## Chemistry 416, Fall Semester 1997, Dr. Glaser

Quiz 1: "NMR Spectroscopy", Monday, September 22, 1997, 35 minutes, announced.
Your Name:

Question 1. Coupling in Difluoro Compounds. (12 points)




(a) We talked about the 1,1-isomer and we decided that $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{b}}$ are chemically $\qquad$ (equi., not equiv.) because they were related by $\qquad$ (no, a $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{s}}$, a $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ ) symmetry element. The term "homotopic" $\qquad$ (would, would not) apply to $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{b}}$. Moreover, it is clear that $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{b}}$
$\qquad$ (are, are not) magnetically equivalent and hence the ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{NMR}$ spectrum will be $\qquad$ (simple, complex). (5 points)
(b) Now let's turn to the two 1,2-isomers. The atoms $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{b}}$ in the cis isomer are chemically equivalent because of the $\qquad$ symmetry element. Because of this chemical equivalence, the H nuclei are chemical shift equivalent and they $\qquad$ (are, are not) magnetically equivalent. The trans isomer represents a $\qquad$ $\left(\mathrm{A}_{2} \mathrm{X}_{2}, \mathrm{AA}^{\prime} \mathrm{XX}{ }^{\prime}\right)$ spin system. (4 points)
(c) For the benzene compound, the two F-atoms $\qquad$ (are, are not) chemically equivalent and they $\qquad$ (are, are not) magnetically equivalent since the __J(F,H) coupling constant (give the value of " $n$ " in fromt of the $J$ ) is the same for both $H / F$ couplings. (3 points)

## OVER $\Rightarrow$

| Points for Question 1: | $/ 12$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Points for Question 2: | $/ 12$ |  |  |
| Points for Question 3: | $/ 12$ |  |  |
| Points for Question 4: | 14 | Total Points: | $/ 40$ |

For each of the estimates you make in Questions 2 and 3, show your work (give equation and values of the various parameters) and do state your source (e.g. "Pretsch C194" or "Friebolin, p. 139").

Question 2. H-NMR Increments. (12 points)
Estimate the chemical shifts of the methyl Hatoms and of the vinylic H -atoms in cis-crotonic acid.

Question 3. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$-NMR Increments. (12 points)
Estimate the chemical shifts of the methyl-C, the $\alpha-\mathrm{C}$ and the acid-C in crotonic acid.


## $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathbf{C}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{COOH}$

| Methyl-H chemical shift: | $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathbf{C}$ - chemical shift: |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}$ chemical shift: | $=\mathbf{C H}$ - chemical shift: |
| $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{b}}$ chemical shift: | -COOH chemical shift: |

Question 4. Ring Current Effects. (4 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 the ring of [18]annulene are strongly $\qquad$ and occur at much $\qquad$ (lower, higher) chemical shift and those inside are strongly
$\qquad$ and occur in the $\qquad$ (positive, negative) chemical shift region (rel. to TMS). (1 point each)

