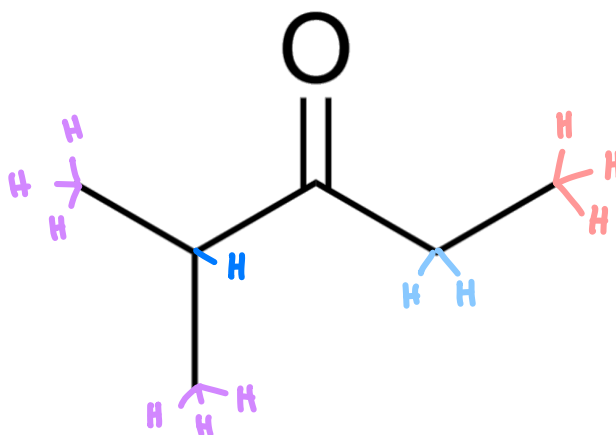


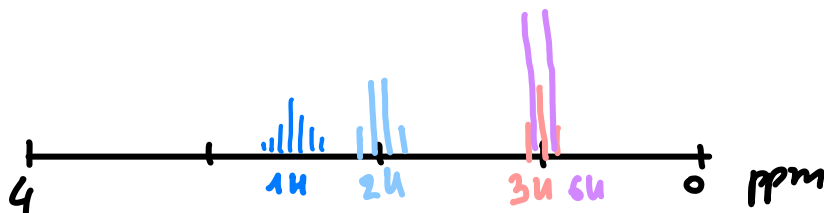
Jigsaw 2D

Combining your knowledge: Spectrum from a molecule
 [Typical exam question]

The structure of 2-methyl-3-pentanone is given below.



- Predict the ^1H spectrum. Show the relative intensities and the multiplicity expected from each hydrogen environment due to 3-bond couplings. Be sure to label the expected chemical shift of each peak.



- How many signals would the ^{13}C spectrum of the molecule have if it was recorded (i) with and (ii) without proton decoupling?

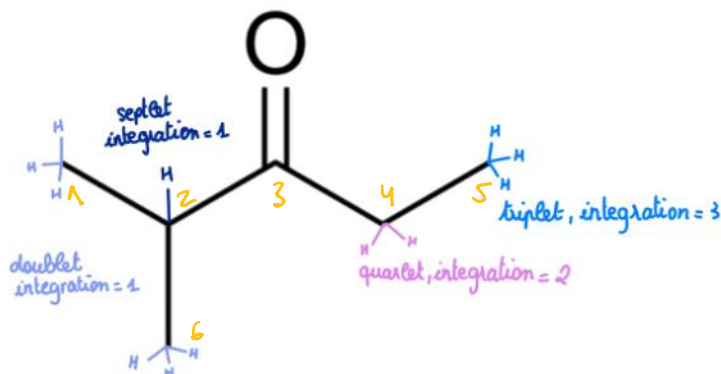
1) with proton decoupling \Rightarrow ⁵ 6 signals

2) without proton decoupling \Rightarrow ¹⁴ 6 signals including multiplets giving us 18 total peaks.

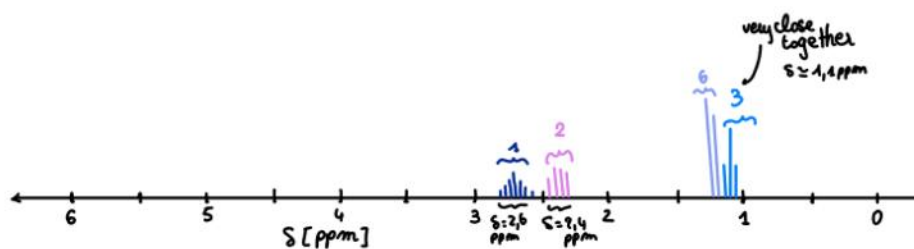
Jigsaw 2D

Combining your knowledge: Spectrum from a molecule
 [Typical exam question]

The structure of 2-methyl-3-pentanone is given below.



1. Predict the ^1H spectrum. Show the relative intensities and the multiplicity expected from each hydrogen environment due to 3-bond couplings. Be sure to label the expected chemical shift of each peak.



2. How many signals would the ^{13}C spectrum of the molecule have if it was recorded (i) with and (ii) without proton decoupling?

In practice we observe 5 as 1 and 6 are equivalent (there is a plane of symmetry in this molecule)

There's 6 carbons in the molecule.

(i) with proton decoupling, we will see 6 singlet peaks

(ii) without proton decoupling, it depends on the number of hydrogen attached.

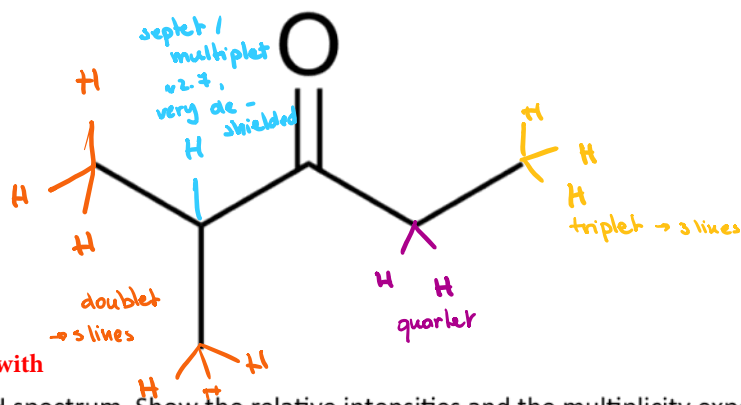
singlet for C without an H, doublet for one H attached, etc.

So here, there will be 6 multiplets: 3 quartet (C-1, 5, 6), 1 triplet (C-4), 1 doublet (C-2) and one singlet (C-3).

Jigsaw 2D

Combining your knowledge: Spectrum from a molecule
 [Typical exam question]

The structure of 2-methyl-3-pentanone is given below.



1. Predict the ^1H spectrum. Show the relative intensities and the multiplicity expected from each hydrogen environment due to 3-bond couplings. Be sure to label the expected chemical shift of each peak.

■ ■ ■ so close in signal that they superpose (only around 0.2 ppm difference)

Septet with relative intensities of 1:6:15:20:15:6:1



2. How many signals would the ^{13}C spectrum of the molecule have if it was recorded (i) with and (ii) without proton decoupling?

ii) 5 : 2 of them are equivalent

i) 14 : for each carbon we add as many peaks as the amount of hydrogen it has

two quartets: $\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$
 $\text{CH} - \text{CH}_3$

doublet : CH

triplet : CH_2

singlet : C=O