

**M.Sc. Semester-III  
Core Course - 7 (CC-7)  
Application of Spectroscopy**



### **III. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy**

#### **L5: The Integral, Intensity of Signals**



**Dr. Rajeev Ranjan  
University Department of Chemistry  
Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi**

# $^1\text{H}$ NMR Problems

- Predict the splitting patterns (multiplets) for each proton environment in the following:



singlet



singlet

doublet

doublet

triplet

triplet

triplet



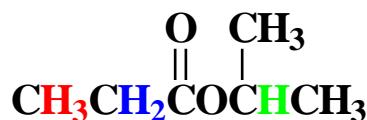
triplet

quartet

quartet

quintet

septet

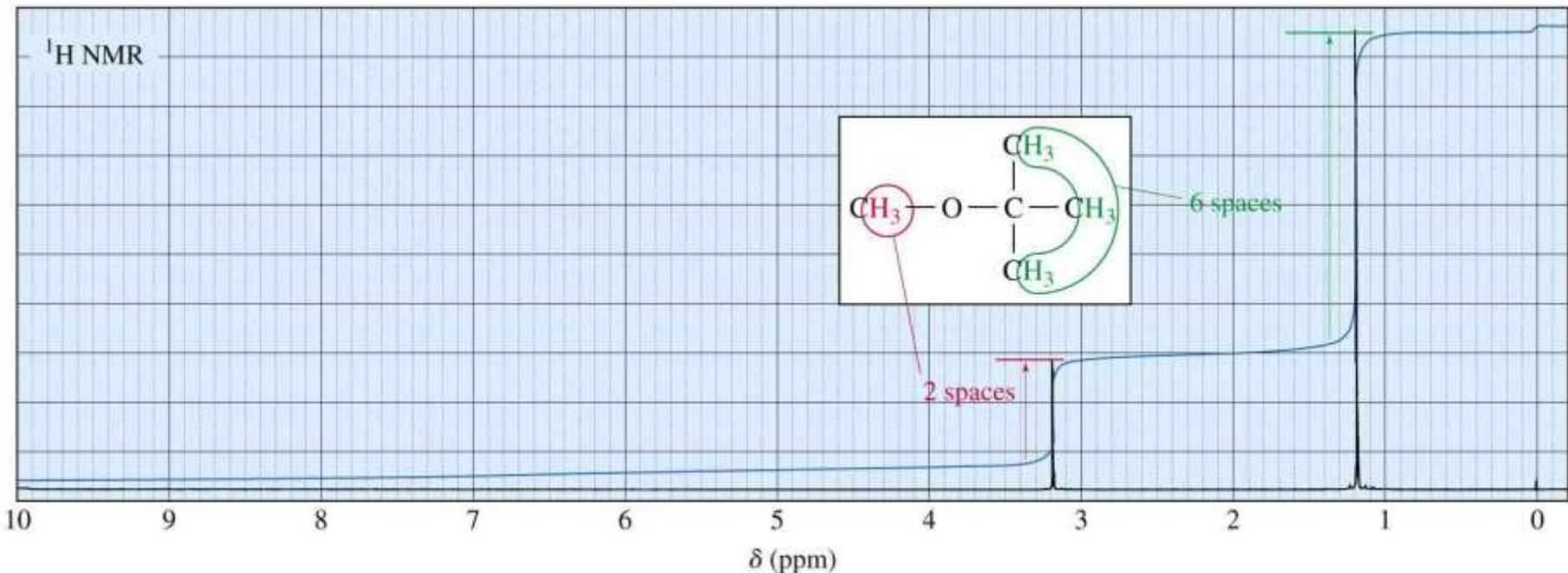


# The Integral

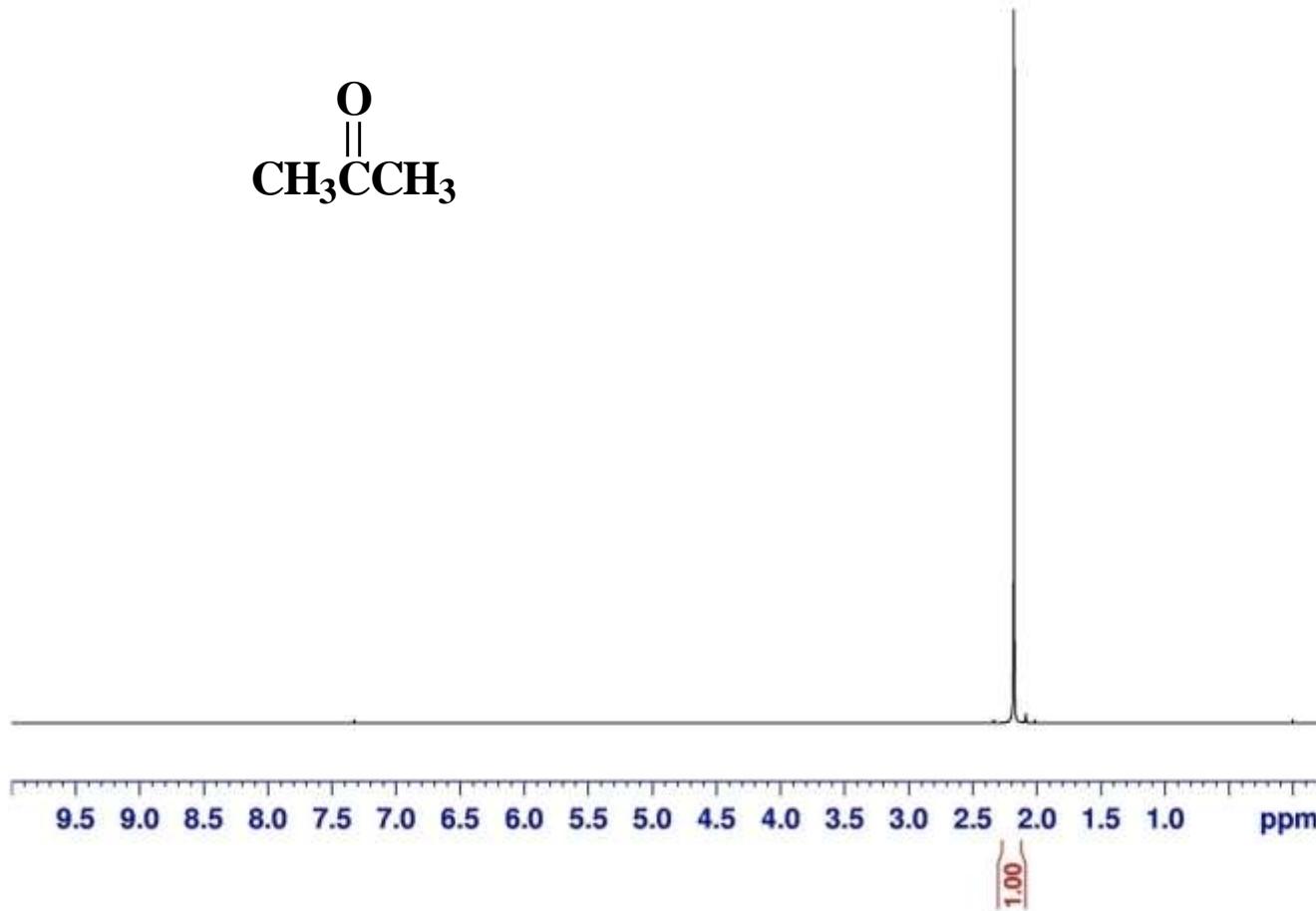
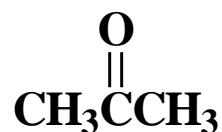
- Integration is performed to determine the relative number of protons in a given environment.
- The number is set at 1, 2 or 3 for a given peak, then the areas of the other signals are reported relative to that one.
- The integral should be rounded to the nearest whole number; after all, there is either 1, or 2, or 3 protons in a certain environment, never a decimal fraction.
- Our spectrometer prints the integral below the spectrum written sideways and **in red**.

