

Ch 13

Note Title

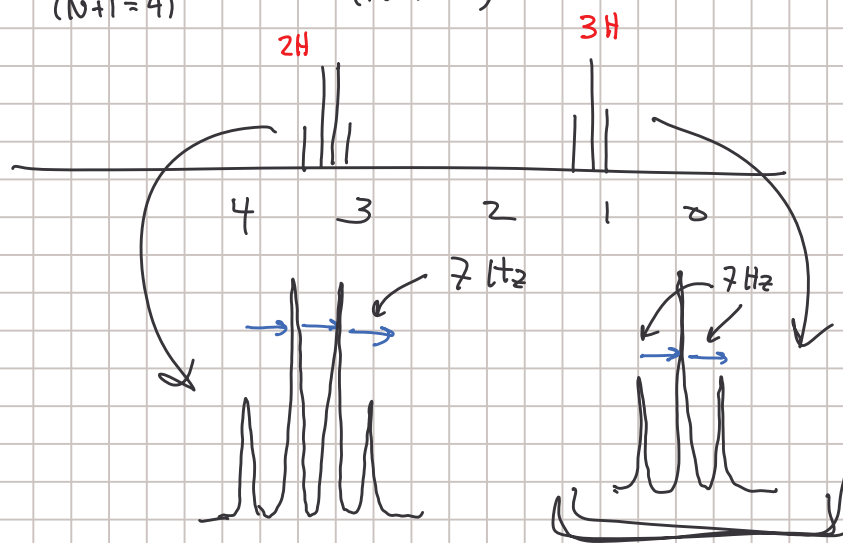
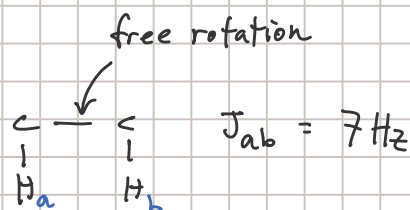
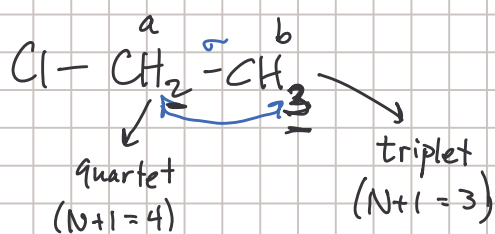
10/28/2005

Exam 3 Nov 7th Mon

Coupling constants, J

distance in Hz that a peak is split
same on any spectrometer

$J = 7 \text{ Hz}$ for free-rotation

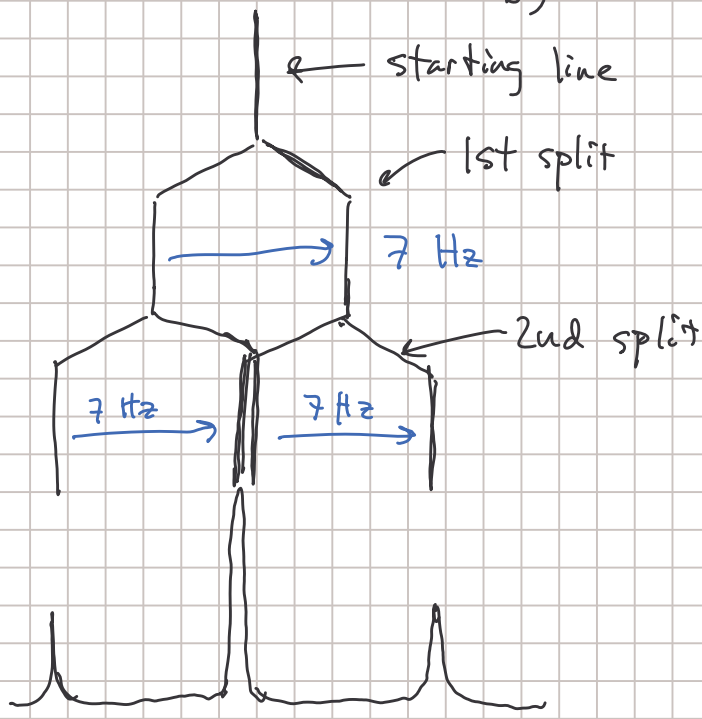
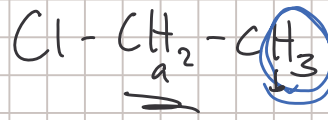


