

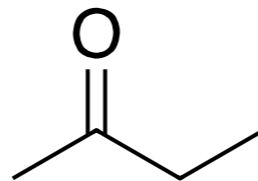
Representative Proton and Carbon NMR Spectra

Use these slides to study the general characteristics of the ^1H -NMR spectra of various compounds.

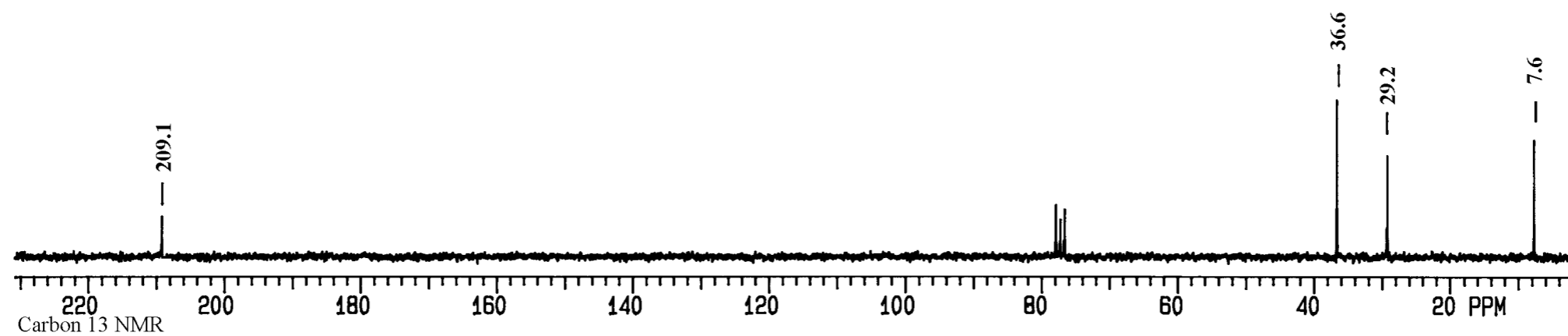
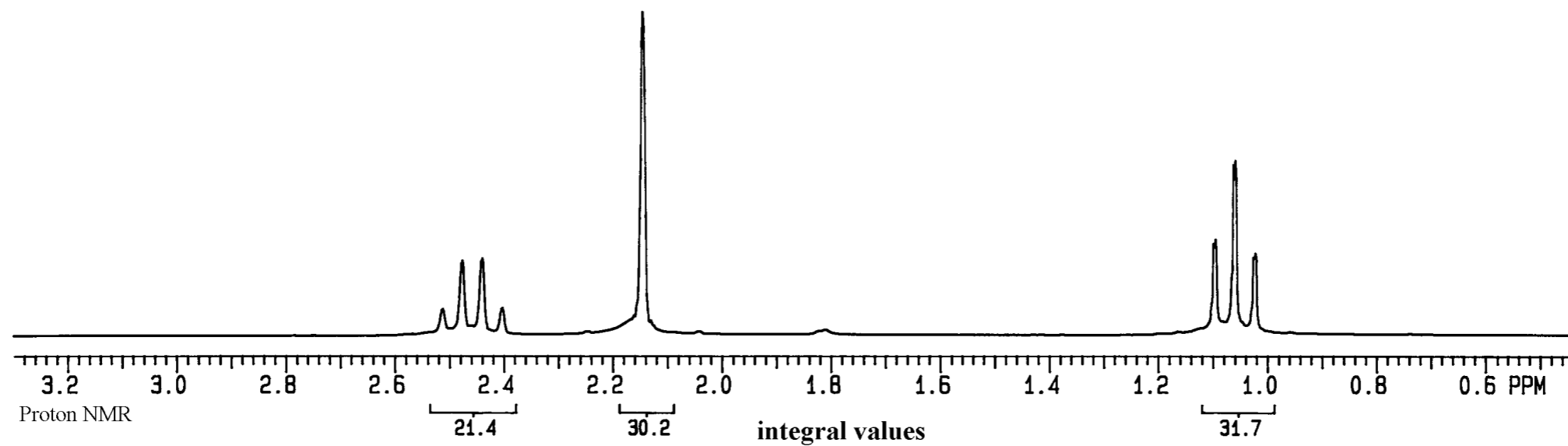
If you are viewing in a web browser, each slide will first display the name of the upcoming compound, then its structure and spectrum. You can use this behavior to practice drawing structures given a name and also to predict important spectral features given the structure.

Before clicking to reveal the spectrum you should practice predicting the expected chemical shifts and multiplicities for the signals.