# Intensity of Signals

- The area under each peak is proportional to the number of protons.
- Shown by integral trace.



acetone



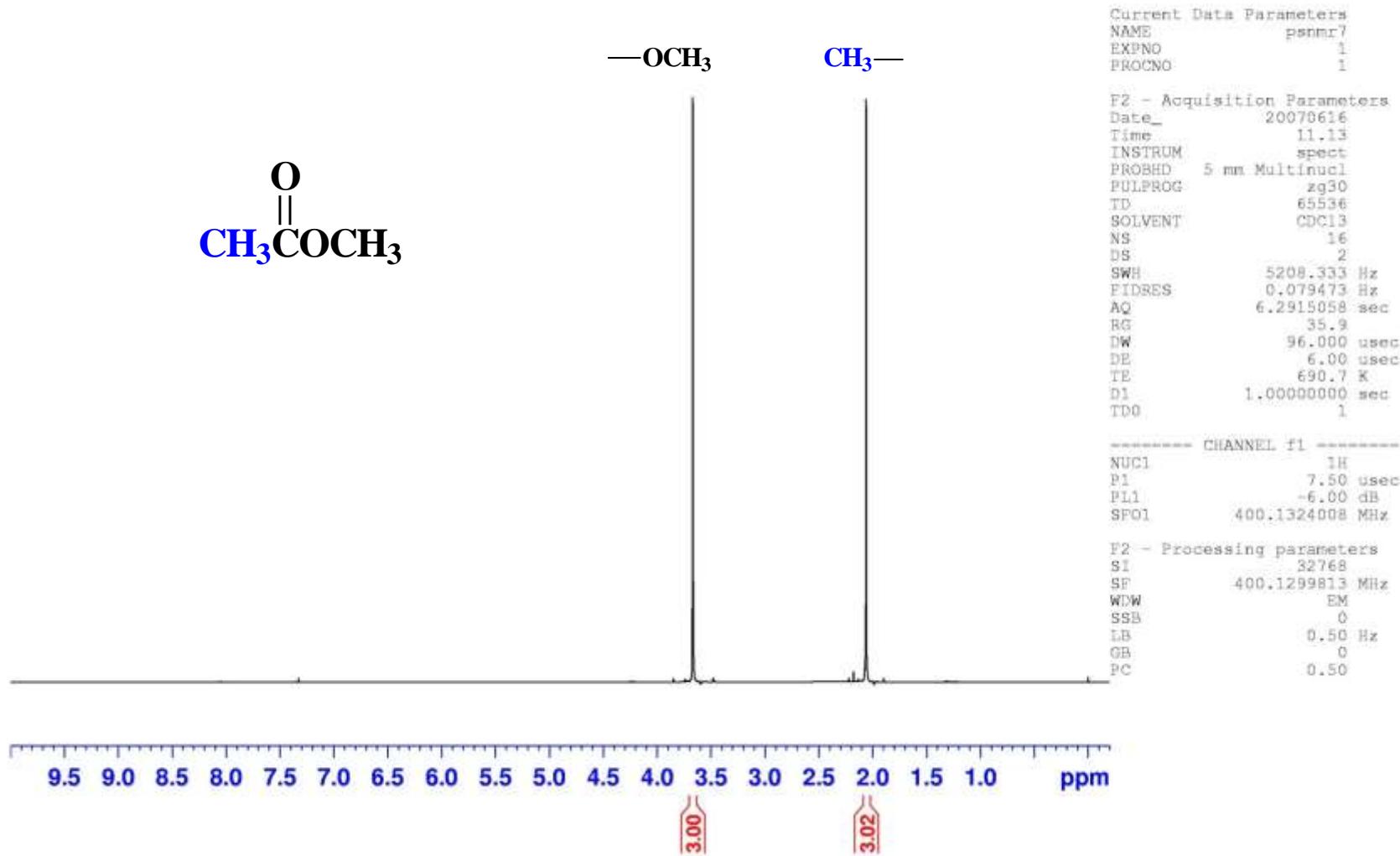
Current Data Parameters  
NAME psnmr8  
EXENO 1  
PROCNO 1

