

Correction Exercices C1.4. Identifications

* Exercice 1:

Spectre IR: $\sigma = 3400 \text{ cm}^{-1} \Rightarrow$ liaison O-H : pas (4)

pas de bande à $\sigma = 1600 \text{ cm}^{-1} \Rightarrow$ pas liaison C=O : pas (1)

$\sigma = 2900 \text{ cm}^{-1} \Rightarrow$ C-tet - H : pas (2)

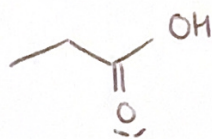
$\Rightarrow$ Molécule (3)

* Exercice 2:

* $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$:
$$Ni = \frac{2Nc + 2 - N_H}{2} = \frac{6 + 2 - 6}{2} = 1 \text{ insaturation}$$

* Spectre IR: $\sigma = 3100 \text{ cm}^{-1}$: liaison O-H : négatif

$\sigma = 1700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$: liaison C=O

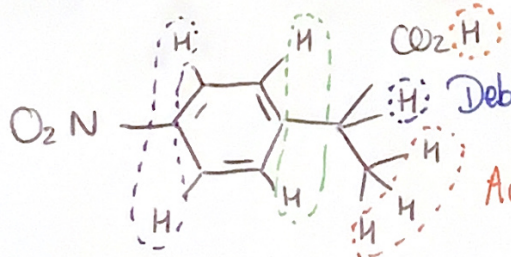


: acide propanoïque

* Exercice 3

Aromatique: $\delta = 7,5 \text{ ppm}$ (1)

Acide carboxylique: $\delta = 12,0 \text{ ppm}$ (1)



Deblindage par CO₂ voisin: $\delta = 4,0 \text{ ppm}$ (1)

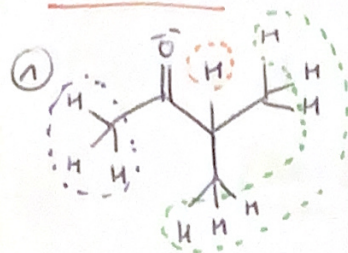
Aucun déblindage: $\delta = 1,6 \text{ ppm}$ (1)

Aromatique + NO₂

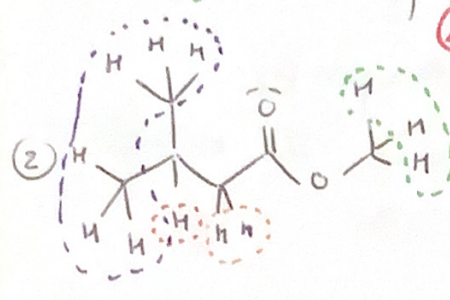
attracteur $\Rightarrow \delta = 8,2 \text{ ppm}$

(1)

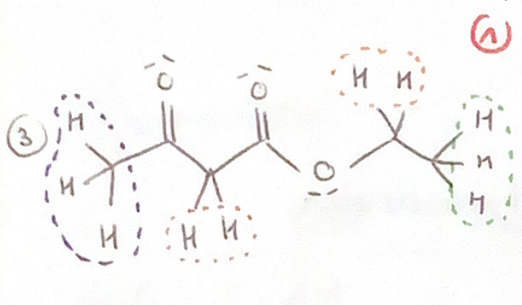
Exercice 4:



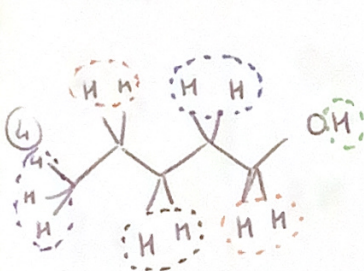
① 3 signaux: doublet: 6H
septuplet: 1H
singulet: 3H



① 4 signaux: triplet de septuplet: 1H
doublet: 6H
doublet: 2H
singulet: 3H



① 4 signaux: singulet: 3H
singulet: 2H
quadruplet: 2H
triplet: 3H



① 6 signaux: triplet: 3H
triplet de quadruplet: 2H
triplet de triplet: 2H
triplet de triplet: 2H
triplet: 2H
singulet: 1H

* Exercice 5: (24)

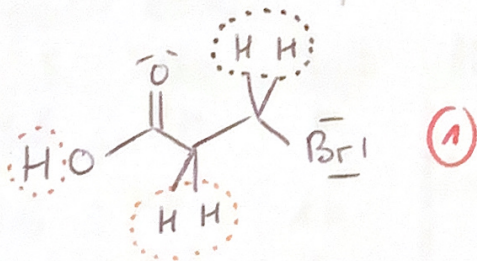
* Molecule 1: $C_3H_5BrO_2$ (6)

(1) $N_i = \frac{2N_C + 2 - N_H - N_{Br}}{2} = \frac{6 + 2 - 5 - 1}{2} = 1 \text{ insaturation}$

• Spectre IR: $\sigma = 3400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$: liaison OH
 (1) $\sigma = 1600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$: liaison C=O; } Acide carbo ?

