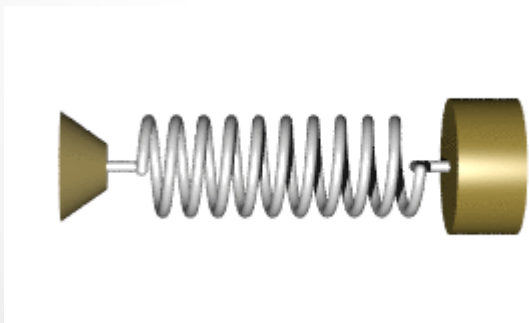
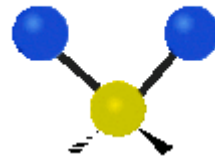
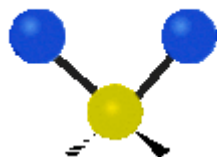
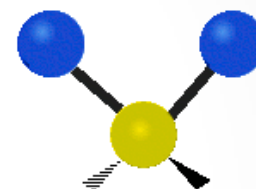
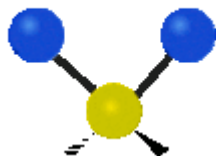
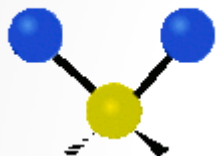


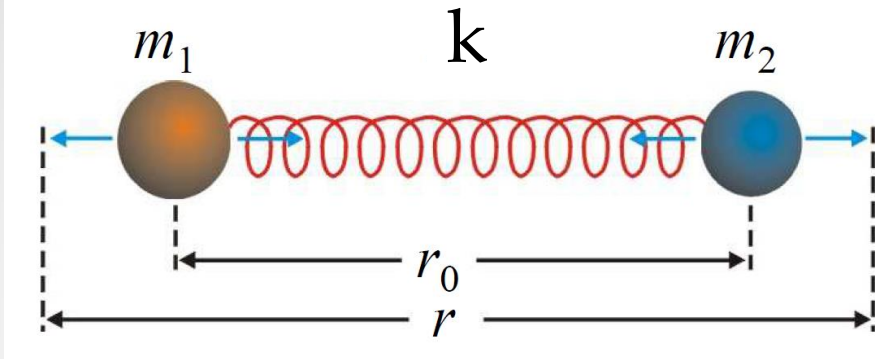
IR – spectroscopy part I



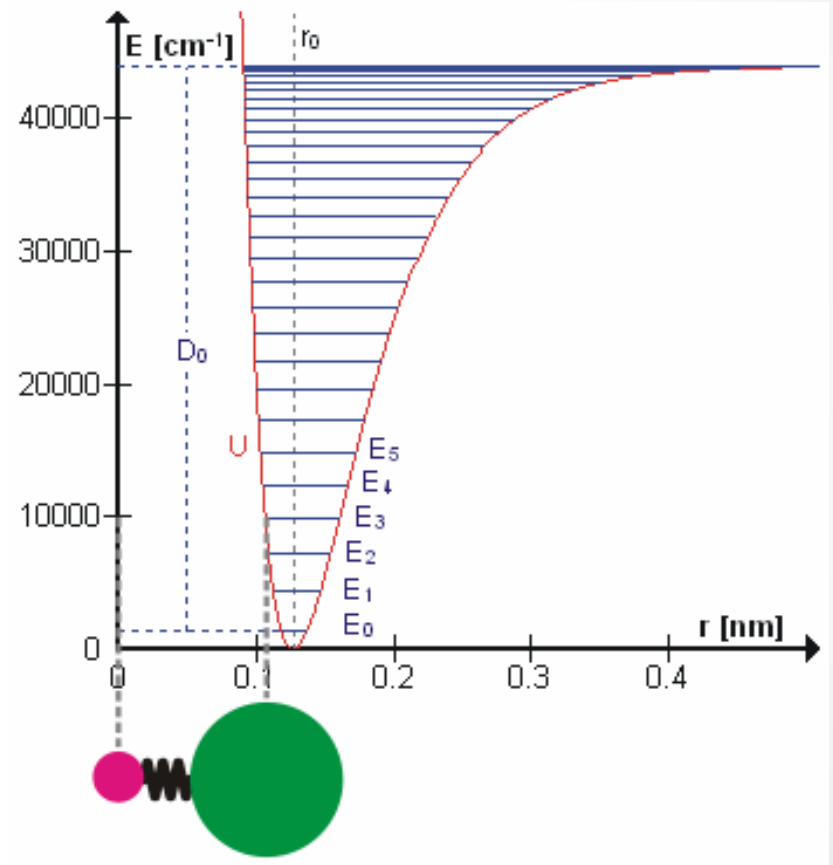
Department of Organic Chemistry
Dr hab. Sławomir Makowiec prof. PG

Mechanical oscillator -

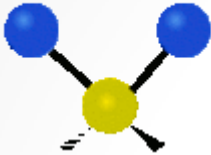
„two atoms and chemical bond”



$$F = -kq$$



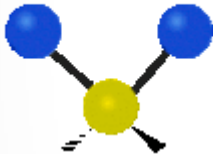
Vibrational modes for CH₂



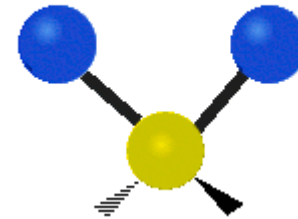
Symmetrical stretching ν_s



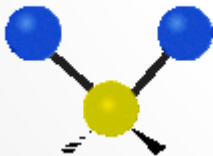
Asymmetrical stretching ν_{as}



In-plane scissoring δ_s



In-plane bending ρ



Out-of-plane bending (wagging) ω

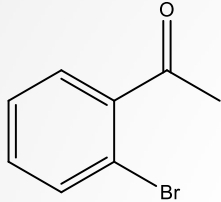


Out-of-plane bending (twisting) τ

Electromagnetic spectrum

Spectral region	VHF	UHF	Microwave	Infrared	Visible	Ultraviolet	X-rays	γ -rays
Common usage	NMR	EPR	rotational transitions	vibrational transitions	electronic transitions		ionisation	nuclear effects
Frequency (Hz)	5×10^8	3×10^{10}	3×10^{11}	3×10^{13}	6×10^{14}	1.2×10^{15}	3.0×10^{17}	1.5×10^{19}
Wavelength	0.6 m	1 cm	1 mm	10 μ m	500 nm	250 nm	1 nm	20 pm
Wavenumber (cm^{-1})	0.017	1.0	10.0	1000	20,000	40,000	1.0×10^7	5.0×10^8
Single photon energy (eV)	2.07×10^{-6}	1.24×10^{-4}	1.24×10^{-3}	1.24×10^{-1}	2.5	5.0	1.24×10^3	6.2×10^4
Photon energy (kJ mol^{-1})	2.03×10^{-4}	1.20×10^{-2}	1.20×10^{-1}	12.0	239	479	1.2×10^5	6×10^6

Appearance of IR Spectrum

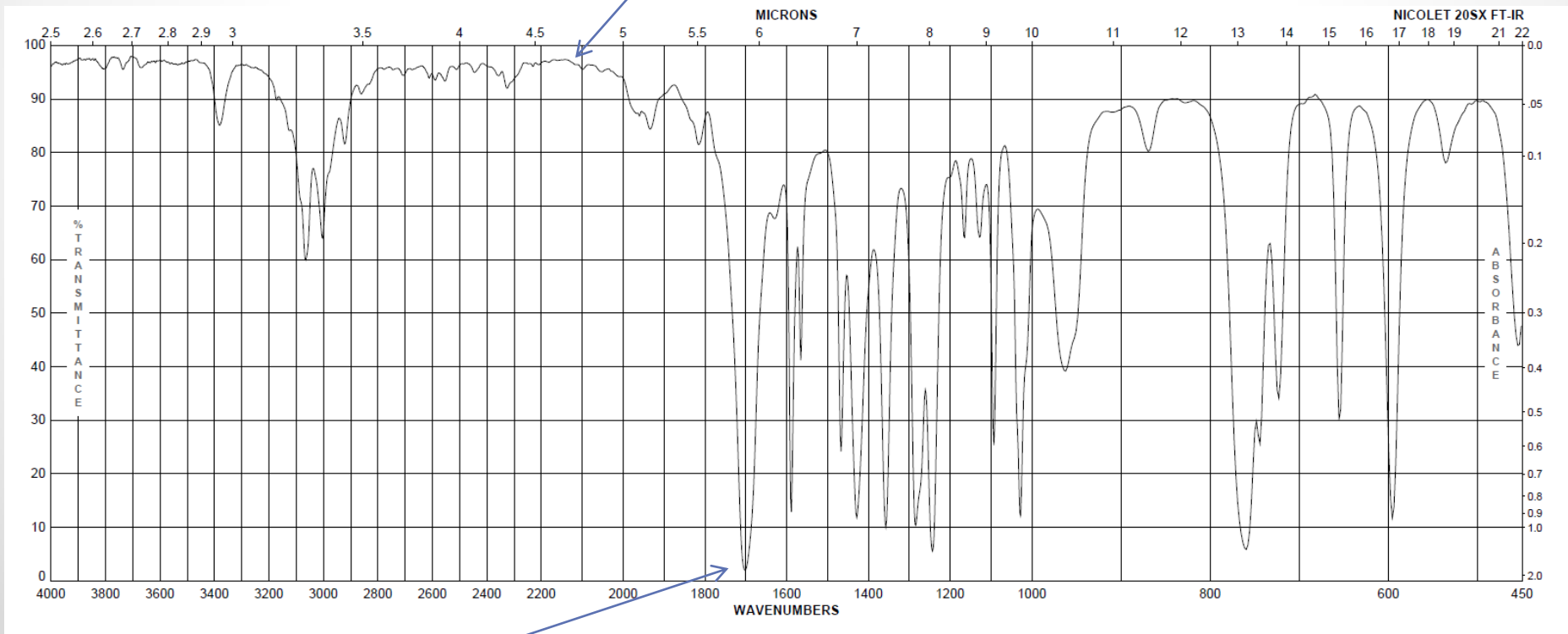


1-(2-bromophenyl)ethanone

o-bromoacetophenone

98% transmission

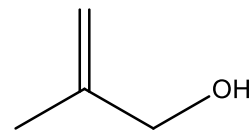
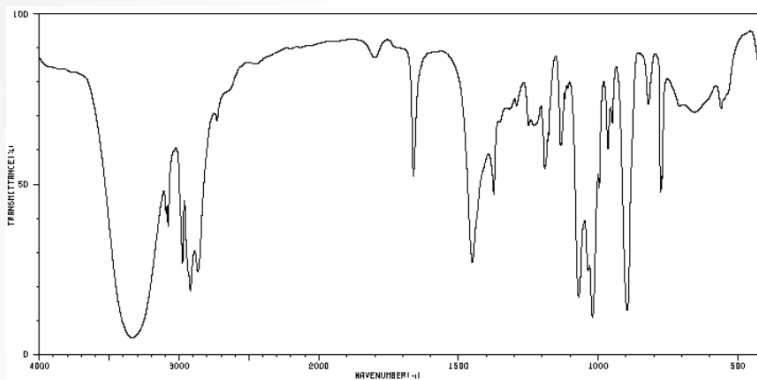
Wavelength $\mu = 10^{-6}$ meter



