

Approximate IR Absorption Frequencies

Bond	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Intensity
O-H (alcohol)	3650–3200	Strong, broad
O-H (carboxylic acid)	3300–2500	Strong, very broad
N-H	3500–3300	Medium, broad
C-H	3300–2700	Medium
C≡N	2260–2220	Medium
C=C	2260–2100	Medium to weak
C=O	1780–1650	Strong
C-O	1250–1050	Strong

Approximate ¹H NMR Chemical Shifts

Hydrogen	δ (ppm)
CH ₃	0.8–1.0
CH ₂	1.2–1.5
CH	1.4–1.7
C=C-CH _x	1.7–2.3
O=C-CH _x	2.0–2.7
Ph-CH _x	2.3–3.0
≡C-H	2.5
R ₂ N-CH _x	2.0–2.7
I-CH _x	3.2
Br-CH _x	3.4
Cl-CH _x	3.5
F-CH _x	4.4
O-CH _x	3.2–3.8
C=CH	4.5–7.5
Ar-H	6.8–8.5
O=CH	9.0–10.0
ROH	1.0–5.5
ArOH	4.0–12.0
RNH _x	0.5–5.0
CONH _x	5.0–10.0
RCOOH	10–13

Approximate ¹³C NMR Chemical Shifts

Carbon	δ (ppm)
<i>Alkanes</i>	
Methyl	0–30
Methylene	15–55
Methine	25–55
Quaternary	30–40
<i>Alkenes</i>	
C=C	80–145
<i>Alkynes</i>	
C≡C	70–90
<i>Aromatics</i>	
Benzene	128.7
<i>Alcohols, Ethers</i>	
C-O	50–90
<i>Amines</i>	
C-N	40–60
<i>Halogens</i>	
C-F	70–80
C-Cl	25–50
C-Br	10–40
C-I	-20–10
<i>Carbonyls, C=O</i>	
R ₂ C=O	190–220
RXC=O (X = O or N)	150–180