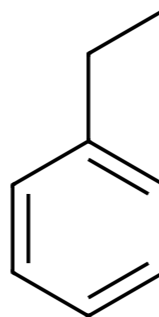
2-butanone



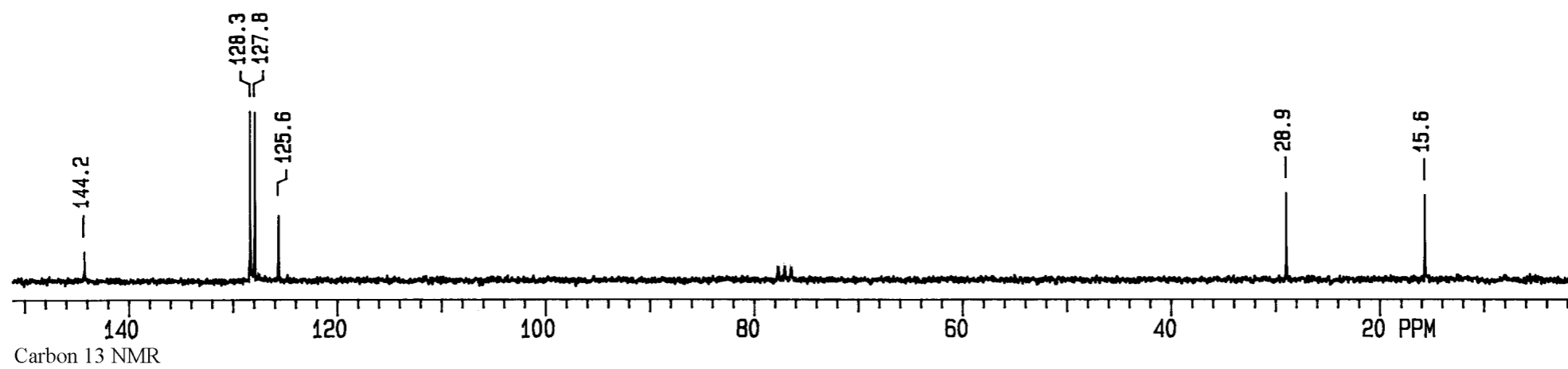
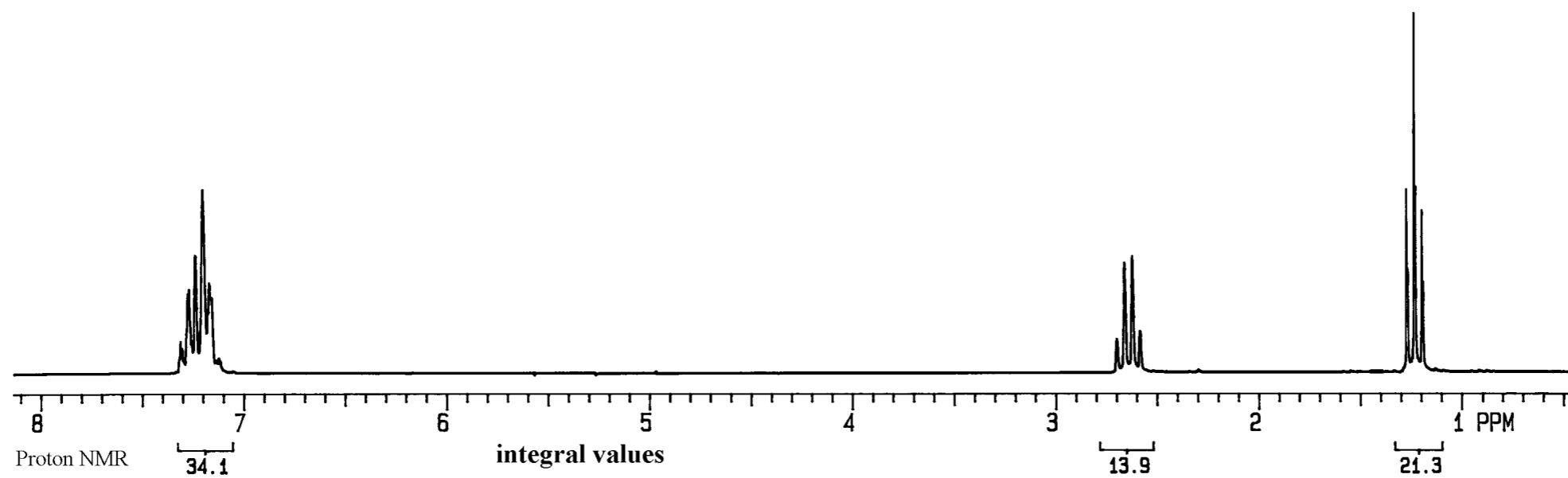
2-Butanone