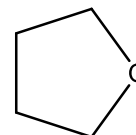
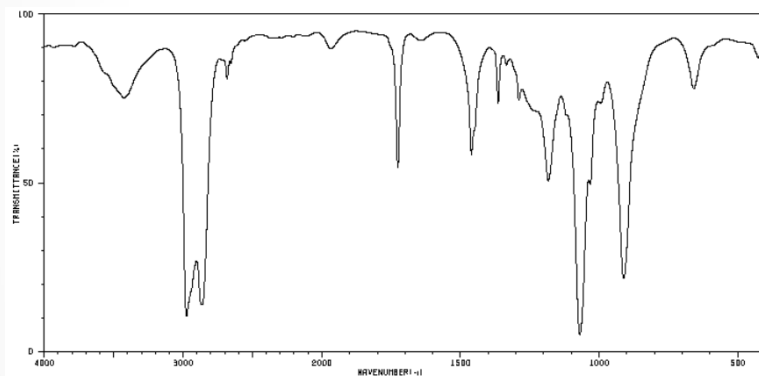
● Dr hab Stawomir Tomaszewski ● 3% transmission

Wavenumber (frequency) $\text{cm}^{-1} = \text{Hz} / c$

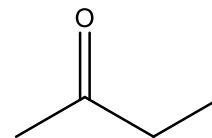
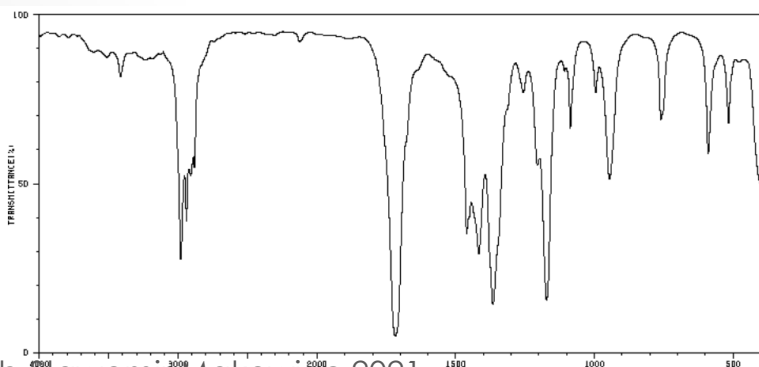
Functional isomers in IR



2-methylprop-2-en-1-ol

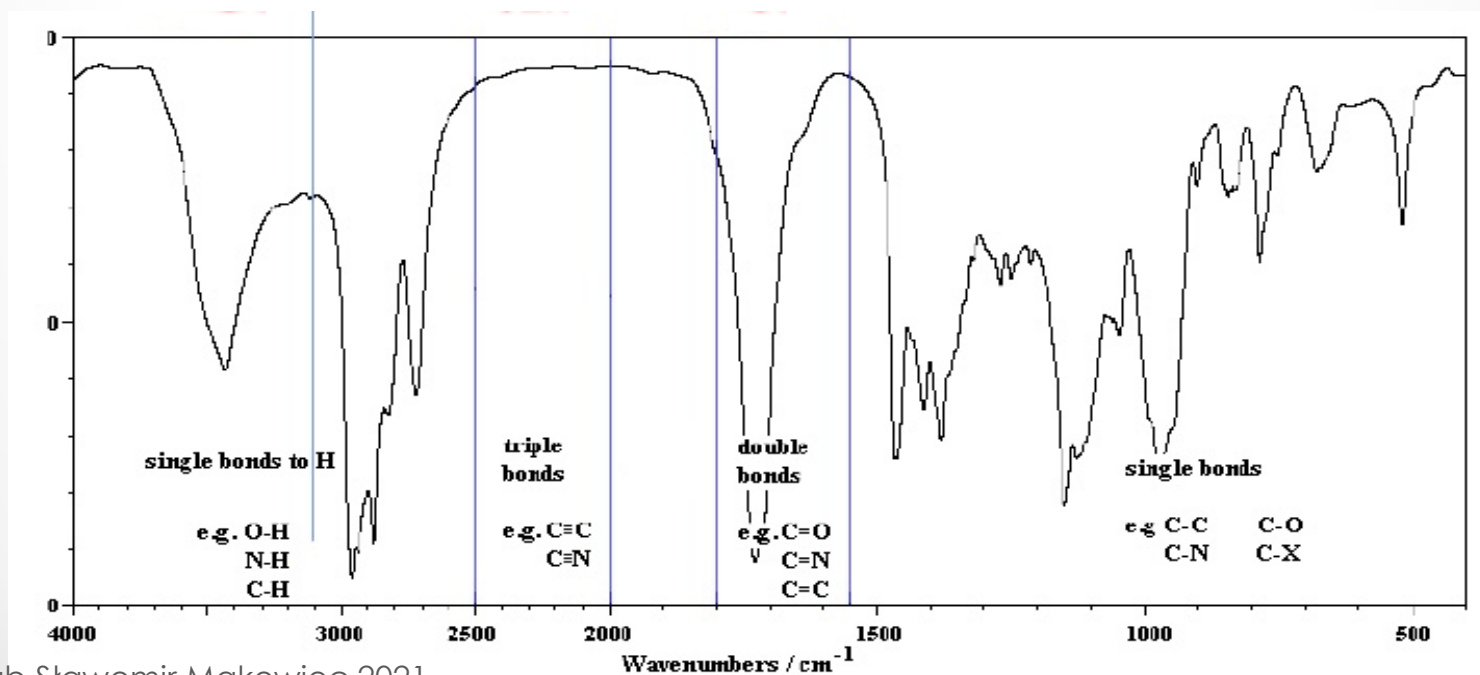
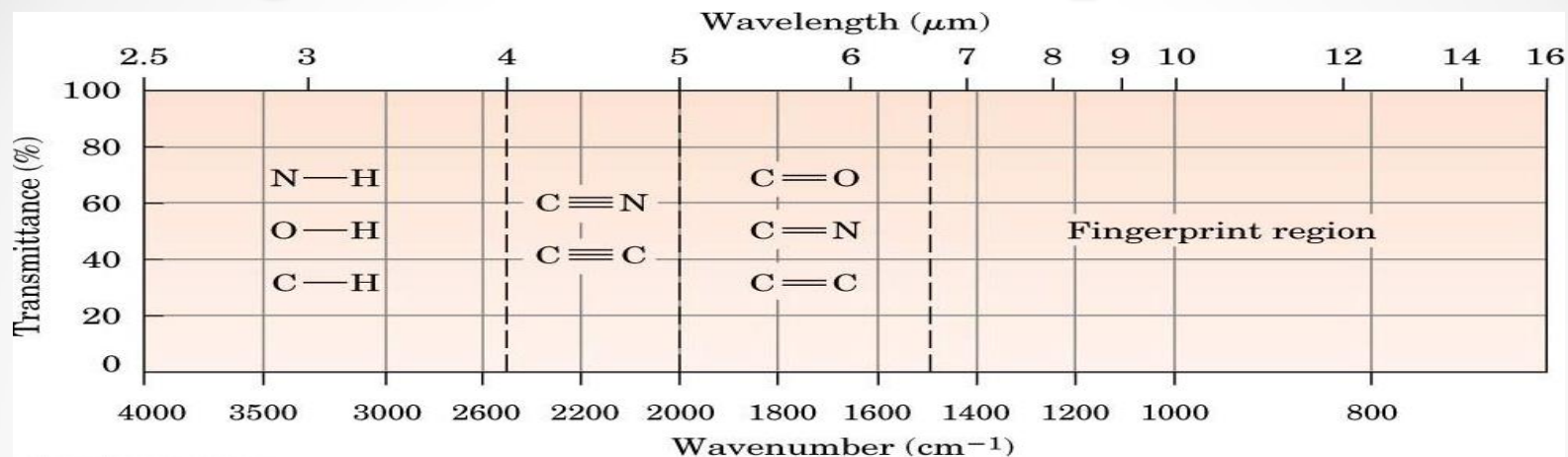


