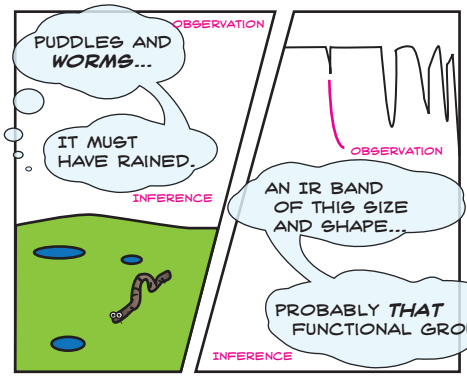
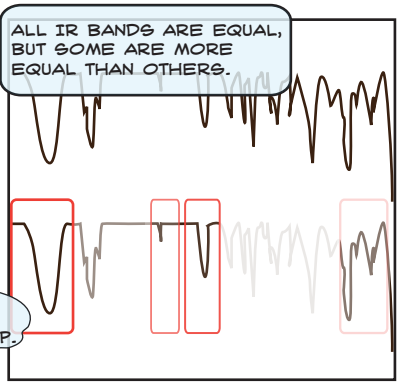




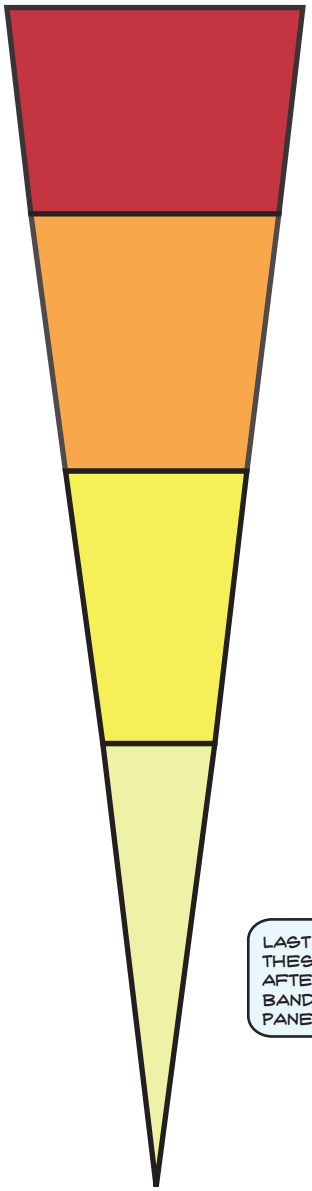
Alkyne	(stretch)	ca. 3300	ca.
Aldehyde		2900–2800	3.45
		2800–2700	3.57
Alkane	not interpretatively useful		
Alkene		1680–1600	5.95
Aromatic		1600 and 1475	6.25
Alkyne		2250–2100	4.44
Aldehyde		1740–1720	5.75
Ketone		1725–1705	5.80
Carboxylic Acid		1725–1700	5.80
Ester		1750–1730	5.71
Amide		1670–1640	6.00
Anhydride		1810 and 1760	5.52
Acid Chloride		1800	5.56
Alcohols, Ethers, Esters, Carboxylic Acids, Anhydrides		1300–1000	7.69
Alcohol			

MOVING DOWN THE CHART ONE AT A TIME, MATCHING BANDS AS YOU GO, IS NOT A USEFUL STRATEGY.

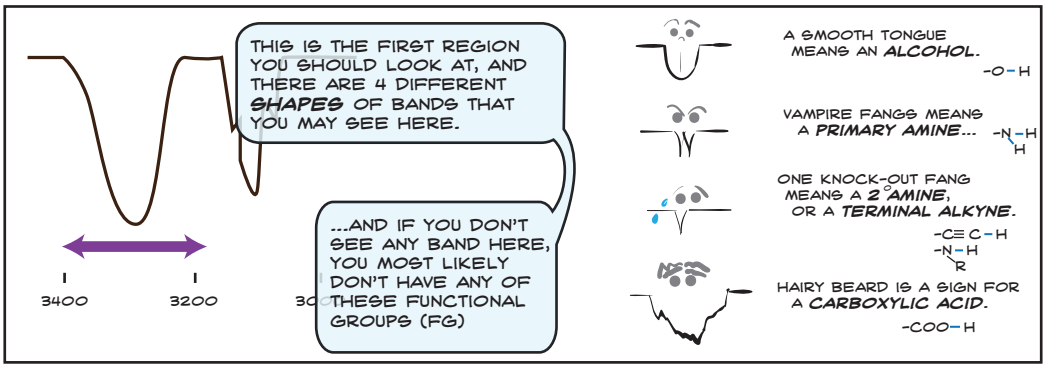
INSTEAD, LET'S ARRANGE THEM BY THEIR ***INTERPRETIVE POWER.***

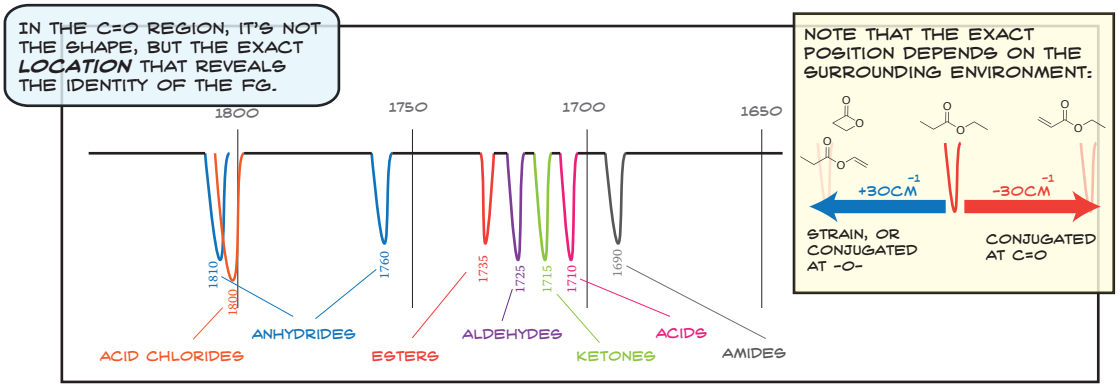
Alkyne	(stretch)	ca. 3300
Aldehyde		2900–2800
		2800–2700
Alkane	not interpretatively useful	
Alkene		1680–1600
Aromatic		1600 and 1475
Alkyne		2250–2100
Aldehyde		1740–1720
Ketone		1725–1705
Carboxylic Acid		1725–1700
Ester		1750–1730
Amide		1670–1640
Anhydride		1810 and 1760
Acid Chloride		1800
Alcohols, Ethers, Esters, Carboxylic Acids, Anhydrides		1300–1000
Alcohols, Phenols		

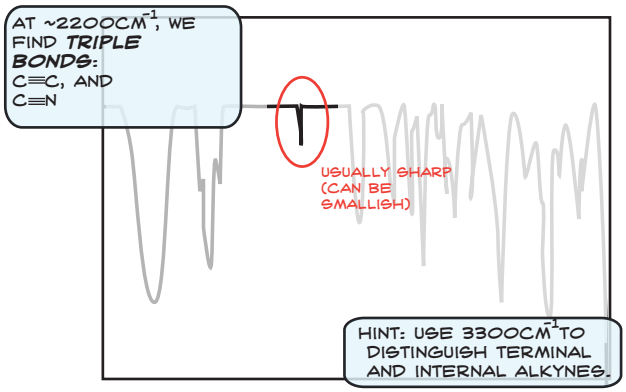
GREAT INTERPRETIVE POWER



WIMPY INTERPRETIVE POWER







Interpreting IR spectra

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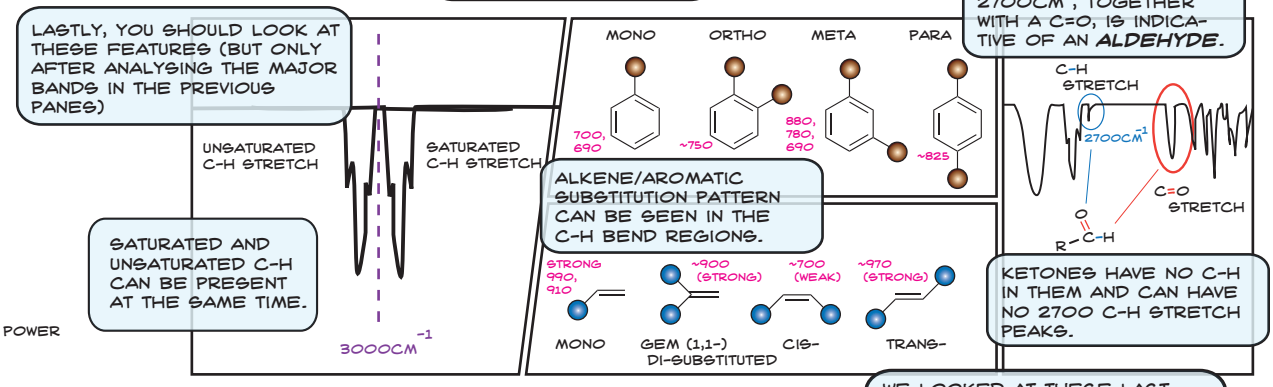

WE LOOKED AT THESE LAST BECAUSE THEY CAN BE AMBIGUOUS TO INTERPRET, OR THEY HAVE ONLY A NARROW NICHE OF USEFULNESS.

NOTES

** IF YOU'RE NOT SURE WHAT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN ACID AND AN ALCOHOL IS, DO THE QUICK "FUNCTIONAL GROUP IDENTIFICATION" EXERCISE.

** ...IF YOU HAVE ONE FG. TWO 2°AMINE WOULD LOOK LIKE A 1 AMINE.