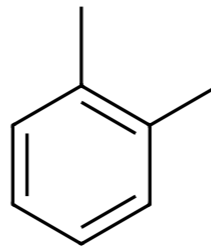
ethylbenzene



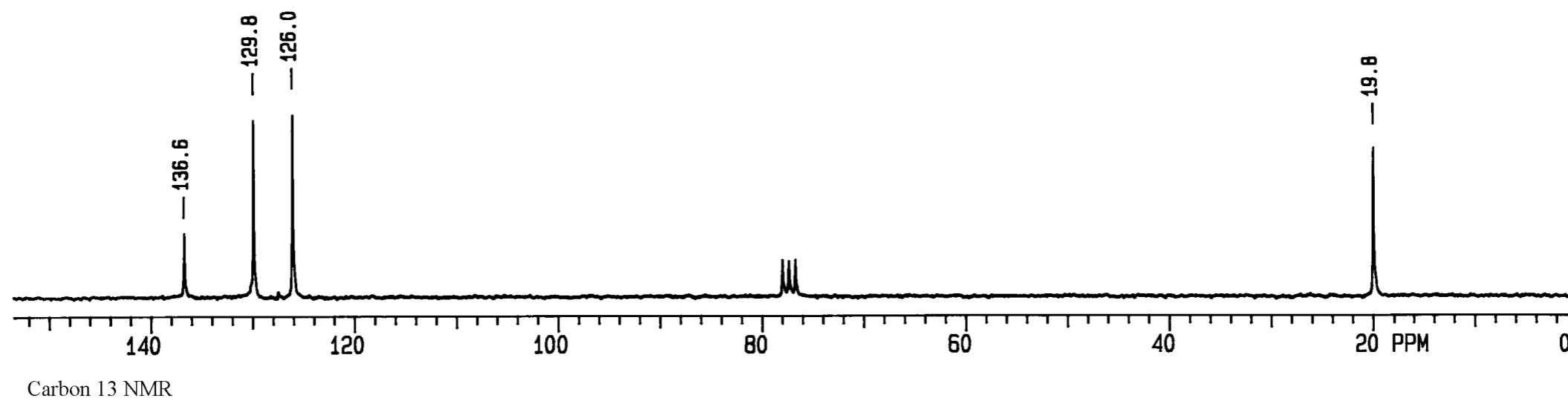
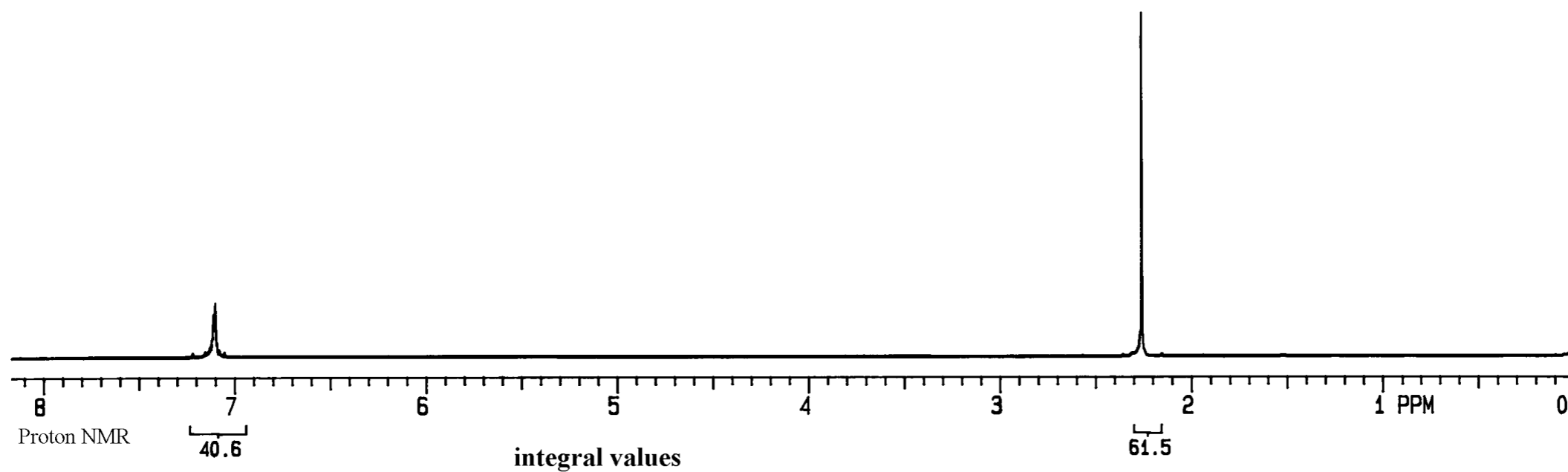
Ethylbenzene