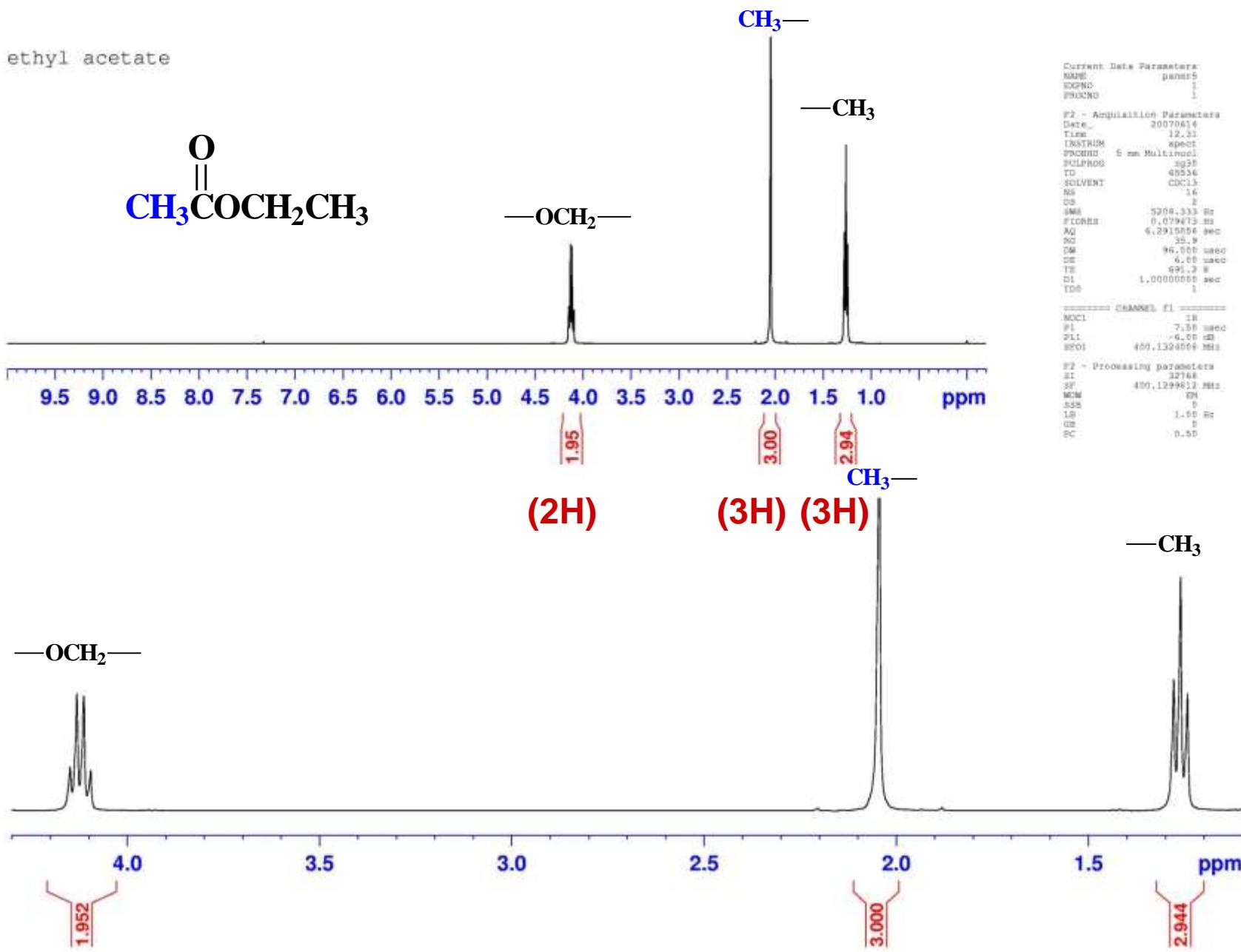
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_ 20070616  
Time 11.24  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm Multinucl  
PULPROG zg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
NS 16  
DS 2  
SWH 5208.333 Hz  
FIDRES 0.079473 Hz  
AQ 6.2915958 sec  
RG 64  
DW 96.000 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 690.7 K  
D1 1.0000000 sec  
T00 1

===== CHANNEL F1 =====  
NUC1 1H  
P1 7.50 usec  
PL1 -6.00 dB  
SF01 400.1324008 MHz

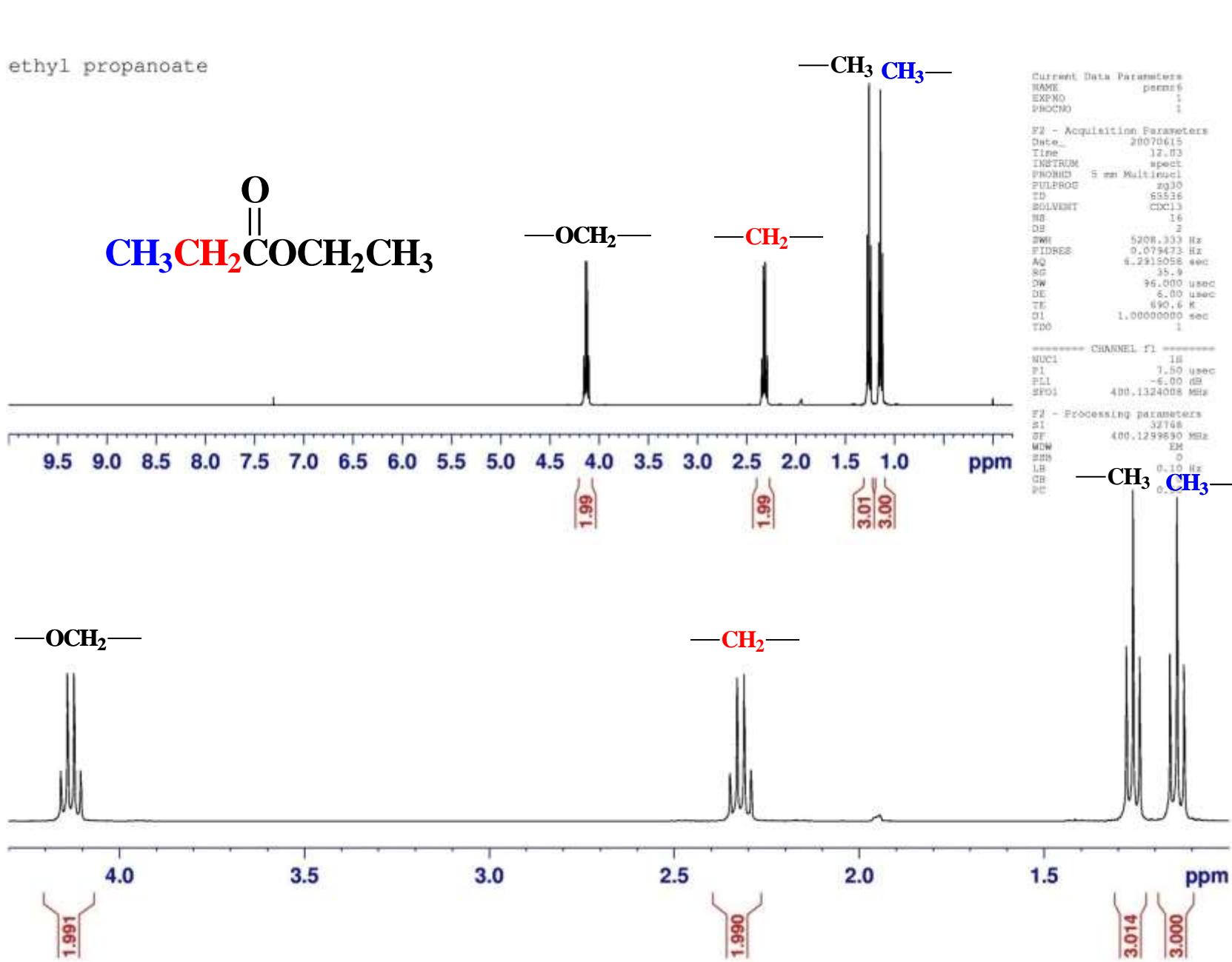
F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 400.1299813 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0.50 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 0.50

