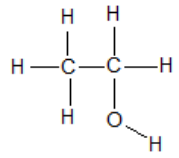
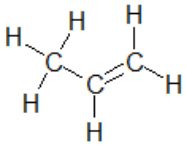
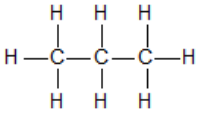
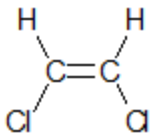
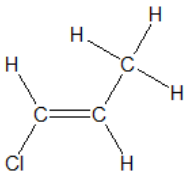
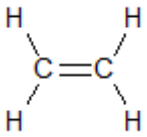
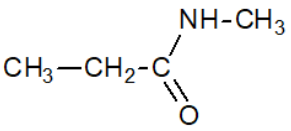
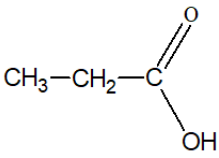
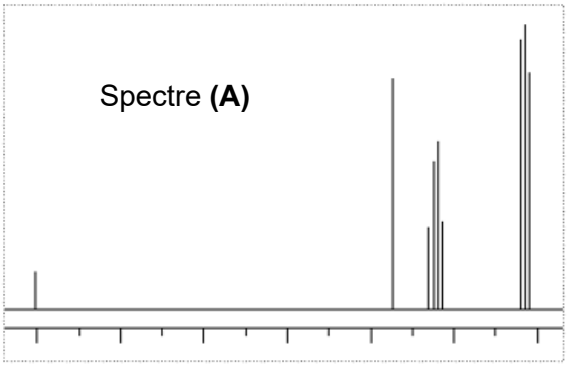
Séquence 4	**Analyse structurale de la matière par spectroscopie RMN**	Exercices

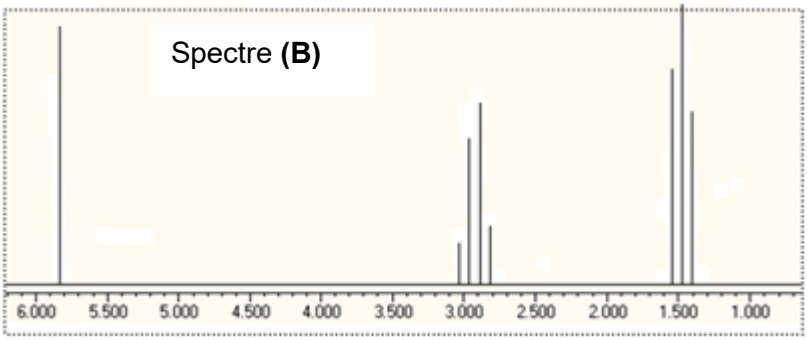
EX1/ Pour chaque molécule ci-dessous, dénombrer les groupes de protons équivalents

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
					

EX2/

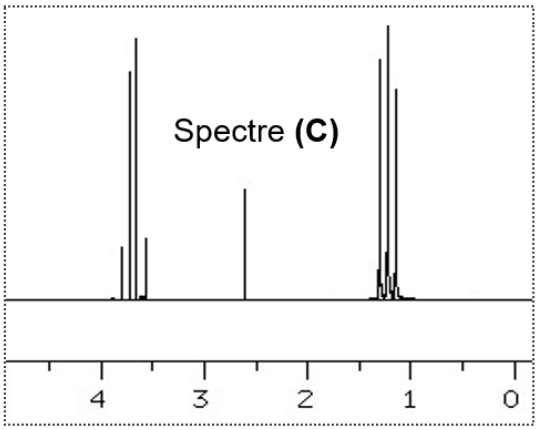
Spectre	Spectre .....
	

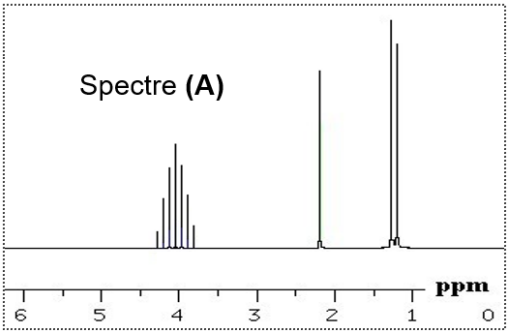


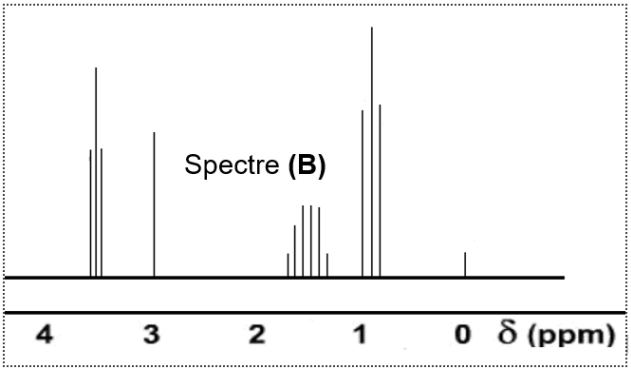


EX3/

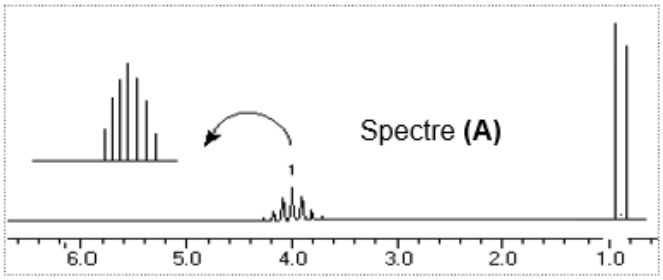
Spectre	Spectre	Spectre .....
$CH_3—CH_2—OH$	$CH_3—\underset{\displaystyle OH}{\underset{\vert}{CH}}—CH_3$	$CH_3—CH_2—CH_2—OH$

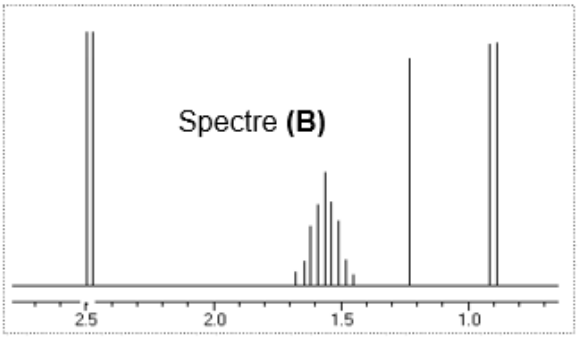


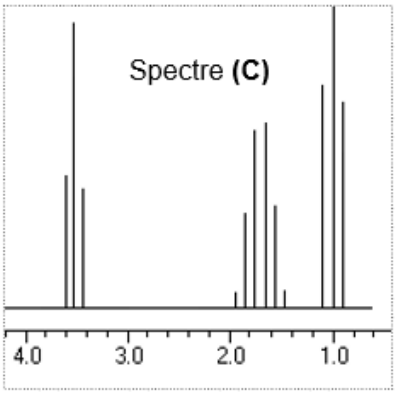


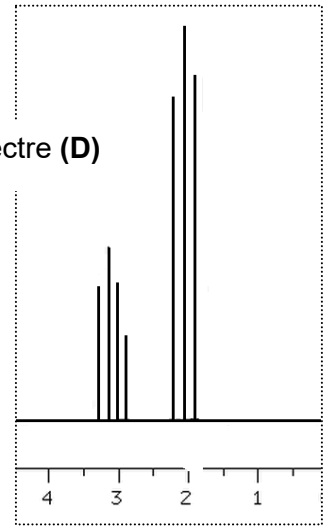


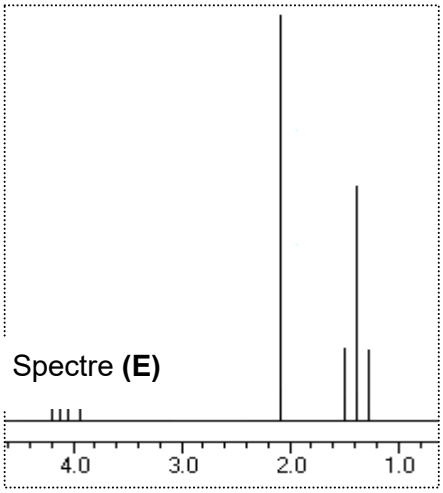
EX4/

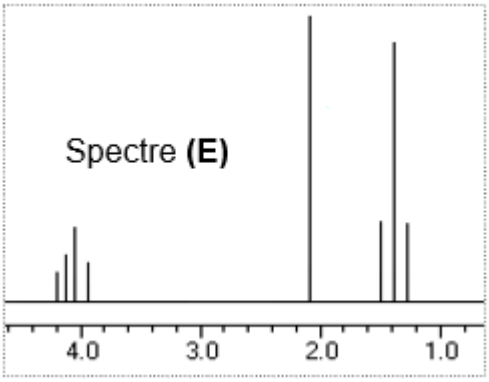


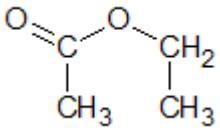
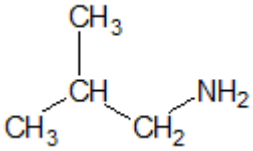
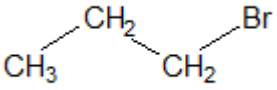
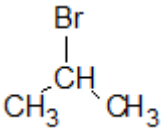






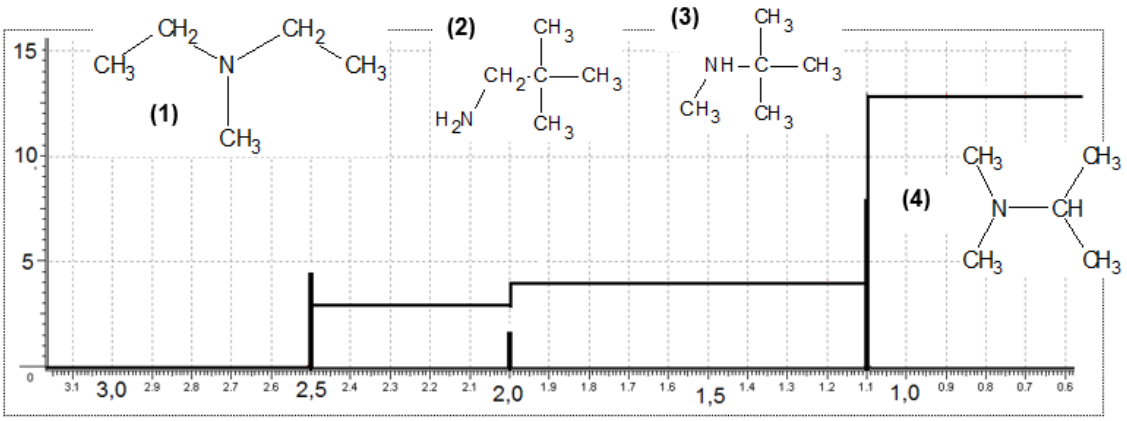




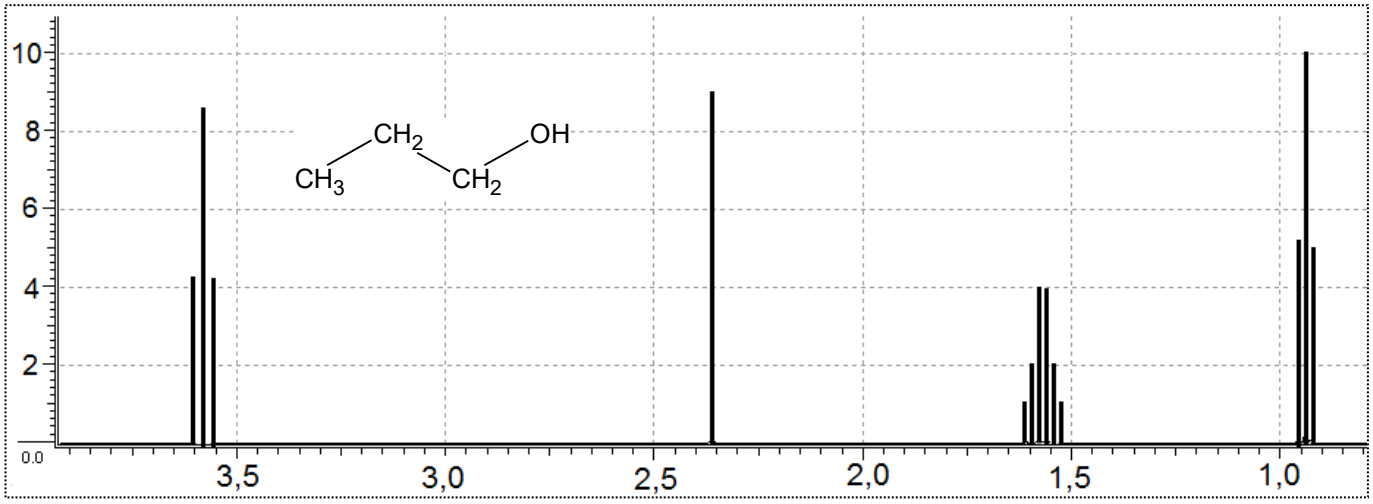
Spectre	Spectre	Spectre	Spectre	Spectre .....
CH_3-CH_2-I				

EX5/

Retrouver le nombre de protons équivalents associés à chaque signal du spectre, puis en déduire la formule de la molécule parmi celles proposées

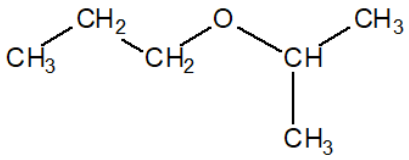
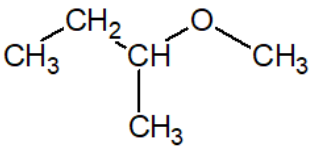


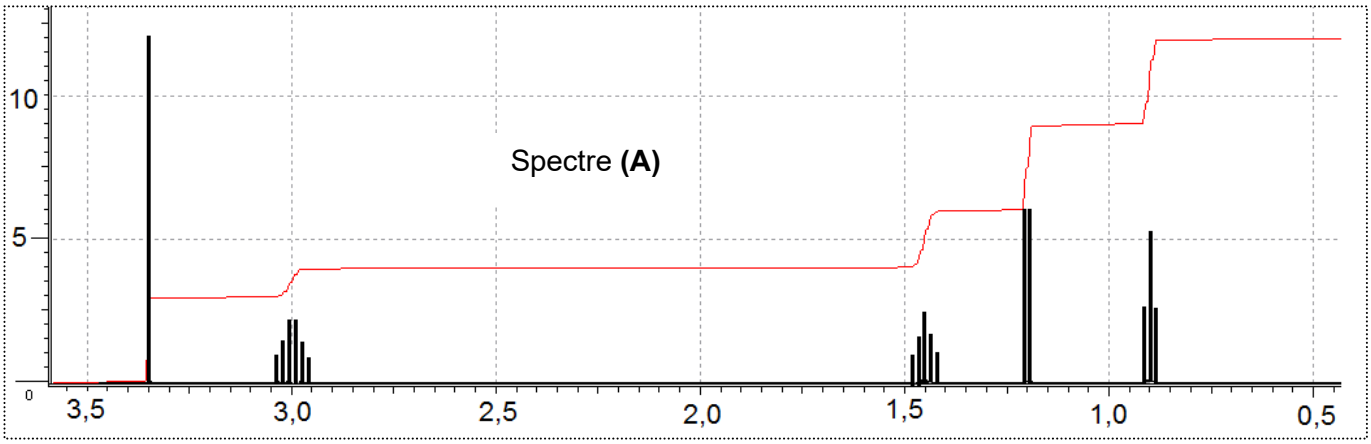
EX6/

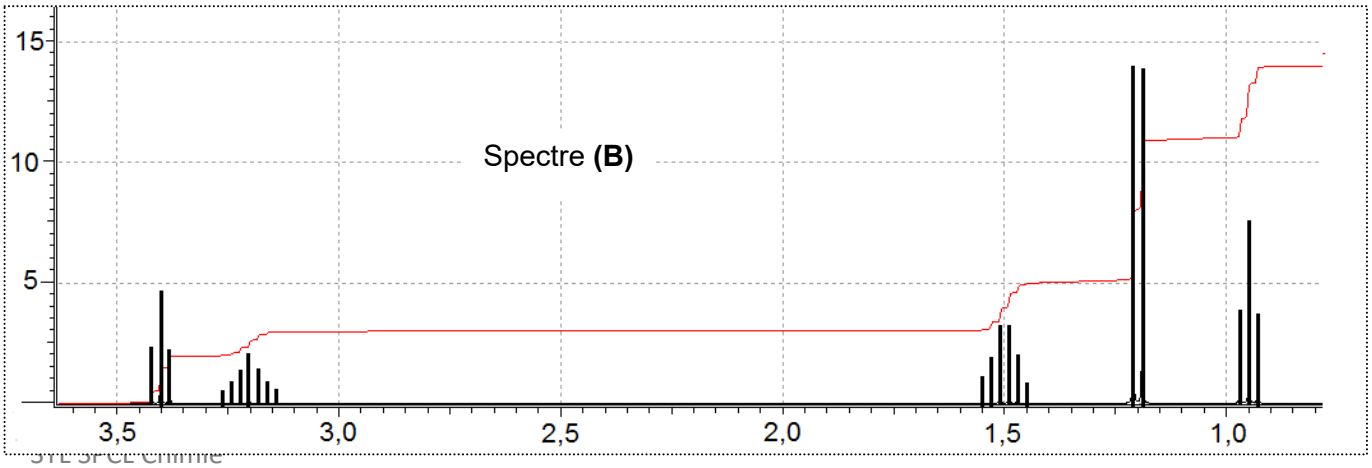


Associer à chaque groupe de protons équivalents, son signal ; dessiner sur le spectre la courbe d'intégration

EX7/

Spectre	Spectre .....
	





EX8/

Spectre ……	Spectre ……