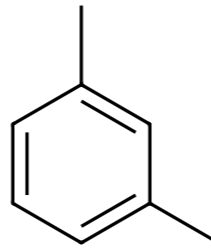
o-xylene



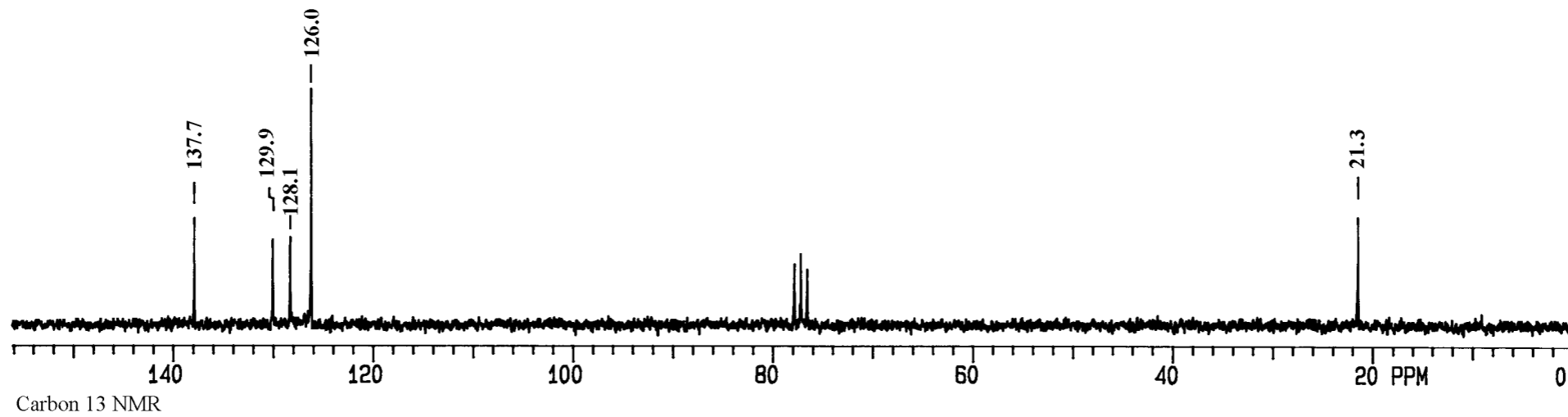
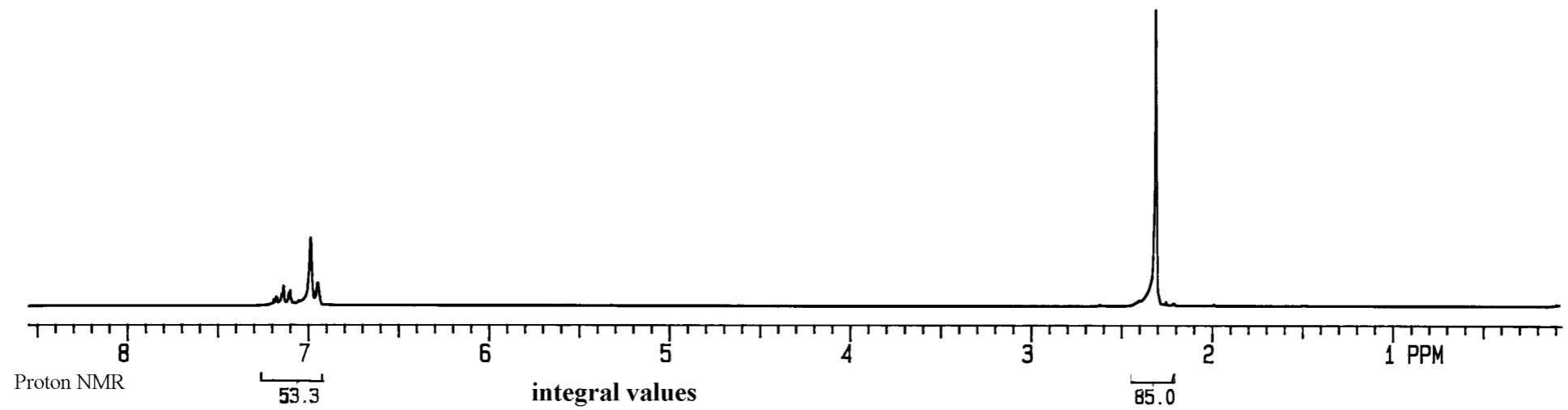
1,2-Dimethylbenzene