tetrahydrofuran

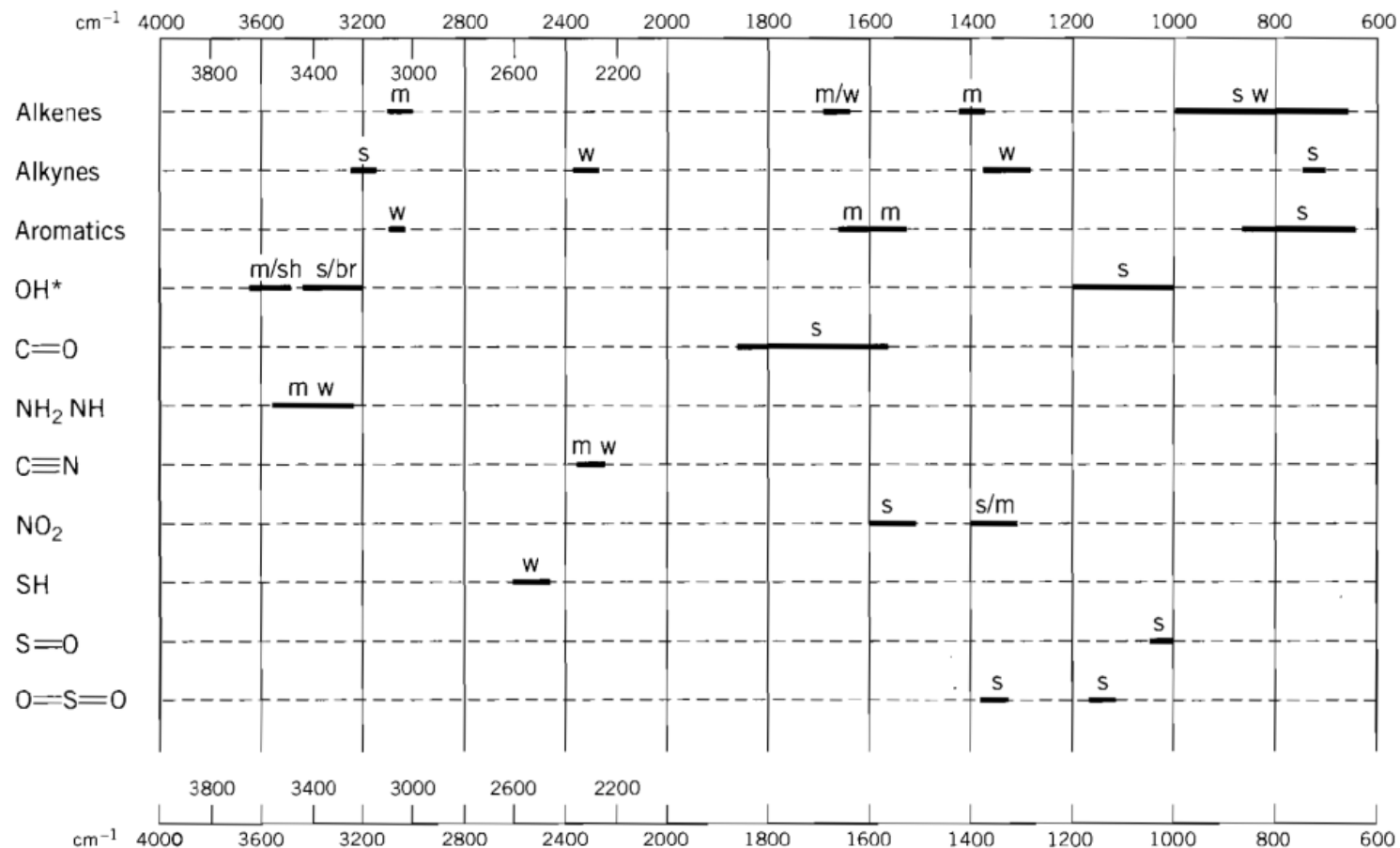


butan-2-one

Regions of the IR spectrum



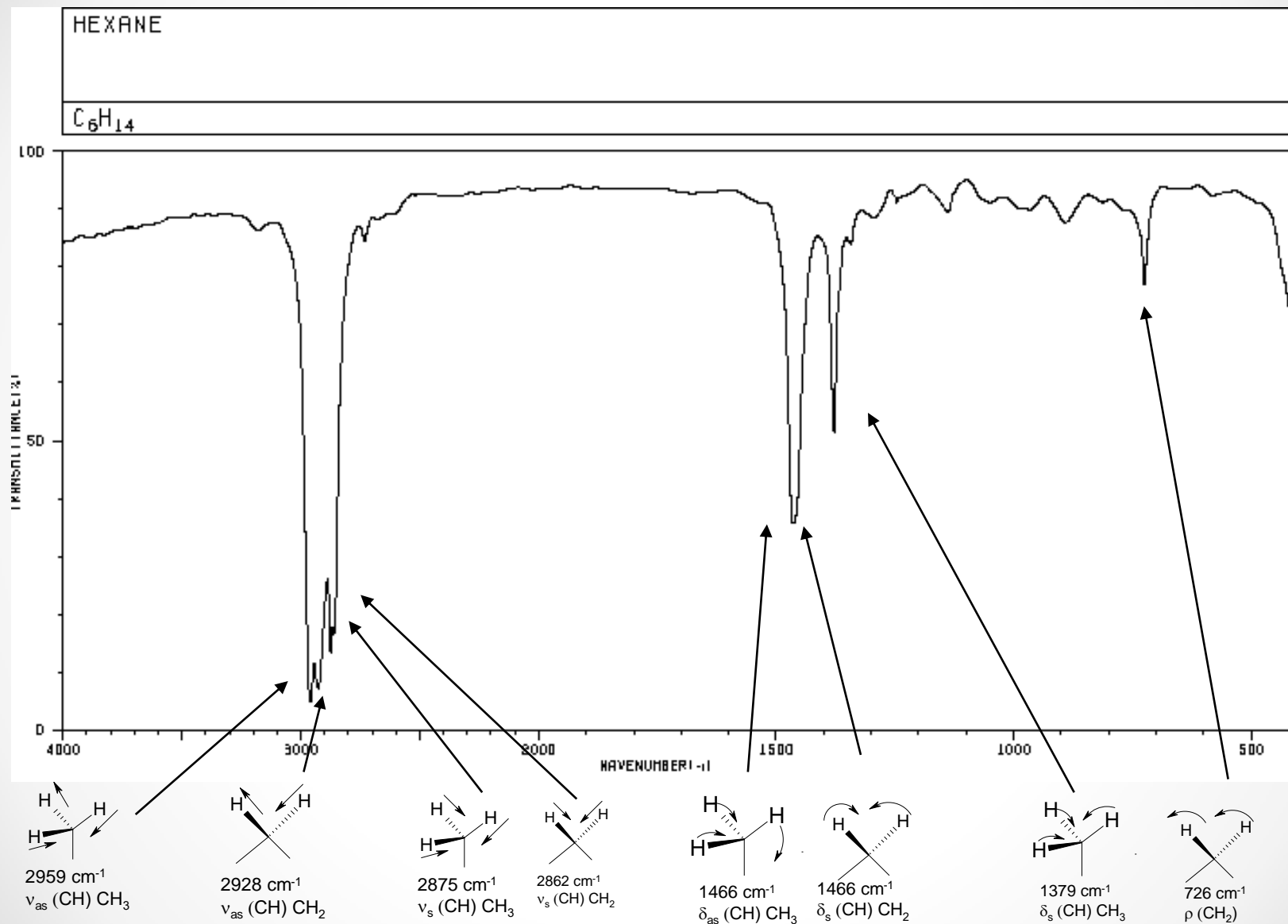
Regions of the IR spectrum



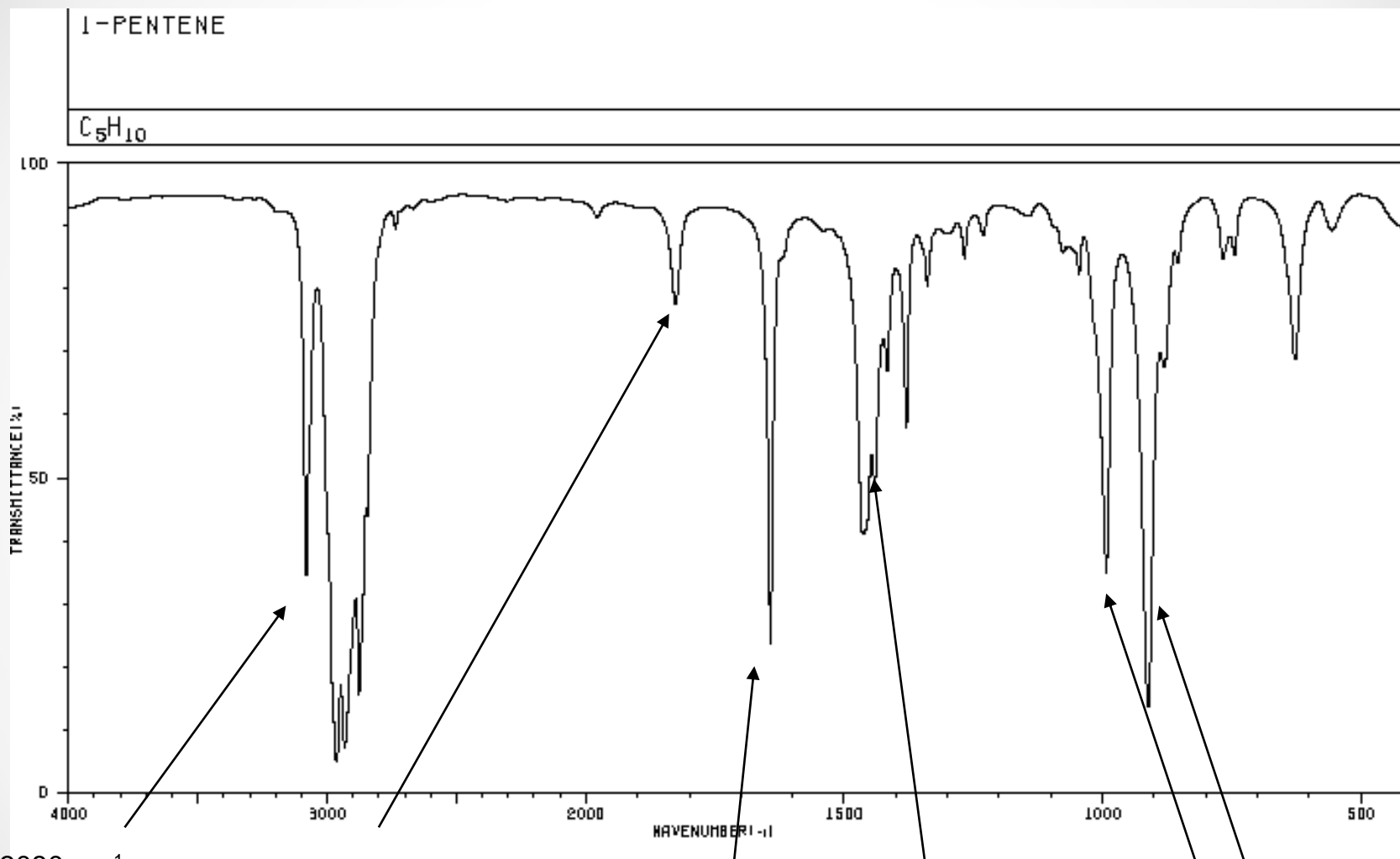
*Free OH, medium and sharp; bonded OH, strong and broad

Simplified chart of several common functional groups with very characteristic absorptions.
 s = strong, m = medium, w = weak, sh = sharp, br = broad.

Alkanes



Alkenes



3080 cm^{-1}
 ν (CH) $C=CH_2$

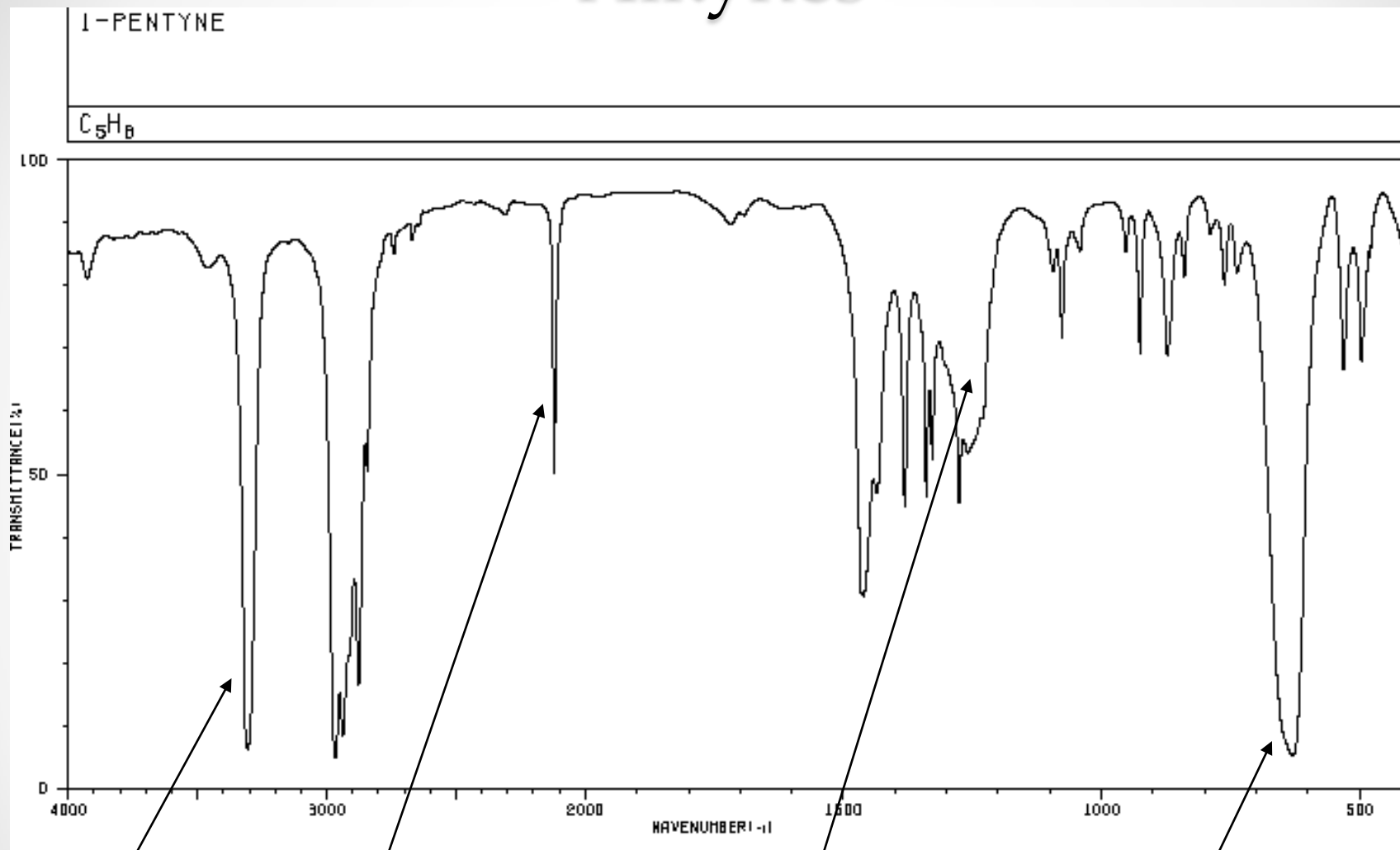
1826 cm^{-1}
 $2 * \gamma$ (CH) $C=CH_2$
overtone

1643 cm^{-1}
 ν (C=C)

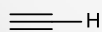
1417 cm^{-1}
 δ_s (CH) $C=CH_2$
scissoring

993 i 912 cm^{-1}
 γ (CH) $C=CH_2$
bending out-of-plane

Alkynes

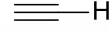


3307 cm⁻¹
n (CH)



2120 cm⁻¹
ν (C≡C)

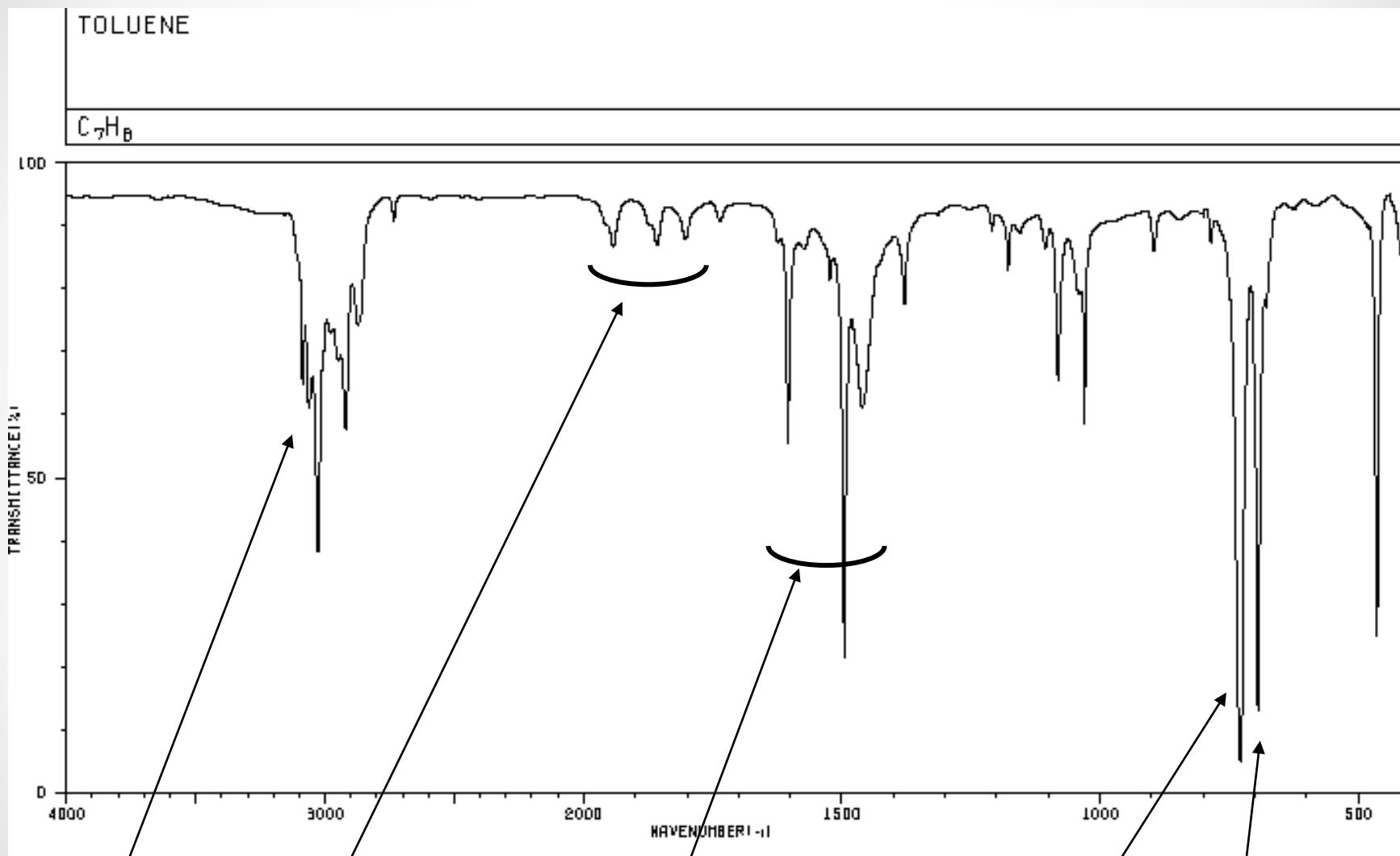
1259 cm⁻¹
2*γ (CH)
overtone



630 cm⁻¹
γ (CH)