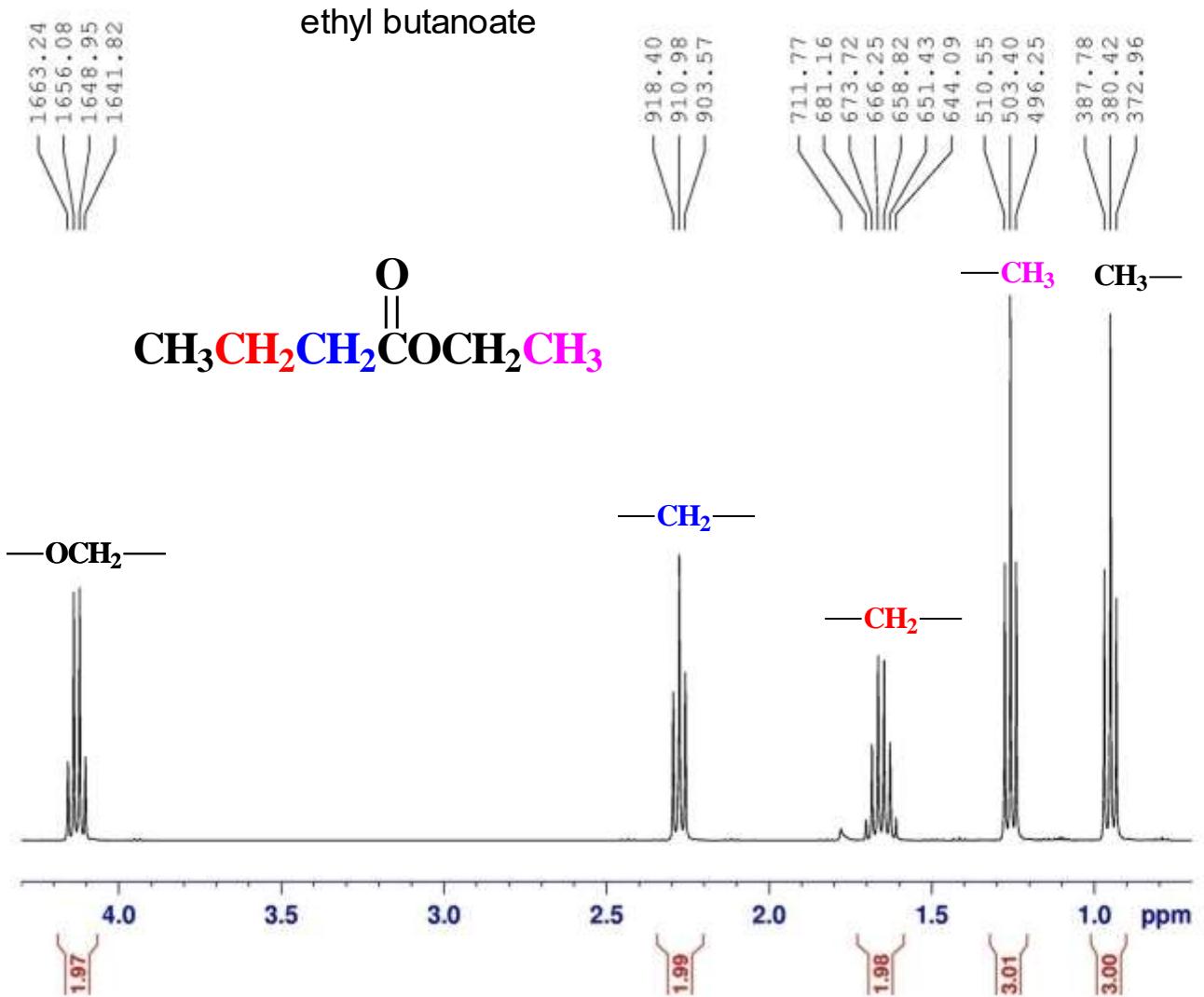
methyl acetate



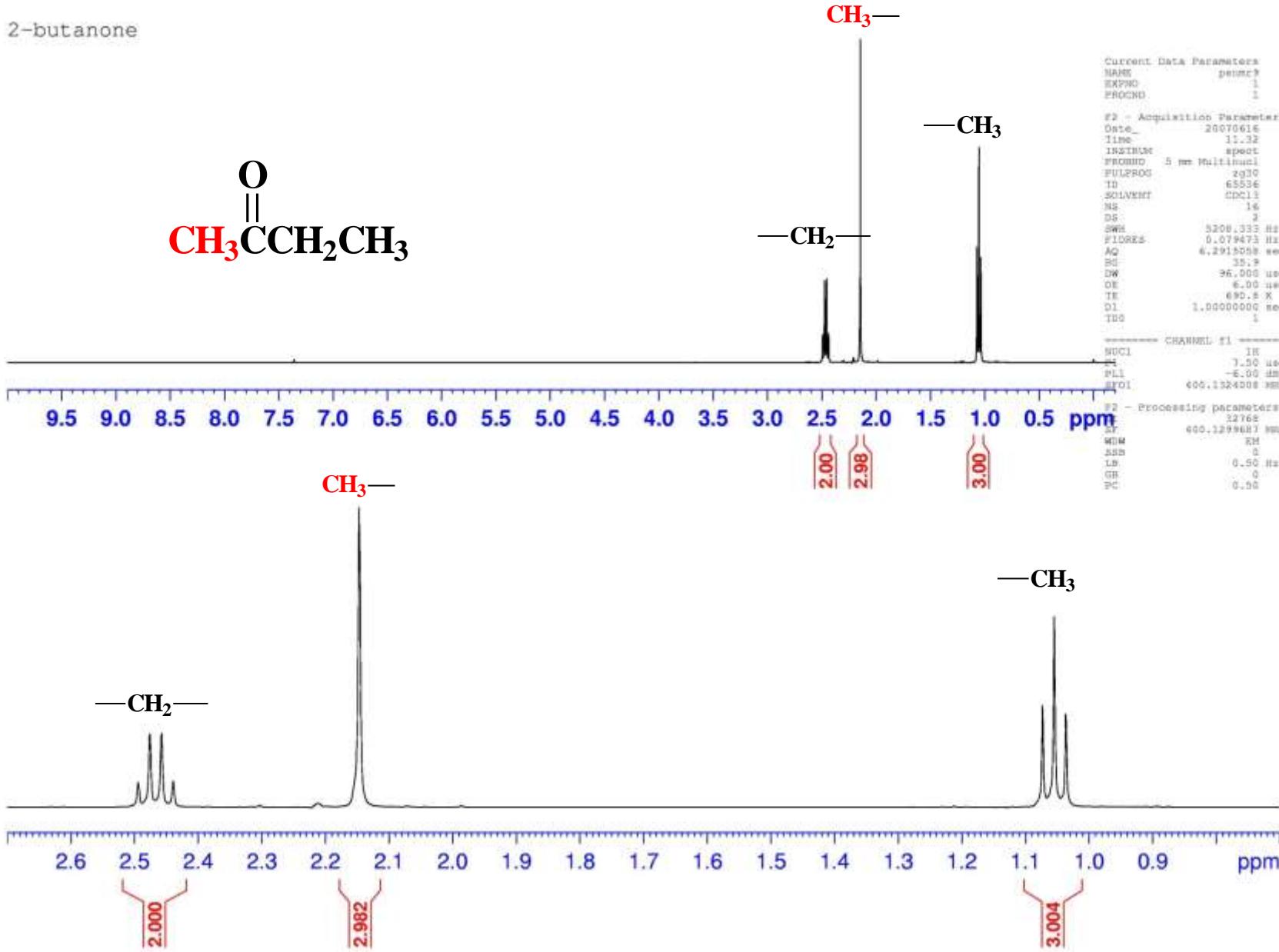


ethyl propanoate





2-butanone



# Thank You



**Dr. Rajeev Ranjan**  
University Department of Chemistry  
**Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi**