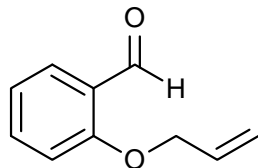


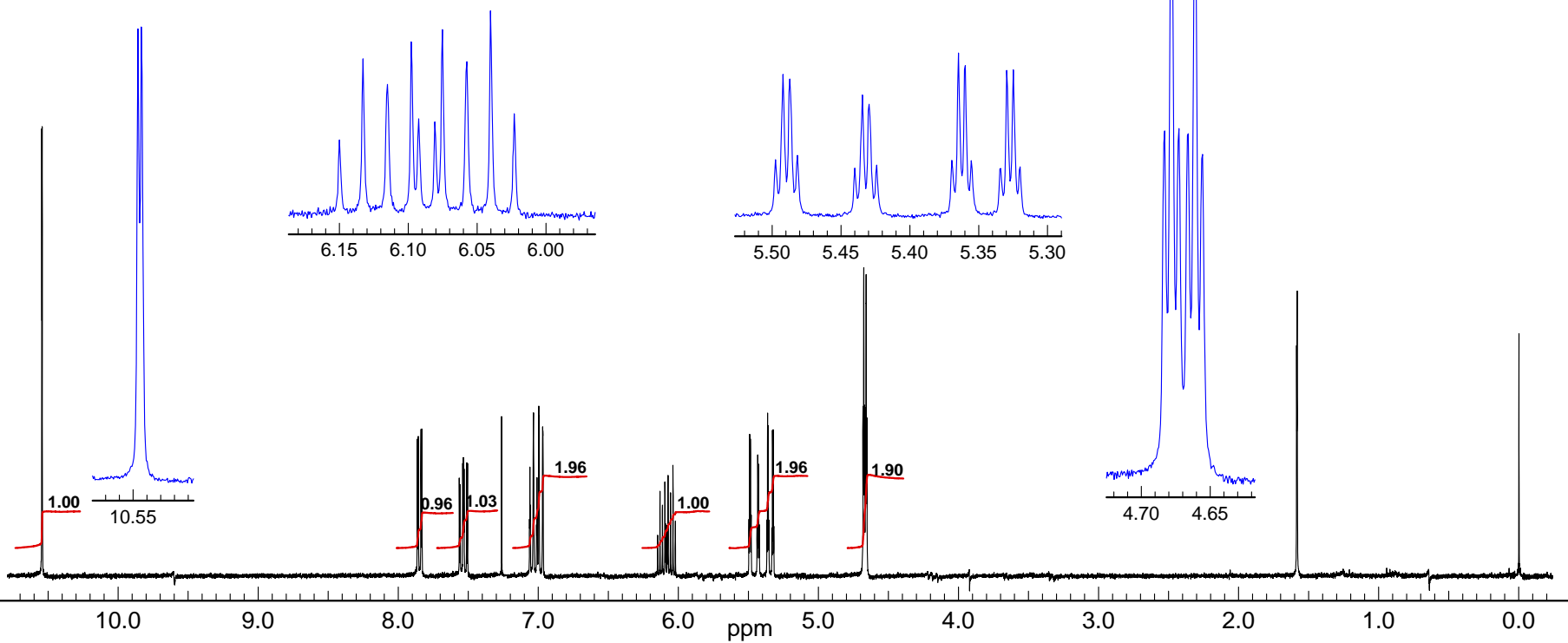
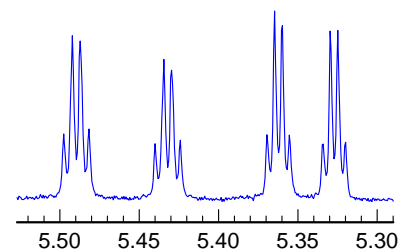
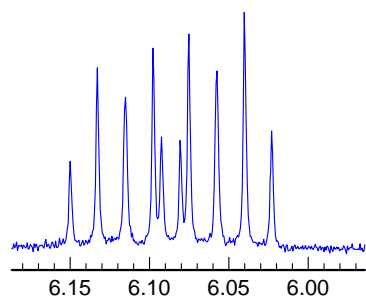
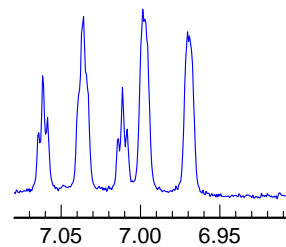
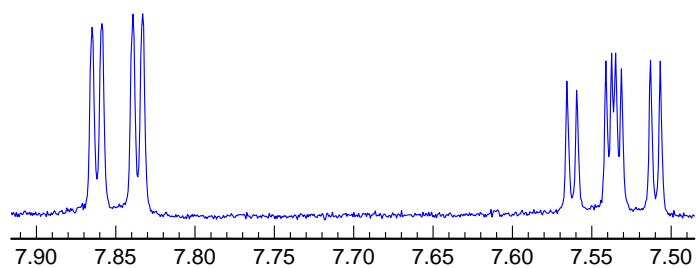
**Problem R-13J** (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

