

2D NMR: Example 1: HSQC + COSY

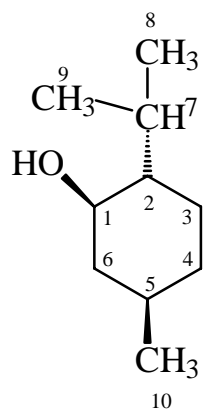
Assignment of Menthol

Step 1: 1D proton and C-13 spectra.

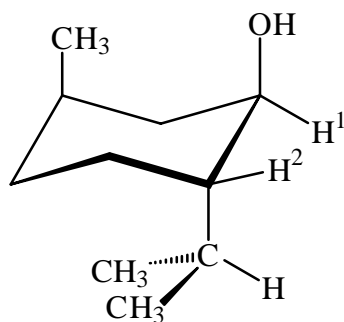
- Account for all protons. Integration gives 20.5. There are 8.6 protons between 0.8 - 1 ppm, overlap including some impurity or incorrect integration.
- number all carbons by chemical shift. Correct number of C.
- DEPT-135: 3 CH₂, 7 CH/CH₃. The three C at lowest shift most likely CH₃ groups.
- HSQC: connect protons to carbons.
 - Identify the pairs of CH₂ protons, these will also show a cross peak in the COSY (²J_{HH})
 - 1-3 are indeed methyl groups as only then the integrations make sense
 - there are a total of 8 menthol protons between 0.8-1 ppm
 - OH does not give a cross peak
- COSY: connect neighboring CH groups
 - assign most downfield shift 10 to C-1.
 - assign methyl groups: 1 and 2 both connected to 5, 3-6 => 1 and 2 are CH₃-8 and CH₃-9, 5 => C-7, 2 => CH₃-10, 6 => C-5
 - Connect 1-OH, 1-8-6-7-4-9-1, 9-5. Note that 7/6 shows up only on one side of diagonal. The 8A/7A cross peak might be due to HC⁴-C-C⁶H long range coupling
- INADEQUATE: alternative to obtain C-C connectivity
 - less overlap and no dihedral angle dependence of coupling (¹J_{CC})
 - sensitivity problem: required 0.5 g material

final assignment:

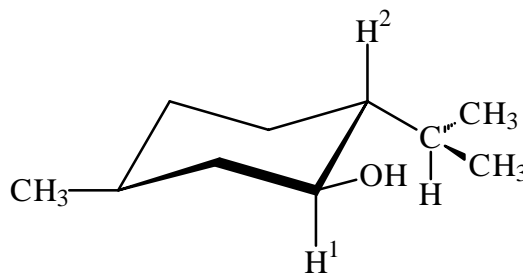
shift	assignment	shift	assignment
1,2	C-8 & C-9	6	C-5
3	C-10	7	C-4
4	C-3	8	C-6
5	C-7	9	C-2