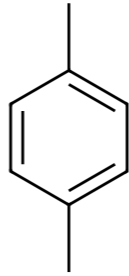
m-xylene



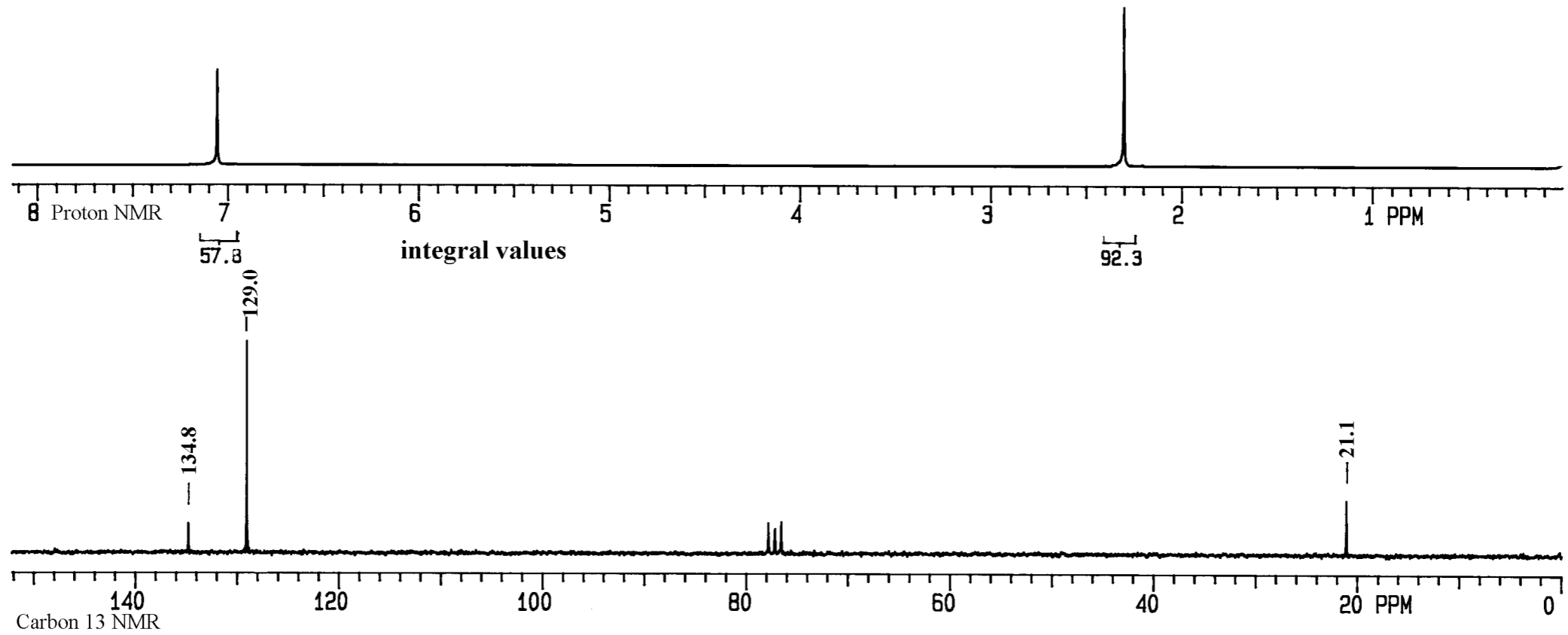
1,3-Dimethylbenzene



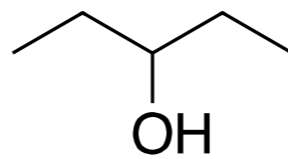
p-xylene



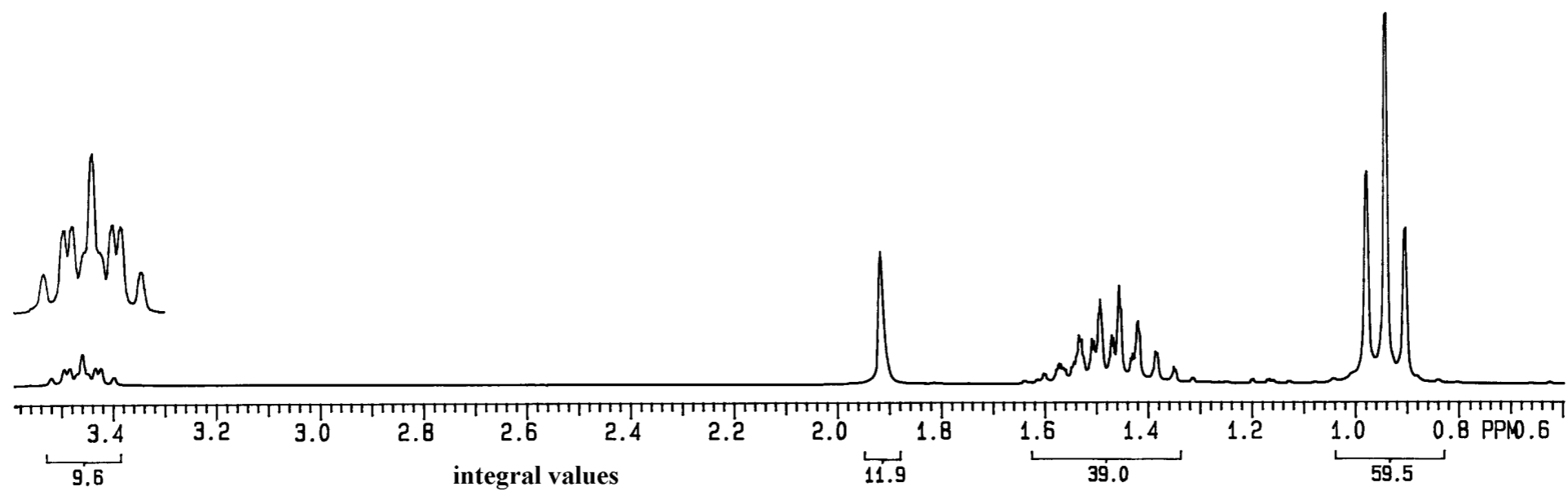