300 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

Source: Rui Tang/Reich g



30 20 10 0 Hz

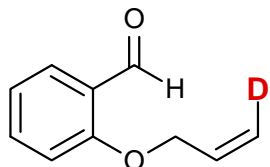


**Problem R-13J** (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>DO<sub>2</sub>)

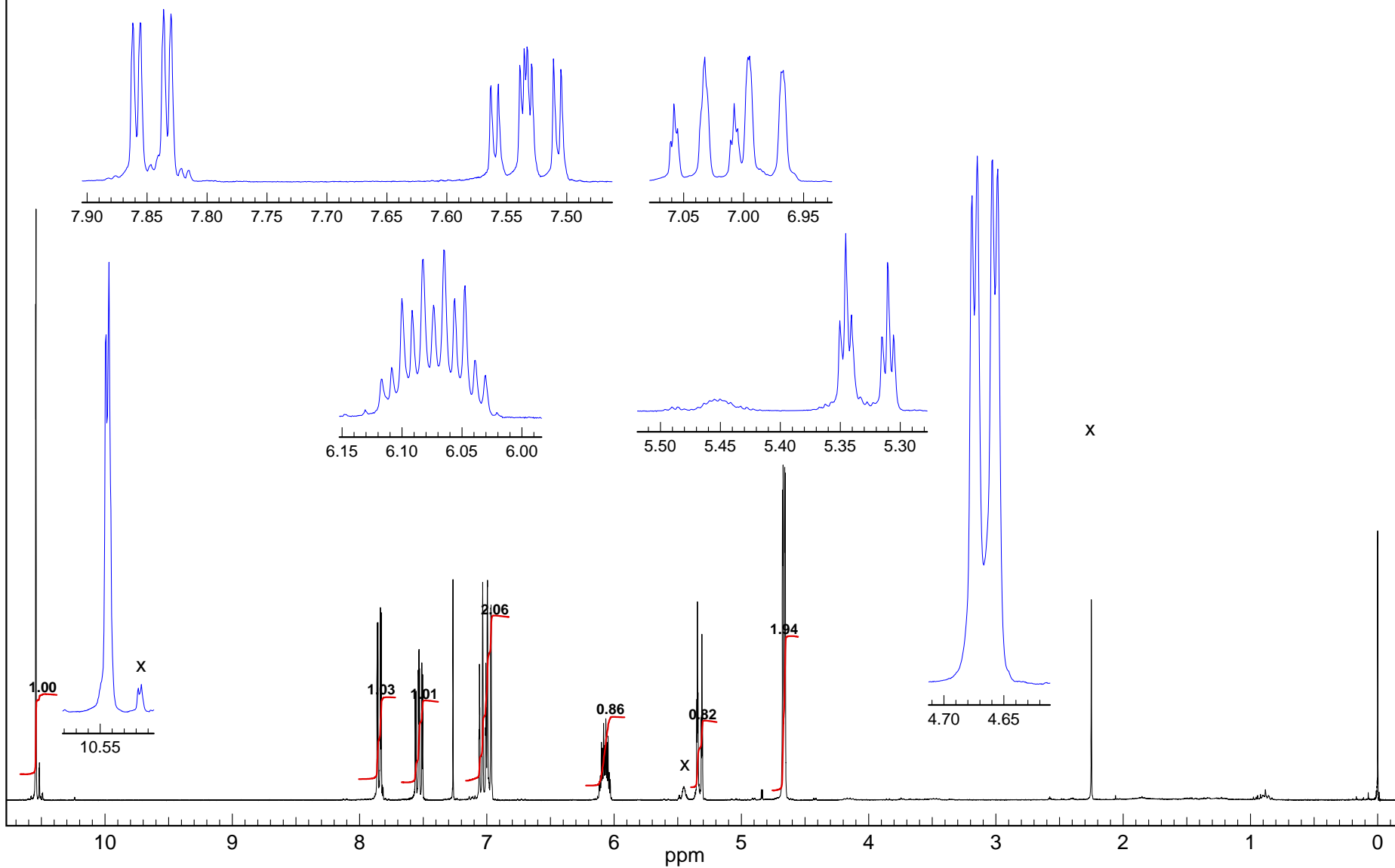
300 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

Source: Rui Tang/Reich

x = solvent/impurity peaks

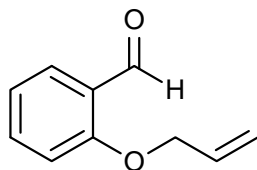


30 20 10 0 Hz



**Problem R-13J.** In this problem you are required to interpret the NMR spectrum of a mono-deuterated compound, and identify the position of the deuterium.

