## Universitetet i Oslo

#### Det matematisk-naturvitenskaplige fakultet

Exam in: KJM3000 Day of exam: 2013-06-07

Exam hours: 14.30 - 18.30 (4 hours) This examination paper consists of 2 page(s).

Appendices: 3 (1, 9 and 1 pages respectively)

Permitted materials: Ruler, calculator and molecular modelling kit

Make sure that your copy of this examination paper is complete before answering

Task 1 (30%)

- **a.** The following data are given for compound **1**:  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.29-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 5.90 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.30 (dd, J = 5,5 og 2,5 Hz, 1H). Assign the signals and explain briefly the coupling pattern.
- **b.** There is a total of 5 sp<sup>3</sup> hybridized C-H bonds in compound **1**. Three of them have an IR stretching frequency around 2800-2950 cm<sup>-1</sup>, while two have IR stretching frequencies above 3000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Explain briefly this difference.

**c.** Identify the compound whose mass spectrum are found in attachment 1, page 2. Draw structural equations with arrows for the market ions and explain briefly your reasoning.

#### Task 2 (30%)

Spectroscopic data for compound **III** are found in attachment 2.

- a) Label the carbons and protons in compound **III** and assign as many of the signals as possible in the attached <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra by setting up a table with values for: Chemical shift, multiplicity (coupling), coupling constants, and number of atoms (intergrals).
- b) Write structural equations with arrows to account for the following values in the *two* attached mass specta: Ms-spectrum 1 (Electrospray ionization): 360 og 361. Ms-spectrum 2 (EI,70 eV): 301, 302 og 233.

#### Task 3 (40%).

Identify the compound whose spectroscopic data are found in attachment 3. Assign as many of the signals in the <sup>13</sup>C- and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra as possible and give a brief explanation. Comment briefly on the given EA/MS-, IR- og UV-data.

Elemental analysis: C:83.53; H:9.51; N:6.96

HRMS (EI): 201.1517

UV:  $\lambda_{max} \approx 210$  nm,  $\epsilon_{max} \approx 7000$ .

IR: 3100 (m), 2950 (s), 2250 (m).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 6.87 (s, 2H) 3.76 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 6H), 2.39-2.33 (m, 1H, J = 10.4, 6.7 and 6.6 Hz), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

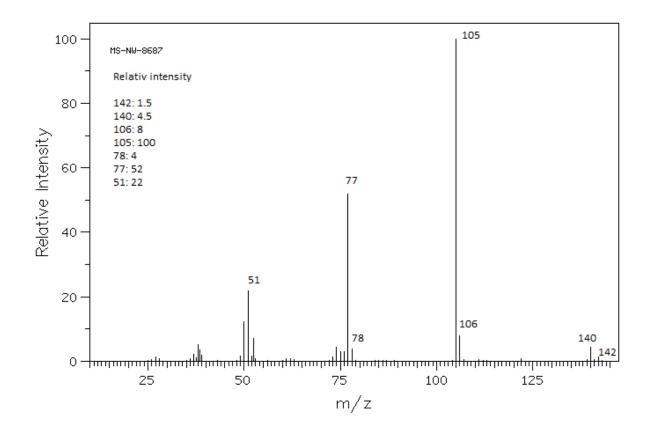
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 137.4(s), 136.4(s), 130.3(s), 128.6(d), 120.5(s), 38.7(d), 30.9(d), 21.9(q), 20.9(q), 20.7(q), 19.7(q).

