

Table 1 Saturated aliphatic (alkane/alkyl) group frequencies

Group frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Functional group/assignment
Methyl (–CH₃)	
2970–2950/2880–2860	Methyl C–H asym./sym. stretch
1470–1430/1380–1370	Methyl C–H asym./sym. bend
1385–1380/1370–1365	<i>gem</i> -Dimethyl or “iso”- (doublet)
1395–1385/1365	Trimethyl or “ <i>tert</i> -butyl” (multiplet)
Methylene (>CH₂)	
2935–2915/2865–2845	Methylene C–H asym./sym. stretch
1485–1445	Methylene C–H bend
750–720	Methylene –(CH ₂) _n – rocking (<i>n</i> ≥ 3)
1055–1000/1005–925	Cyclohexane ring vibrations
Methyne (>CH–)	
2900–2880	Methyne C–H stretch
1350–1330	Methyne C–H bend
1300–700	Skeletal C–C vibrations
2850–2815	Special methyl (–CH₃) frequencies Methoxy, methyl ether O–CH ₃ , C–H stretch
2820–2780	Methylamino, N–CH ₃ , C–H stretch

Table 2 Olefinic (alkene) group frequencies

Origin	Group frequency, wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	Assignment
C=C	1680–1620 1625 1600	Alkenyl C=C stretch Aryl-substituted C=C Conjugated C=C
C–H	3095–3075 +3040–3010 3095–3075	Terminal (vinyl) C–H stretch Pendant (vinylidene) C–H stretch
	3040–3010	Medial, <i>cis</i> - or <i>trans</i> -C–H stretch
C–H	1420–1410 1310–1290	Vinyl C–H in-plane bend Vinylidene C–H in-plane bend
C–H	995–985 + 915–890 895–885	Vinyl C–H out-of-plane bend Vinylidene C–H out-of-plane bend
C–H	970–960 700 (broad)	<i>trans</i> -C–H out-of-plane bend <i>cis</i> -C–H out-of-plane bend

Table 4 Acetylenic (alkyne) group frequencies

Origin	Group frequency, wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	Assignment
C≡C	2140–2100	Terminal alkyne (monosubstituted)
C≡C	2260–2190	Medial alkyne (disubstituted)
C–H	3320–3310	Alkyne C–H stretch
C–H	680–610	Alkyne C–H bend
C–H	630 (typical)	Alkyne C–H bend

C–C stretch: ~1350–1000 cm⁻¹
 C=C stretch: 1680–1620 cm⁻¹
 C≡C stretch: 2260–2100 cm⁻¹

Table 3 Aromatic ring (aryl) group frequencies

Origin	Group frequency, wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	Assignment
C=C–C ^a	1615–1580	Aromatic ring stretch
C=C–C ^a	1510–1450	Aromatic ring stretch
C–H	3130–3070	Aromatic C–H stretch
C–H	1225–950 (several)	Aromatic C–H in-plane bend
C–H	900–670 (several)	Aromatic C–H out-of-plane bend
	770–730 + 710–690	Monosubstitution (phenyl)
	770–735	1,2-Disubstitution (ortho)
	810–750 + 900–860	1,3-Disubstitution (meta)
	860–800	1,4-Disubstitution (para)
“Combi” ^b	2000–1660 (several)	Aromatic combination bands

^a C=C–C used as an approximation of the unique aromatic ring bonding.

^b “Combi” denotes assignment to combination bands.

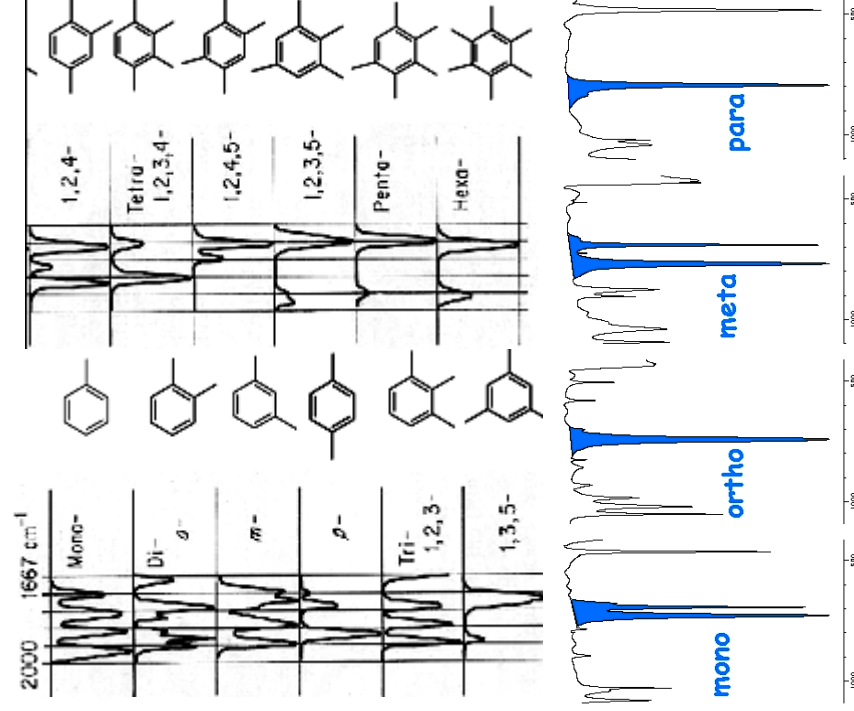


Table 5 Aliphatic organohalogen compound group frequencies

Origin	Group frequency, wavenumber (cm ⁻¹) ^a	Assignment
C-F	1150–1000	Aliphatic fluoro compounds, C-F stretch
C-Cl	800–700	Aliphatic chloro compounds, C-Cl stretch
C-Br	700–600	Aliphatic bromo compounds, C-Br stretch
C-I	600–500	Aliphatic iodo compounds, C-I stretch

^a Note that the ranges quoted serve as a guide only; the actual ranges are influenced by carbon chain length, the actual number of halogen substituents, and the molecular conformations present.

Table 6 Alcohol and hydroxy compound group frequencies

Origin	Group frequency, wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	Assignment
O-H	3570–3200 (broad)	Hydroxy group, H-bonded OH stretch
	3400–3200	Normal “polymeric” OH stretch
	3550–3450	Dimeric OH stretch
	3570–3540	Internally bonded OH stretch
O-H	3645–3600 (narrow)	Nonbonded hydroxy group, OH stretch
	3645–3630	Primary alcohol, OH stretch
	3635–3620	Secondary alcohol, OH stretch
	3620–3540	Tertiary alcohol, OH stretch
	3640–3530 ^a	Phenols, OH stretch
O-H	1350–1260	Primary or secondary, OH in-plane bend
	1410–1310	Phenol or tertiary alcohol, OH bend
	720–590	Alcohol, OH out-of-plane bend
C-O	~1050 ^b	Primary alcohol, C-O stretch
	~1100 ^b	Secondary alcohol, C-O stretch
	~1150 ^b	Tertiary alcohol, C-O stretch
	~1200 ^b	Phenol, C-O stretch

^a Frequency influenced by nature and position of other ring substituents.

