

**T4c Practice problem** (Refer to pages C46-C47 in the online manual)

Molecular formula = C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

(Refer to Figures 4-11 to 4-13)

a) Calculate the # DBE, show the calculation. What does this value indicate?

$$\#H's \text{ indicated} = 2n + 2 = 2(8) + 2 = 18$$

$$\#DBE = (\#H's \text{ indicated} - \#H's \text{ in formula}) \div 2$$

$$= (18-8) \div 2 = 5 \text{ DBE} \quad \text{benzene ring} + \text{one double bond}$$

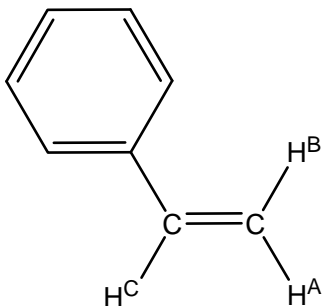
b) Are there any diagnostic IR bands? If so, what functional group(s) do these bands indicate?

$$991, 908 \text{ cm}^{-1} (s) = \text{C-H bend, monosub. alkene}$$

$$776, 697 \text{ cm}^{-1} (s) = \text{C-H bend, monosub. benzene}$$

c) Tabulate the <sup>1</sup>H nmr data and assign all of the peaks using a diagram of the proposed structure. Hint: the δ 1.50 signal can be ignored (structurally) as it is due to water in the CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

| chemical shift, δ (ppm) | multiplicity        | coupling constant (Hz) | integration |          | assignment                          | coupled to                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                         |                     |                        | actual      | relative |                                     |                                  |
| 7.45-7.24               | multiple resonances | -                      | 88.087      | 5 H      | H <sub>Ar</sub> + CDCl <sub>3</sub> | -                                |
| 6.75                    | doublet of doublets | 18<br>11               | 17.170      | 1 H      | H <sub>C</sub>                      | H <sub>B</sub><br>H <sub>A</sub> |
| 5.78                    | doublet             | 18                     | 18.389      | 1 H      | H <sub>B</sub>                      | H <sub>C</sub>                   |
| 5.27                    | doublet             | 11                     | 18.710      | 1 H      | H <sub>A</sub>                      | H <sub>C</sub>                   |



notes:

- ▶ H<sub>Ar</sub> refers to the five aromatic protons on the benzene ring. These are not equivalent, but because the signals can't be differentiated they are lumped together in the assignment.
- ▶ Typical coupling constants: geminal (H<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>) 0-2 Hz, cis (H<sub>A</sub>H<sub>C</sub>) 7-10 Hz, trans (H<sub>B</sub>H<sub>C</sub>) 14-16 Hz. So although H<sub>A</sub> does couple to both H<sub>B</sub> and H<sub>C</sub>, this is not seen in the nmr as the J value is too small. A bigger magnet (ie: 500MHz) would likely show this.

d) Draw tree diagrams to justify all the observed multiplets. Include relative intensities.

