Interpreting IR spectra

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** IF YOU'RE NOT SURE WHAT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN ACID AND AN ALCOHOL IS, DO THE QUICK "FUNCTIONAL GROUP IDENTIFICATION" EXERCISE.

** ...IF YOU HAVE ONE FG, TWO \( \text{'amine} \) WOULD LOOK LIKE A 1 AMINE.

WIMPY INTERPRETIVE POWER

\[ 3400 \quad 3300 \quad 3200 \quad 3100 \quad 3000 \quad 2900 \quad 2800 \quad 2700 \quad 2600 \quad 2500 \quad 2400 \quad 2300 \quad 2200 \quad 2100 \quad 2000 \quad 1900 \quad 1800 \quad 1700 \quad 1600 \quad 1500 \quad 1400 \quad 1300 \quad 1200 \quad 1100 \quad 1000 \quad 900 \quad 800 \quad 700 \quad 600 \quad 500 \quad 400 \quad 300 \quad 200 \quad 100 \quad 0 \]

HINT: USE 3300CM TO DISTINGUISH TERMINAL AND INTERNAL ALKynes.

NOTE THAT THE EXACT POSITION DEPENDS ON THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

\[ \text{CONJUGATED AT C=O} \quad \text{STRAIN, OR CONJUGATED AT C=O} \]

ALCOHOLS HAVE NO C-H IN THEM AND CAN HAVE NO 2700 C-H STRETCH PEAKS.

WE LOOKED AT THESE LAST BECAUSE THEY CAN BE AMBIGUOUS TO INTERPRET, OR THEY HAVE ONLY A NARROW NICHE OF USEFULNESS.

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