^b Approximate center of range for the group frequency.

Table 7 Ether and oxy compound group frequencies

Origin	Group frequency, wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	Assignment
C-H	2820–2810	Methoxy, C-H stretch (CH ₃ -O-)
C-O-C	1150–1050	Alkyl-substituted ether, C-O stretch
C-O-C	1140–1070	Cyclic ethers, large rings, C-O stretch
φ-O-H	1270–1230	Aromatic ethers, aryl-O stretch
C-O-	~1250 + 890–800 ^a	Epoxy and oxirane rings
C-O-O-C	890–820 ^a	Peroxides, C-O-O-stretch

^a Typically very weak, and not very characteristic in the infrared. Tend to be more characteristic in the Raman spectrum.

Table 8 Amine and amino compound group frequencies

Origin	Group frequency, wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	Assignment
N-H	3400–3380	Primary amino Aliphatic primary amine, NH stretch
	+3345–3325	
N-H	3510–3460	
	+3415–3380	
N-H	1650–1590	Primary amine, NH bend
C-N	1090–1020	
		Secondary amino
>N-H	3360–3310	Aliphatic secondary amine, NH stretch
>N-H	~3450	Aromatic secondary amine, NH stretch
>N-H	3490–3430	Heterocyclic amine, NH stretch
=N-H	3350–3320	Imino compounds, NH stretch
>N-H	1650–1550	Secondary amine, NH bend
C-N	1190–1130	Secondary amine, CN stretch
		Tertiary amino
C-N	1210–1150	Tertiary amine, CN stretch
		Aromatic amino
C-N	1340–1250	Aromatic primary amine, CN stretch
C-N	1350–1280	Aromatic secondary amine, CN stretch
C-N	1360–1310	Aromatic tertiary amine, CN stretch

Table 9 Example carbonyl compound group frequencies

Group frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Functional group
1610–1550/1420–1300	Carboxylate (carboxylic acid salt)
1680–1630	Amide
1690–1675/(1650–1600) ^a	Quinone or conjugated ketone
1725–1700	Carboxylic acid
1725–1705	Ketone
1740–1725/(2800–2700) ^b	Aldehyde
1750–1725	Ester
1735	Six-membered ring lactone
1760–1740	Alkyl carbonate
1815–1770	Acid (acyl) halide
1820–1775	Aryl carbonate
1850–1800/1790–1740	Open-chain acid anhydride
1870–1820/1800–1775	Five-membered ring anhydride
2100–1800	Transition metal carbonyls

^a Lower frequency band is from the conjugated double bond.

^b Higher frequency band characteristic of aldehydes, associated with the terminal aldehydic C-H stretch.

Table 10 Examples of nitrogen multiple and cumulated double bond compound group frequencies

Group frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Functional group/assignment
2280–2240	Aliphatic cyanide/nitrile
2240–2220	Aromatic cyanide/nitrile
2260–2240/1190–1080	Cyanate (–OCN and C–OCN stretch)
2276–2240	Isocyanate (–N=C=O asym. stretch)
2175–2140	Thiocyanate (–SCN)
2150–1990	Isothiocyanate (–NCS)
1690–1590	Open-chain imino (–C=N–)
1630–1575	Open-chain azo (–N=N–)

Table 11 Example group frequencies for simple hetero-oxy compounds

Group frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Functional group/assignment
Nitrogen-oxy compounds	
1560–1540/1380–1350 ^a	Aliphatic nitro compounds
1555–1485/1355–1320 ^a	Aromatic nitro compounds
1640–1620/1285–1270 ^a	Organic nitrates
Phosphorus-oxy compounds	
1350–1250	Organic phosphates (P=O stretch)
1050–990	Aliphatic phosphates (P–O–C stretch)
1240–1190/995–850	Aromatic phosphates (P–O–C stretch)
Sulfur-oxy compounds	
1335–1300/1170–1135 ^a	Dialkyl/aryl sulfones
1420–1370/1200–1180 ^a	Organic sulfates
1365–1340/1200–1100 ^a	Sulfonates
Silicon-oxy compounds	
1095–1075/1055–1020	Organic siloxane or silicone (Si–O–Si)
1110–1080	Organic siloxane or silicone (Si–O–C)

^a Asymmetric/symmetric XO₂ stretch (NO₂ and SO₂).

Table 12 Common group frequencies for thiols and thio-substituted compounds

Group frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Functional group/assignment
2600–2550	Thiols (S–H stretch)
710–685	Thiol or thioether, CH ₂ –S–(C–S stretch)
660–630	Thioethers, CH ₃ –S–(C–S stretch)
715–670	Aryl thioethers, φ–S (C–S stretch)
705–570	Disulfides (C–S stretch)
620–600	Disulfides (S–S stretch)
500–430	Aryl disulfides (S–S stretch)
500–470	Polysulfides (S–S stretch)

Table 13 Example group frequencies for common inorganic ions

Group frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Functional group/assignment
1490–1410/880–860 ^a	Carbonate ion
1130–1080/680–610 ^a	Sulfate ion
1380–1350/840–815 ^a	Nitrate ion
1100–1000	Phosphate ion
1100–900	Silicate ion
3300–3030/1430–1390 ^a	Ammonium ion
2200–2000	Cyanide ion, thiocyanate ion, and related ions

^a Typically, the first absorption is intense and broad, and the second has weak to medium intensity and is narrow. Both often exist as multiple band structures, and this may be used to characterize individual compounds.

Step 1: Overall Spectrum Appearance

Diagnostic Step 2: Testing for Organics and Hydrocarbons – Absorptions in the Region 3200–2700 cm⁻¹