1,4-Dimethylbenzene



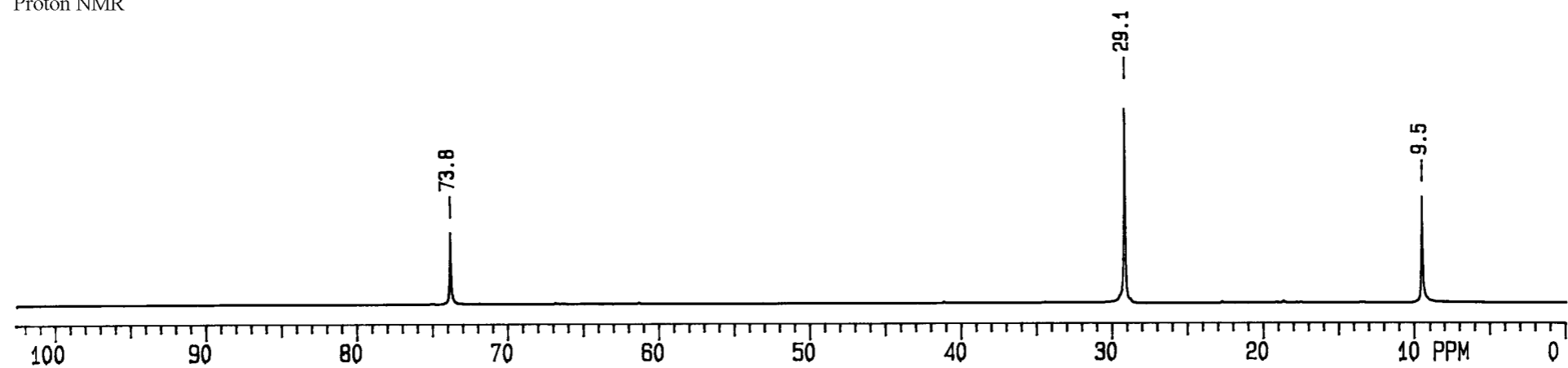
3-pentanol



3-Pentanol

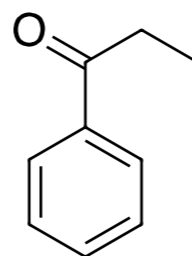


Proton NMR

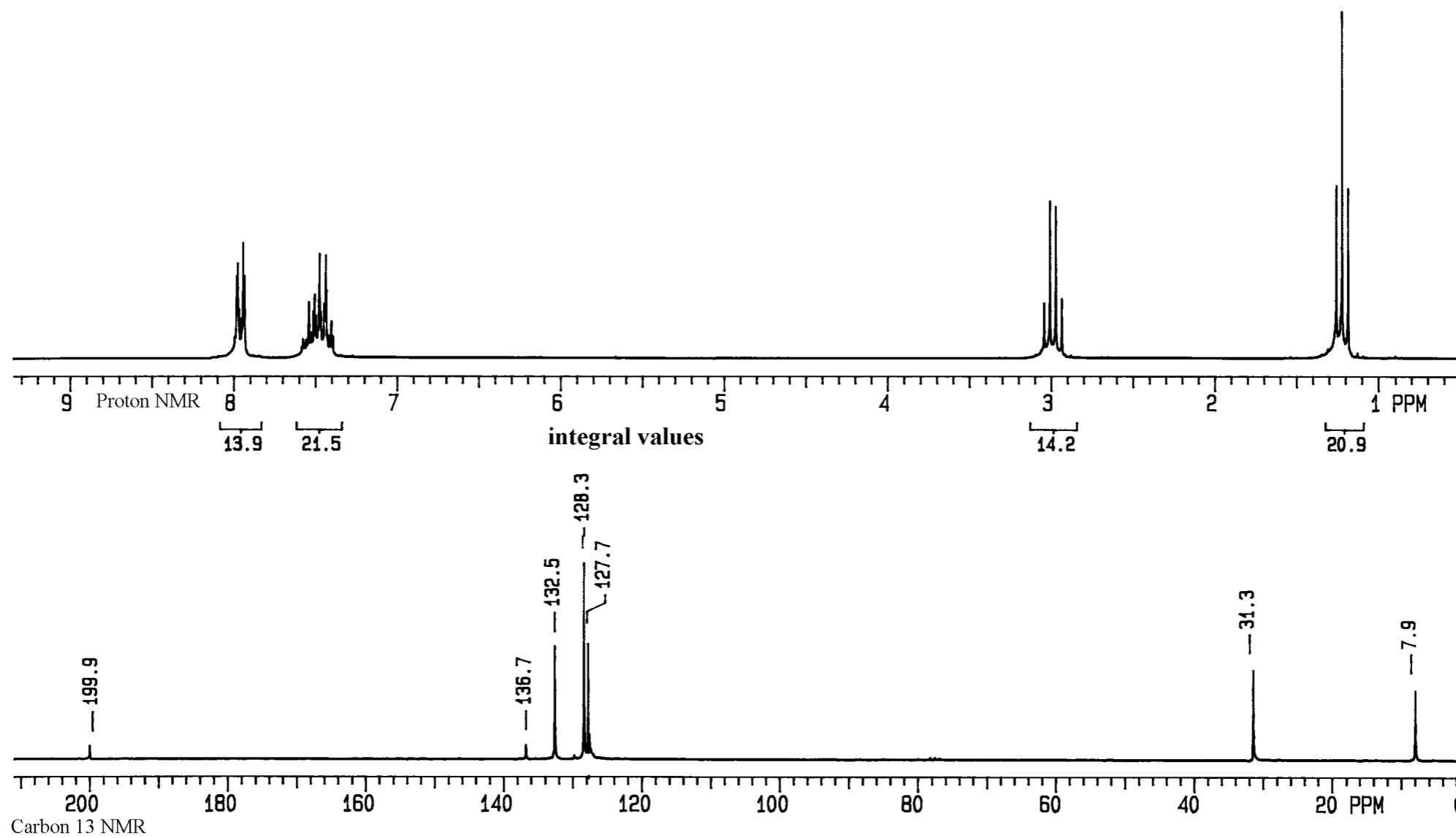


Carbon 13 NMR

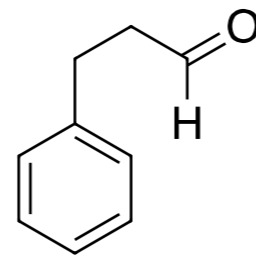
1-phenyl-1-propanone



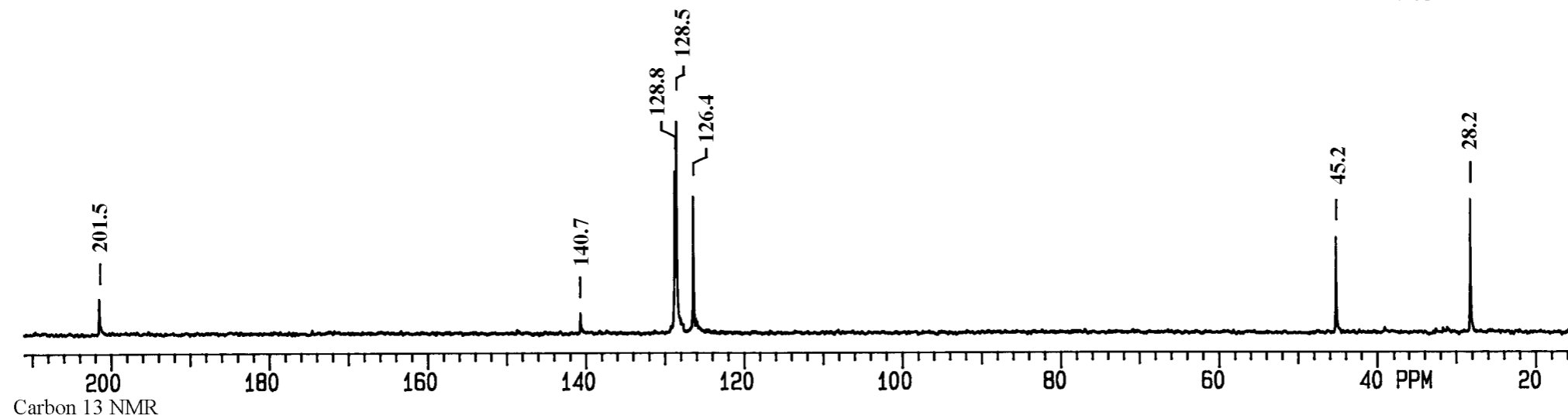
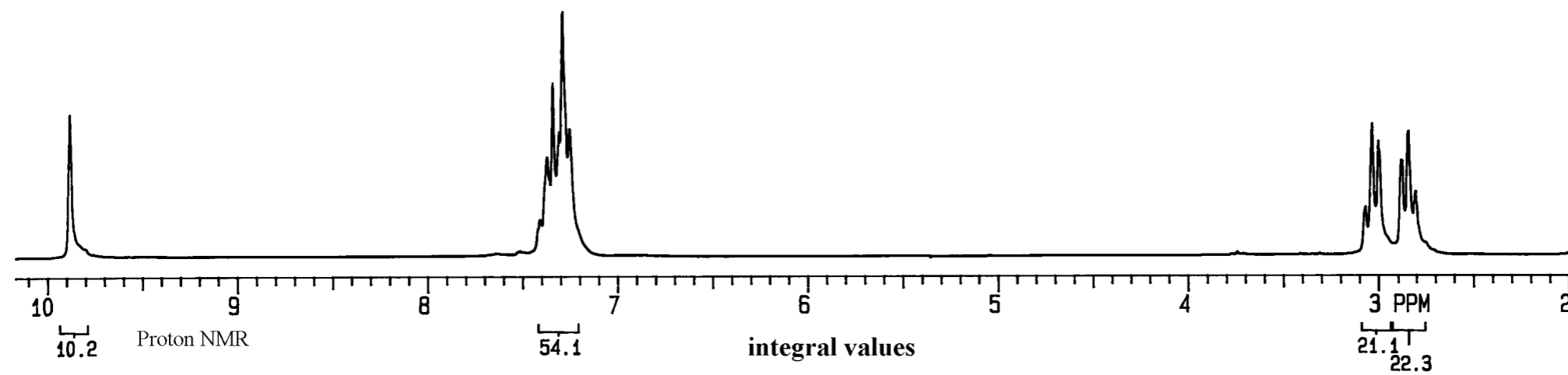
1-Phenyl-1-propanone