## Vedlegg 1 / Attachment 1

 Table 4.3
 Atomic weights and approximate natural abundance of some isotopes

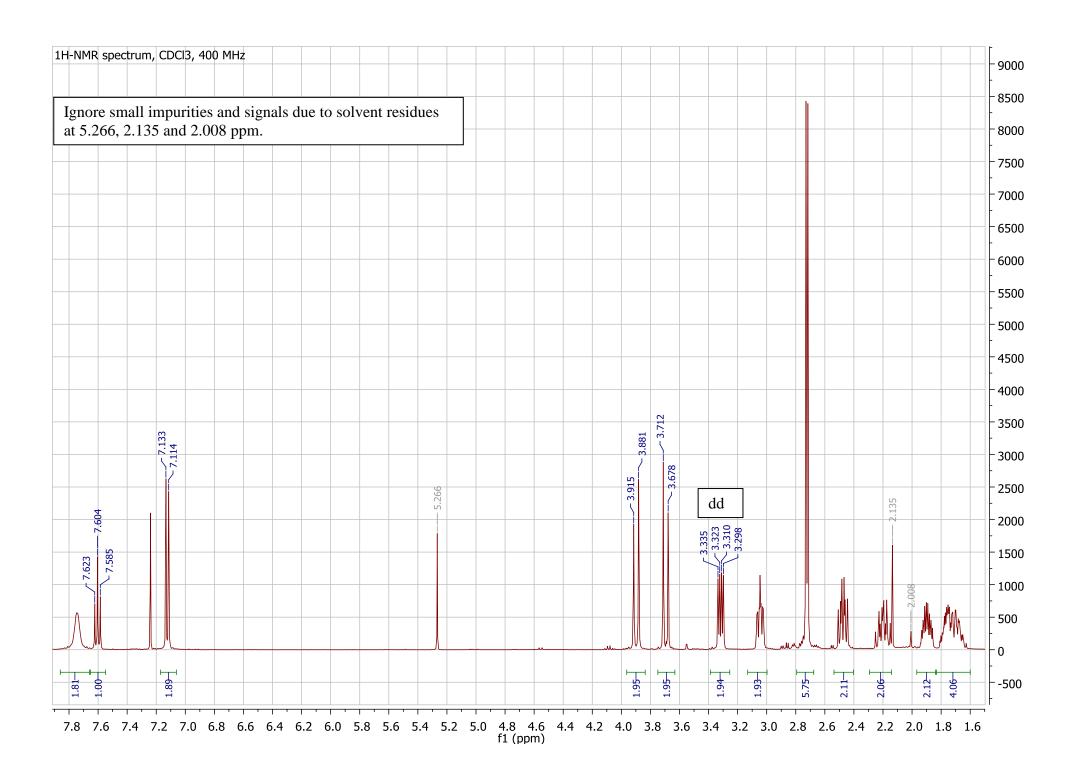
Isotope	Atomic weight $(^{12}C = 12.000000)$	Natural abundance (%)
<sup>1</sup> H	1.007 825	99.985
<sup>2</sup> H	2.014 102	0.015
<sup>12</sup> C	12.000 000	98.9
<sup>13</sup> C	13.003 354	1.1
<sup>14</sup> N	14.003 074	99.64
15N	15.000 108	0.36
<sup>16</sup> O	15.994 915	99.8
<sup>17</sup> O	16.999 133	0.04
<sup>18</sup> O	17.999 160	0.2
<sup>19</sup> F	18.998 405	100
<sup>28</sup> Si	27.976 927	92.2
<sup>29</sup> Si	28.976 491	4.7
<sup>30</sup> Si	29.973 761	3.1
<sup>31</sup> P	30,973 763	100
<sup>32</sup> S	31.972 074	95.0
<sup>33</sup> S	32.971 461	0.76
<sup>34</sup> S	33.967 865	4.2
<sup>35</sup> Cl	34.968 855	75.8
<sup>37</sup> Cl	36.965 896	24.2
<sup>79</sup> Br	78.918 348	50.5
81Br	80.916 344	49.5
127I	126.904 352	100