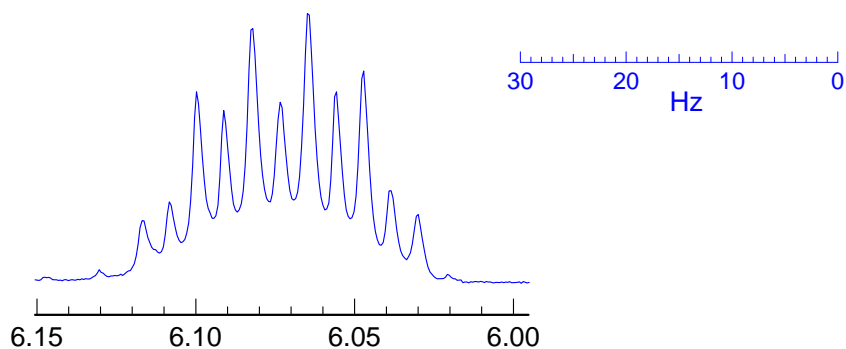
**NOTE: the spectrum of the undeuterated compound was not provided for this question**



(a) Assign the protons between  $\delta$  6.9 and 8.0 and write the  $\delta$  values on the structure above. Don't report all of the couplings, but do specifically explain the multiplicity of the signal at  $\delta$  7.03.

(b) Analyze and assign the protons between  $\delta$  4.5 and 5.5 (put the chemical shifts on the structure). Report all couplings.

(c) Analyze the multiplet at  $\delta$  6.1, draw a coupling tree, report all couplings

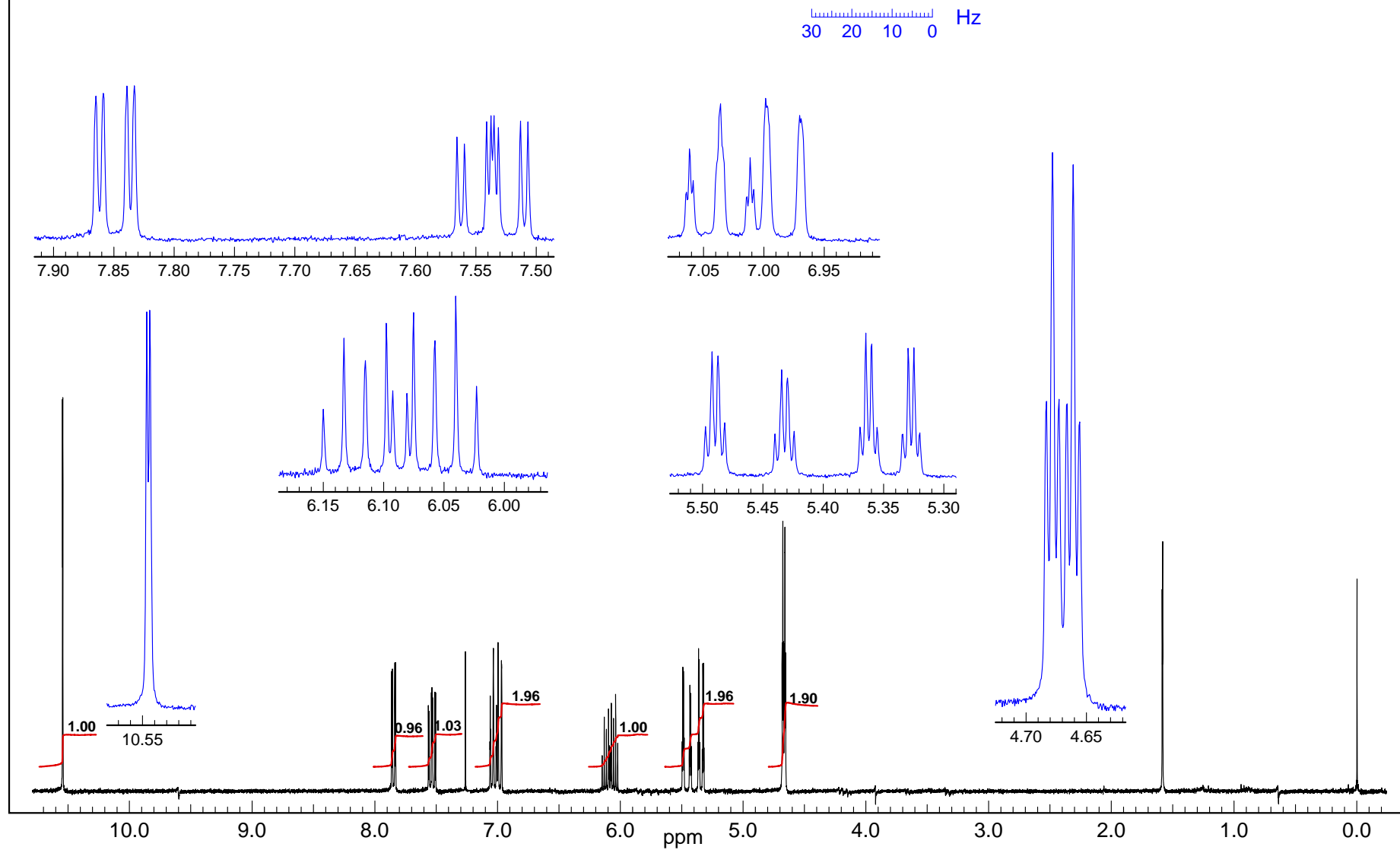


(d) Where is the deuterium? Show it on the structure, and explain briefly.

**Problem R-13J** (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

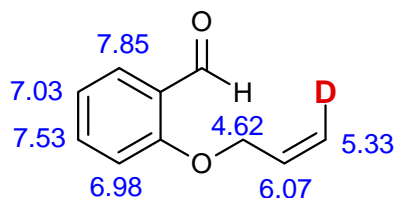
300 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

Source: Rui Tang/Reich g



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**Problem R-13J.** In this problem you are required to interpret the NMR spectrum of a mono-deuterated compound, and identify the position of the deuterium.



(a) Assign the protons between  $\delta$  6.9 and 8.0 and write the  $\delta$  values on the structure above. Don't report all of the couplings, but do specifically explain the multiplicity of the signal at  $\delta$  7.03.

$\delta$  7.03, tt,  $J = 8, 1$  Hz

The large triplet splitting is from two ortho protons

The small triplet splitting is from a meta proton and a long-range coupling to the aldehyde proton

4

The protons o and p to the OR are upfield, those o and p to C=O are downfield

(b) Analyze and assign the protons between  $\delta$  4.5 and 5.5 (put the chemical shifts on the structure). Report all couplings.

$\delta$  4.62, dd,  $J = 5, 1.5$  Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>, coupling to middle vinyl proton and one of the terminal vinyl protons, the other terminal vinyl position is deuterated, and C-D coupling is too small to observe

4

$\delta$  5.33, dt,  $J = 10.5, 1.5$  Hz

The 10 Hz coupling is Cis, the triplet is coupling to the two allylic protons. The coupling to D is too small to observe.

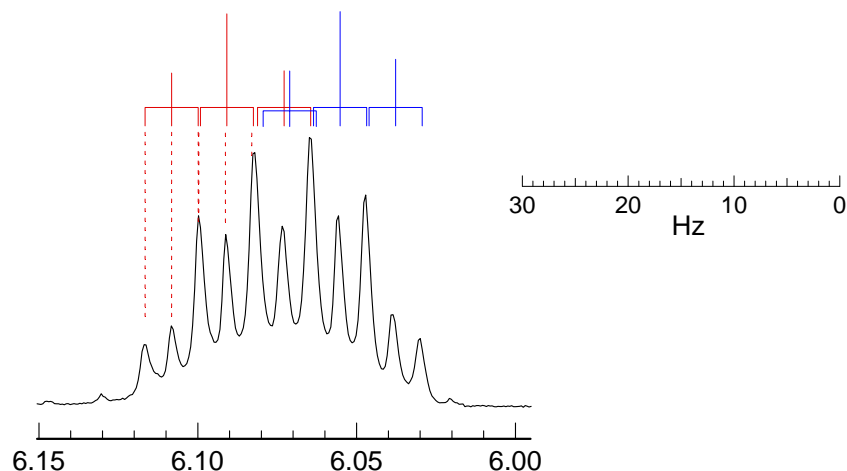
(c) Analyze the multiplet at  $\delta$  6.1, draw a coupling tree, report all couplings

$\delta$  6.07, dt(1:1:1)t,  $J = 10, 5, 2.5$

the 1:1:1 triplet splitting is  $^3J_{H-D}$ -trans, the 10 Hz coupling is  $^3J_{H-H}$  - cis

Equivalent H-H coupling:  $6.51 \times 2.5 = 16.3$ , appropriate for trans coupling (i.e. D is trans to H)

5



(d) Where is the deuterium? Show it on the structure, and explain briefly.

5

2007 - Biggest problem was with parsing the multiplet

**Problem R-13J** (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>DO<sub>2</sub>)

300 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

Source: Rui Tang/Reich

x = solvent/impurity peaks