1



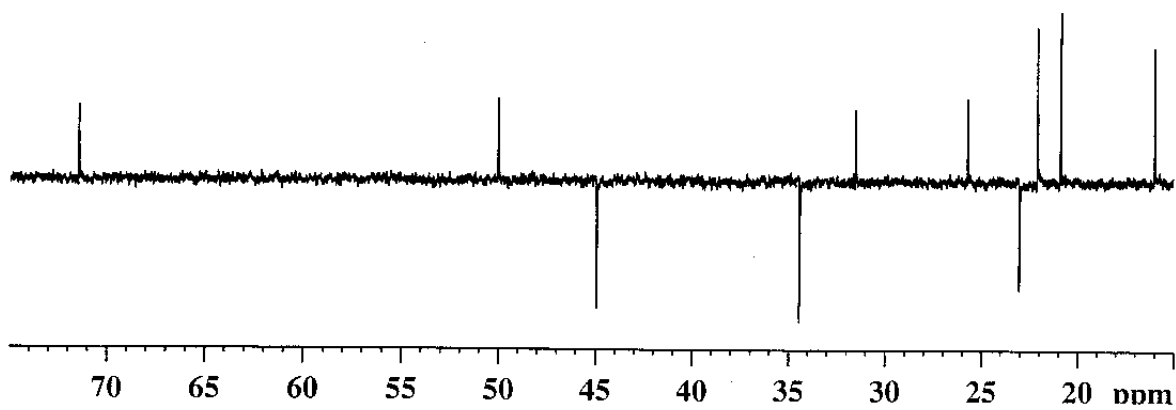
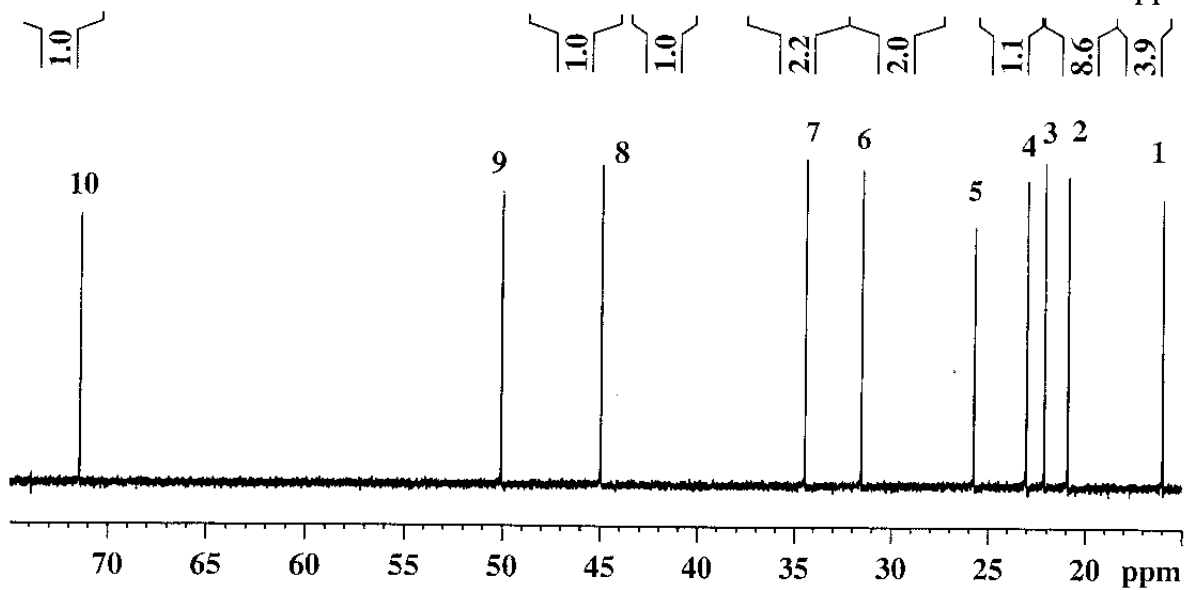
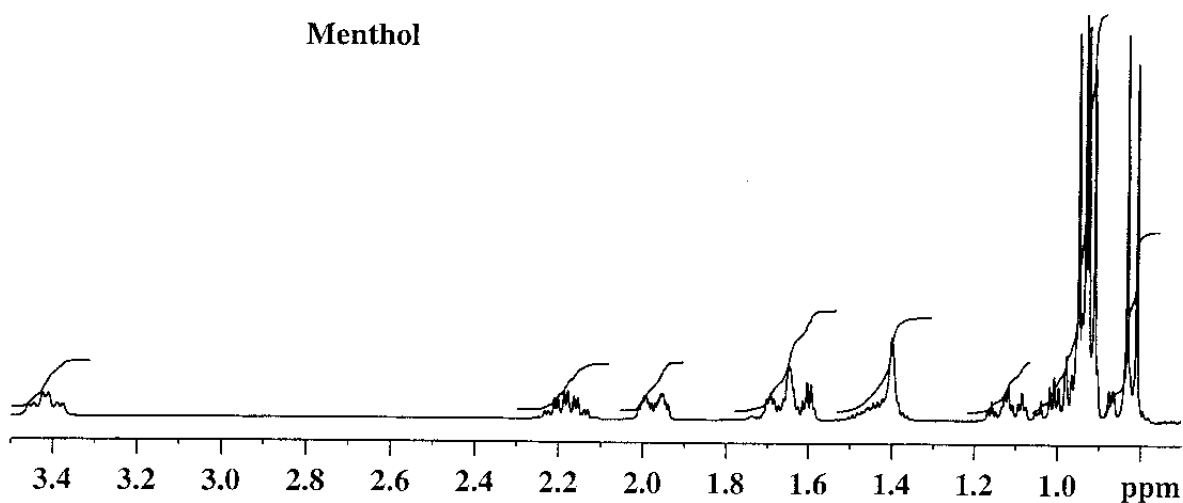
1a



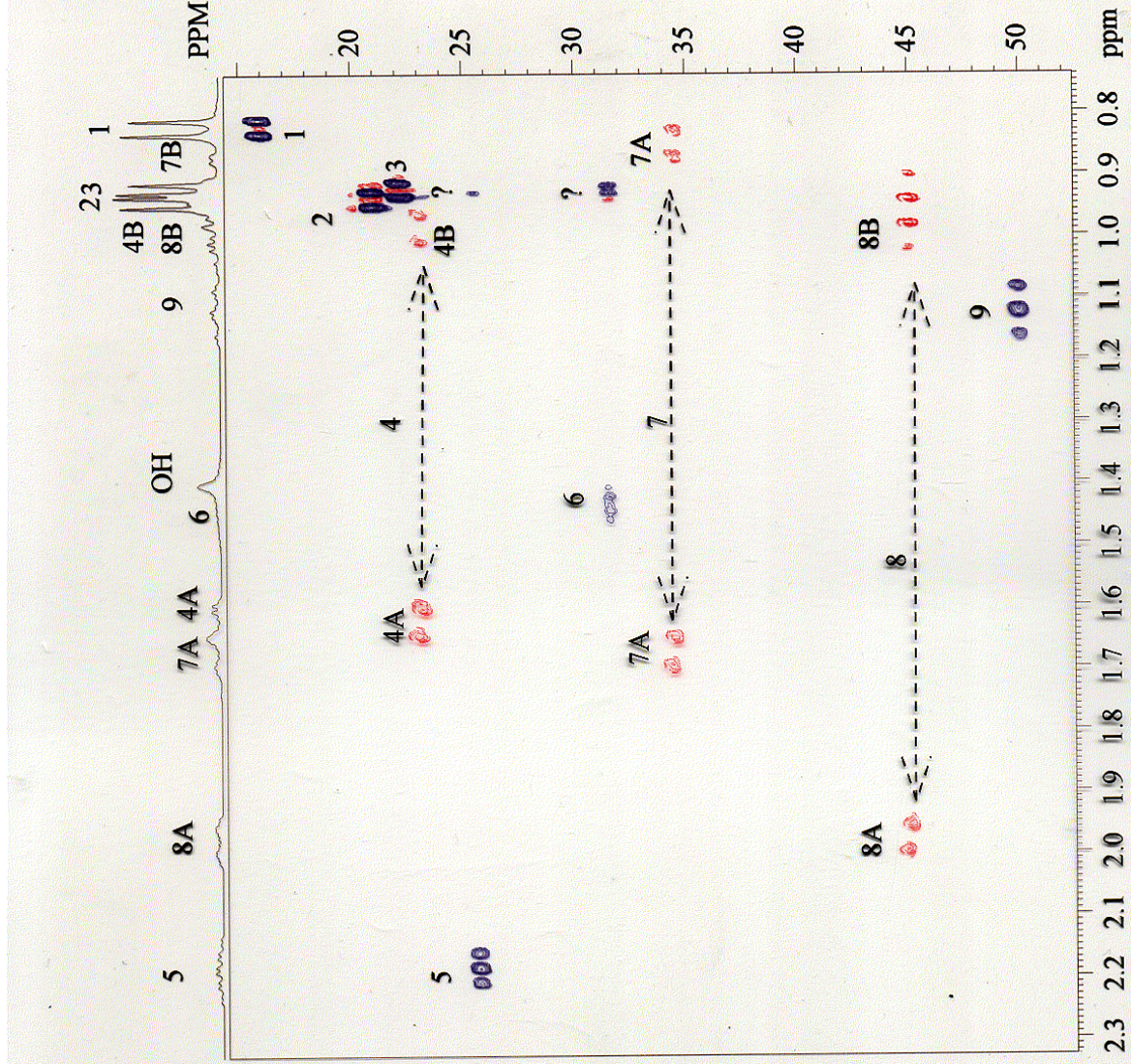
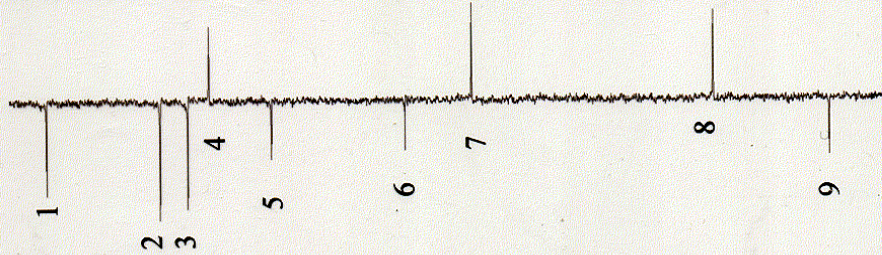
1b

10
C-
1

Menthol



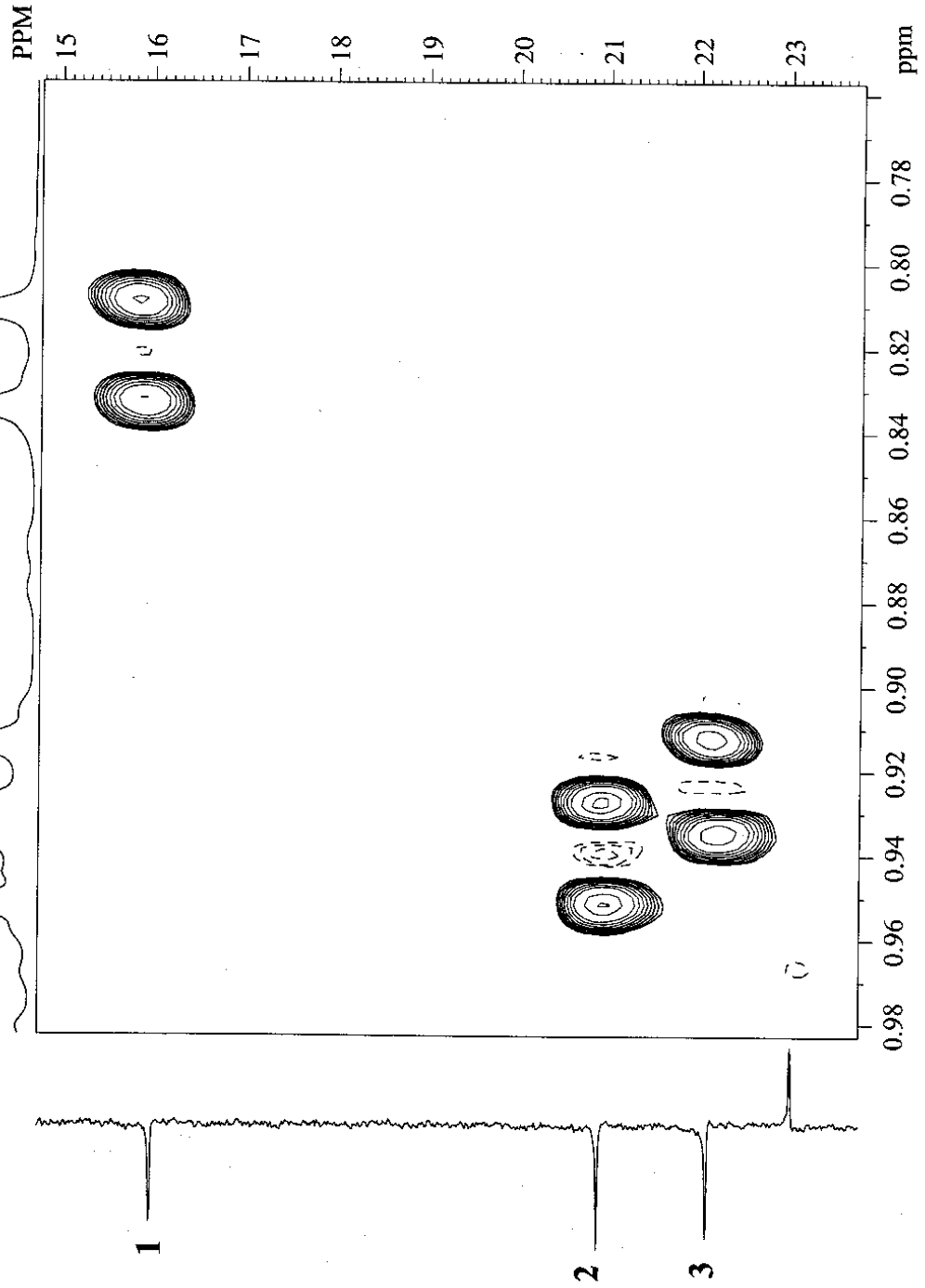
○ positive
