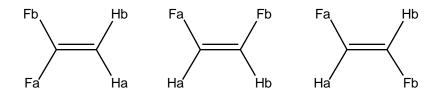
## Chemistry 416, Winter Semester 1996, Dr. Glaser

Quiz III: "NMR Spectroscopy", Friday, May 5, 1996, 20 minutes, announced

Your Name:

**Question 1.** Coupling in Difluoroethene Isomers. (12 points)



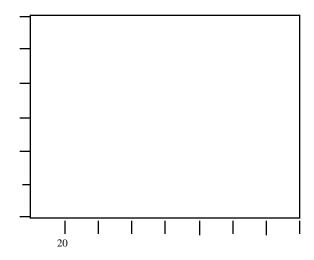
- (a) In lecture, we talked about the 1,1-isomer and we decided that  $H_a$  and  $H_b$  are chemically \_\_\_\_\_\_ (equi., not equiv.) because they were related by \_\_\_\_\_ (no, a  $C_s$ , a  $c_2$ ) symmetry element. The term "homotopic" \_\_\_\_\_\_ (would, would not) apply to  $H_a$  and  $H_b$ . Moreover, it is clear that  $H_a$  and  $H_b$  \_\_\_\_\_ (are, are not) magnetically equivalent and hence the  ${}^1H$ -NMR spectrum will be \_\_\_\_\_ (simple, complex). (5 points)
- (b) Now let's turn to the two 1,2-isomers. The atoms  $H_a$  and  $H_b$  in the *cis* isomer are chemically equivalent because of the \_\_\_\_\_ symmetry element. Because of this chemical equivalence, the H nuclei are chemical shift equivalent and they \_\_\_\_\_ (are, are not) magnetically equivalent. The *trans* isomer can be described as a \_\_\_\_\_ (A<sub>2</sub>X<sub>2</sub>, AA'XX') spin system.
- (c) For ethene the <u>geminal</u> coupling constant is about \_\_\_\_\_ (2.5, 5, 7.5, 10) Hz. The <u>vicinal</u> coupling constant depends on the stereochemical relation: The *cis* coupling is \_\_\_\_\_ (smaller, larger) than the *trans* coupling and the *trans* coupling is about \_\_\_\_\_ (8, 16, 24, 32) Hz. The fluorine substituents are expected to \_\_\_\_\_ (increase, decrease) the geminal coupling constant.

**OVER** 

Points for Question 1: /12
Points for Question 2: /10
Points for Question 3: /8 Total Points: /30

## **Question 2.** Karplus Equation. (10 points)

Draw the Karplus correlation in the space provided. The vertical axis shows the coupling constant in Hertz. Provide reasonable labels to the y-axis. Using a Newman projection, indicate to the right what parameter is shown on the x-axis.



**Question 3**. Ring Current Effects. (8 points)

A spectacular example of shielding and deshielding by ring currents is furnished by some of the annulenes. At low temperatures, the protons outside of ring of [18]annulene are strongly \_\_\_\_\_ and occur at much \_\_\_\_\_ (lower, higher) chemical shift and those inside are strongly \_\_\_\_\_ and occur \_\_\_\_\_ (downfield, upfield) of TMS. (2 points each)

The End of Yet Another Superb Learning Experience. Relax.