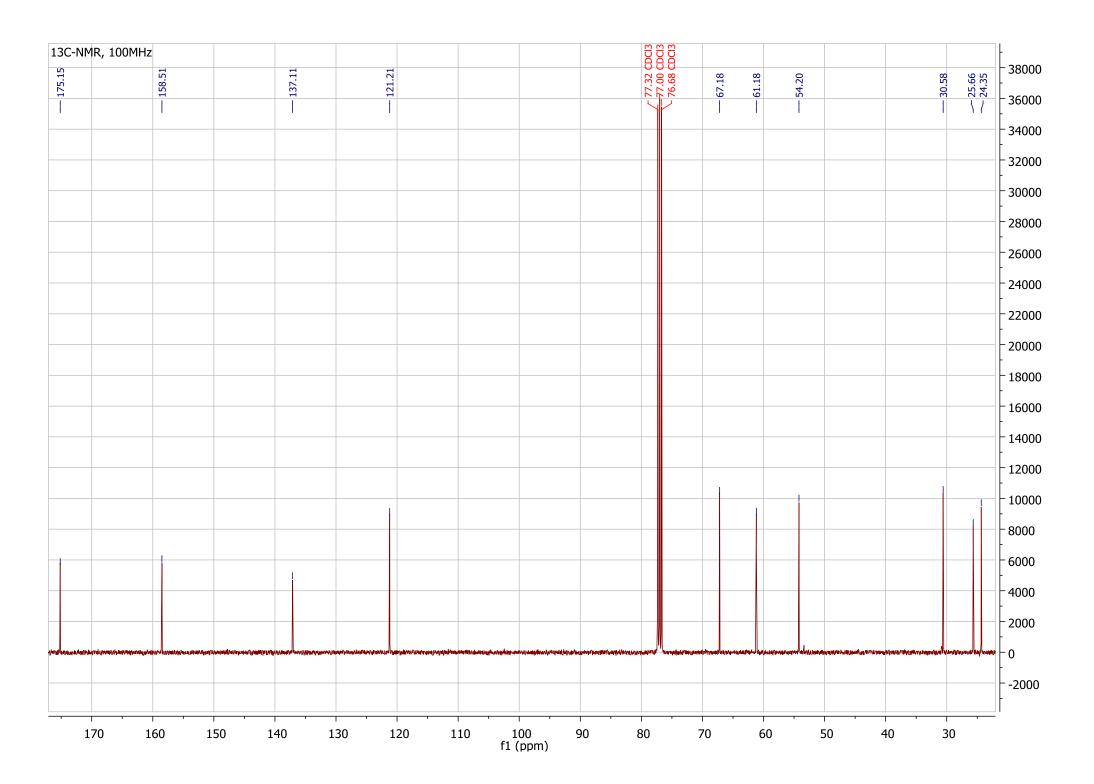
**Task 1c: MS (EI, 70 eV):** 

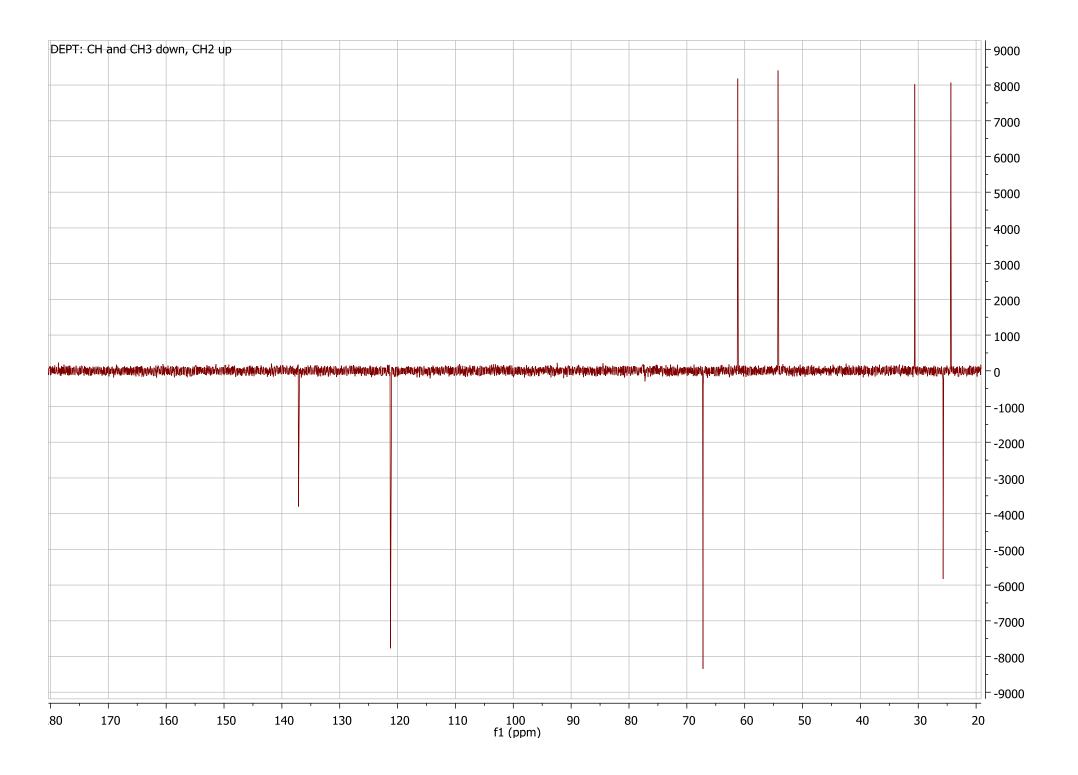


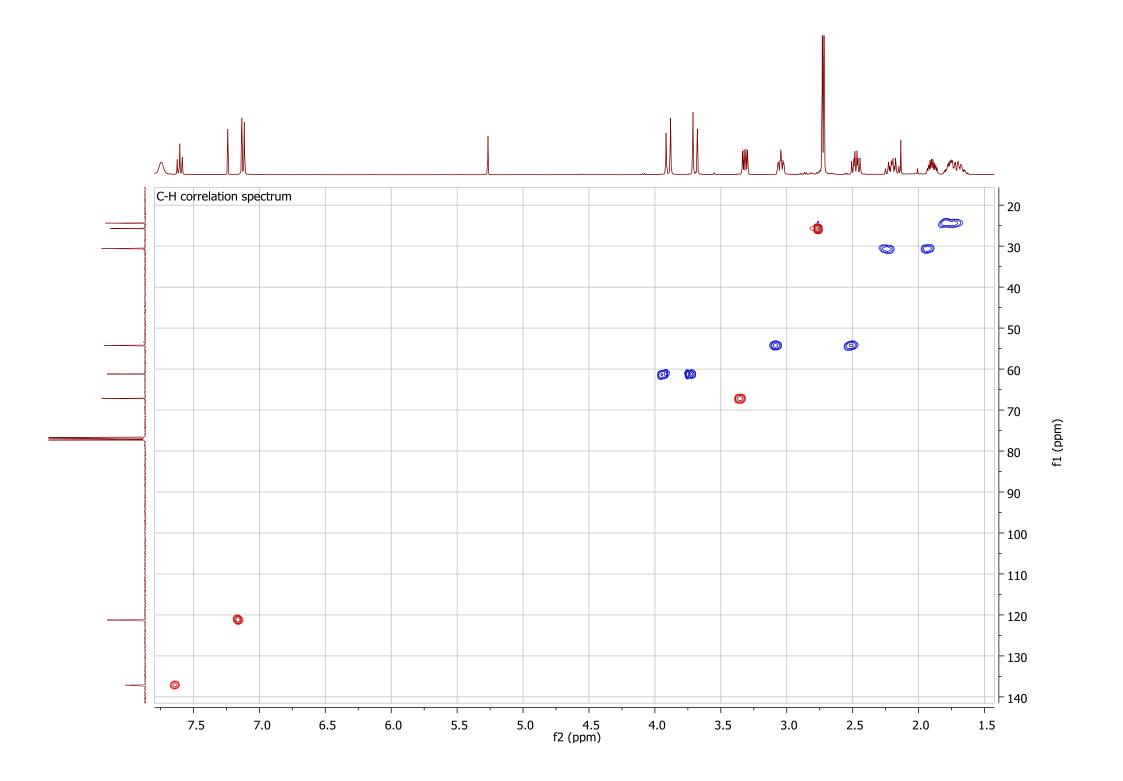
# Vedlegg 2 / Attachment 2

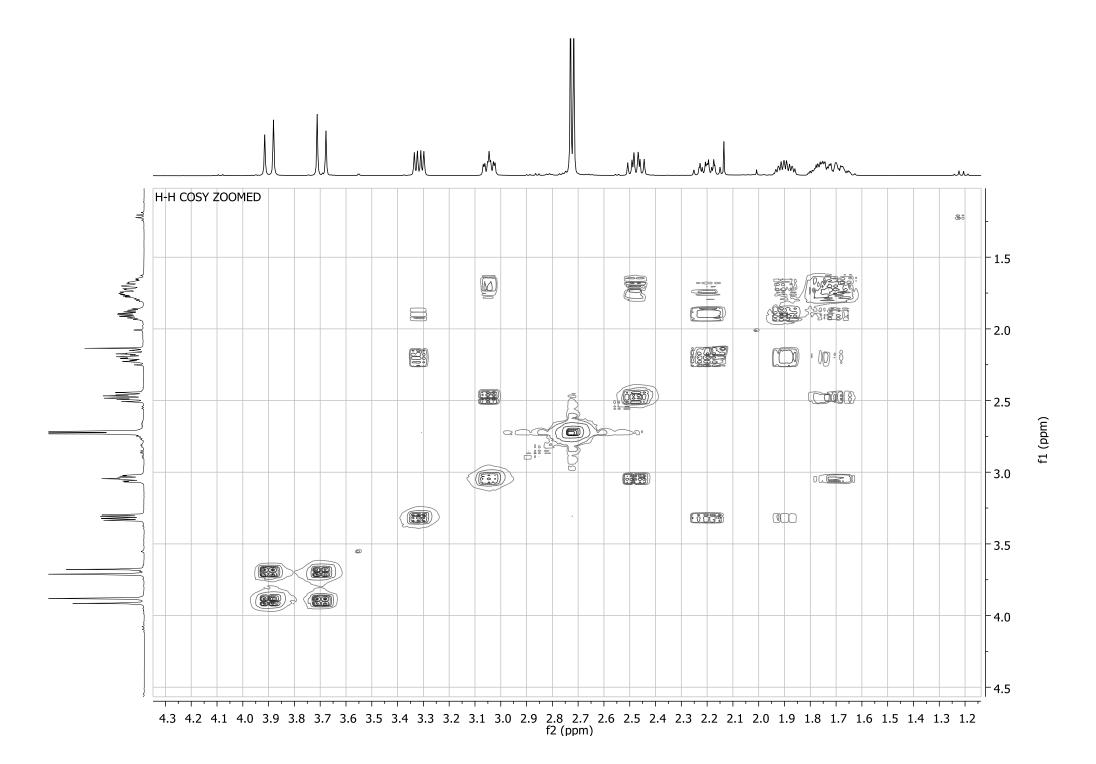
 $MS\mbox{-}data$  and  $NMR\mbox{-}data$  for compound  $\boldsymbol{III}.$ 