splitting tree

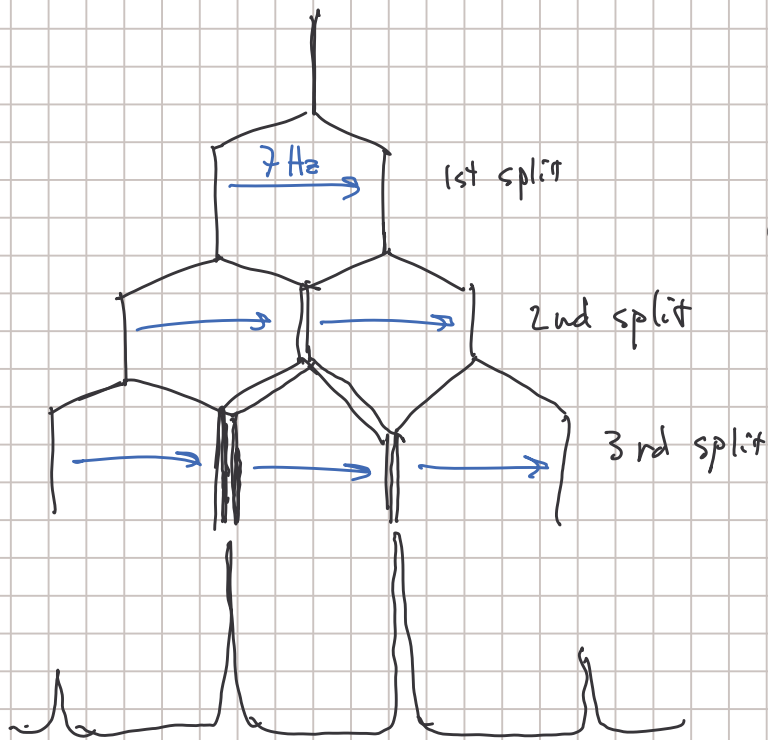
original peak is split once by each
H on adj. carbons

splitting
tree

splitting tree for triplet
(H_b)