Arenes



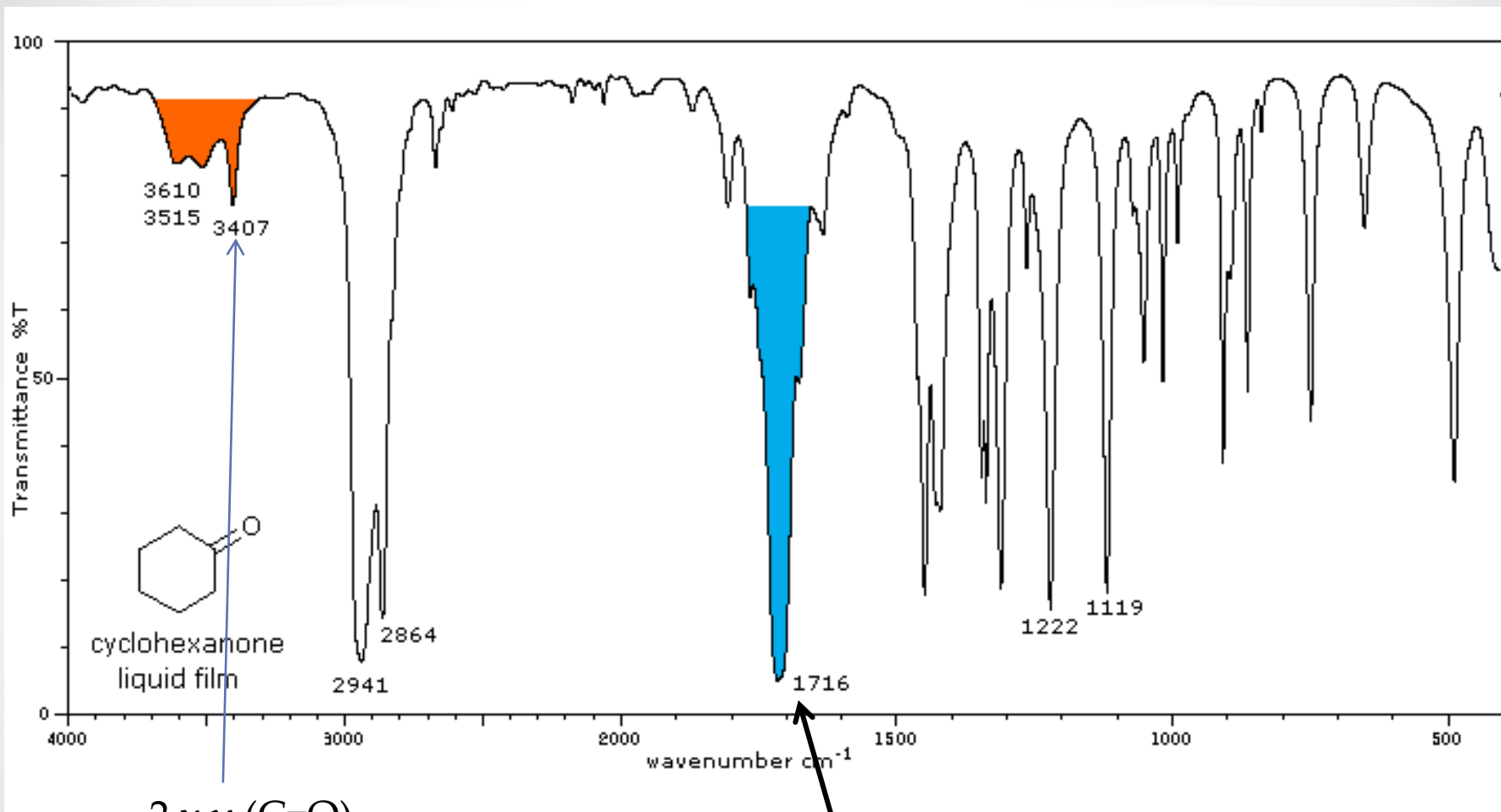
3028-3087 cm^{-1}
 ν (CH) aromatic

2100-1700 cm^{-1}
overtones

1600, 1496, 1461 cm^{-1}
 ν (C=C) aromatic

729 i 696 cm^{-1}
 γ (CH) arom.
bending out of plane

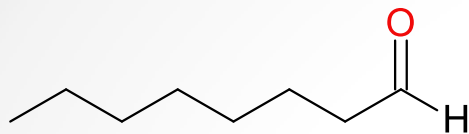
Carbonyl compounds - ketones



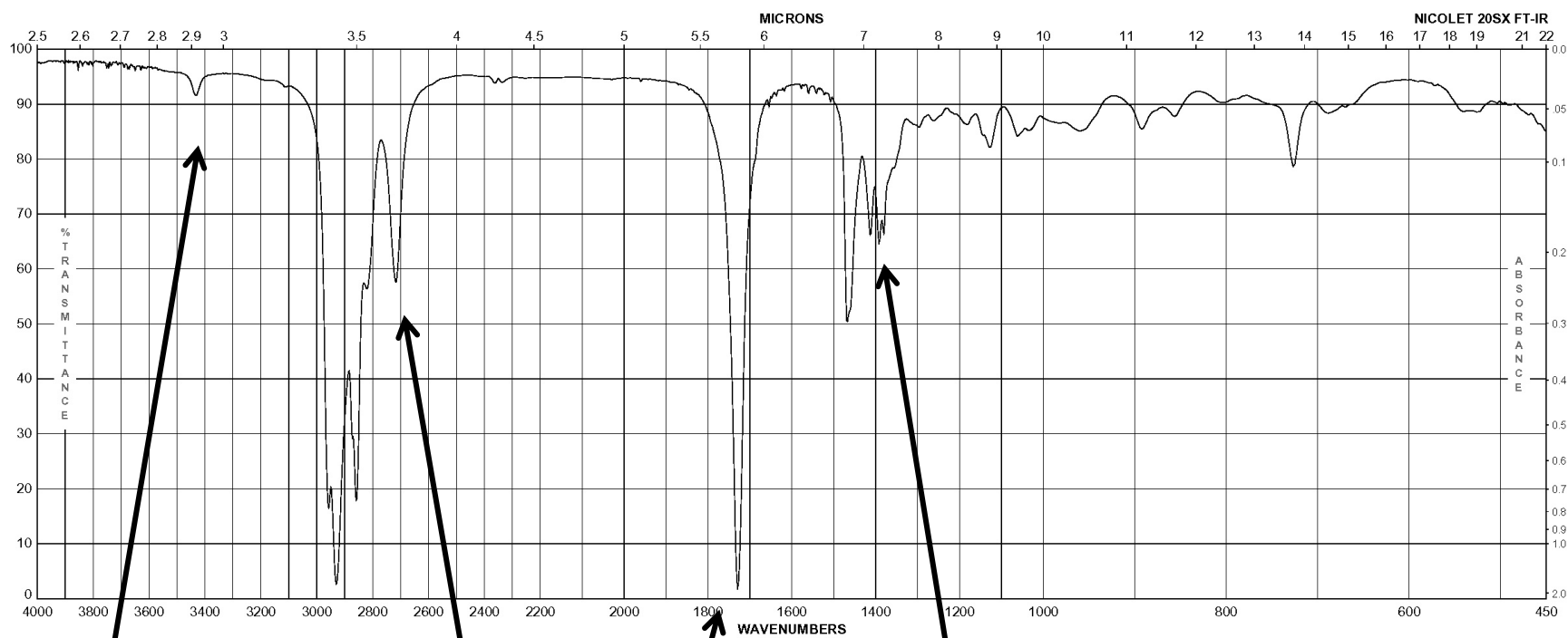
2 x ν (C=O)
overtone

ν (C=O)

Carbonyl compounds - aldehydes



octanal



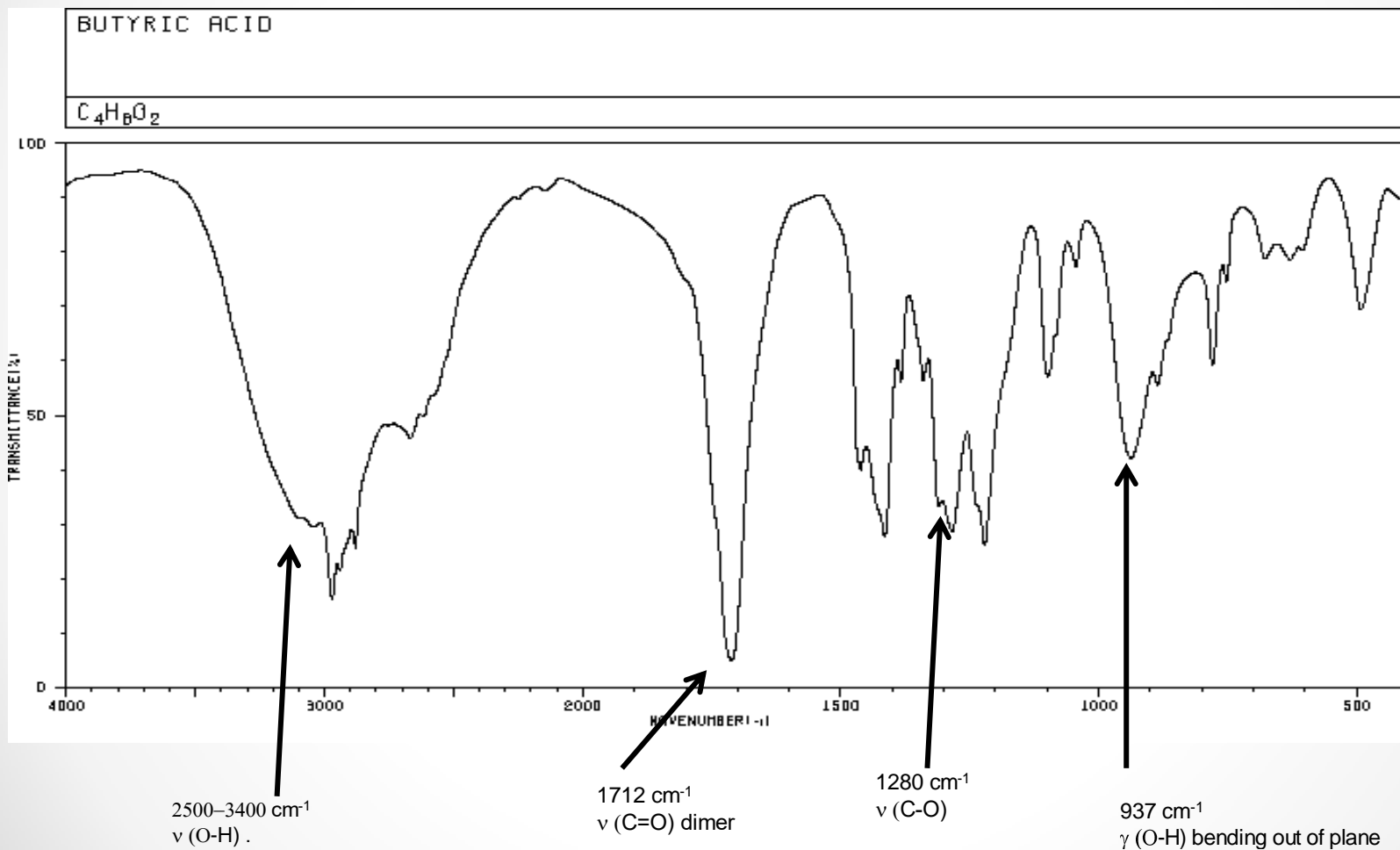
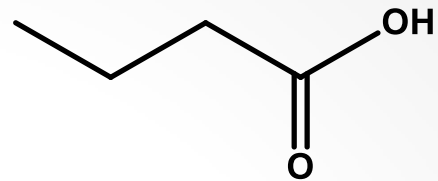
~3440 cm⁻¹
2 * ν (C=O)
overtone

2720 cm⁻¹
 ν (C-H) aldehyd.

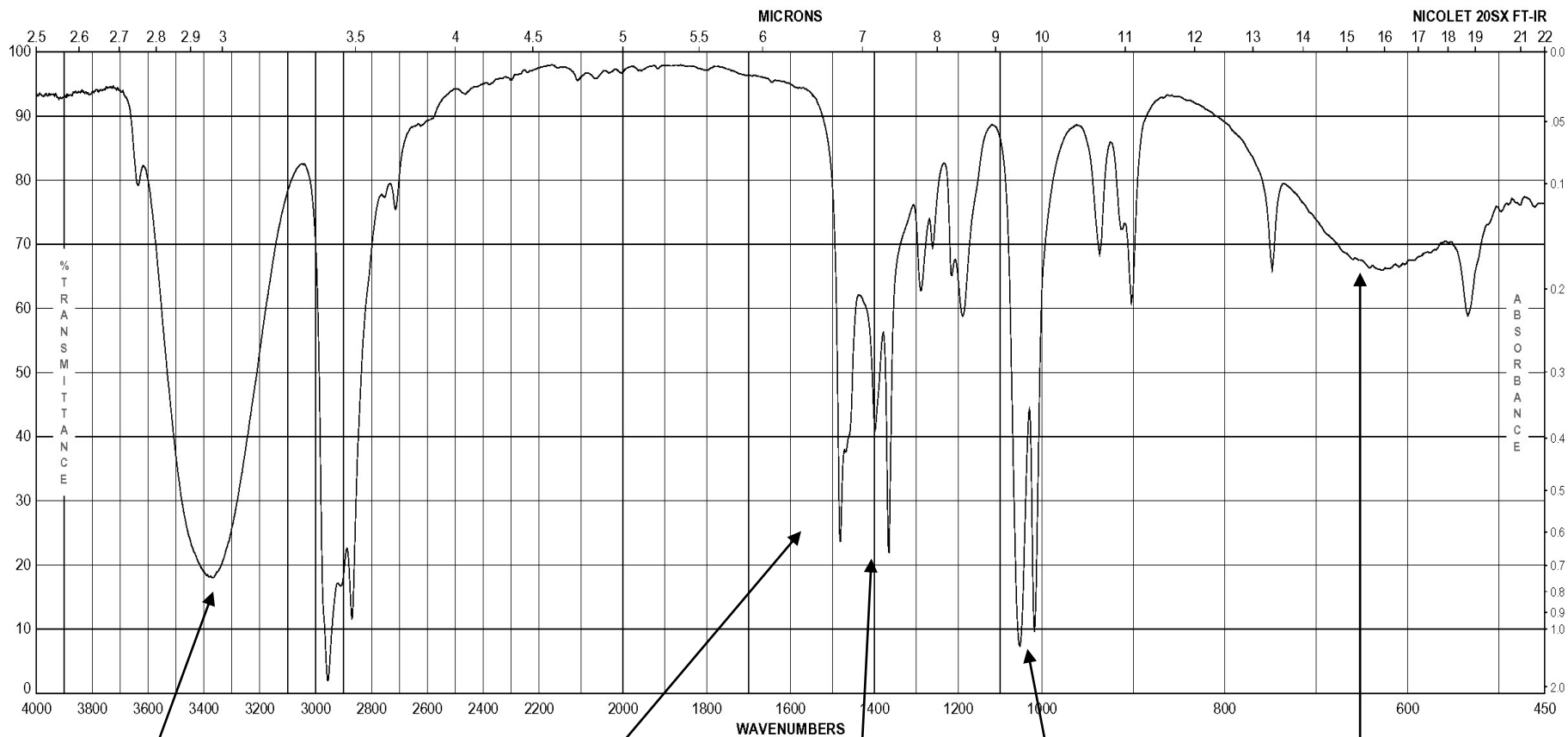
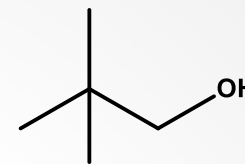
1720 cm⁻¹
 ν (C=O)

1380 cm⁻¹
 δ (C-H) aldehyd.

Carboxylic acids



2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol



3350 cm⁻¹
ν(OH)

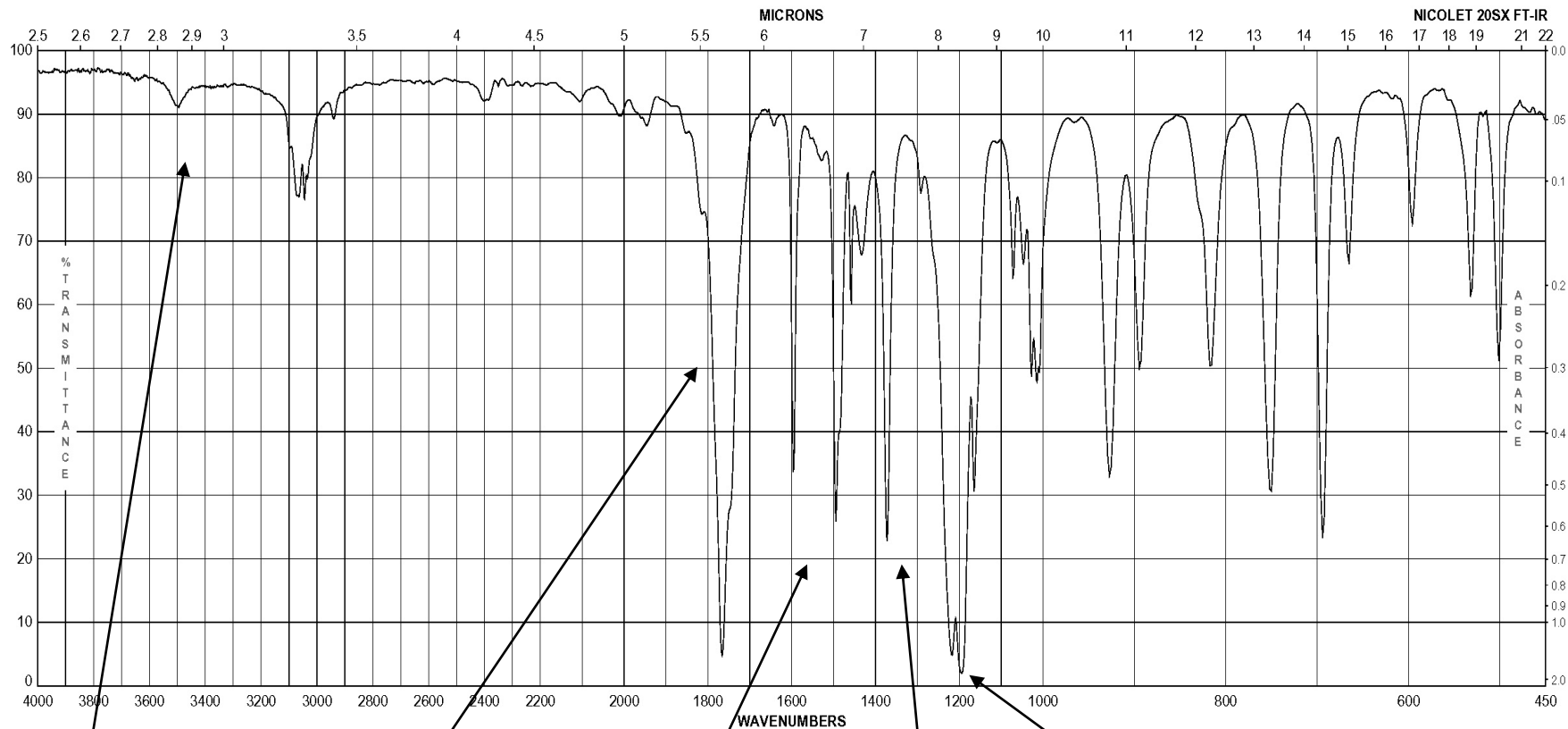
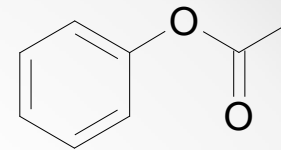
1480 cm⁻¹
δ_{as} CH₃ and δ_s CH₂

1390 and 1370 cm⁻¹
δ_s CH₃

1000 i 1060 cm⁻¹
ν(C-O)

600 -650 cm⁻¹
γ(O-H)
bending out of plane

Phenyl acetate



overtone

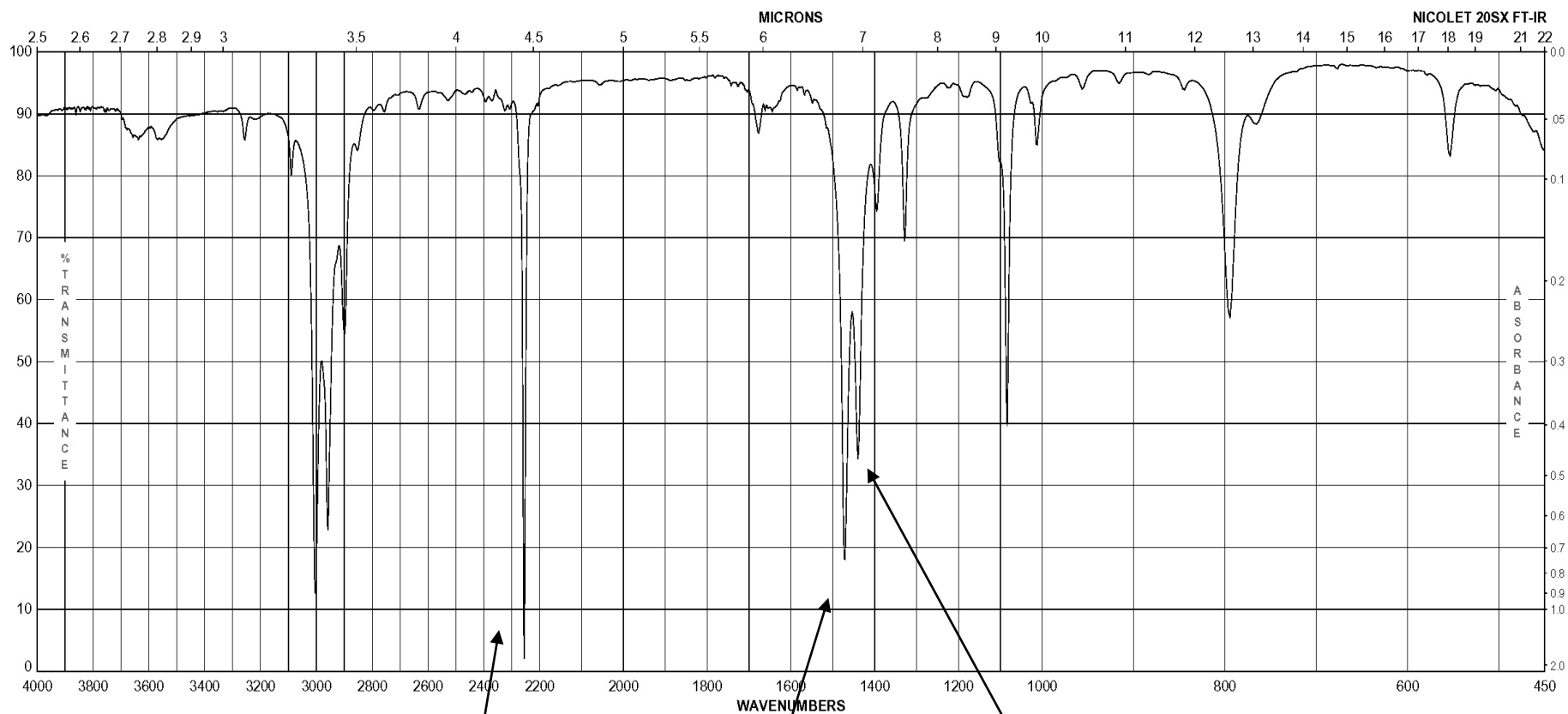
1770 cm⁻¹
ν (C=O)

