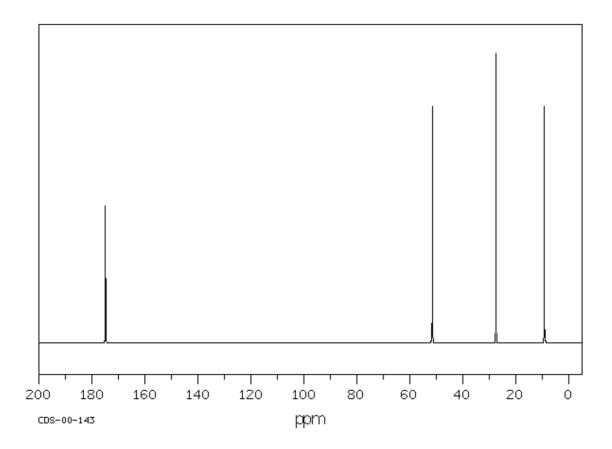
## Chemguide - questions

## **C-13 NMR: INTERPRETING SPECTRA**

- 1. The two isomers of  $C_2H_6O$  are ethanol,  $CH_3CH_2OH$ , and methoxymethane,  $CH_3OCH_3$ . Describe as fully as you can what the C-13 NMR spectra of the two compounds would look like. You will find a table of chemical shift values on the final page of these questions.
- 2. The C-13 NMR spectrum for methyl propanoate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOCH<sub>3</sub>, is given below. All the spectra in this file are taken from the SDBS (SDBSWeb : http://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, 20/8/2014).

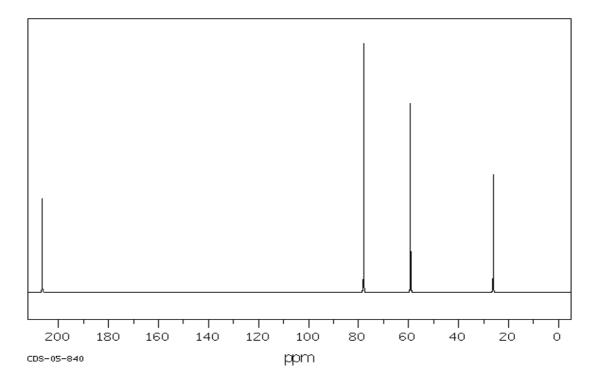


Decide which carbon atoms in the methyl propanoate are responsible for each of the lines in the spectrum.

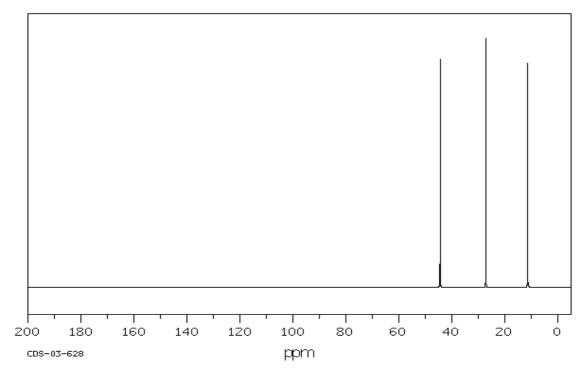
questions continue . . .

## Chemguide - questions

3. An isomer of methyl propanoate has the following C-13 NMR spectrum. Work out the probable structural formula for the compound, explaining your reasoning.



4. A compound with a relative molecular mass of 59 gave the following C-13 NMR spectrum. Suggest the identity of the compound.



(Note: One of the chemical shifts is *slightly* different from the value given in the table.)

## Chemguide - questions

carbon environment	chemical shift (ppm)
C=O (in ketones)	205 - 220
C=O (in aldehydes)	190 - 200
C=O (in acids and esters)	160 - 185
C in aromatic rings	125 - 150
C=C (in alkenes)	115 - 140
RCH <sub>2</sub> O-	50 - 90
RCH <sub>2</sub> Cl	30 - 60
RCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	30 - 65
R <sub>3</sub> CH	25 - 35
CH <sub>3</sub> CO-	20 - 50
R <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	16 - 25
RCH <sub>3</sub>	10 - 15