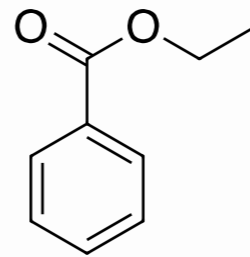
3-phenylpropanal



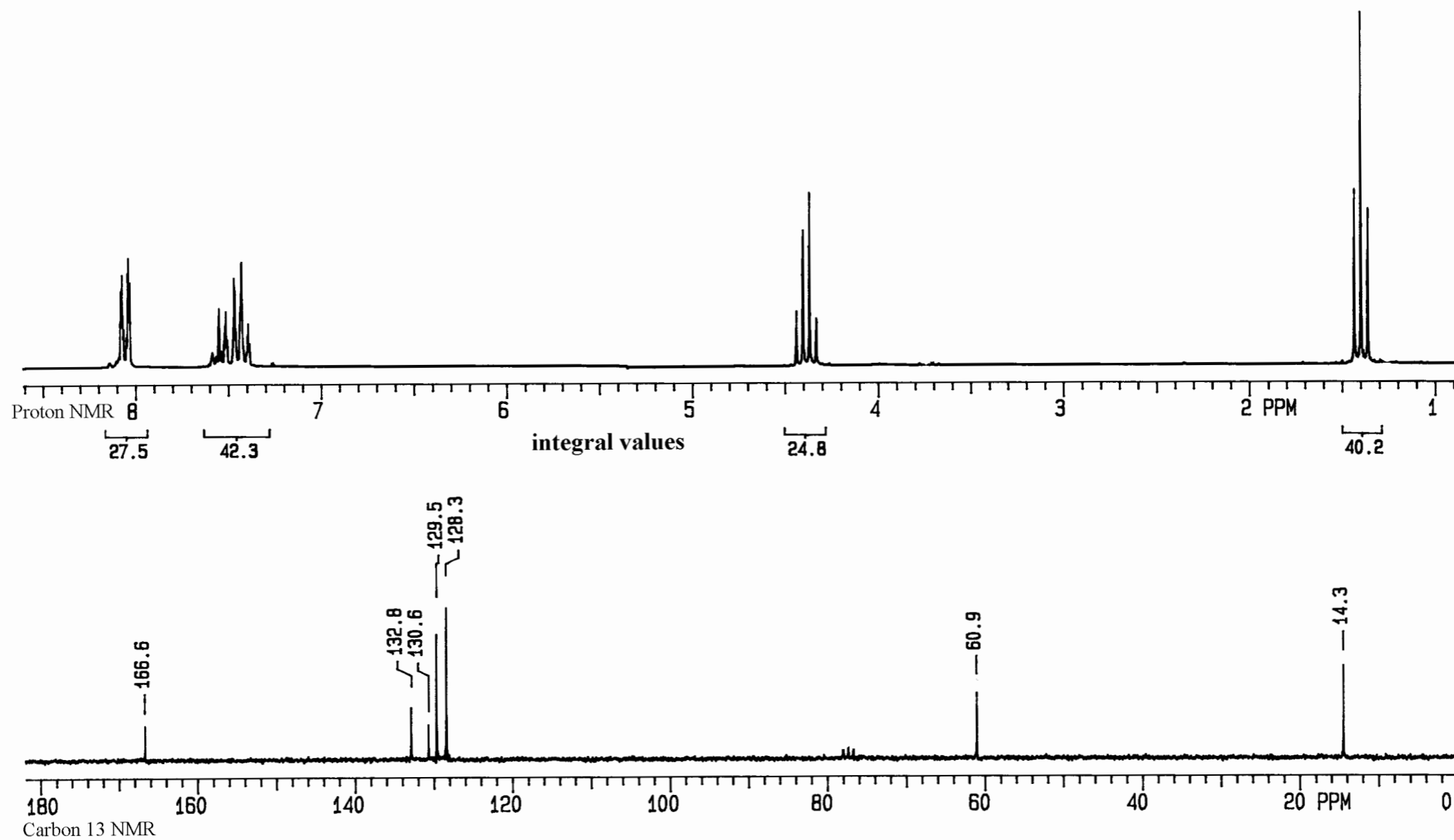
3-Phenylpropanal



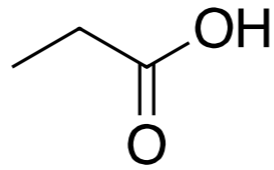
ethyl benzoate



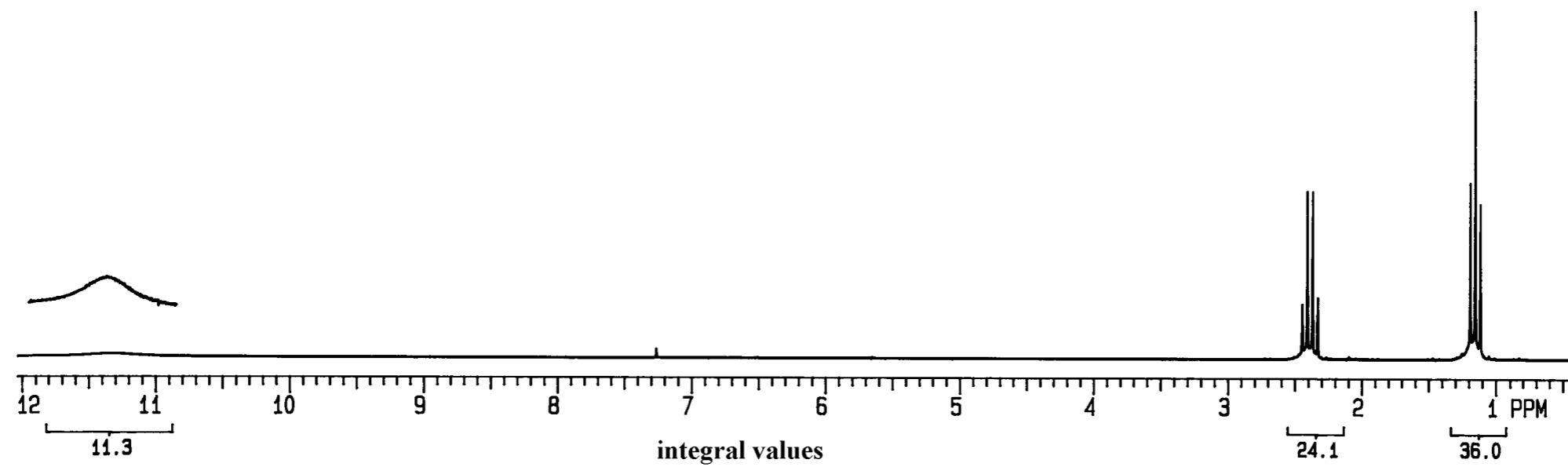
Ethyl benzoate



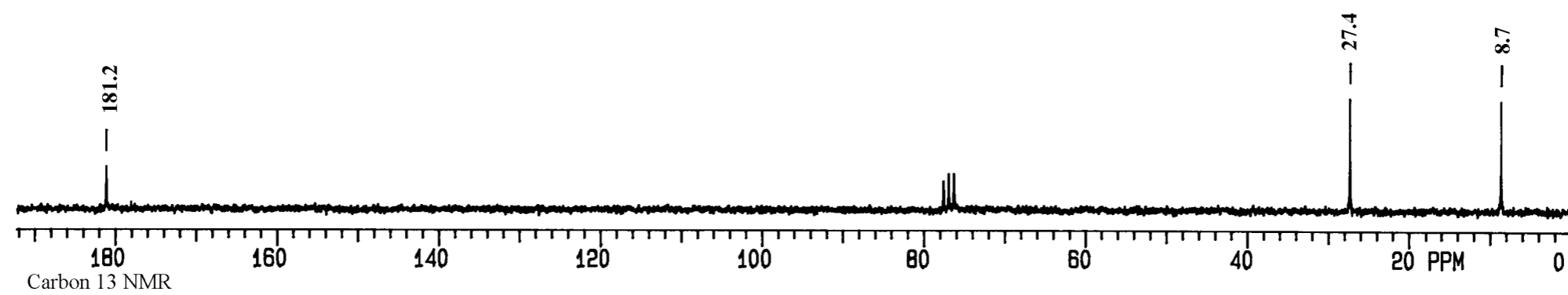
propanoic acid



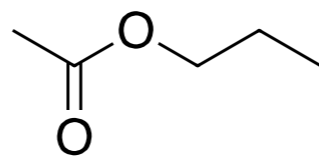
Propanoic acid



Proton NMR



propyl acetate



Propyl acetate