1600, 1493 cm⁻¹
ν (C=C)

1380 cm⁻¹
δ_s (C-H) CH₃

1195, 1210 cm⁻¹
ν (C-O)

Propionitrile

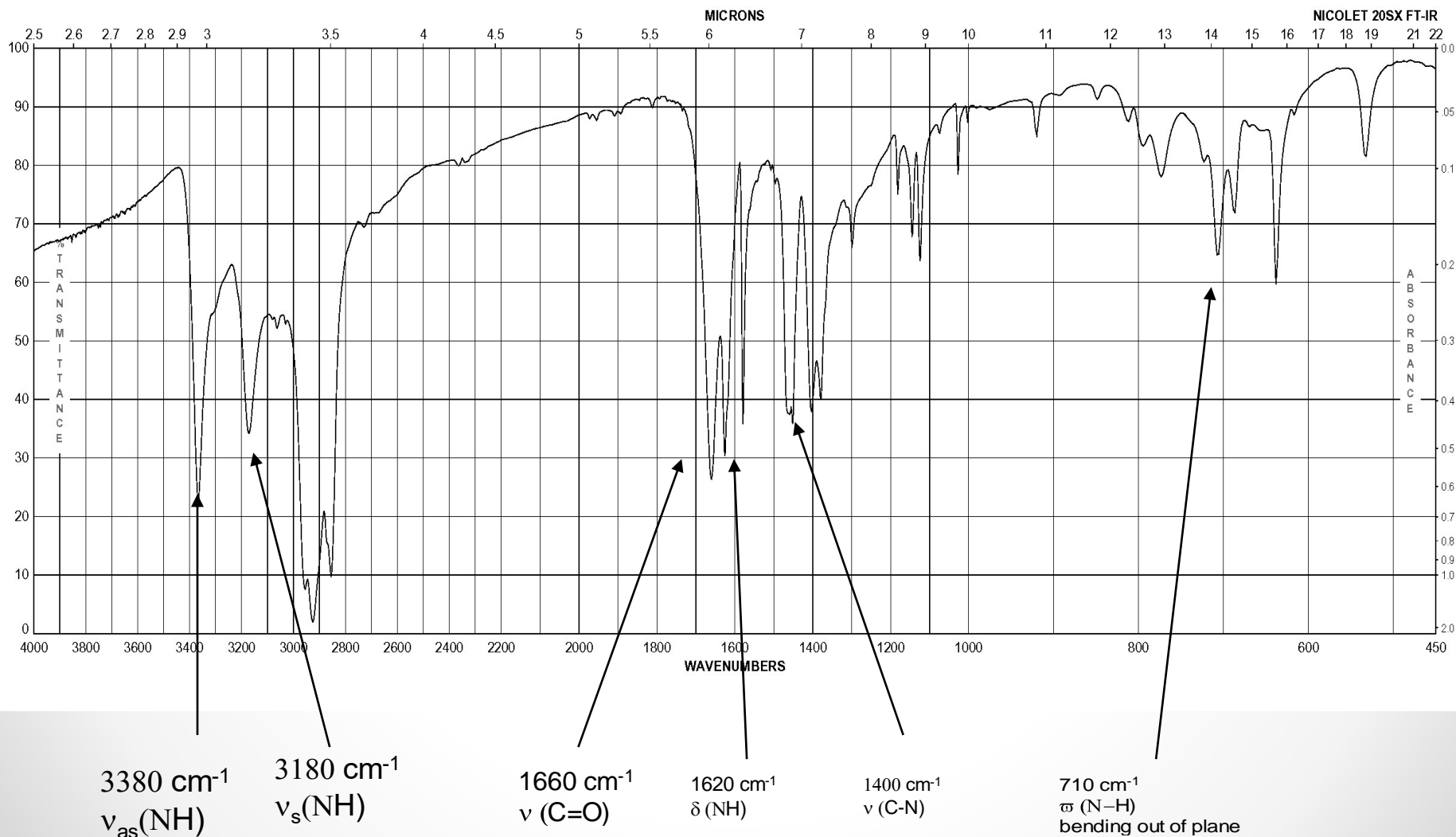
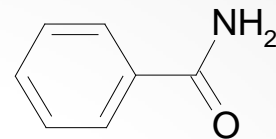


2250 cm⁻¹
ν(CN)

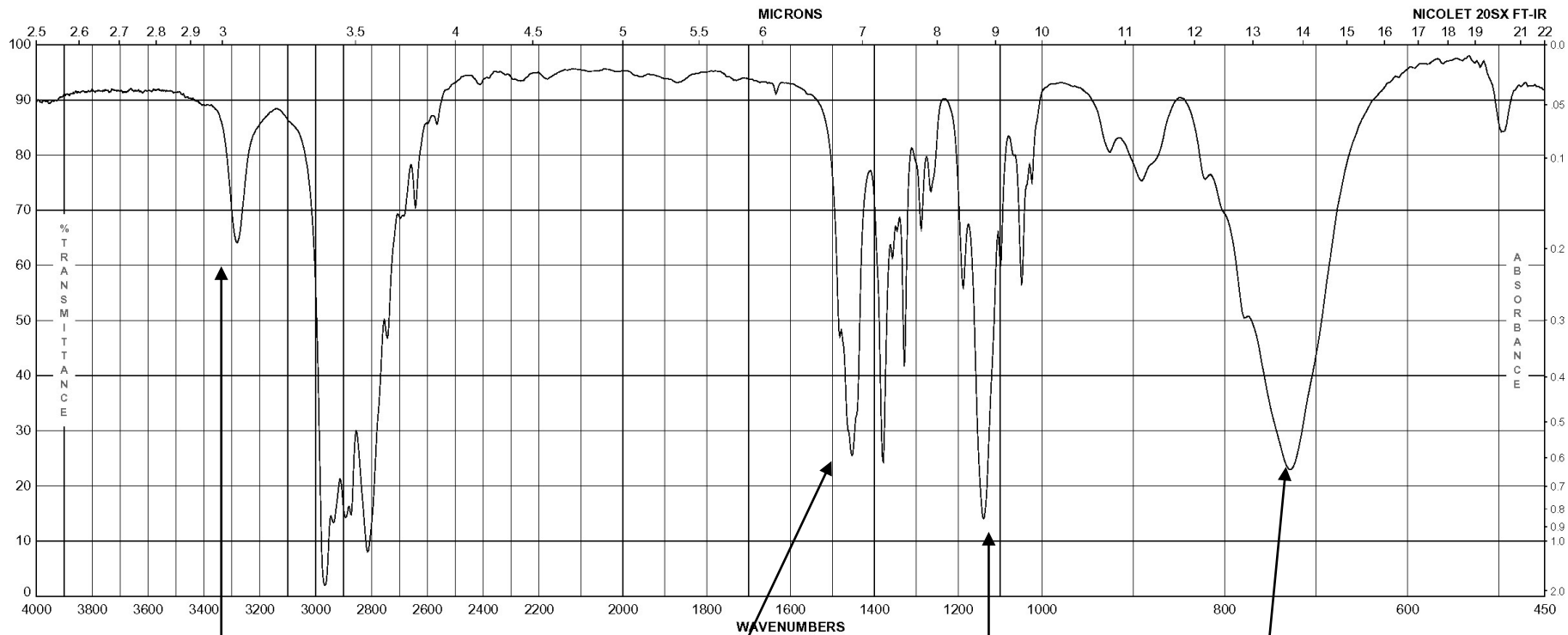
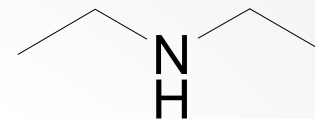
1480 cm⁻¹
δ_{as}(C-H) CH₃

1425 cm⁻¹
δ_s(C-H) CH₂CN

Benzamide



Diethylamine



3380 cm^{-1}
 $\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{NH})$

1450 cm^{-1}
 $\delta_{\text{as}}(\text{C-H}) \text{CH}_3$ and $\delta_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$

1140 cm^{-1}
 $\nu(\text{C-N})$

720 cm^{-1}
 $\omega(\text{N-H})$

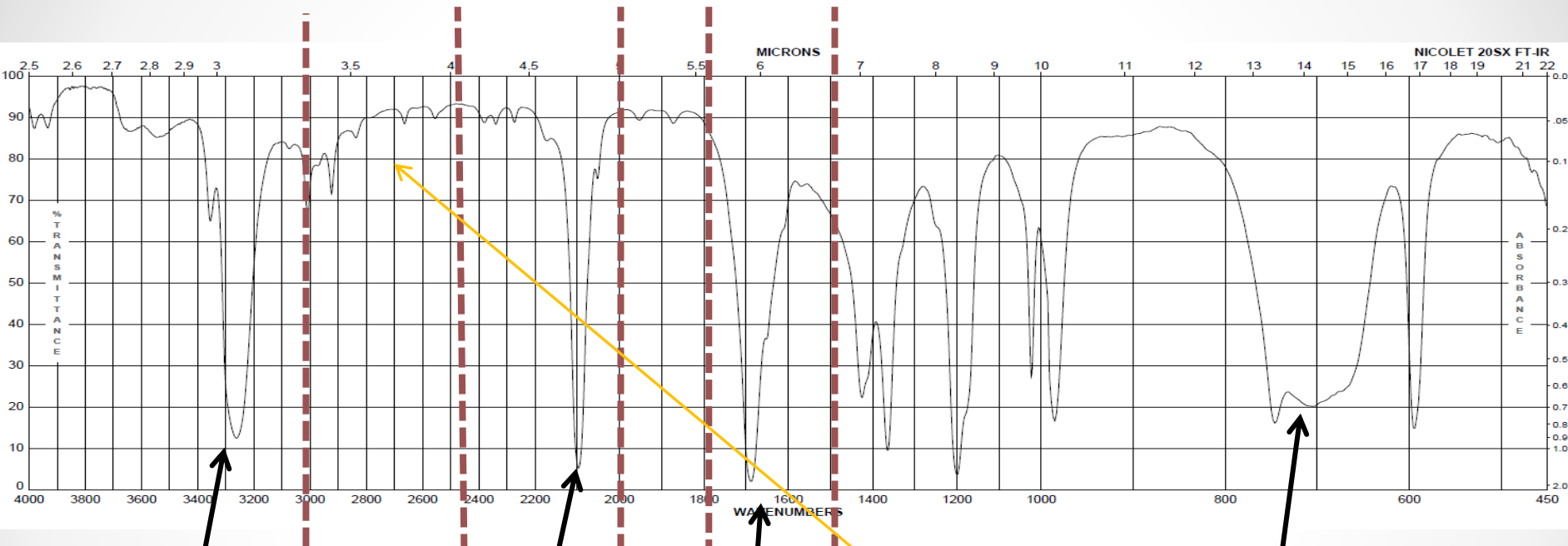
Ranges of absorption - summary

- 4000-3300 cm^{-1} N-H, O-H (stretching)
- 3100-3000 cm^{-1} sp^2 C-H (aryl, vinyl)
- 2500-2000 cm^{-1} C \equiv C and C \equiv N (stretching)
- 2000-1700 cm^{-1} C=O (stretching)
- 1500-1680 cm^{-1} C=C (stretching)
- Below 1500 cm^{-1} “fingerprint” region

Unknown compound – spectrum analysis

C_4H_4O

DU = 3

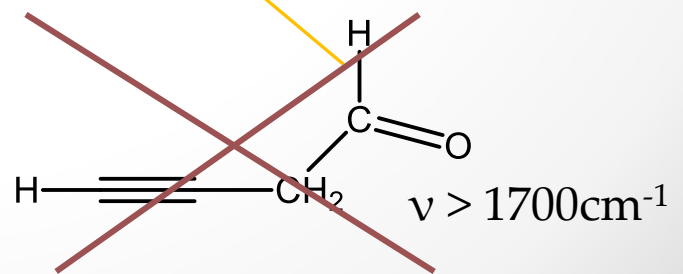
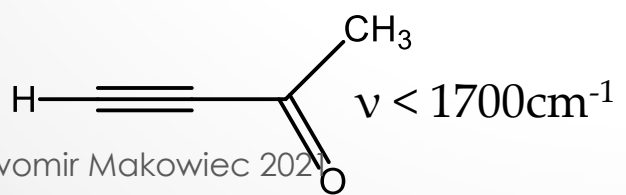
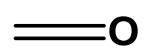
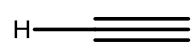


$\nu CNO? - H$

$\nu C\equiv C$

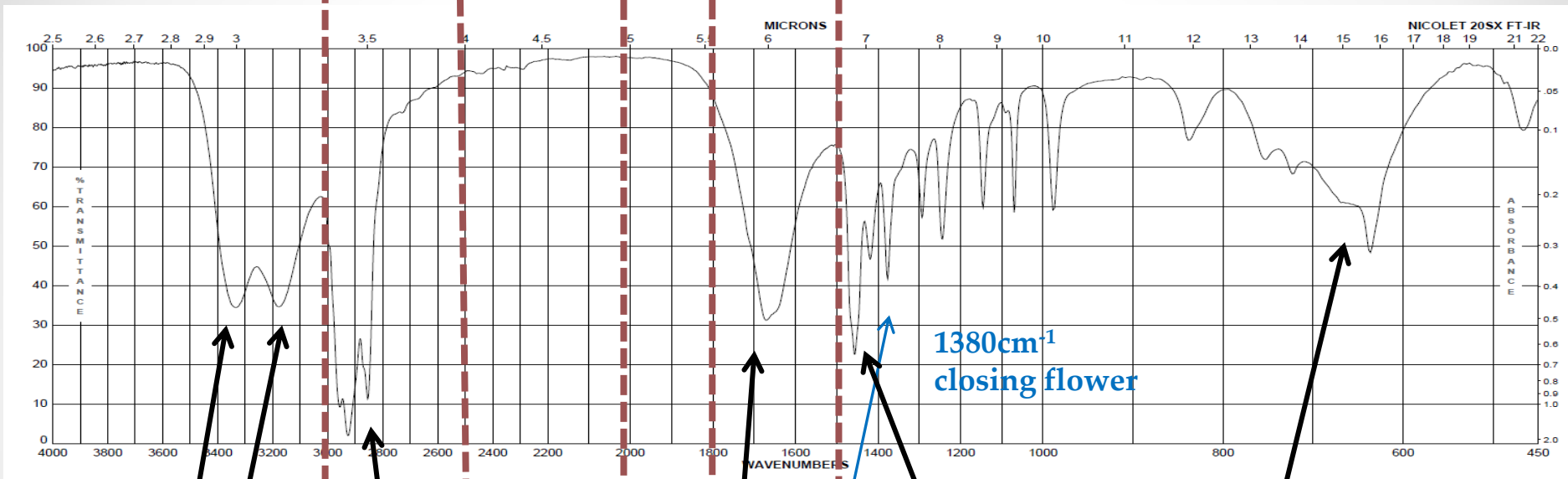
$\nu C=O$

$\gamma CNO? - H$



Unknown compound II – spectrum analysis

C_3H_6ClNO DU = 1



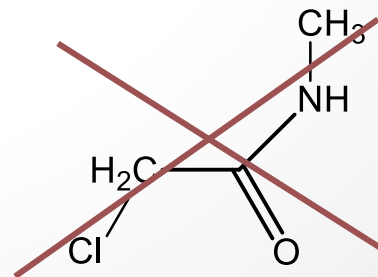
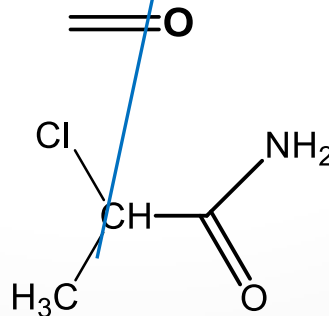
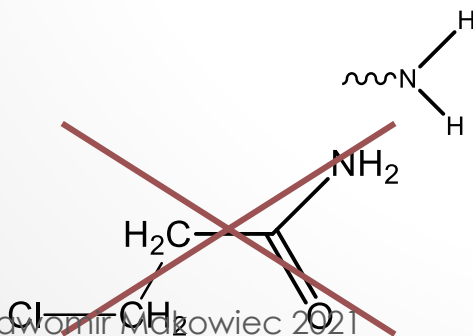
ν N-H
O-H?
Amine
Amide
Alkohol?

ν C-H_{alif.}

ν C=O

ν C-N

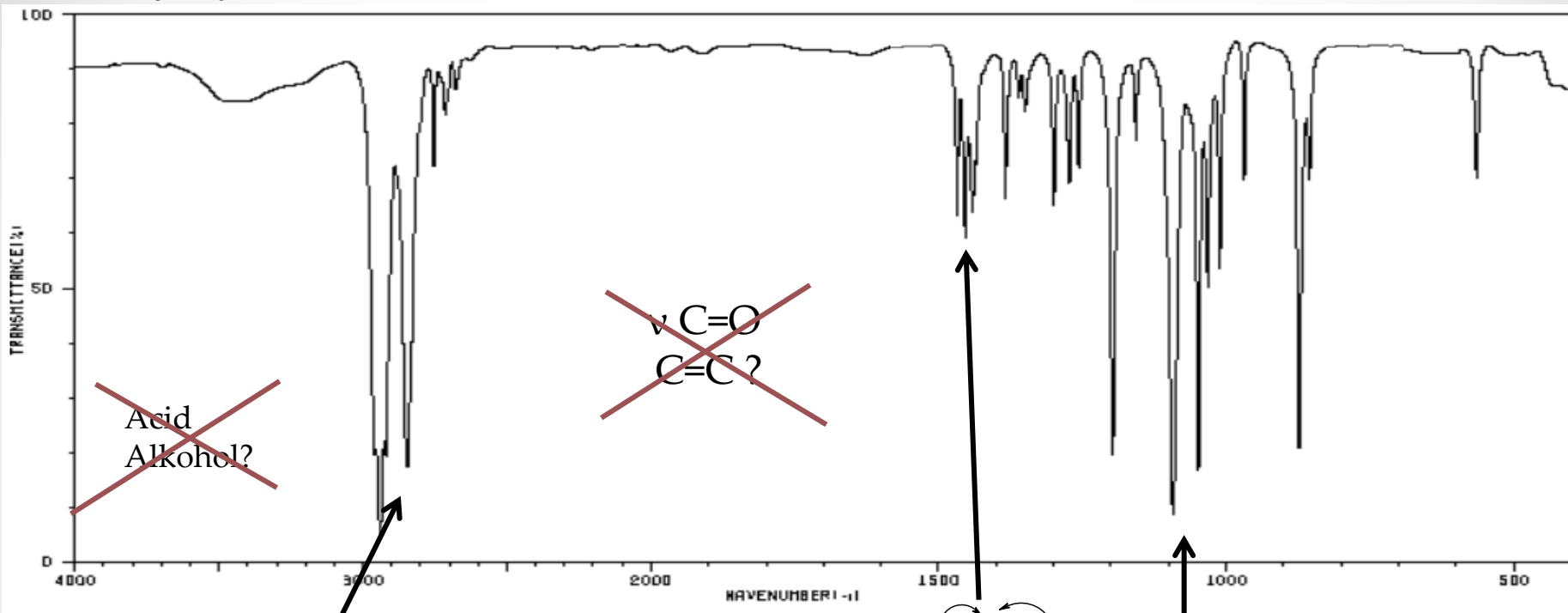
ω N-H
O-H?



Unknown compound III – spectrum analysis

$C_5H_{10}O$

DU = 1



ν C-H_{alif.}

1466 cm⁻¹
 δ_s (CH) CH₂

1100 cm⁻¹
 ν (C-O)