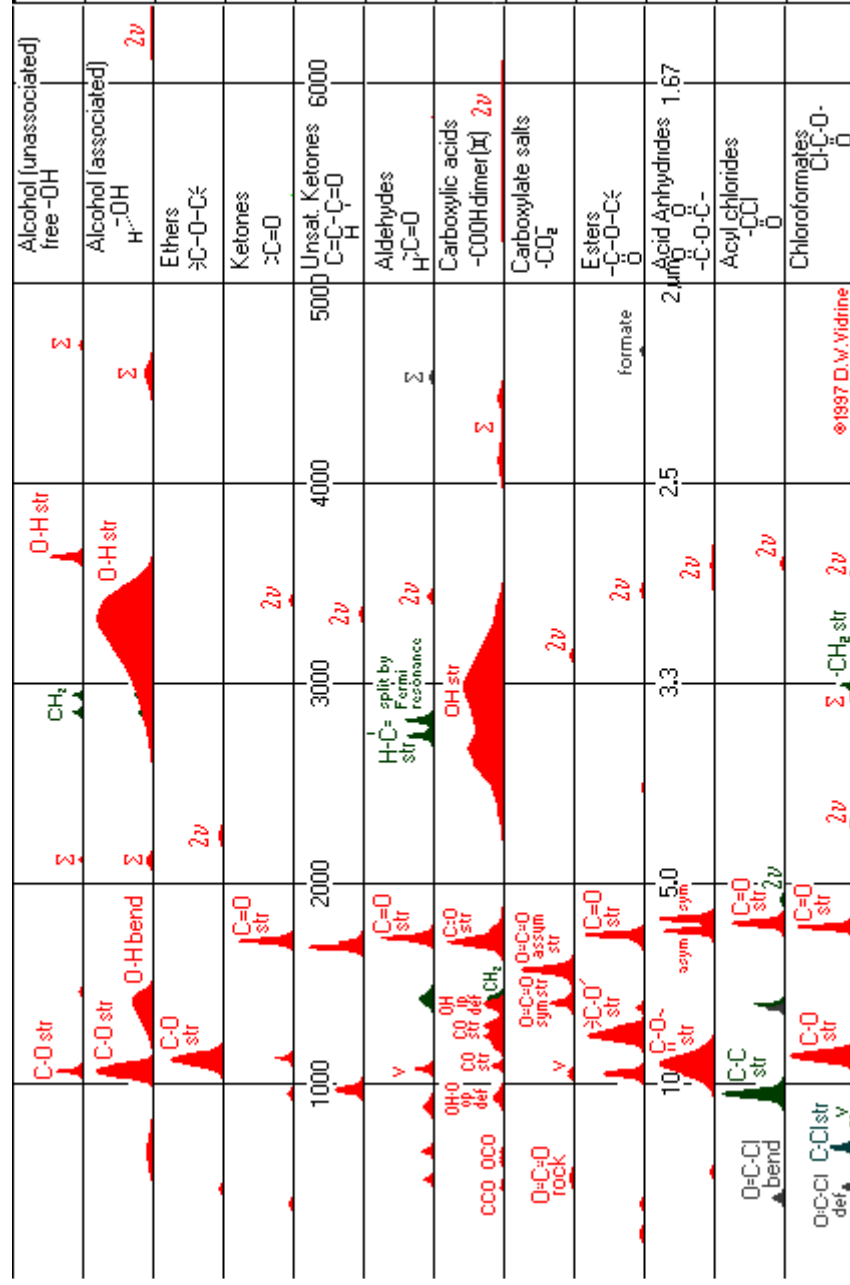
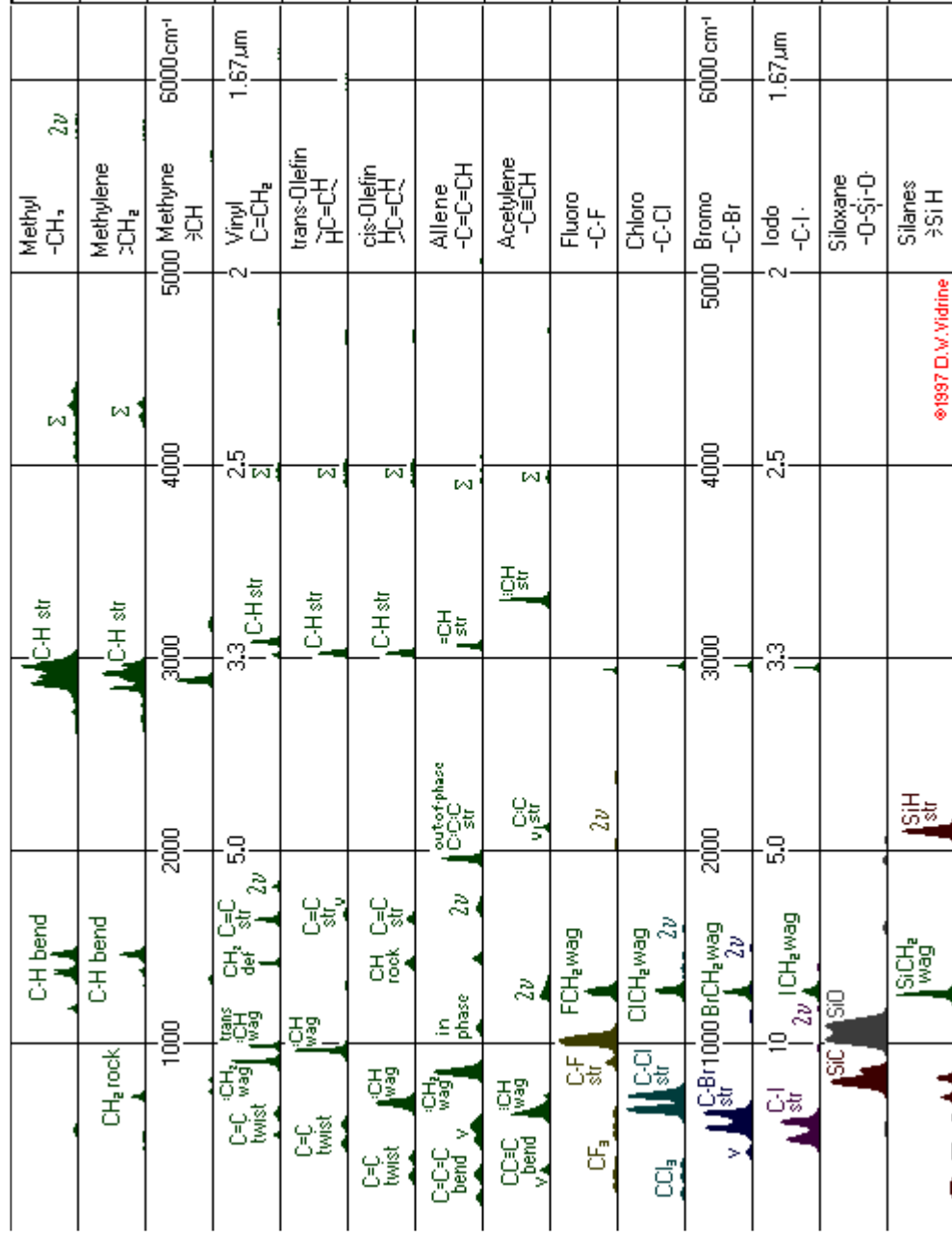
Diagnostic Step 3: Testing for Hydroxy or Amino Groups – Absorptions in the Region 3650–3250 cm⁻¹

Diagnostic Step 4: Testing for Carbonyl Compounds – Absorptions in the Region 1850–1650 cm⁻¹

Diagnostic Step 5: Testing for Unsaturation – Weak to Moderate Absorption in the Region 1670–1620 cm⁻¹

