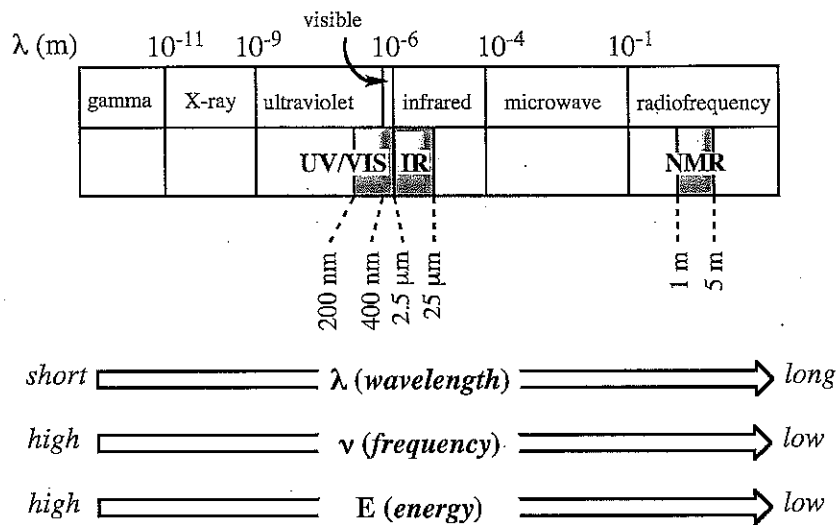
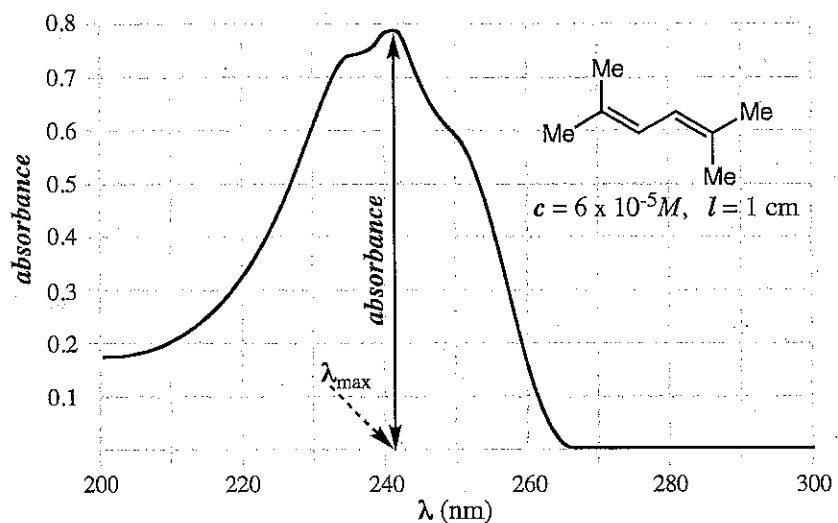
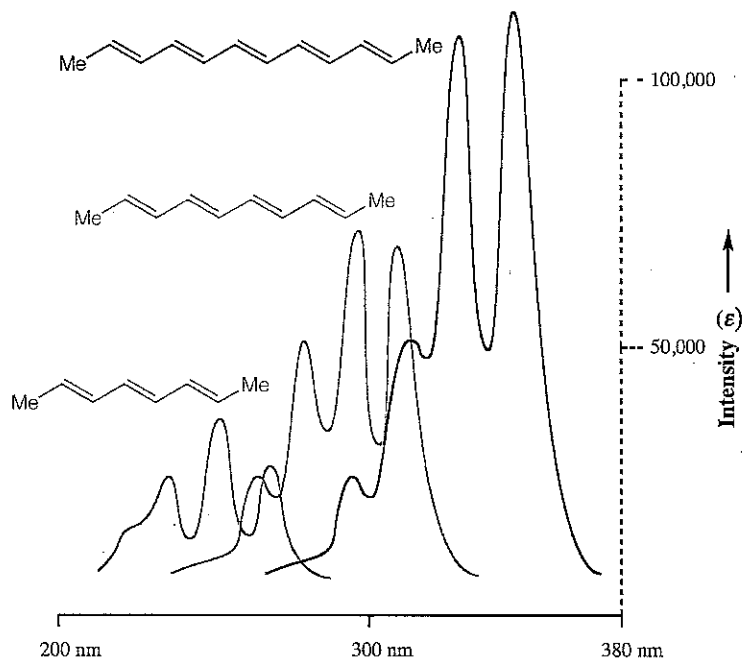


Spectroscopy and the Electromagnetic Spectrum

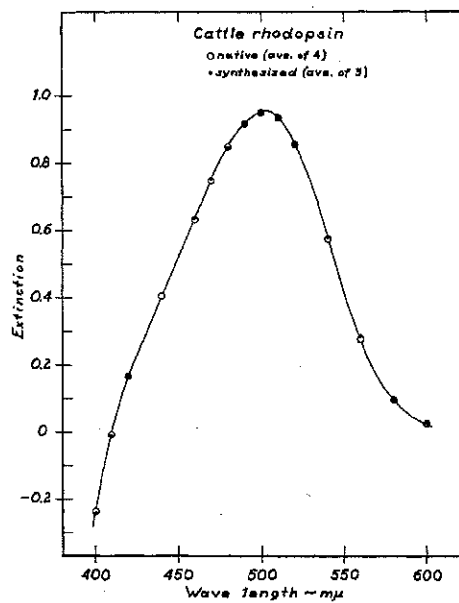
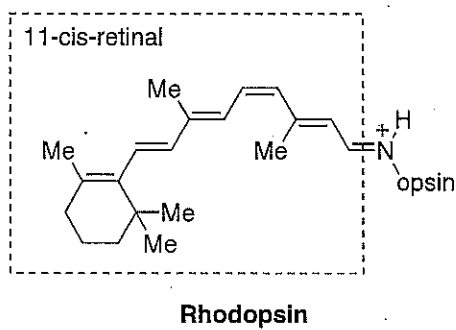


- A typical UV absorption spectrum:

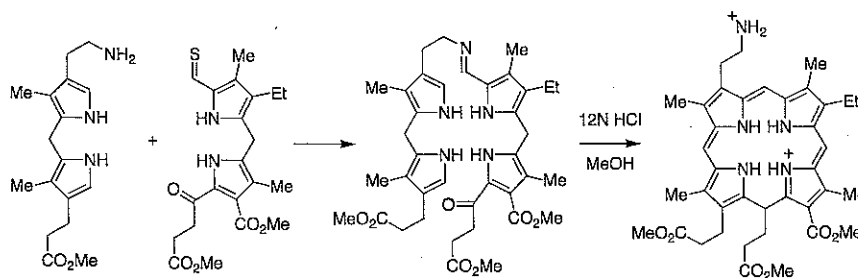
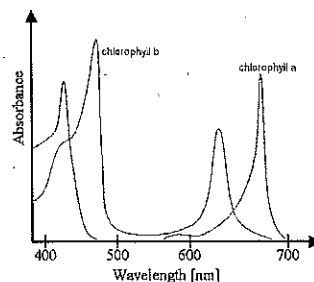
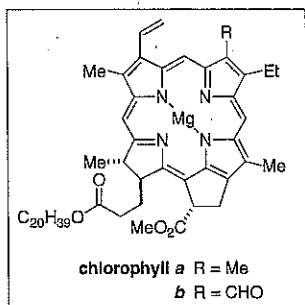




Used as a fingerprint for highly conjugated molecules:



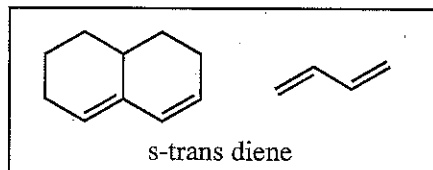
from Hubbard and Wald, *J. Gen. Phys.*, 1952, 36(2), 269.



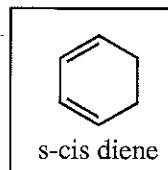
total synthesis: R.B. Woodward *et al.*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1960**, 82, 3800.

functional group	transition	λ_{max}	ϵ
alkene	$\pi-\pi^*$	103	15000
		174	5500
alkyne	$\pi-\pi^*$	178	10000
		196	2000
		223	160
thioether R-S-R	$n-\sigma^*$	235	180
bromide	$n-\sigma^*$	208	300
iodide	$n-\sigma^*$	259	400
aldehyde/ketone	$\pi-\pi^*$	189	900
		270	20
ester/acid/amide	$n-\pi^*$	200-210	50-200
butadiene ***	$\pi-\pi^*$	217	23000
enone/enal ***	$\pi-\pi^*$	227	18000
		$n-\pi^*$	320

- Woodward-Fieser empirical rules:



214 nm



253 nm

substituent	bathochromic shift
additional double bond	+ 30 nm
"exocyclic" double bond	+5
alkyl group	+5
oxygen	+6
nitrogen	+60
sulfur	+30
halogen	+5

- Fieser-Kuhn empirical rules:

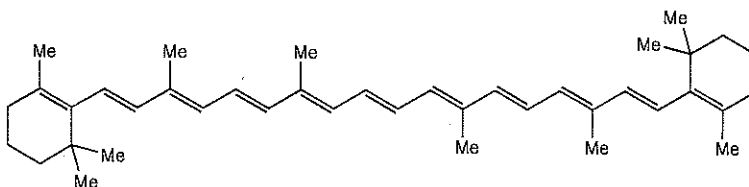
$$\lambda_{\max} = 114 + 5M + n(48.0 - 1.7n) - 16.5 R_{\text{endo}} - 10 R_{\text{exo}}$$

n = # of conjugated double bonds

M = # of alkyl substituents

R_{endo} = # of rings with "endocyclic" double bond

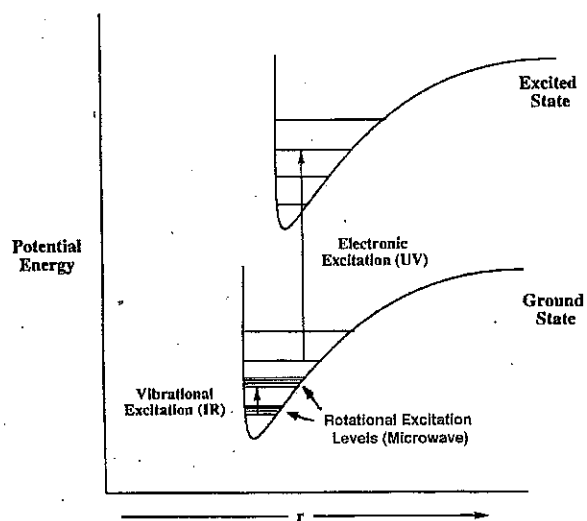
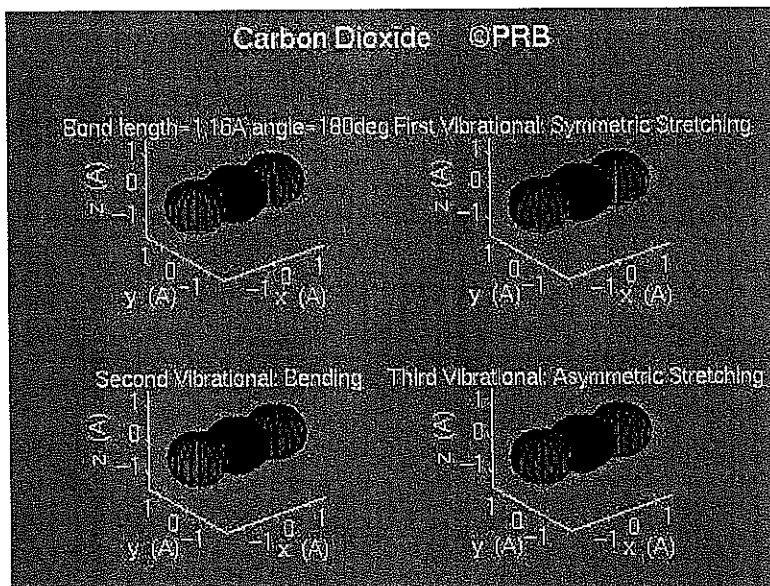
R_{exo} = # of rings with "exocyclic" double bond



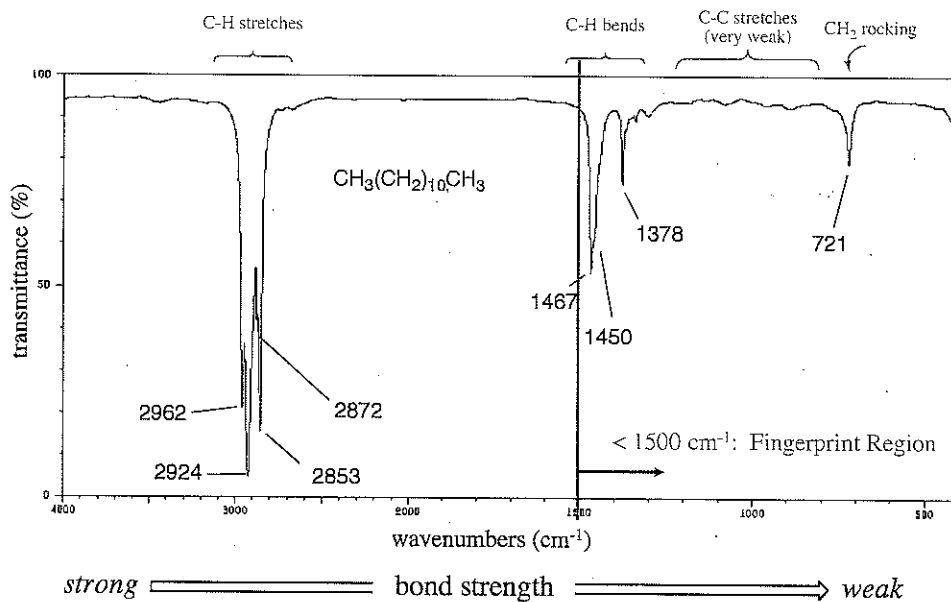
β -carotene
 Predicted (Fieser-Kuhn rules): 453 nm
 observed: 452 nm

Ultraviolet Spectroscopy

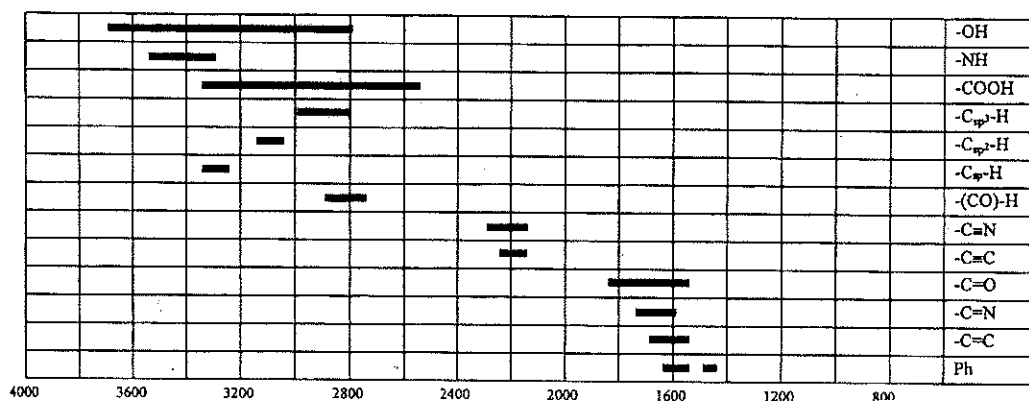
- Diagram of energy vs. bond length for a simple diatomic molecule

Vibrational Modes in CO_2 

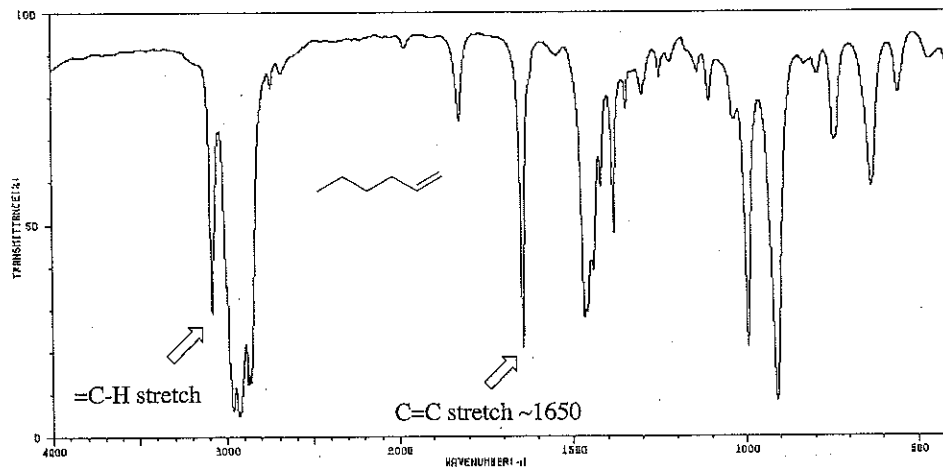
- IR spectrum of dodecane:



- Diagnostic IR absorption of common functional groups:

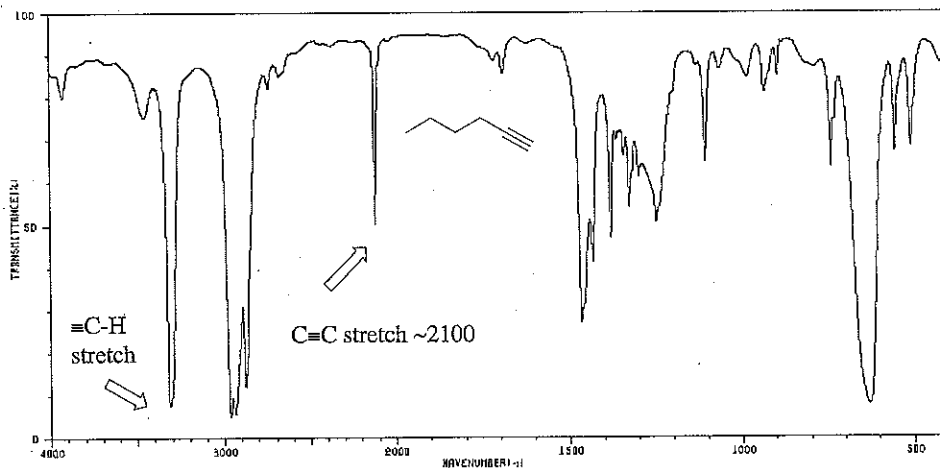


- alkenes:



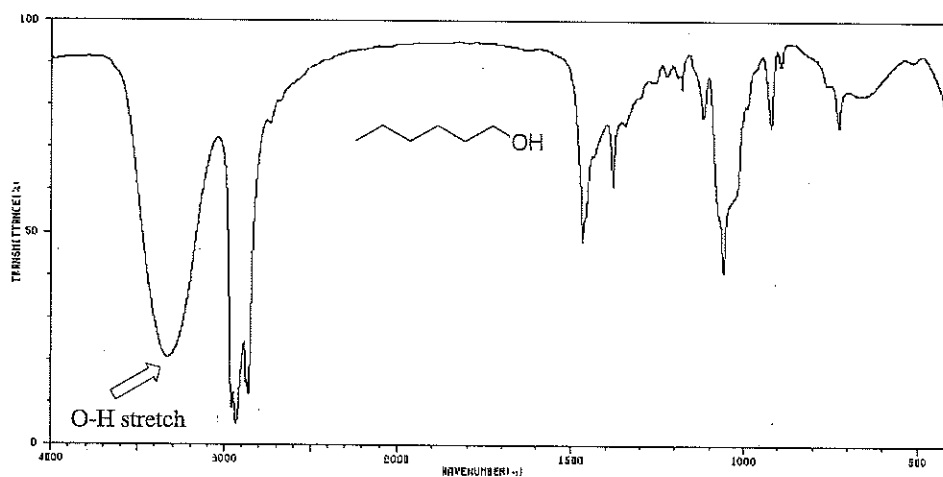
- aromatic C-H and C=C stretches are similar to alkene, but the C-H often does not appear separate from the aliphatic (sp³) C-H peaks

- alkynes:

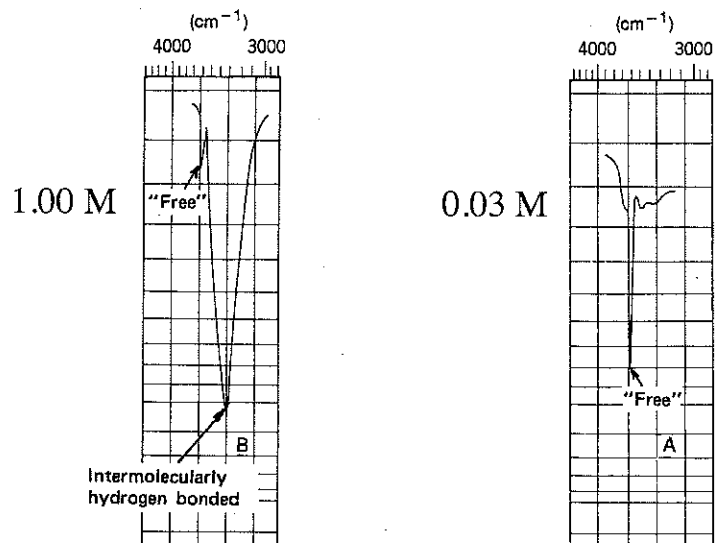


- C≡N and C=C=C (allene) stretches are also in this 2100 cm⁻¹ region

- alcohols:

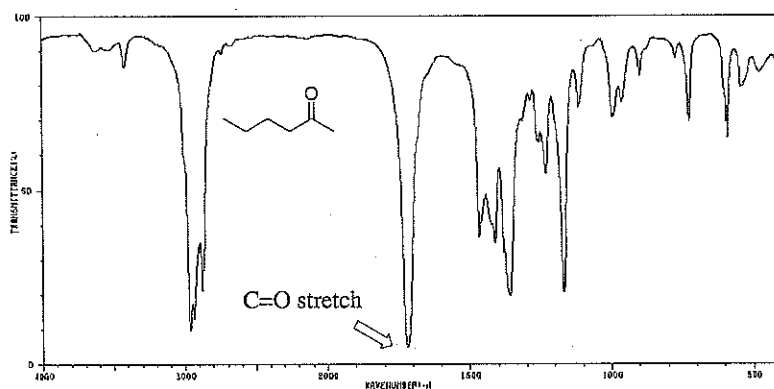


- alcohols - hydrogen bonding

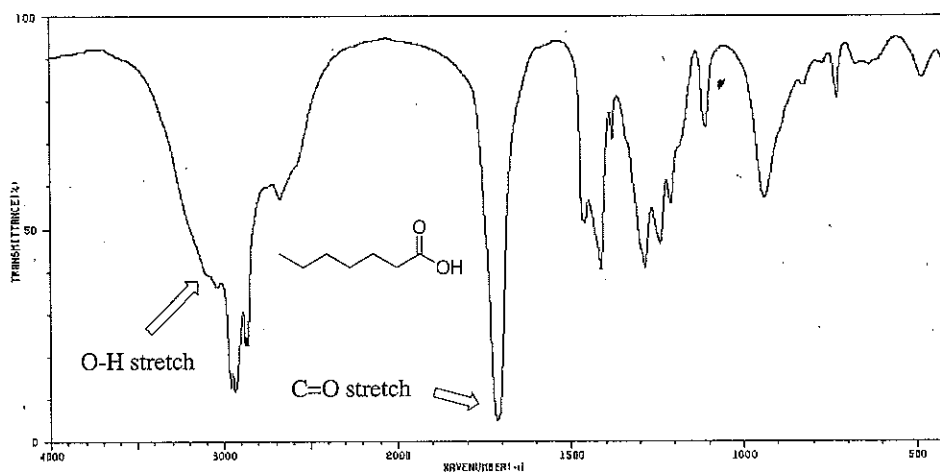


- carbonyl compounds:

X	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$
F	1869
Cl	1815-1785
Br	1812
OH (monomer)	1760
OR	1750-1735
OH (dimer)	1720-1709
H (aldehyde)	1720-1740
R (ketone)	1715
SR	1720-1690
NHR	1695-1650



- carboxylic acids:



- amines:

