

Tabla 1. Desplazamientos químicos (δ) de protones de metilos, metilenos y metinos de alcanos monosustituídos con sustituyentes X en posición α .

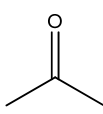
	X	CH ₃ X	—CH ₂ X	—CHX
C	—CH ₃ —CH ₂ —	0.86—0.91	1.25—1.33	1.50
	—CH=CH ₂	1.71	2.00—2.30	2.60
	—CH=CH	1.80	2.10—2.16	2.59
	—Fenilo	2.35	2.59—2.63	2.89
Halógenos	—F	4.27	4.36	—
	—Cl	3.06	3.47	4.14
	—Br	2.69	3.35—3.37	4.21
	—I	2.16	3.16	4.24
O	—OH	3.39	3.49—3.59	3.94
	—O—Alquilo	3.24	3.27—3.37	3.55
	—O—C≡C	3.50	3.70	—
	—O—fenilo	3.73	3.86—3.98	4.51
	—O—COCH ₃	3.67	3.98—4.05	4.94
	—O—COCF ₃	4.10	4.30	—
	—O—CO—fenilo	3.88	4.25—4.37	5.22
	—O—SO ₂ -fenilo	3.70	3.94—4.07	4.70
N	—NH ₂	2.47	2.61—2.74	3.07
	—N—(Alquilo) ₂	2.19	2.50	2.88
	—NCH ₃ -Fenilo	2.91	—	—
	—N(CH ₃)CHO	2.88-2.97	—	4.12
	—N ⁺ (Alquilo) ₃	3.33	3.40	3.50
	—NHCOCH ₃	2.71	3.18—3.21	4.01
	—NO ₂	4.29	4.28—4.37	4.44
	—NCS	3.37	3.64	3.98
S	—SH	2.00	2.44—2.46	3.16
	—S—Alquilo	2.09	2.43—2.49	2.93
	—S—S—alquilo	2.30	2.63—2.67	—
	—SO ₂ R	2.80-3.00	2.94	—
	—SOCH ₃	2.50	—	—
	—SCN	2.61	2.98	3.48
	—CHO	2.20	2.42—2.46	2.39
	—COCH ₃	2.09	2.32—2.47	2.54
	—CO—fenilo	2.55	2.86—2.92	3.58
	—COOH	2.08	2.31—2.36	2.56
	—COOCH ₃	2.01	2.22—2.28	2.48
	—CONH ₂	2.02	2.19—2.23	2.44
	—COCl	2.80	—	—
	—COBr	2.70	—	—
	—COSH	2.40	—	—
	—C=N—OH	1.90	—	—
	—CN	1.98	2.29—2.35	2.67

Tabla 2. Desplazamientos químicos de protones de metilos, metilenos y metinos de alcanos monosustituídos con sustituyentes X en posición β o γ .

$$\delta_{\text{CH}_3} = 0.9 + \text{desplazamiento}$$

$$\delta_{\text{CH}_2} = 1.25 + \text{desplazamiento}$$

$$\delta_{\text{CH}} = 1.5 + \text{desplazamiento}$$

Los desplazamientos están dados en la tabla, en ppm.

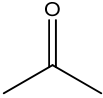
	X	$\text{CH}_3-\overset{ }{\underset{ }{\text{C}}}-\text{X}$	$-\text{CH}_2-\overset{ }{\underset{ }{\text{C}}}-\text{X}$	$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \text{CH} \\ \diagdown \end{array}-\overset{ }{\underset{ }{\text{C}}}-\text{X}$	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\overset{ }{\underset{ }{\text{C}}}-\overset{ }{\underset{ }{\text{C}}}-\text{X}$
C	$-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	0.10—0.12	.05	—	—
	$-\text{CH}=\text{CH}$	0.25—0.32	0.25	—	0.07
	—Fenilo	0.31—0.42	0.40	—	0.05
Halógenos	—F	0.34—0.44	0.17	0.02	—
	—Cl	0.43—0.70	0.56	0.24	0.16
	—Br	0.76—0.86	0.64	0.43	0.16
	—I	0.98—1.05	0.63	—	0.13
O	—OH	0.26—0.32	0.28	—	0.03
	—O—Alquilo	0.18—0.34	0.30	—	0.03
	—O—C \equiv C	0.40	-	—	—
	—O—fenilo	0.41—0.48	0.45	—	0.15
	—O—COCH ₃	0.31—0.55	0.31	—	0.07
	—O—CO—fenilo	0.47—0.68	0.51	—	0.17
	—O—SO ₂ —fenilo	0.35—0.40	0.35	—	0.05
N	—NH ₂	0.13—0.25	0.18	—	0.03
	—N(CH ₃)CHO	0.20—0.29	—	—	—
	—N(Alquilo) ₃	0.35	—	—	—
	—NHCOCH ₃	0.22—0.38	0.30	—	0.06
	—NO ₂	0.63—0.69	0.76	—	0.13
	—NCS	0.50	—	—	—
S	—SH	0.41—0.53	0.32	—	0.12
	—S—Alquilo	0.35—0.49	0.34	—	0.08
	—S—S—alquilo	0.42—0.45	0.46	—	0.13
	—SO ₂ R	0.57	—	—	—
	—SCN	0.62	—	—	—
	—CHO	0.17—0.23	0.42	—	0.07
	—COCH ₃	0.15—0.22	0.31	—	0.03
	—CO—fenilo	0.18—0.22	0.47	—	0.12
	—COOH	0.26—0.33	0.43	—	0.10
	—COOCH ₃	0.22—0.26	0.40	—	0.08
	—CONH ₂	0.23—0.32	0.43	—	0.09
	—CN	0.41—0.47	0.46	—	0.11

Tabla 3. Valores de δ para metilenos disustituídos X—CH₂—Y

Sust.	Br—	Cl—	I—	R ₂ N—	HO—	RO—	PhO—	RCOO—	RS—	CH ₃ —	C=C—	C≡C	Ph—	F ₃ C—	CN—	RCO—	ROOC—	R ₂ NOC—
Br—	4.92	5.13	4.38	4.13	5.12	4.92	5.79	5.69	4.20	3.72	3.88	4.00	4.41	3.70	4.26	4.26	4.11	4.15
	Cl—	5.31	4.80	4.37	5.32	5.12	5.99	5.89	4.40	3.41	4.08	4.20	4.61	3.90	4.26	4.46	4.12	4.25
		I—	3.87	3.62	4.61	4.41	5.16	5.06	3.69	2.85	3.62	3.49	3.90	3.19	3.70	3.75	3.60	3.64
			R ₂ N—	3.37	4.35	4.15	5.03	4.93	3.44	2.44	3.20	3.16	3.56	2.94	3.50	3.50	3.35	3.40
				HO—	5.35	5.15	6.02	5.92	4.43	3.53	4.13	4.28	4.58	3.93	4.49	4.49	4.34	4.38
					RO—	4.95	5.82	5.72	4.23	3.23	3.91	4.03	4.44	3.73	4.24	4.29	4.22	4.26
						PhO—	6.69	6.59	5.10	3.93	4.78	4.90	5.31	4.60	5.16	5.16	5.09	5.13
							RCOO—	6.46	5.00	4.04	4.68	4.80	5.21	4.54	5.10	5.10	4.91	4.35
								RS—	3.51	2.43	3.14	3.31	3.72	3.01	3.57	3.57	3.42	3.46
									CH ₃ —	1.17	2.02	2.14	2.55	1.84	2.40	2.43	2.25	2.26
										C=C—	2.87	2.99	3.32	2.69	3.20	3.25	3.10	3.14
											C≡C	3.11	3.52	2.81	3.37	3.37	3.22	3.26
												Ph—	3.95	3.22	3.72	3.78	3.63	3.66
													F ₃ C—	2.51	3.07	3.07	2.92	2.96
														F ₃ C—	3.63	3.63	3.48	3.52
															RCO—	3.63	3.48	3.52
																ROOC—	3.33	3.37
																	R ₂ NOC—	3.41

Tabla 4. Desplazamientos químicos (δ) de protones en alcanos monosustituídos.

Sustituyente	Metilo	Etilo		n-Propilo			Isopropilo		t-Butilo
	—CH ₃	—CH ₂	—CH ₃	—CH ₂	—CH ₂	—CH ₃	—CH ₂	—CH ₃	—CH ₃
—H	0.23	0.86	0.86	0.91	1.33	0.91	1.33	0.91	0.89
—CH=CH ₂	1.71	2.00	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	1.02
—C≡C	1.80	2.16	1.15	2.10	1.50	0.97	2.59	1.15	1.22
—Fenilo	2.35	2.63	1.21	2.59	1.65	0.95	2.89	1.25	1.32
—F	4.27	4.36	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	1.34
—Cl	3.06	3.47	1.33	3.47	1.81	1.06	4.14	1.55	1.60
—Br	2.69	3.37	1.66	3.35	1.89	1.06	4.21	1.73	1.76
—I	2.16	3.16	1.88	3.16	1.88	1.03	4.24	1.89	1.95
—OH	3.39	3.59	1.18	3.49	1.53	0.93	3.94	1.16	1.22
—O—Alquilo	3.24	3.37	1.15	3.27	1.55	0.93	3.55	1.08	1.24
—O—C≡C	3.5	3.66	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—
—O—fenilo	3.73	3.98	1.38	3.86	1.70	1.05	4.51	1.31	—
—O—COCH ₃	3.67	4.05	1.21	3.98	1.56	0.97	4.94	1.22	1.45
—O—CO—fenilo	3.88	4.37	1.38	4.25	1.76	1.07	5.22	1.37	1.58
—NH ₂	2.47	2.74	1.10	2.61	1.43	0.93	3.07	1.03	1.15
—NHCOCH ₃	2.71	3.21	1.12	3.18	1.55	0.96	4.01	1.13	1.28
—NO ₂	4.29	4.37	1.58	4.28	2.01	1.03	4.44	1.53	1.59
—SH	2.00	2.44	1.31	2.46	1.57	1.02	3.16	1.34	1.43
—S—Alquilo	2.09	2.49	1.25	2.43	1.59	0.98	2.93	1.25	1.39
—S—S—alquilo	2.30	2.67	1.35	2.63	1.71	1.03	—	—	1.32
—CHO	2.20	2.46	1.13	2.42	1.67	0.97	2.39	1.13	1.07
—COCH ₃	2.09	2.47	1.05	2.32	1.56	0.93	2.54	1.08	1.12
—CO—fenilo	2.55	2.92	1.18	2.86	1.72	1.02	3.58	1.22	—
—COOH	2.08	2.36	1.16	2.31	1.68	1.00	2.56	1.21	1.23
—COOCH ₃	2.01	2.28	1.12	2.22	1.65	0.98	2.48	1.15	1.16
—CONH ₂	2.02	2.23	1.13	2.19	1.68	0.99	2.44	1.18	1.22
—CN	1.98	2.35	1.31	2.29	1.71	1.11	2.67	1.35	1.37

RMN ¹H

Estimación de los desplazamientos químicos de ¹H de grupos metileno R₁CH₂R₂

(δ en ppm respecto del TMS; véase H. M. Bell, L. K. Berry, E. A. Madigan, *Org. Magn. Reson.* **22**, 693 [1984])

$$\delta_{\text{CH}_2\text{R}_1\text{R}_2} = 0.23 + Z_{\text{R}_1} + Z_{\text{R}_2}$$

Sustituyente R	Z _R
-alquilo	véase H17
-C=C-	1.33
-C=CH	1.52
-C=C-alquilo	1.52
-C=C-fenilo	1.77
-fenilo	1.85
-F	3.15
-Cl	2.48
-Br	2.29
-OH	2.46
-O-alquilo	2.27
-O-fenilo	2.89
-OCO-alquilo	2.98
-OCO-fenilo	3.23
-NH ₂	1.69
-NH-alquilo	1.60
-N(alquilo) ₂	1.41
-NH-fenilo	2.15
-N(alquilo)fenilo	2.39
-NH ₃ ⁺	2.31
-NH ₂ -alquilo	2.31
-NH ⁺ (alquilo) ₂	2.46
-N ⁺ (alquilo) ₃	2.56
-NCO-alquilo	2.23
-N(alquilo)CO-alquilo	2.23
-NCO-fenilo	2.33
-SH	1.63
-S-alquilo	1.63
-S-fenilo	1.92
-CO-alquilo	1.58
-CO-fenilo	2.08
-COOH	1.49
-COO-alquilo	1.49
-COO-fenilo	1.74
-CONH ₂	1.39
-CON(alquilo) ₂	1.39
-CONH-fenilo	1.59
-C≡N	1.73

a) Para CD₃SOCD₃ o CD₃SOCD₃/CDCl₃ como disolventes, se deben emplear valores 0.2-0.3 ppm inferiores.

b) Para CDCl₃ como disolvente, se deben emplear valores 0.3-0.5 ppm superiores.

Estimación de los desplazamientos químicos en alcanos polisustituídos

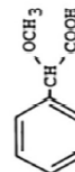
(δ en ppm respecto del TMS)

$$\delta_{\text{CH}_2\text{R}_1\text{R}_2} = 1.25 + \sum_1^2 Z_1$$

$$\delta_{\text{CHR}_1\text{R}_2\text{R}_3} = 1.50 + \sum_1^3 Z_1$$

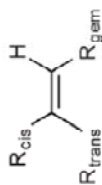
Sustituyente	Z ₁
-alquilo	0.0
-C=C-	0.8
-CEC-	0.9
-fenilo	1.3
-Cl	2.0
-Br	1.9
-I	1.4
-OH	1.7
-O-alquilo	1.5
-O-fenilo	2.3
-OCO-alquilo	2.7
-OCO-fenilo	2.9
-NH ₂	1.0
-N(alquilo) ₂	1.0
-NO ₂	3.0
-S-alquilo	1.0
-CHO	1.2
-CO-alquilo	1.2
-COOH	0.8
-COO-alquilo	0.7
-CN	1.2

Ejemplo:



Valor básico: 1.5
 -O-alquilo: 1.5
 -COOH: 0.8
 -fenilo: 1.3
 Estimado: 5.1
 Experimental: 4.8

RMN ¹H

 Estimation of ¹H Chemical Shifts of Substituted Ethylenes (δ in ppm)


Substituent R	Z _{gem}	Z _{cis}	Z _{trans}
C			
-H	0.00	0.00	0.00
-alkyl	0.45	-0.22	-0.28
-alkyl ring ¹	0.69	-0.25	-0.28
-Cl ₂ -aromatic	1.05	-0.29	-0.32
-CH ₂ X, X: F, Cl, Br	0.70	0.11	-0.04
-CH ₂ ²	0.66	0.32	0.21
-CF ₃	0.66	0.61	0.32
-CH ₂ O-	0.64	-0.01	-0.02
-CH ₂ N<	0.58	-0.10	-0.08
-Cl ₂ CN	0.69	-0.08	-0.06
-CH ₂ S-	0.71	-0.13	-0.22
-CH ₂ CO-	0.69	-0.08	-0.06
-C=C<	1.00	-0.09	-0.23
-C=C< conjugated ²	1.24	0.02	-0.05
-C≡C-	0.47	0.38	0.12
-aromatic	1.38	0.36	-0.07
-aromatic, fixed ³	1.60	-	-0.05
-aromatic, o-substituted	1.65	0.19	0.09
X			
-F	1.54	-0.40	-1.02
-Cl	1.08	0.18	0.13
-Br	1.07	0.45	0.55
-I	1.14	0.81	0.88

Substituent R	Z _{gem}	Z _{cis}	Z _{trans}
O			
-OC≡(sp ³)	1.22	-1.07	-1.21
-OC=(sp ²)	1.21	-0.60	-1.00
-OCO-	2.11	-0.35	-0.64
-OP(O)(OCH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	1.33	-0.34	-0.66
N			
-NR ₂ ; R: H, C≡(sp ³)	0.80	-1.26	-1.21
-NR-; R: C=(sp ²)	1.17	-0.53	-0.99
-NCO-R	2.08	-0.57	-0.72
-N=N-phenyl	2.39	1.11	0.67
-NO ₂	1.87	1.30	0.62
-C≡N	0.27	0.75	0.55
S			
-S-	1.11	-0.29	-0.13
-S(O)-	1.27	0.67	0.41
-S(O) ₂ -	1.55	1.16	0.93
-SCO-	1.41	0.06	0.02
-SCN	0.94	0.45	0.41
-SF	1.68	0.61	0.49
O=C			
-CHO	1.02	0.95	1.17
-CO-	1.10	1.12	0.87
-CO- conjugated ²	1.06	0.91	0.74
-COOH	0.97	1.41	0.71
-COOH conjugated ²	0.80	0.98	0.32
-COOR	0.80	1.18	0.55
-COOR conjugated ²	0.78	1.01	0.46
-CON<	1.37	0.98	0.46
-COCl	1.11	1.46	1.01
-P(O)(OCH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	0.66	0.88	0.67

1) The increment "alkyl ring" is to be used if the substituent and the double bond are part of a cyclic structure.

2) The increment "conjugated" is to be used if either the double bond or the substituent is conjugated to other substituents.

3) The increment "aromatic, fixed" is to be used if the double bond conjugated to an aromatic ring is part of a fused ring (such as in 1,2-dihydronaphthalene).

RMN ¹H

Substituent R	Z ₂	Z ₃	Z ₄
-N(phenyl) ₂	-0.26	-0.10	-0.34
-N ⁺ (CH ₃) ₃ I ⁻	0.72	0.40	0.34
-NHCHO (<i>trans</i> to O)	-0.25	0.03	-0.13
-NHCHO (<i>cis</i> to O)	-0.20	0.21	-0.01
-N(CH ₃)CHO	-0.16	0.07	-0.05
-NHCOCH ₃	0.15	-0.02	-0.23
-NHCSNH ₂	0.14	0.07	-0.14
-NHNH ₂	-0.60	-0.08	-0.55
-N=N-phenyl	0.67	0.20	0.20
-NO	0.55	0.29	0.35
-NO ₂	0.93	0.26	0.39
-C≡N	0.32	0.14	0.28
-NCS	-0.11	0.04	-0.02
-SH	-0.08	-0.16	-0.22
-SCH ₃	-0.08	-0.10	-0.24
-S-phenyl	-0.06	-0.20	-0.26
-S-S-phenyl	0.13	-0.05	-0.10
-S(O)-CH=CH ₂	0.28	0.15	0.15
-S(O)-phenyl	0.29	0.09	0.13
-S(O) ₂ CH ₃	0.70	0.37	0.41
-S(O) ₂ OCH ₃	0.60	0.26	0.28
-S(O) ₂ Cl	0.68	0.27	0.37
-S(O) ₂ NH ₂	0.51	0.28	0.24
-CHO	0.54	0.19	0.29
-COCH ₃	0.62	0.12	0.22
-COCH ₂ CH ₃	0.61	0.11	0.21
-CO-phenyl	0.56	0.12	0.23
-CO-(2-pyridyl)	0.86	0.11	0.20
-COOH	0.79	0.14	0.28
-COOCH ₃	0.70	0.09	0.21
-COOCH(CH ₃) ₂	0.73	0.11	0.20
-COO-phenyl	0.87	0.18	0.30
-CONH ₂	0.48	0.11	0.19
-COF	0.71	0.21	0.38
-COCl	0.77	0.15	0.35
-COBr	0.70	0.15	0.32
-CH=N-phenyl	0.64	0.24	0.24


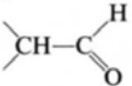
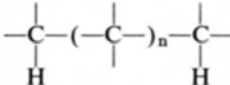
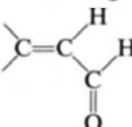

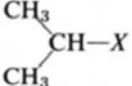

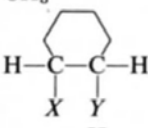

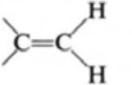

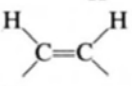

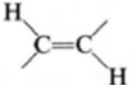

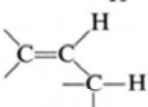
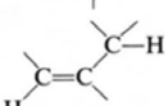
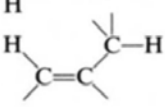
Substituent R	Z ₂	Z ₃	Z ₄
-CH ₃	-0.17	-0.09	-0.17
-CH ₂ CH ₃	-0.14	-0.05	-0.18
-CH(CH ₃) ₂	-0.13	-0.08	-0.18
-C(CH ₃) ₃	0.05	-0.04	-0.18
-CF ₃	0.19	-0.07	0.00
-CCl ₃	0.55	-0.07	0.09
-CH ₂ OH	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07
-CH=CH ₂	0.08	-0.02	-0.09
-CH=CH-phenyl (<i>trans</i>)	0.16	0.00	-0.15
-C≡CH	0.16	-0.01	-0.01
-C≡C-phenyl	0.20	-0.04	-0.07
-phenyl	0.22	0.06	-0.04
-2-pyridyl	0.73	0.09	0.02
-F	-0.31	-0.03	-0.21
-Cl	-0.01	-0.06	-0.12
-Br	0.15	-0.12	-0.06
-I	0.36	-0.24	-0.02
-OH	-0.51	-0.10	-0.41
-OCH ₃	-0.44	-0.05	-0.40
-OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	-0.45	-0.13	-0.43
-O-phenyl	-0.33	-0.02	-0.25
-OCOCH ₃	-0.26	0.03	-0.12
-OCO-phenyl	-0.12	0.10	-0.06
-OS(O) ₂ CH ₃	-0.05	0.07	-0.01
-NH ₂	-0.67	-0.20	-0.59
-NHCH ₃	-0.73	-0.16	-0.64
-N(CH ₃) ₂	-0.60	-0.10	-0.62

 Effect of Substituents on ¹H Chemical Shifts of Monosubstituted Benzene (ppm)

S
O I C
X
O
N

RMN ^1H

SPIN-SPIN COUPLING CONSTANTS

Type	J , cps	Type	J , cps
H_2^\dagger	280	$\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{C}$	9-13
CH_4^\dagger	12.4	$\text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}^\dagger$	9.1
	12-15	$\text{CH}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$	2-3
$\text{CH}-\text{CH}$	2-9		1-3
$-\text{C}-(-\text{C}-)_n-\text{C}-$ 	~ 0		6-8
$\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{X}$	6.5-7.5		o - 6-9 m - 1-3 p - 0-1
	5.5-7.0		$\alpha\beta$ 1.6-2.0 $\alpha\beta'$ 0.6-1.0 $\alpha\alpha'$ 1.3-1.8 $\beta\beta'$ 3.2-3.8
	a,a 5-10 a,e 2-4 e,e 2-4		$\alpha\beta$ 2.0-2.6 $\alpha\beta'$ 1.5-2.2 $\alpha\alpha'$ 1.8-2.3 $\beta\beta'$ 2.8-4.0
$\text{C}=\text{C}$ 	0.5-3		$\alpha\beta$ 4.6-5.8 $\alpha\beta'$ 1.0-1.8 $\alpha\alpha'$ 2.1-3.3 $\beta\beta'$ 3.0-4.2
$\text{H}-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{H}$ 	7-12		$\alpha\beta$ 4.9-5.7 $\alpha\gamma$ 1.6-2.6 $\alpha\beta'$ 0.7-1.1 $\alpha\alpha'$ 0.2-0.5 $\beta\gamma$ 7.2-8.5 $\beta\beta'$ 1.4-1.9
$\text{H}-\text{C}=\text{C}$ 	13-18		
$\text{C}=\text{C}$ 	4-10		
$\text{C}=\text{C}$ 	0.5-2.5		
$\text{H}-\text{C}=\text{C}$ 	~ 0		

† The coupling constant for these molecules, which contain only equivalent protons, has been determined from the spectra of the partially deuterated substances.

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