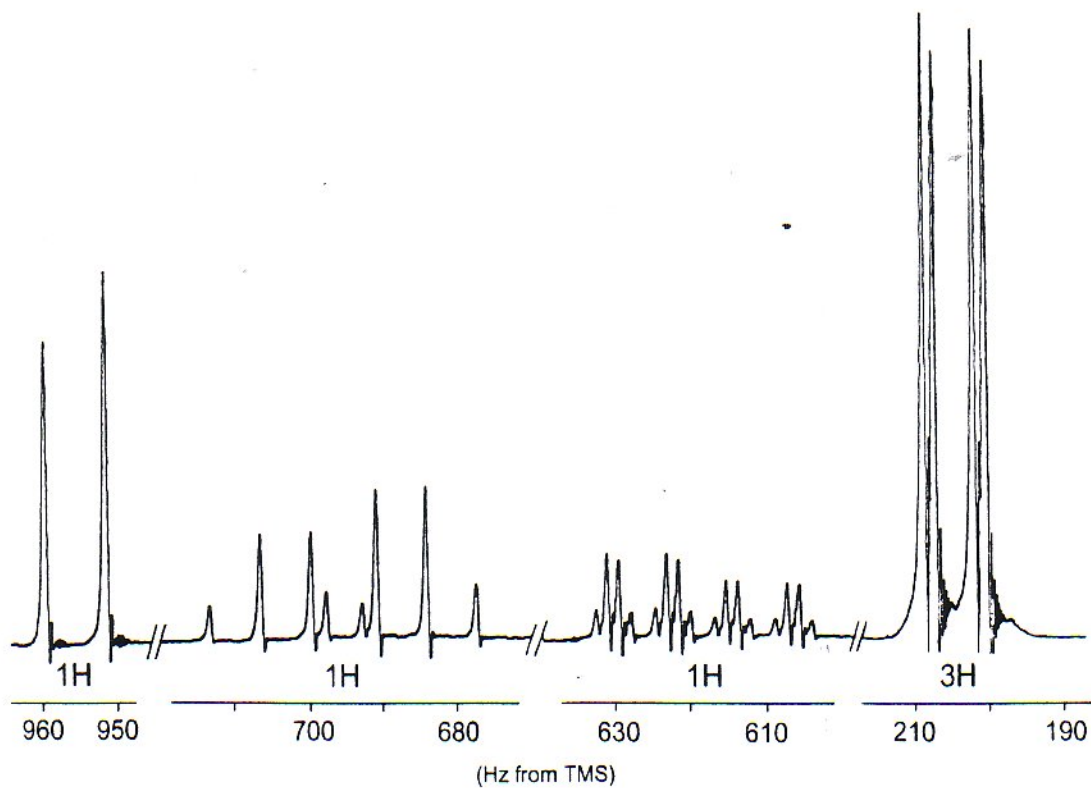


Problem 269

The 100 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum (5% in CDCl_3) of an α,β -unsaturated aldehyde $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}$ is given below.

- (a) ~~Draw a splitting diagram and~~ Analyse this spectrum by first-order methods, *i.e.* extract all relevant coupling constants (J in Hz) and chemical shifts (δ in ppm) by direct measurement.
- (b) Justify the use of a first-order analysis (~~see Section 5.6~~). $sp^2\text{-C: } \frac{\Delta\nu}{J} > 10; sp^3\text{-C: } \frac{\Delta\nu}{J} > 3$
- (c) Use the coupling constants to obtain the structure of the compound, including the stereochemistry about the double bond (~~see Section 5.7~~).



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- ~~Draw a splitting diagram and~~ Analyse this spectrum by first-order methods, i.e. extract all relevant coupling constants (J in Hz) and chemical shifts (δ in ppm) by direct measurement.
- Justify the use of a first-order analysis (see Section 5.6). $\Delta\nu - J > 10$; $\Delta\nu - J > 3$
- Use the coupling constants to obtain the structure of the compound, including the stereochemistry about the double bond (see Section 5.7).



$^3J_{AB} \ 16 \text{ Hz}$ $\frac{\Delta\nu}{J} = \frac{(955 - 695) \text{ Hz}}{8 \text{ Hz}} = 32.5 > 10$, OK, first order
 $^3J_{AX} \ 7 \text{ Hz}$ even OK for the smaller $\Delta\nu$:
 $^3J_{BM} \ 8 \text{ Hz}$ $= \frac{(695 - 618) \text{ Hz}}{16 \text{ Hz}} = 4.8 > 3$, OK, first order
 $^4J_{AX} \ 1.5 \text{ Hz}$