• Spectre RMN

δ	Inté	Multi	Attribution
11,6	1H	s	H sur COOH # (1)
3,5	2H	t	CH_2-CH_2 déblindé (proche COOH) # (1)
3,0	2H	t	CH_2-CH_2 moins déblindé (à côté) # (1)



* Molecule 2: $C_8H_{10}O$

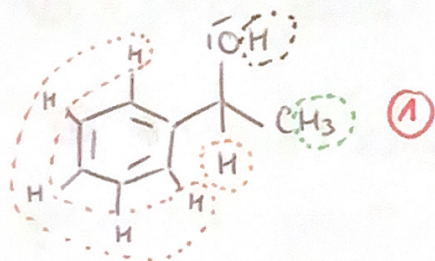
(6,5)

• $N_i = \frac{2N_c + 2 - N_H}{2} = \frac{16 + 2 - 10}{2} = 4 \text{ insaturations}$ (1)

• Spectre IR: $\sigma = 3400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$: liaison OH (0,5)

• Spectre RMN

δ	Inté	Multi	Attribution
7,5	5H	s	cycle aromatique? : 4 insaturations # (1)
4,5	1H	q/m	(HC=C) ou $\text{CH}=\text{OH}$ # (H doublet + 3 voisins) (1)
2,8	1H	s	OH # (1)
1,4	3H	d	$\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} -$ # (1)



* Molecule 3: $C_4H_{10}O_2$

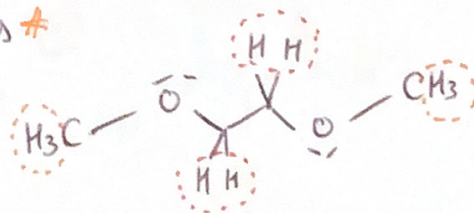
• $N_i = (2N_c + 2 - N_H) / 2 = (8 + 2 - 10) / 2 = 0$

• Spectre IR: $\sigma = 3000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$: liaison C-H

• Spectre RMN:

δ	Inté	multi	Attribution
3,55	4H	s	2CH ₂ sans voisins #
3,40	6H	s	2CH ₃ sans voisins #

=> molécule symétrique



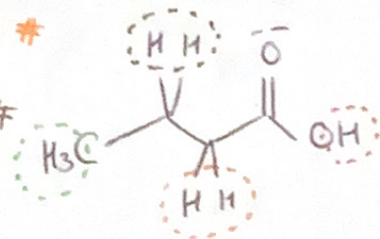
* Molecule 4:

• $C_4H_8O_2$: $N_i = (8 + 2 - 8) / 2 = 1$ insaturation

• Spectre IR: $\sigma = 3200\text{ cm}^{-1}$: liaison OH
 $\sigma = 1600\text{ cm}^{-1}$: liaison C=O

• Spectre RMN:

δ	Inté	Multi	Attribu ^e
11.5	1H	s	COOH #
2.2	2H	t/m	CH ₂ -CH ₂ proche COOH #
1.8	2H	m	CH ₂ beaucoup voisins #
1.5	3H	t	CH ₃ -CH ₂ #



* Molecule 5: $C_9H_{10}O_2$

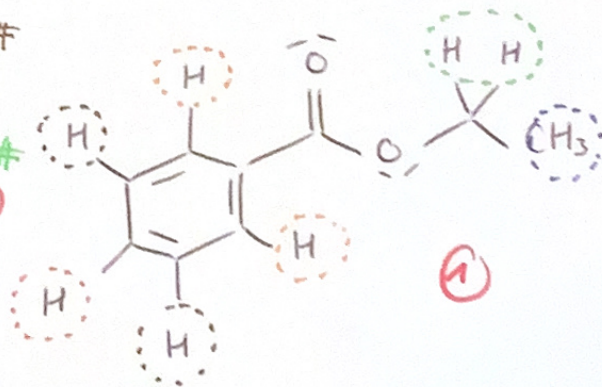
(5.5)

• $N_i = (18 + 2 - 10) / 2 = 5$ insaturation (1)

• Spectre IR: pas $\sigma = 3200\text{ cm}^{-1}$: pas OH (1.5)
 $\sigma = 1700\text{ cm}^{-1}$: C=O

• Spectre RMN:

δ	Inté	Multi	Attribution
8.2	2H	m	Aromatiques { 2 CH proche hétéroatomes # (1) 1 CH oppose cycle # 2 CH #
7.6	1H	tt	
7.4	2H	t	
4.2	2H	q	CH ₂ -CH ₃ de blindé # (1)
1.3	3H	t	CH ₃ -CH ₂ # (1)



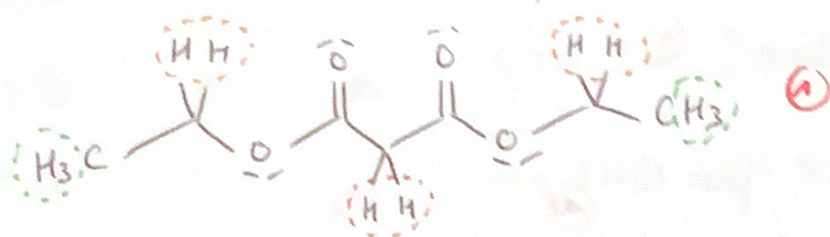
* Molécule 6: $C_7H_{12}O_4$ (6)

• $N_i = (14 + 2 - 12) / 2 = 2$ insaturations (1)

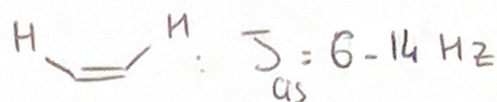
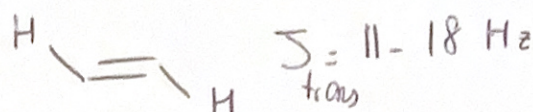
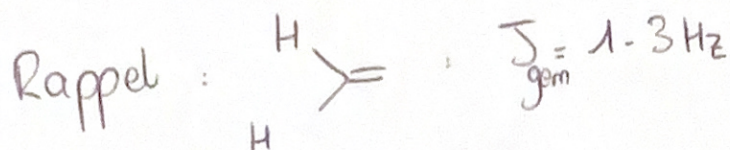
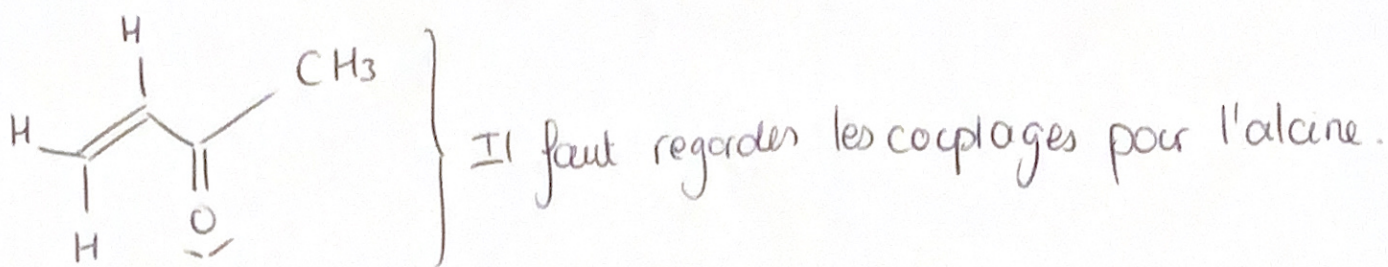
• Spectre IR: $\sigma = 3000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$: C-H (1)
 $\sigma = 1700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$: C=O

• Spectre RMN :

δ	Inté	Multi	Attribution
4,1	4H	q	$\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \times 2$ # proche O (1)
3,9	2H	s	CH sans voisins $\times 2$ ou CH_2 sans voisins proche O # (1)
1,2	6H	t	$\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 \times 2$ # (1)



* Exeraice 6 :



• Spectre RMN :

δ	Inté	Multi	Couplage	Attribu ^e
6,34	1H	dd	17,7 et 10,0	CH alcène en cis et trans #
6,20	1H	dd	17,7 et 1,5	CH alcène en trans et gem #
5,92	1H	dd	10,0 et 1,5	CH alcène en cis et gem #
2,29	3H	s	/	CH ₃ #

