

Tipo de carbono	Deslocamento químico (ppm)
C=O (cetonas)	205 - 220
C=O (aldeídos)	190 - 200
C=O (ácidos e ésteres)	160 - 185
C (anéis aromáticos)	125 - 150
C=C (alcenos)	115 - 140
RCH <sub>2</sub> O-	50 - 90
RCH <sub>2</sub> Cl	30 - 60
RCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	30 - 65
R <sub>3</sub> CH	25 - 35
CH <sub>3</sub> CO-	20 - 50
R <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	16 - 25
RCH <sub>3</sub>	10 - 15

R = pode conter outros elementos ligados a carbono Ex : R = CH<sub>2</sub>OH

#### PARÂMETROS DE GRANT-PAUL

$$\delta_c = -2,1 + \sum \eta_i A_i = \Sigma (\text{correções devidas às ramificações})$$

$\delta_c$  com relação ao TMS

$A_i$	CORREÇÕES			
$\alpha$ +9.1	1°(1°) 0	2°(1°) 0	3°(1°) 0	4°(1°) -1.5
$\beta$ +9.4	1°(2°) 0	2°(2°) 0	3°(2°) -3.7	4°(2°) -8.4
$\gamma$ -2.5	1°(3°) -1.1	2°(3°) -2.5	3°(3°) -9.5	4°(3°) -15.0
$\delta$ +0.3	1°(4°) -3.4	2°(4°) -7.5	3°(4°) -15.0	4°(4°) -25.0
$\epsilon$ +0.1				

Correções devidas às ramificações ex: 1°(3°) = CH<sub>3</sub> (1°) ligado a um grupo R<sub>2</sub>C (3°)

experimental		calculado	desvio
8.5	CH <sub>3</sub>	$-2.1 + \alpha + \beta + 3\gamma + 1^\circ(2^\circ) = -2.1 + 9.1 + 9.4 - 7.5 + 0 = 8.9$	+0.4
36.5	CH <sub>2</sub>	$-2.1 + 2\alpha + 3\beta + 2^\circ(1^\circ) + 2^\circ(4^\circ) = -2.1 + 18.2 + 28.2 + 0 - 7.5 = 36.8$	+0.3
30.3	C	$-2.1 + 4\alpha + \beta + 4^\circ(2^\circ) + 3[4^\circ(1^\circ)] = -2.1 + 36.4 + 9.4 - 8.4 - 4.5 = 30.8$	+0.5
28.7	CH <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>3</sub>	$-2.1 + \alpha + 3\beta + \gamma + 1^\circ(4^\circ) = -2.1 + 9.1 + 28.2 - 2.5 - 3.4 = 29.3$	+0.6

n							iso						
R	$\alpha$			$\beta$		$\gamma$	R	$\alpha$			$\beta$		$\gamma$
	n	iso	quat	n	iso	n		iso	quat	n	iso		
CH <sub>3</sub>	+9	+6	+3	+10	+8	-2	NH <sub>2</sub>	+29	+24	+18	+11	+10	-5
CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	+21	+16		+3	+2	-2	NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	+26	+24		+8	+6	-5
COOH	+25	+20		+5	+3	-2	NHR	+37	+31		+8	+6	-4
COOR	+20	+17	+13	+3	+2	-2	NR <sub>2</sub>	+42			+6		-3
COCl	+33	+28			+2	-2	NO <sub>2</sub>	+63	+57		+4	+4	-5
COR	+30	+24	+17	+1	+1	-2	SH	+11	+11		+12	+11	-4
CHO	+31			0		-2	SR	+20			+7		-3
C≡N	+4	+1		+3	+3	-3	S(O)Me	+42			-1		-3
CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	+21	+16	+12	+7	-	-2	F	+68	+63		+9	+6	-4
C≡CH	+5	-		+6	-	-3	Cl	+31	+34	+40	+11	+10	-4
Phenyl	+23	+17	+11	+9	+7	-2	Br	+20	+18	+37	+11	+10	-3
OH	+48	+41	+39	+10	+8	-5	I	-6	+4		+11	+12	-1
OR	+58	+51	+44	+8	+5	-4	SnMe <sub>3</sub>	-2	-		+4	-	-
OCOR	+51	+45	+40	+6	+5	-3	Li	-2	-9		+7	+6	+6

www2.chem.wisc.edu/areas/reich/nmr/06-crm-03-shift-effect.htm

Exemplo de uso das tabelas anteriores:

	calculado	experimental
	1 34,5 + 41 = 75 2 19,1 + 8 = 27 3 33 + 8 = 41 4 27,1 - 5 = 22	72,69 1 19,93 2 35,08 3 18,15 e 18,06 4
	1 34,5 + 24 = 58 2 19,1 + 10 = 19 3 33 + 10 = 43 4 27,1 - 5 = 22	52,29 1 20,57 2 35,25 3 18,29 e 18,60 4
	1 34,5 + 20 = 54 2 19,1 + 3 = 22 3 33 + 3 = 36 4 27,1 - 2 = 25	46,7 1 21,5 2 31,7 3 19,5 e 14,0 4
	1 34,1 + 16 = 50 2 19,1 + 0 = 19 3 33 + 0 = 33 4 27,1 - 2 = 25	45 1 16 2 32 3 20 e 20 4

$C_\gamma-C_\beta-C_\alpha-C=C-C_{\alpha'}-C_{\beta'}-C_{\gamma'}$   
 $\delta_\alpha(\text{olefin}) = 123.3 + A_i + \text{correções}$

A <sub>i</sub>	correções
$\alpha$ 10.6	$\alpha, \alpha'$ (trans) 0
$\beta$ 7.2	$\alpha, \alpha'$ (cis) -1.1
$\gamma$ -1.5	$\alpha, \alpha$ -4.8
$\alpha'$ -7.9	$\alpha', \alpha'$ +2.5
$\beta'$ -1.8	$\beta, \beta$ +2.3
$\gamma'$ +1.5	

Obs	Calculated
112.9	$\delta_{\text{calc}} = 123.3 + \alpha' + 2\beta' + \gamma' = 113.3$
144.9	$\delta_{\text{calc}} = 123.3 + \alpha + 2\beta + \gamma = 146.8$

## Efeito dos substituintes em ALCENOS

$\delta(X=H) = 123.3 \text{ ppm}$

X	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	X	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>
F-	24.9	-34.3	HC(O)-	13.6	13.1
Cl-	3.3	-5.4	MeC(O)-	14.2	5.5
Br-	-7.2	-3.3	HOC(O)-	5.2	9.1
I-	-37.4	7.7	EtOC(O)-	6.3	7.0
HO-	25.7	-35.3	CC-72-724 H <sub>2</sub> NC(O)-	7.1	4.3
MeO-	30.3	-37.3	N≡C-	-15.1	15.1
PhO-	24.9	-28.6	ZOK-81-1143 Ph-	14.4	-9.5
AcO-	17.9	-27.6	CH <sub>2</sub> =CH-	14.8	-5.0
PhS-	8.5	-8.4	ZOK-81-1143 HC≡C-	-6.0	5.9
PhSe-	4.3	-4.7	ZOK-81-1143 Me <sub>2</sub> Si-	15.7	6.6
PhTe-	-12.4	4.0	ZOK-81-1143 Cl <sub>2</sub> Si-	8.7	16.1
C≡N-	-3.9	-2.7	Me <sub>2</sub> Ge-	17.7	6.0
O <sub>2</sub> N-	22.3	-0.9	Vi <sub>2</sub> Sn-	12.0	-5.4
Bu <sub>3</sub> P-	-4.3	17.9	(BuO) <sub>2</sub> B-	4.5	10.8
Ph <sub>3</sub> P-	-3.6	22.4	JA-75-2946 (V) <sub>2</sub> B-	-	14.7
Ph <sub>2</sub> P(O)-	8.1	11.1	OM-94-1525 Br <sub>2</sub> B-	-	23.2
H <sub>2</sub> As	2.9	8.2	VI-Hg	34.9	11.0
CH <sub>2</sub> -	9.8	-8.3	(THFL) <sub>4</sub> -	59.7	9.4
CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	17.4	-10.1	(THFL) <sub>2</sub> -	67.5	5.6
(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH-	22.7	-11.2			
(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C-	26.0	-15.3			
HOCH <sub>2</sub> -	14.2	-5.4			
H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> -	16.7	-9.7			
ClCH <sub>2</sub> -	11.7	-4.7			
BrCH <sub>2</sub> -	12.2	-3.5			
ICH <sub>2</sub> -	14.2	-4.0			

