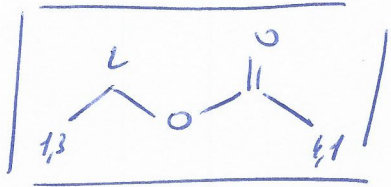


Exercice 7:

Pb 3 - ex 4

IR: 2984 cm⁻¹ C-H 1741: C=O (plutôt fⁿ / v. élevée)
 C₆H₈O₂ DI = $\frac{4 \times 2 + 2 - 8}{2} = 1$

δ(ppm)	nbr H	mult	prop.
1,3	3	t	CH ₃ -(CH ₂)
2	3	s	CH ₃ -x (CH ₃ -C=)
4,1	2	q	(CH ₂)CH ₂ -(O)



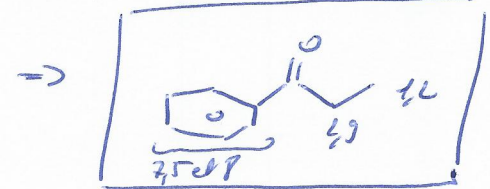
Pb 10

IR: 2900 cm⁻¹ C-H 1690 cm⁻¹ C=O (caproyl, d'aldéhyde ou cétone caproyl)
 C₉H₁₀O DI = $\frac{18 + 2 - 10}{2} = 5 \geq 4 \Rightarrow$ Ph?

δ(ppm)	nbr H	mult	prop.
1,2	3	t	CH ₃ -(CH ₂)
2,9	2	q	x-CH ₂ -CH ₂
7,5	3	m	} aromatisés
8	2	m	



note C, O, 1, mult

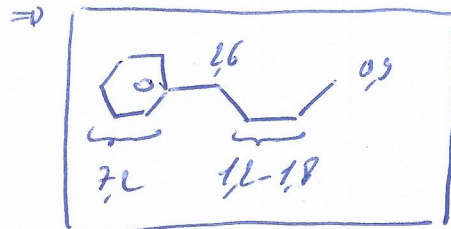


C₁₀H₁₄

DI = $\frac{2 \times 10 + 2 - 14}{2} = 4 \Rightarrow$ Ph?

δ(ppm)	nbr H	mult	prop.
0,9	3	t	CH ₃ -(CH ₂)
1,1-1,8	4	m	phényles groupés
2,6	2	t	(Ar)-CH ₂ -(CH ₂)
7,2	5	m	Ph-

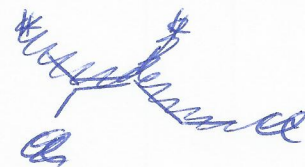
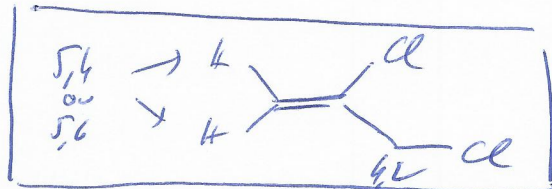
note 1C, 4H, 0 mult



C₃H₄Cl₂

DI = $\frac{2 \times 3 + 2 - 6}{2} = 1$

δ(ppm)	nbr H	mult.	prop.
4,2	2	s	x-CH ₂ -(Cl)
5,4	1	d	=CH-(Cl)
5,6	1	t	=CH-(CH ₃)

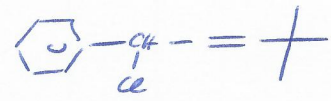
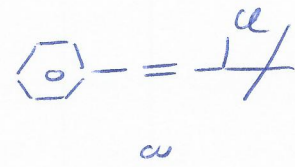


Et ce genre de décompte très facile

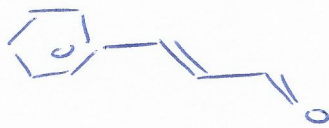
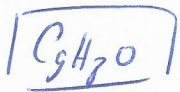
$C_8H_{17}Cl$ $DF = \frac{2 \times 18 + 2 - 18}{2} = 5 \geq 4 \Rightarrow 0 \text{ Pl!}$

TD revery PC-PC

$\delta(\text{ppm})$	nr H	mult	prop.
1	9	s	$-C(CH_2)_3$
4,2	1	d	$x-CH(CH_2)$
6,3	1	dd	$(CH+CH(CH_2))$
6,5	1	d	$x-CH(CH_2)$
7,3	5	m	Ph



copy E car³J m dler
cleni



$\delta(\text{ppm})$	nr H	mult	prop
1,3	3	t	$CH_3(CH_2)$
1,8	3	d	$CH_3(CH)$
4,2	2	q	$x-CH_2(CH_2)$
4,4	1	q	$x-CH(CH_2)$

reke Br, O₂, C, 1msch



- Br.