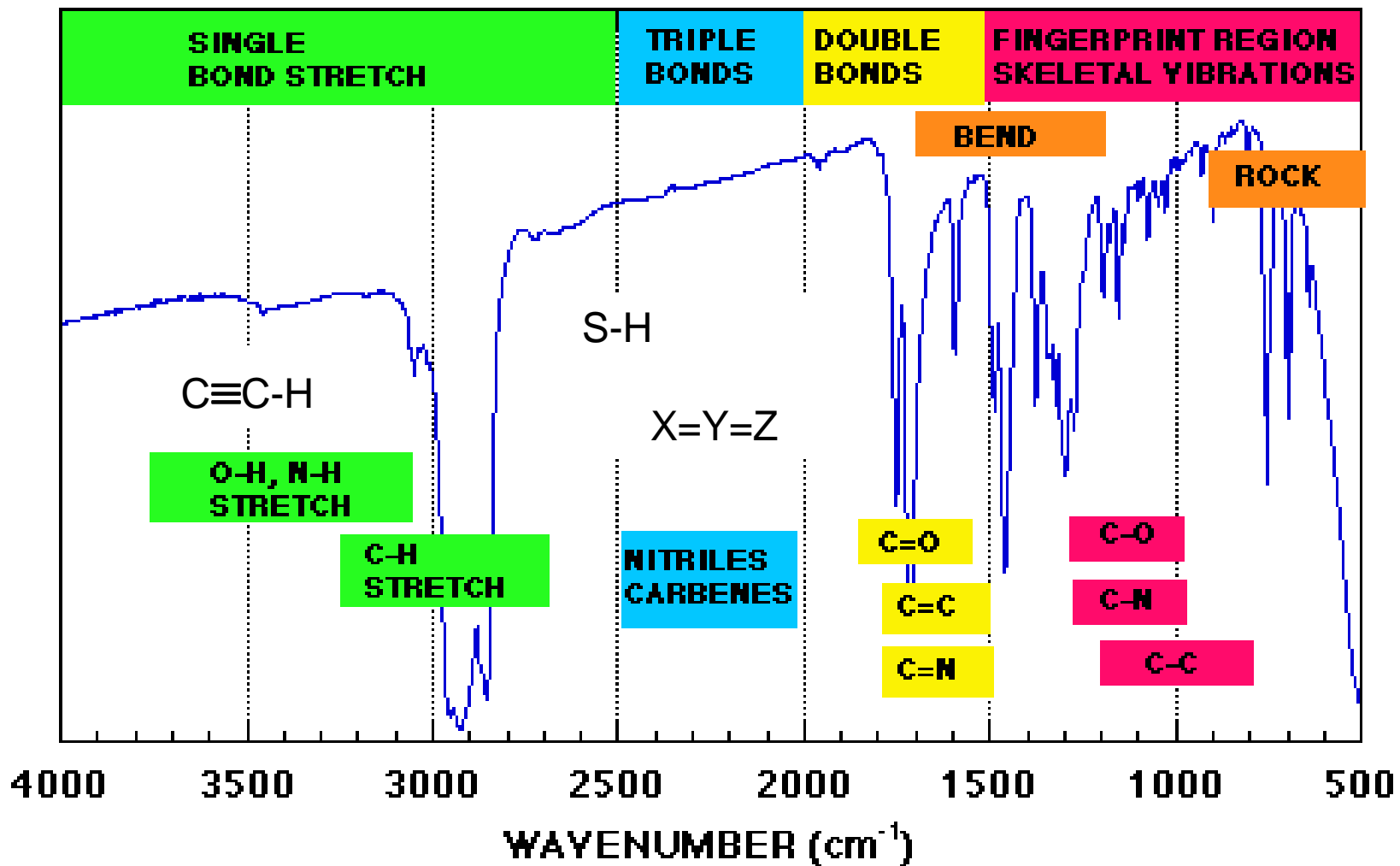
Diagnostic Step 6: Testing for Aromatics – Well-defined Absorptions in the Region 1615–1495 cm⁻¹

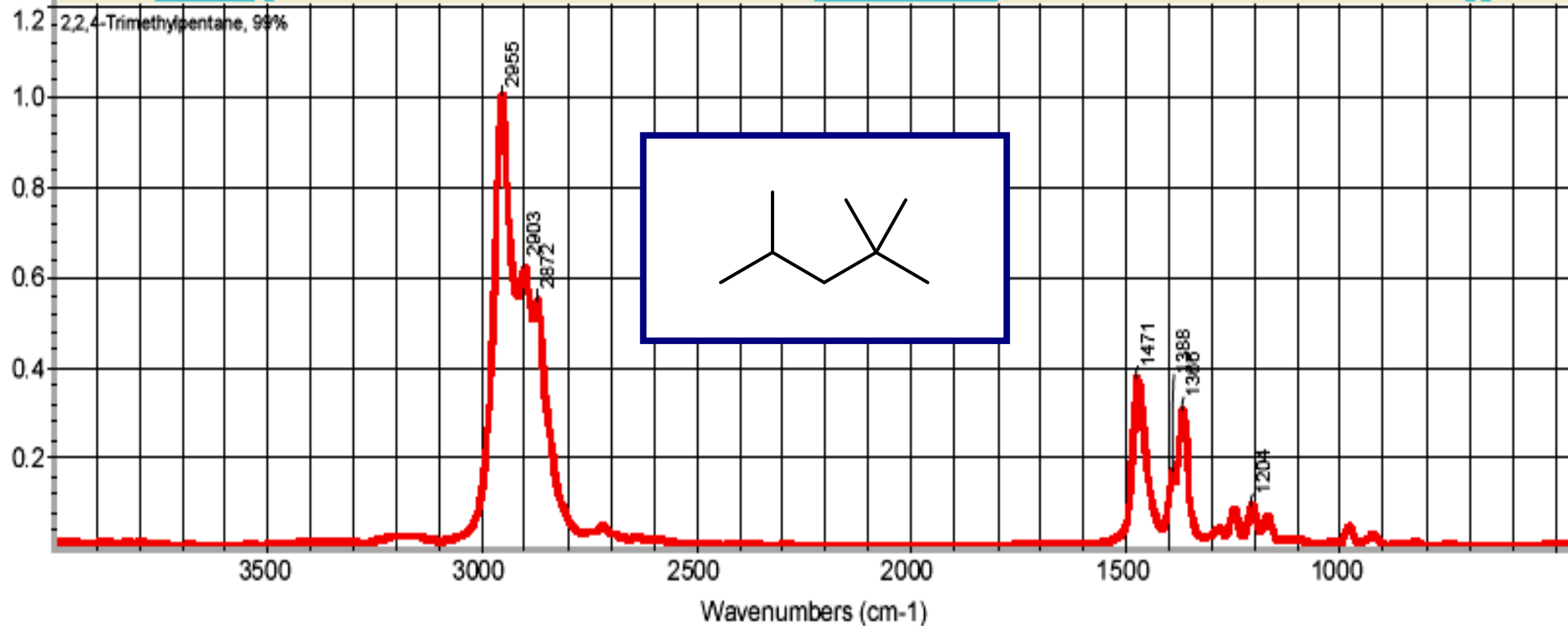
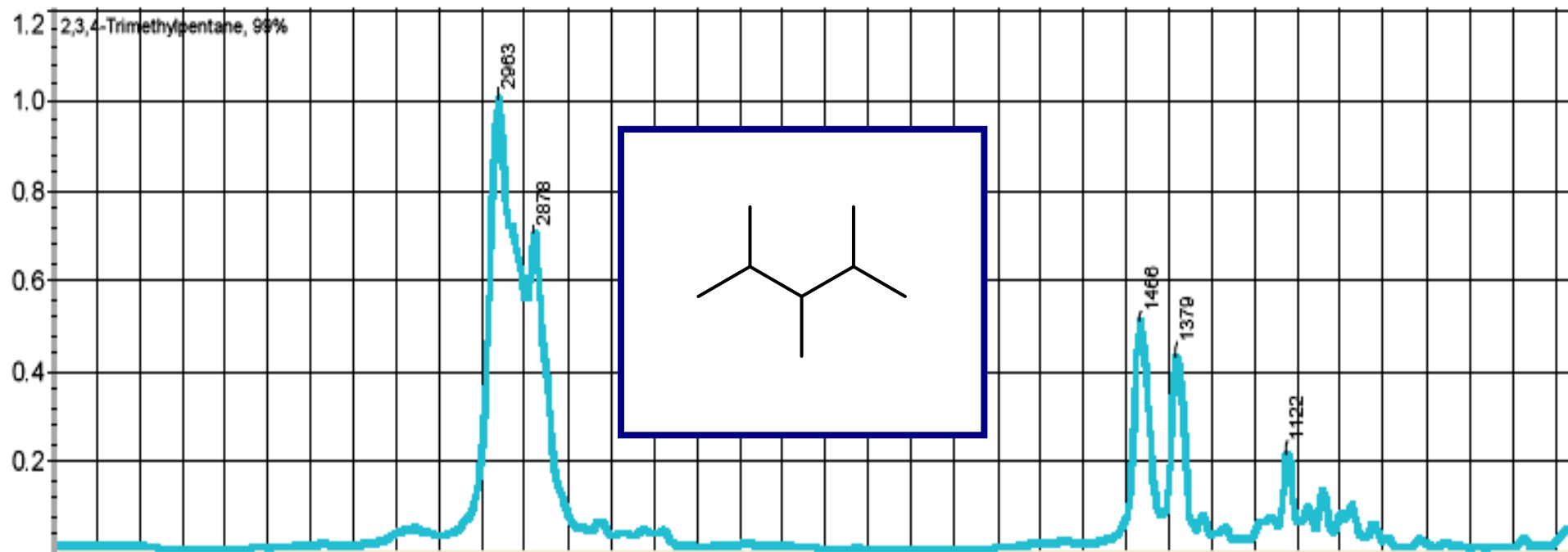
Diagnostic Step 7: Testing for Multiple Bonding (Often with a Bond Order of 2 or Higher) – Absorption in the Region 2300–1990 cm⁻¹

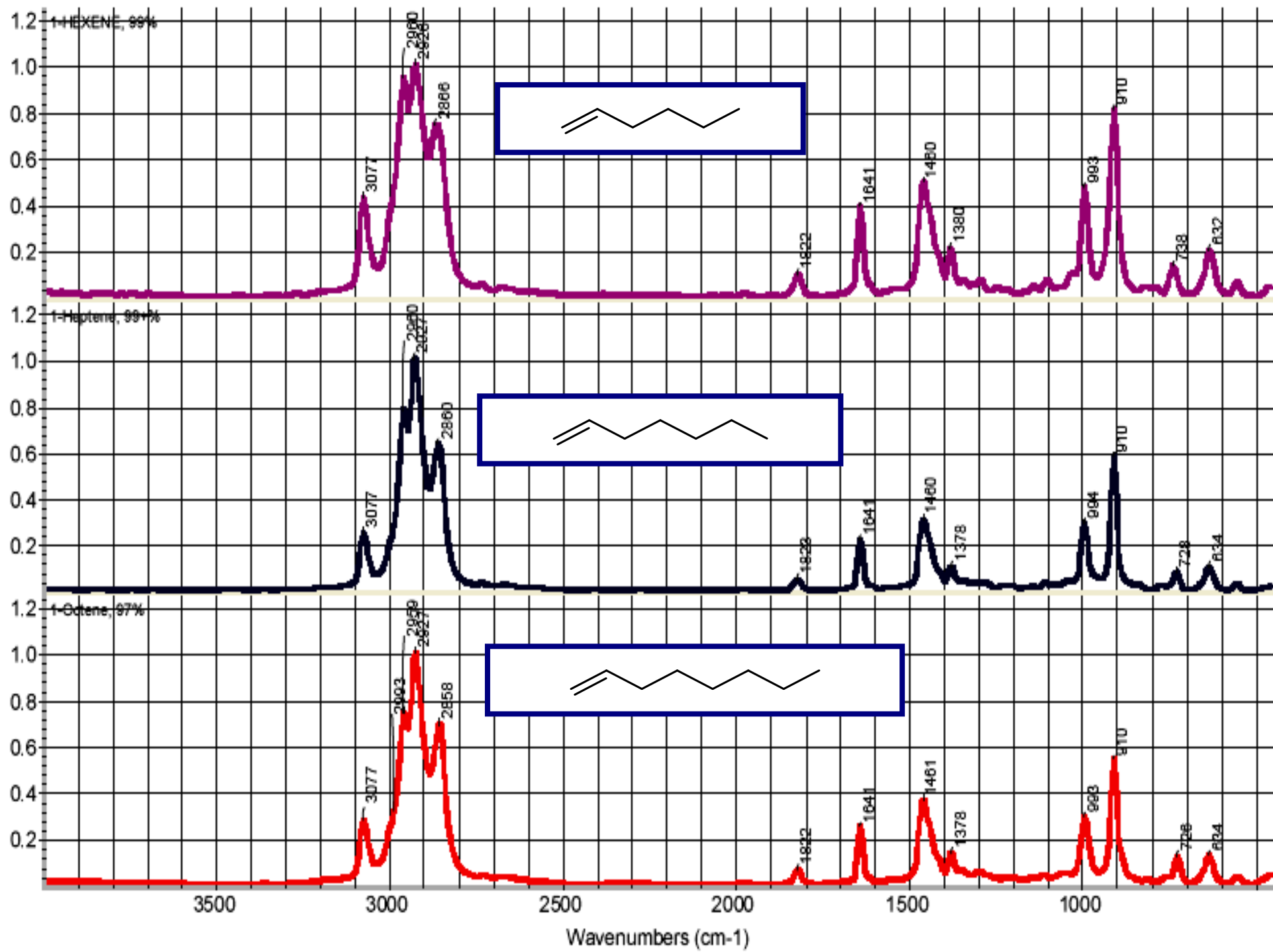


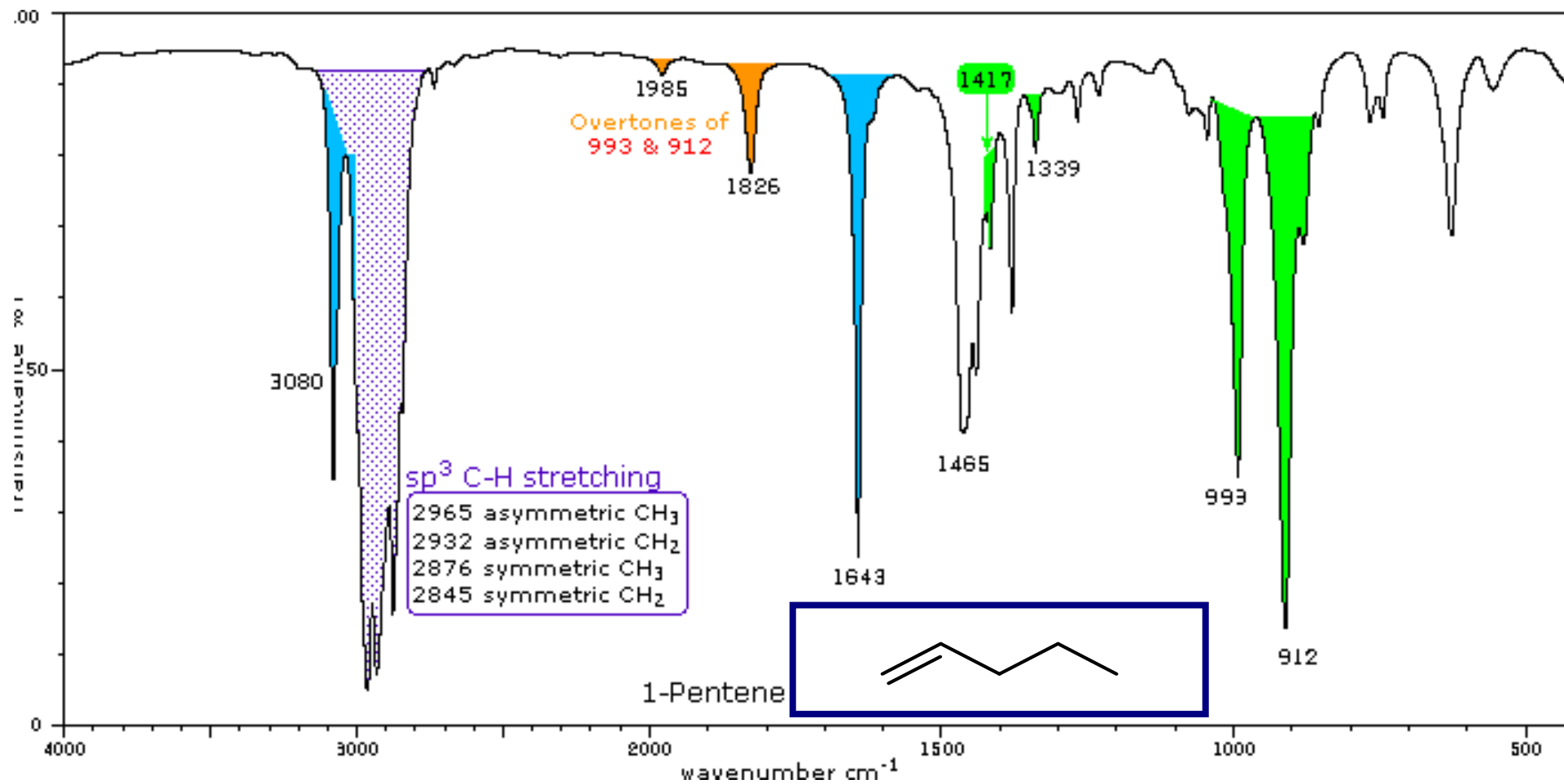
C-S str bend	SCH ₂ wag	S-H str	Thiols C-S-H
CSO bend	SO str	2ν	Sulfoxide
SO ₂ scissor	SO str	2ν	Sulfone
	SO str	2ν	Sulfonate
	PCH ₂	P-H str CH ₂	Phosphine
	P=O str	P-H str	Phosphine oxide
POCC str	POC str		Trialkyl Phosphite
	POC P=O str	PH str	Dialkyl Phosphite
	POC P=O str		Phosphate Ester
	SiCH ₃ wag	SiH str	Silanes >SiH
SiC	SiO		Siloxane -O-Si-O-

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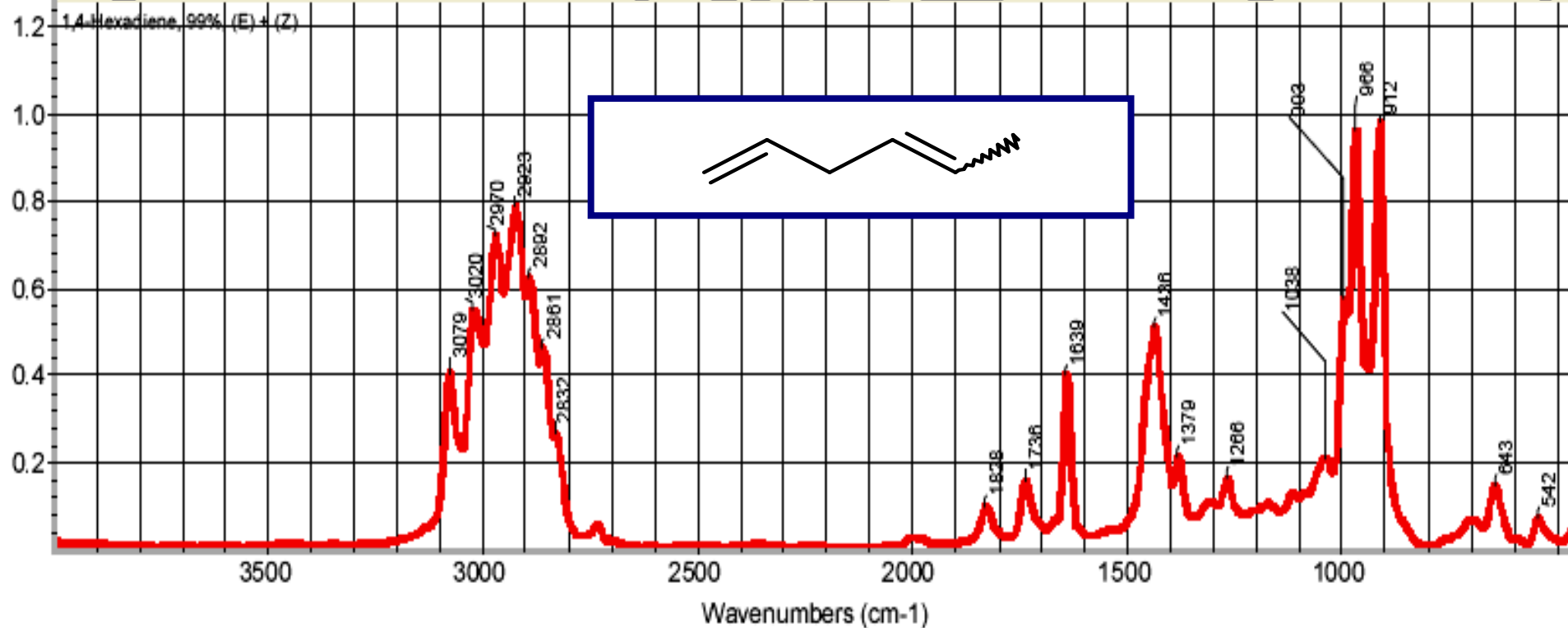
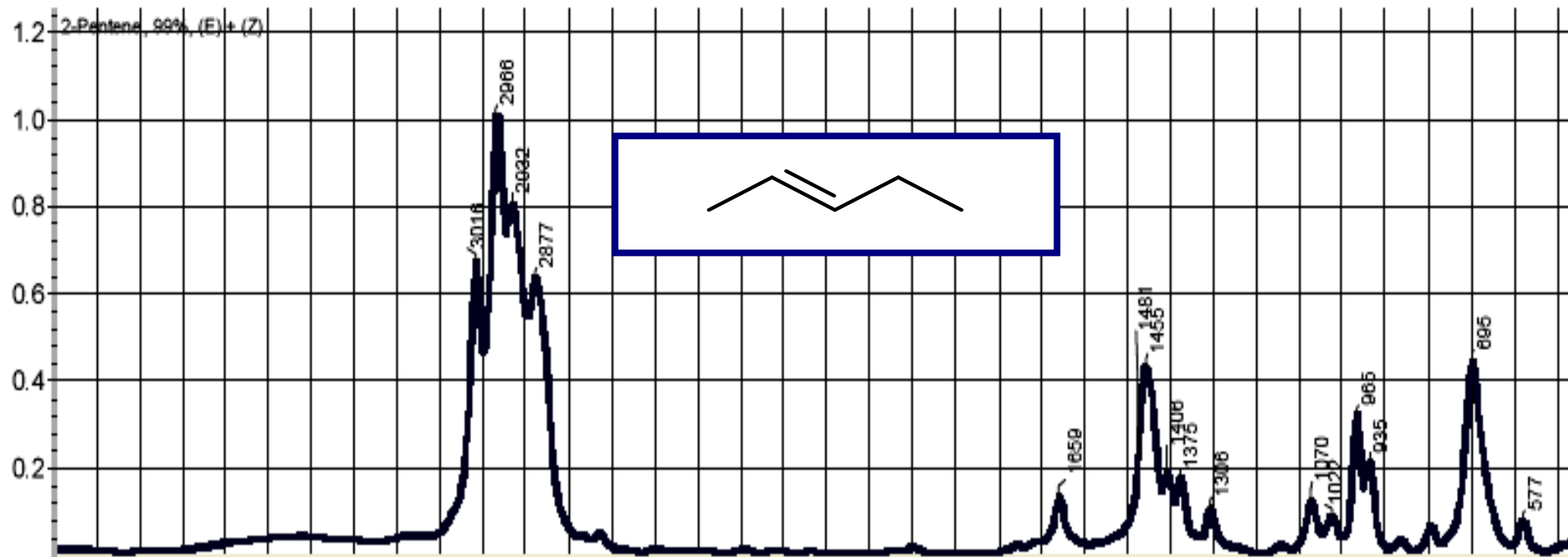