## EFEITO DOS SUBSTITUINTES EM ALCINOS

$$\begin{array}{c} X-C\equiv C-H \\ \quad \quad \quad a \quad \quad b \end{array}$$

X	a	b
-H	71.9	71.9
-CH <sub>3</sub>	80.4	68.3
-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	85.5	67.1
-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	84.0	68.7
-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	83.0	66.0
-CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	89.2	67.6
-C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	92.6	66.8
-cyclohexyl	88.7	68.3
-CH <sub>2</sub> OH	83.0	73.8
-CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	82.8	80.0
-C≡C-CH <sub>3</sub>	68.8	64.7
-phenyl	84.6	78.3
-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	88.2	22.0
-SCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	72.6	81.4
-CHO	81.8	83.1
-COCH <sub>3</sub>	81.9	78.1
-COOH	74.0	78.6
-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	74.8	75.6

Acesso em: [http://coral.ufsm.br/quimica\\_organica/images/cnmr\\_calc\\_deslocqui.pdf](http://coral.ufsm.br/quimica_organica/images/cnmr_calc_deslocqui.pdf)

## EFEITO DOS SUBSTITUINTES DE UM ANEL AROMÁTICO RMN de C-13

deslocamento padrão = 128,5 ppm

Substituent	Ipsos**	Orto	Meta	Para
H	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH <sub>3</sub>	8.9	0.7	-0.1	-2.9
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	15.6	-0.4	0.0	-2.6
<i>i</i> -C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub>	20.2	-2.5	0.1	-2.4
<i>t</i> -C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub>	22.0	-3.4	-0.4	-3.1
CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	9.5	-2.0	0.2	-0.5
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	13.1	-1.1	0.4	-0.2
CF <sub>3</sub>	2.6	-3.3	-0.3	3.2
OH	26.9	-12.7	1.4	-7.3
OCH <sub>3</sub>	31.4	-14.4	1.0	-7.7
OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	31.0	-13.7	1.1	-7.9
SCH <sub>3</sub>	10.2	-1.8	0.4	-3.6
C(O)H	9.0	1.2	1.2	6.0

Substituent	Ipsos**	Orto	Meta	Para
C(O)OH	2.1	1.5	0.0	5.1
C(O)CH <sub>3</sub>	9.1	0.1	0.0	4.2
CN	-15.4	3.6	0.6	3.9
NH <sub>2</sub>	18.0	-13.3	0.9	-9.8
NHC(O)CH <sub>3</sub>	11.1	-9.9	0.2	-5.6
N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	22.6	-15.6	1.0	-11.5
NO <sub>2</sub>	20.0	-4.8	0.9	5.8
F	34.8	-12.9	1.4	-4.5
Cl	6.2	0.4	1.3	-1.9
Br	-5.5	3.4	1.7	-1.6

em CCl<sub>4</sub> exceto CH=CH<sub>2</sub> e N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (puros)

**carbono ipso = carbono, do anel aromático, ligado ao substituinte**

G. C. Levy, R. L. Lichter, G. L. Nelson: Carbon-13 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. John Wiley & Sons Ltd., New York

E. Breitmaier and W. Voelter. Carbon-13 NMR spectroscopy. VCH, Weinheim, 3rd Edition, 1987