T5a Practice problem (Refer to pages C58-C61 in the online manual):

1. $\quad$ sample $=d_{6}$-acetone
(Refer to Figures 5-1 and 5-2)
a) Draw the structure. Show all bonds and atoms explicitly.
b) Tabulate the ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C} n m r$ data and assign all of the peaks using a
 diagram of the proposed structure.

| chemical shift, <br> $\delta(\mathrm{ppm})$ | multiplicity | coupling <br> constant (Hz) | assignment | coupled <br> to |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 206.0 | singlet | - | $C_{b}$ | - |
| 29.7 | septet | 19 | $C_{a}$ | $D$ |


c) How do you calculate the coupling constant in Hz? Show the calculation in this case. (note: SF = spectrometer frequency on the spectrum)
$\mathrm{Hz} \quad=\mathrm{ppm} x$ spectrometer frequency in MHz

$$
=0.307 \mathrm{ppm} \times 62.896 \mathrm{MHz} \quad \text { note: } 0.307 \text { is avg of } 6 \text { 'gaps' in the septet }
$$

$=19.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ rounded to nearest $1 \mathrm{~Hz}=19 \mathrm{~Hz}$
d) Draw tree diagrams to justify all the observed multiplets. Include relative intensities. Graph paper is strongly recommended.

Notes:

- because the $C_{a}$ is split by $D(I=1)$, each 'fork' in your diagram will result in three branches
- there are three equivalent $D$ on each $C_{a}$ so you will need to split the tree three times
- careful tracking of the number of lines produced by each split is essential
- this will result in a 1:3:6:7:6:3:1 septet
- $\quad C_{b}$ is a singlet as the ${ }^{2} J\left(C_{b} D\right)$ coupling is very small

e) Which band(s) in the IR are diagnostic? What functional group(s) do these bands indicate?
$1705 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} \quad C=O$ str.
$2256 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ C-D str.
f) What would the ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ nmr show for this sample? Why?

Nothing - because there are no protons
OR $\quad \delta 2.05 \mathrm{~s}$ - due to $\mathrm{d}_{5}$-acetone contamination in $d_{6}$-acetone (see manual page D82)
2. Molecular formula $=\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ (Refer to Figures 5-3 to 5-5)
a) Calculate the \# DBE. Show the calculation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \#H's indicated }=2 n+2=2(8)+2=18 \\
& \text { \#DBE }
\end{aligned}=(\# H \text { H's indicated }-\# H \text { H's in formula }) \div 2 \begin{aligned}
& \\
& \\
& =(18-6) \div 2=6 \text { DBE }
\end{aligned}
$$

b) Give two suggestions of what this number of DBE could indicate?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { benzene ring + two double bonds } \\
& \text { benzene ring + one triple bond }
\end{aligned}
$$

c) Which band(s) in the IR are diagnostic? What functional group(s) do these bands indicate?
$3291 \mathrm{~cm}-1 \quad \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ str.
and/or $2109 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} C \equiv C$ str., conj.
and/or 757, $691 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ mono sub. benzene ring
d) Tabulate the ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ and DEPT-135 nmr data and assign all of the peaks using a diagram of the proposed structure.

| chemical <br> shift, $\delta$ (ppm) | DEPT | -135 | assignment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | signal | inference |  |
| 132.2 | $t$ | CH or $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ | $C_{d}$ or $C_{e}$ |
| 128.8 | $t$ | CH or $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ | $C_{f}$ (by height) |
| 128.3 | $t$ | CH or $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ | $C_{e}$ or $C_{d}$ |
| 122.2 | $x$ | C | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {c }}$ |
| 83.7 | $x$ | C | $C_{b}$ |
| 77.2 | $t$ | CH or $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{a}$ |
| 77.1 t | $x$ | - | $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ |