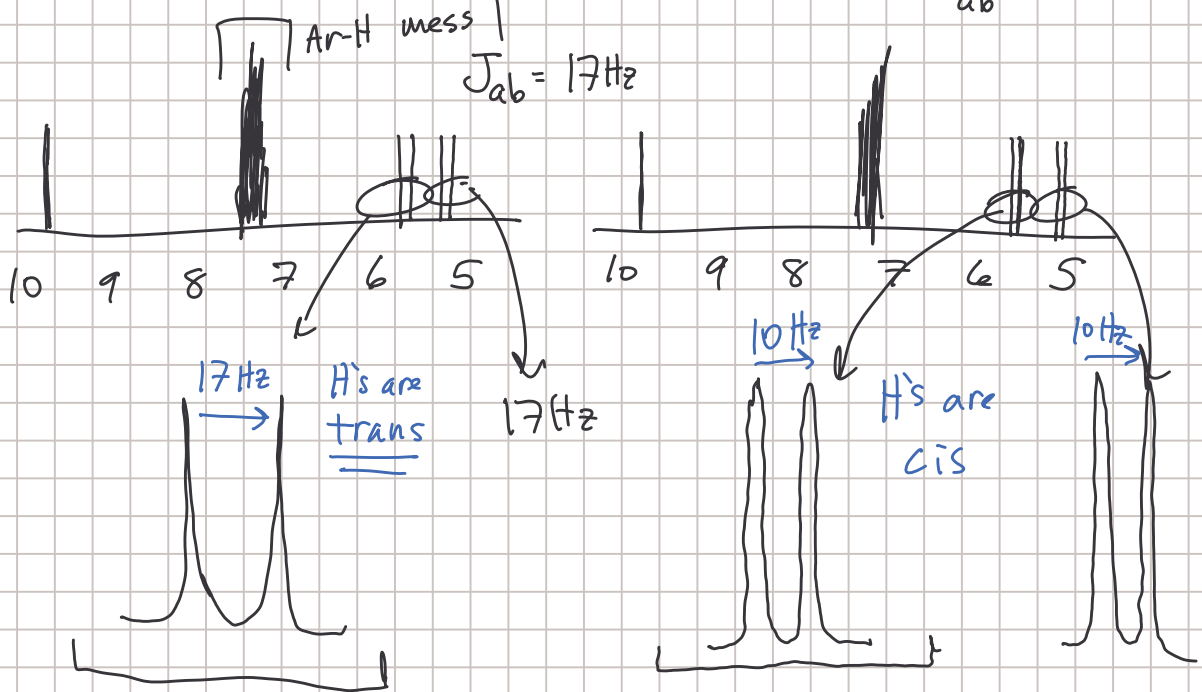
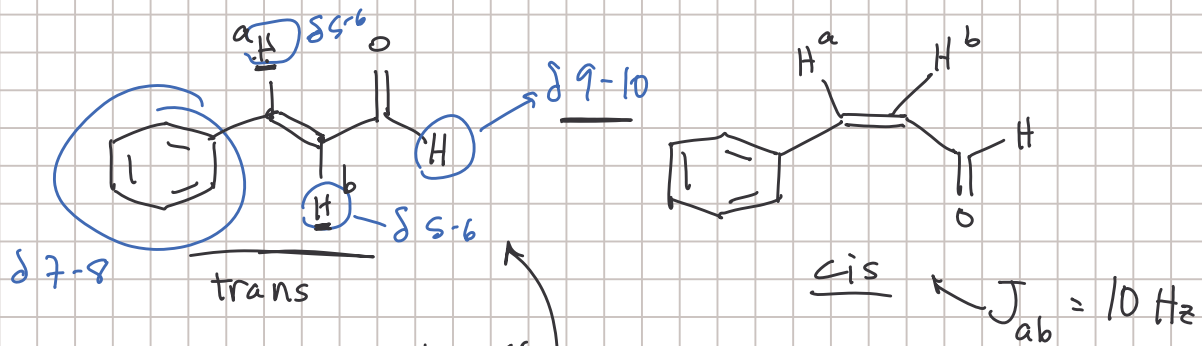
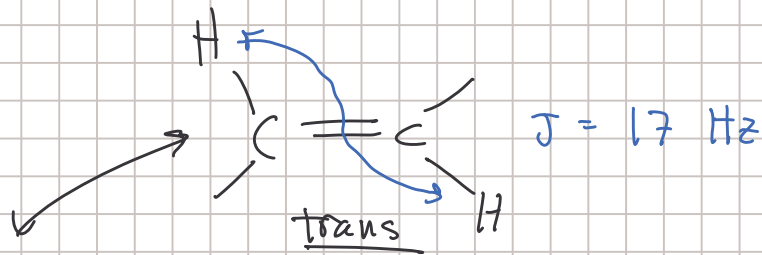
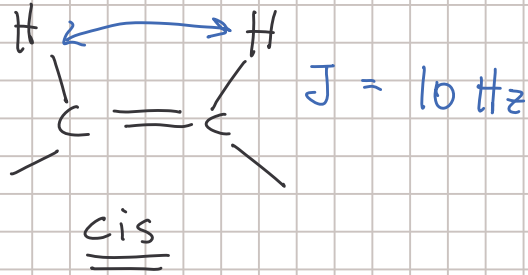
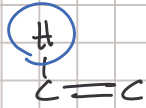
quartet (H_a) split 3 times by H_b



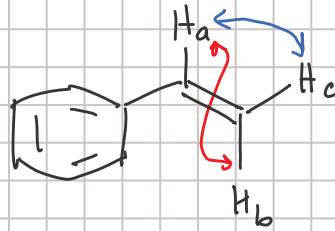
each splitting
distance is
7 Hz.

1:3:3:1 ratio of peaks

Vinyl H Coupling Constants

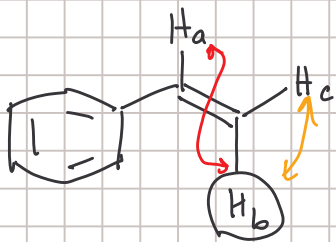
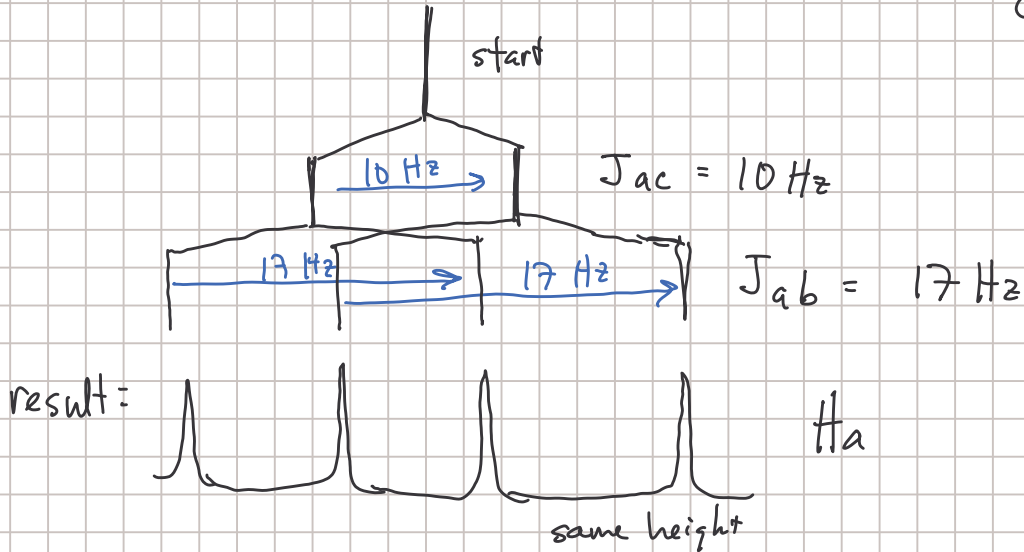


Complex splitting



Ha cis to Hc (split by 10 Hz)
trans to Hb (split by 17 Hz)

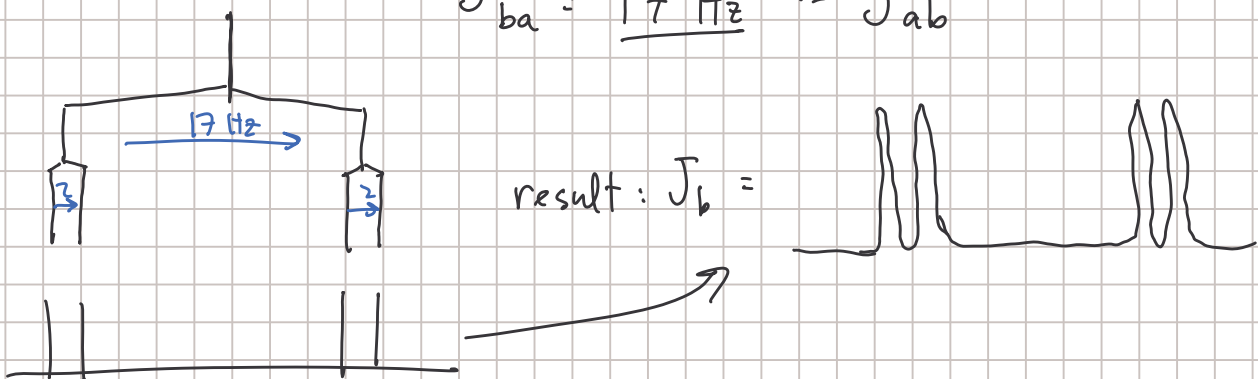
H	δ
a	6.6 ppm
b	5.8
c	5.2

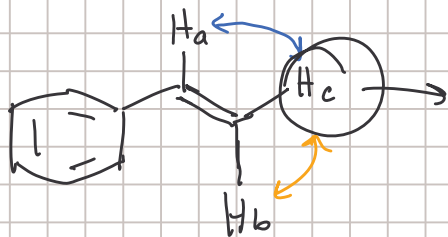


H_b is split by H_c because they're inequivalent

$$J_{bc} = \underline{2 \text{ Hz}} \quad (\text{geminal H's on } C=C)$$

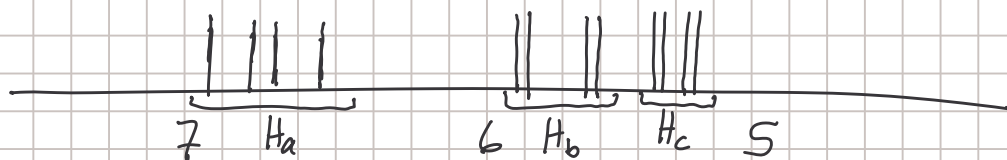
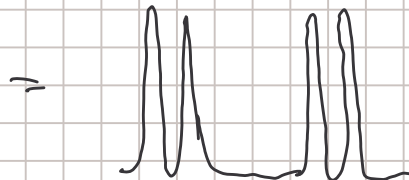
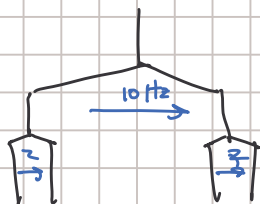
$$J_{ba} = \underline{17 \text{ Hz}} \approx J_{ab}$$





$$J_{ca} = 10 \text{ Hz}$$

$$J_{cb} = 2 \text{ Hz}$$



skip 13.10