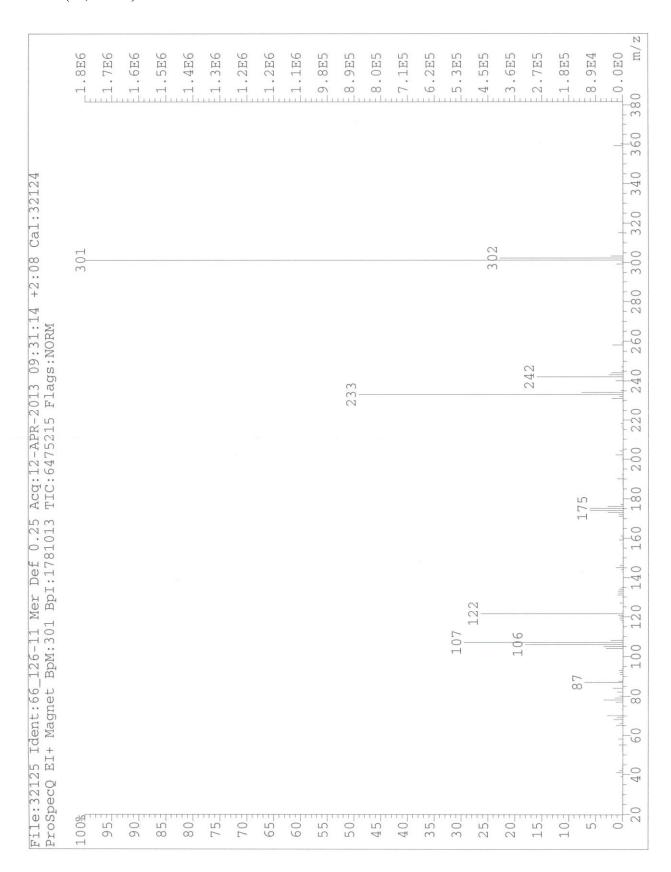




LR-MS (Electrospray) III: Ignore peaks at 382 and 398.



## LR-MS (EI, 70 eV) **III**:



Vedlegg 3 / Attachment 3