○ negative



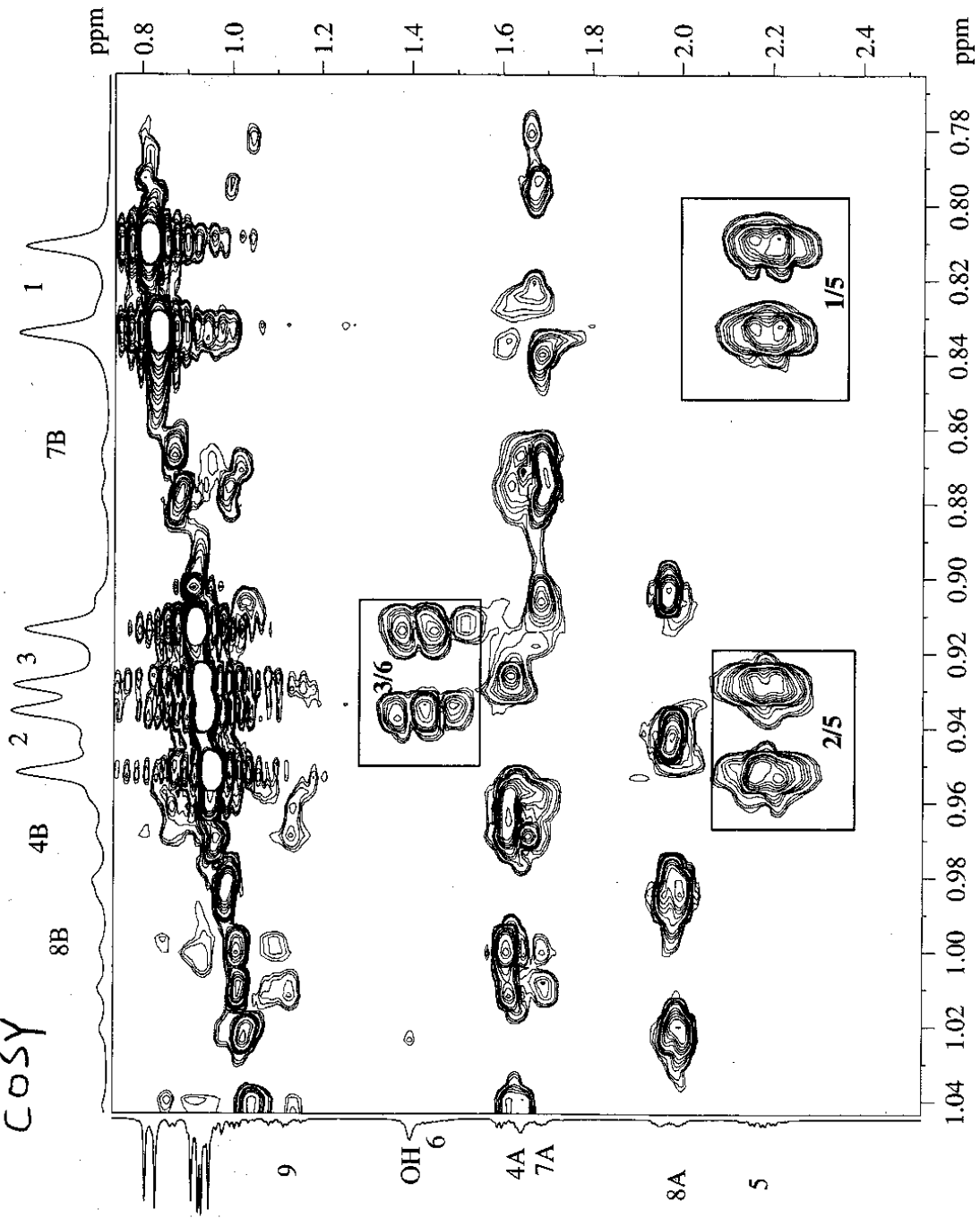
HSQC

2 3

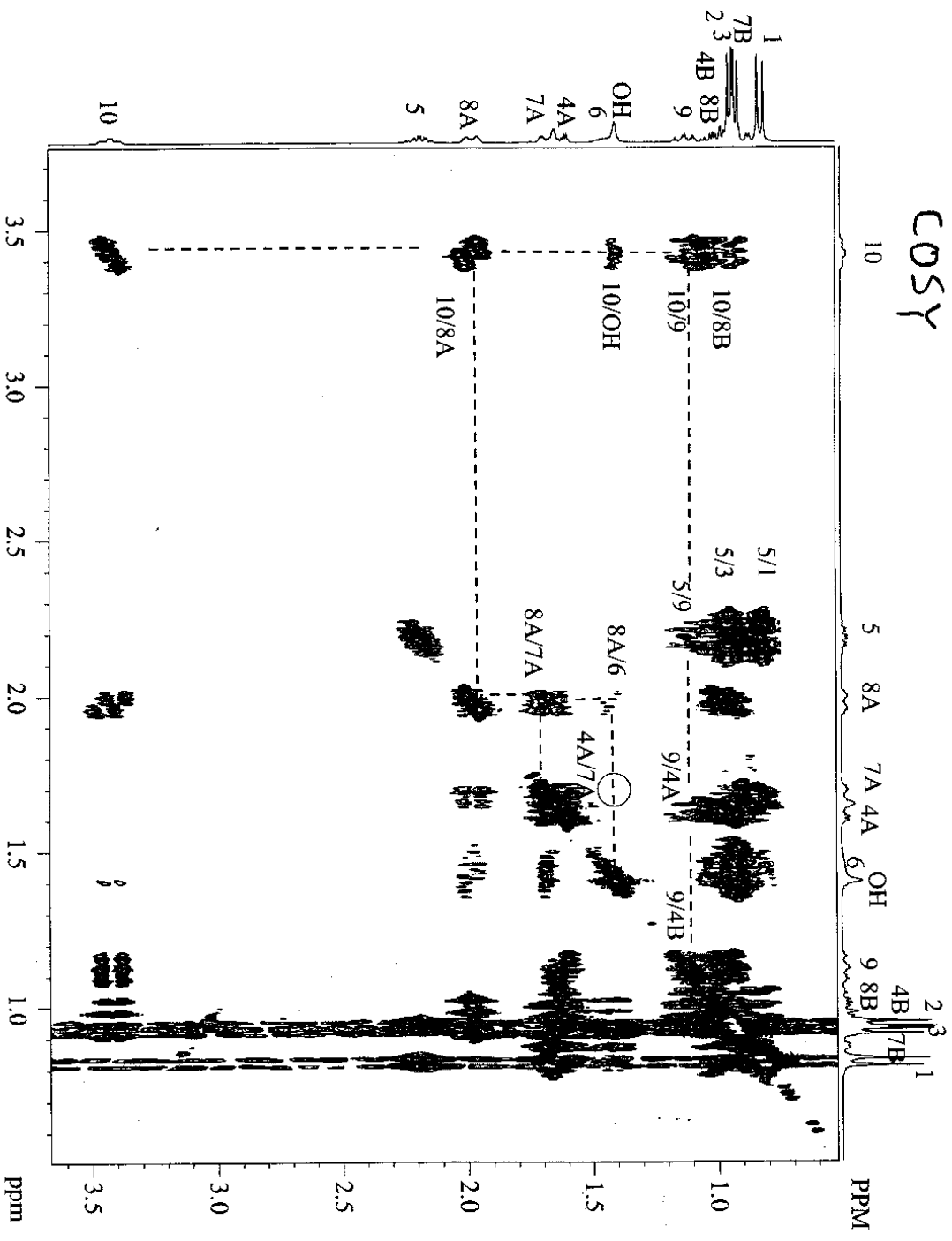
1



COSY



COSY



Menthhol - C13/C13 - INADEQUATE

