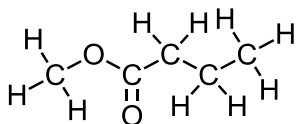


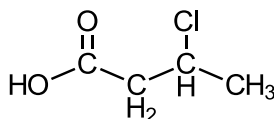
VCE Chemistry: Unit 3

Worksheet 6 – NMR Spectroscopy

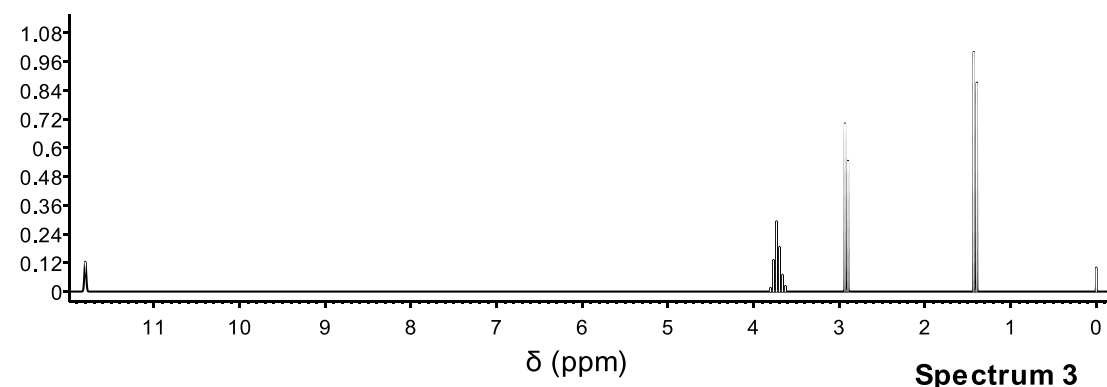
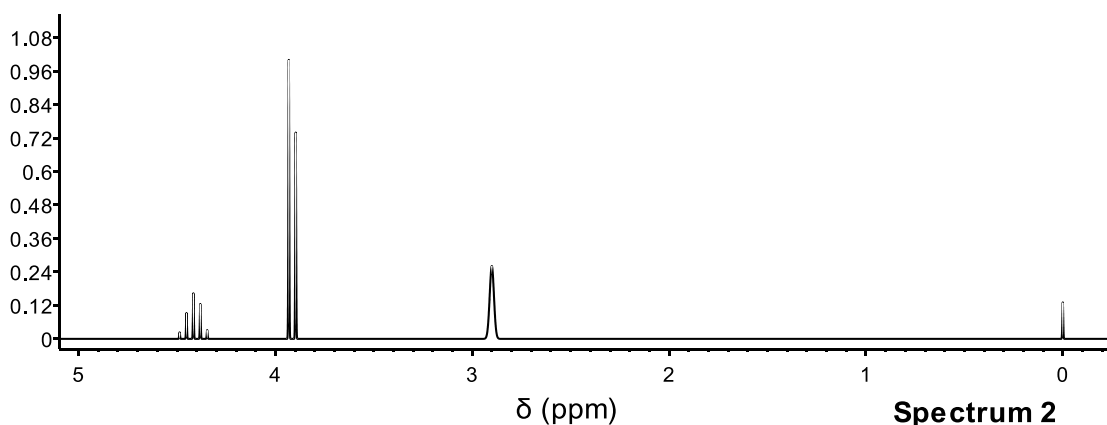
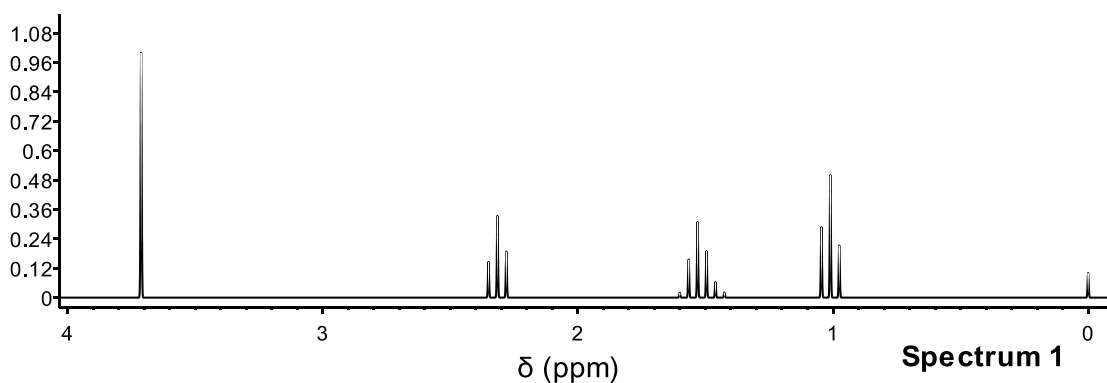
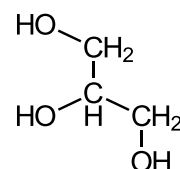
Structure A



Structure B



Structure C



a) Why are the peak heights in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR different? \_\_\_/ 1 marks

b) Identify the structures that match with the above spectrums. Assume that  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$  is glycerol.

\_\_\_/ 6 marks

Spectrum 1 =  Systematic Name =

Spectrum 2 =  Systematic Name =

Spectrum 3 =  Systematic Name =

c) On spectrum 1 identify the hydrogen that are responsible for each of the peaks.

\_\_\_/4 marks

d) Identify the number of signals that would be present in  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR for the above structures.

Structure A =

Structure B =

Structure C =

e) Match the correct structures to the following  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrums.

\_\_\_/3 marks