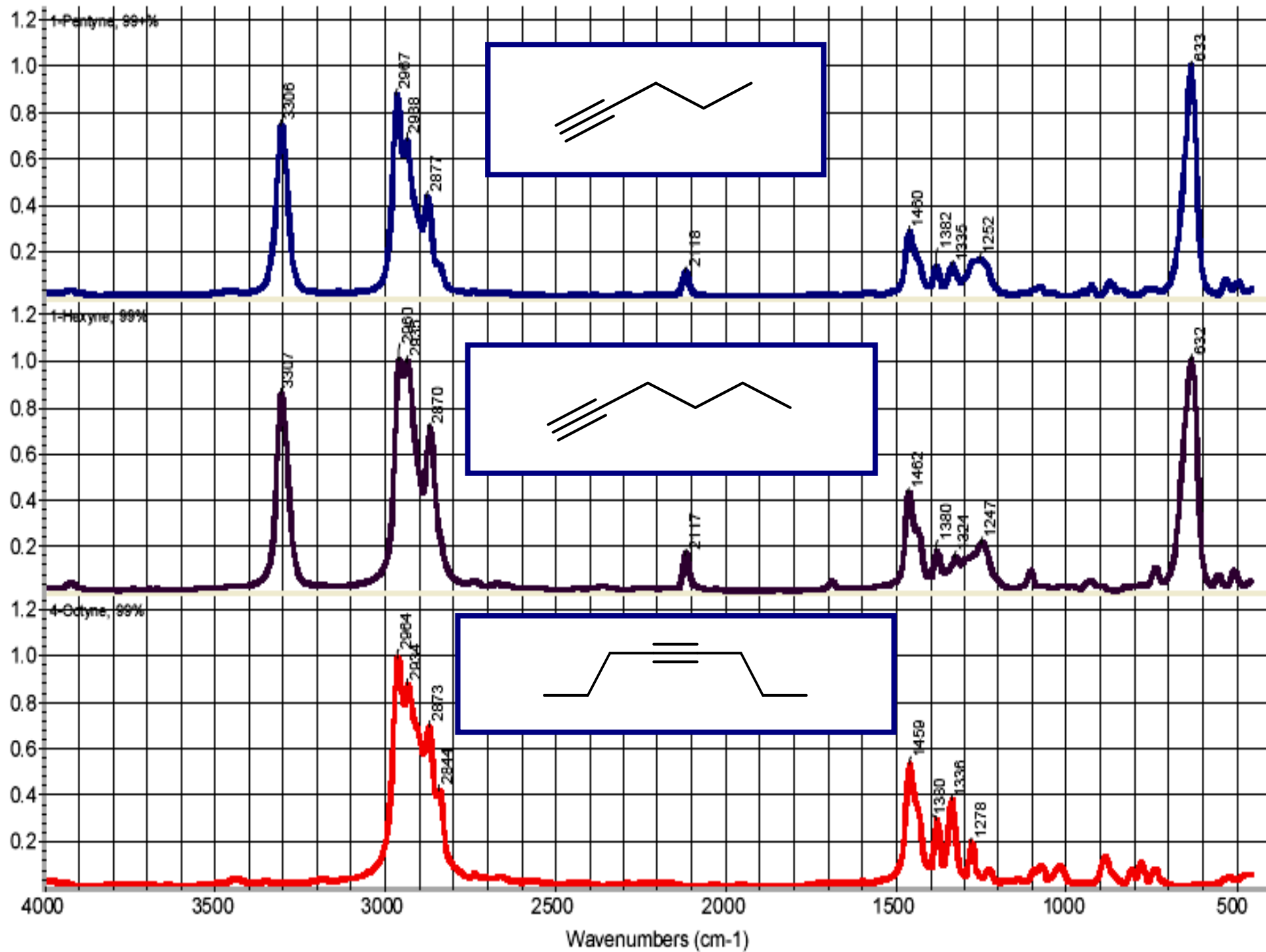


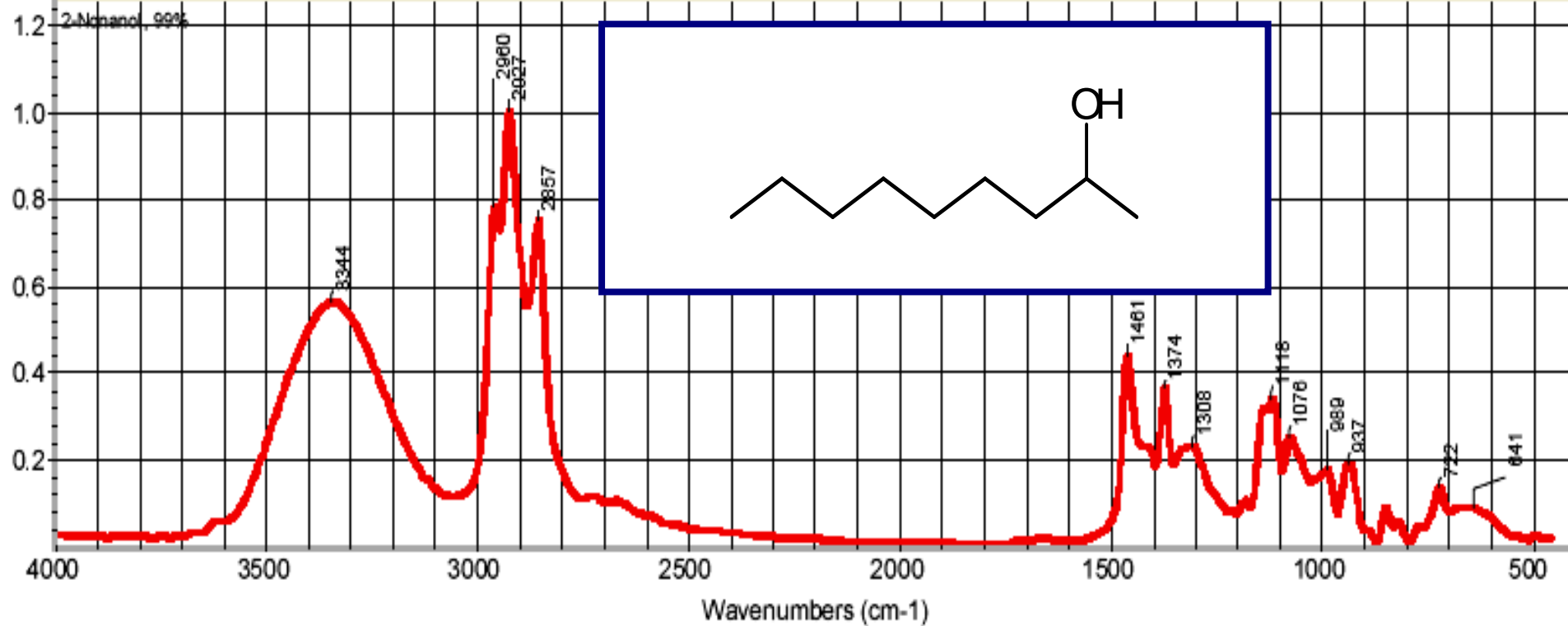
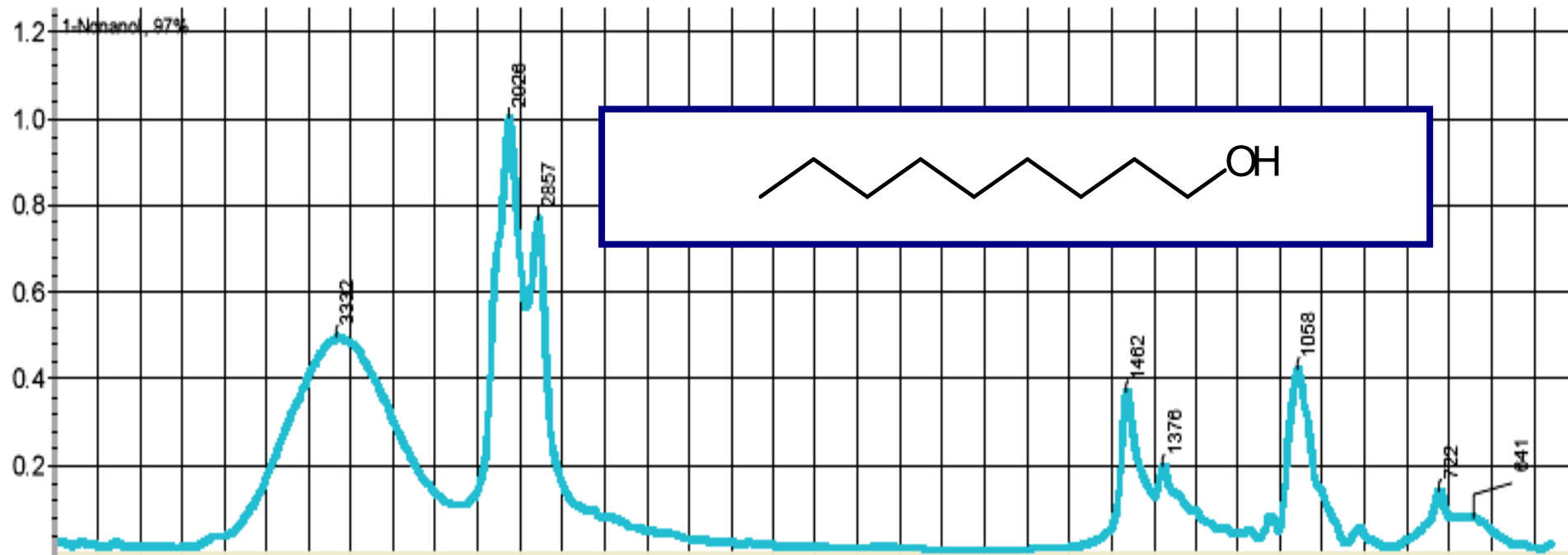


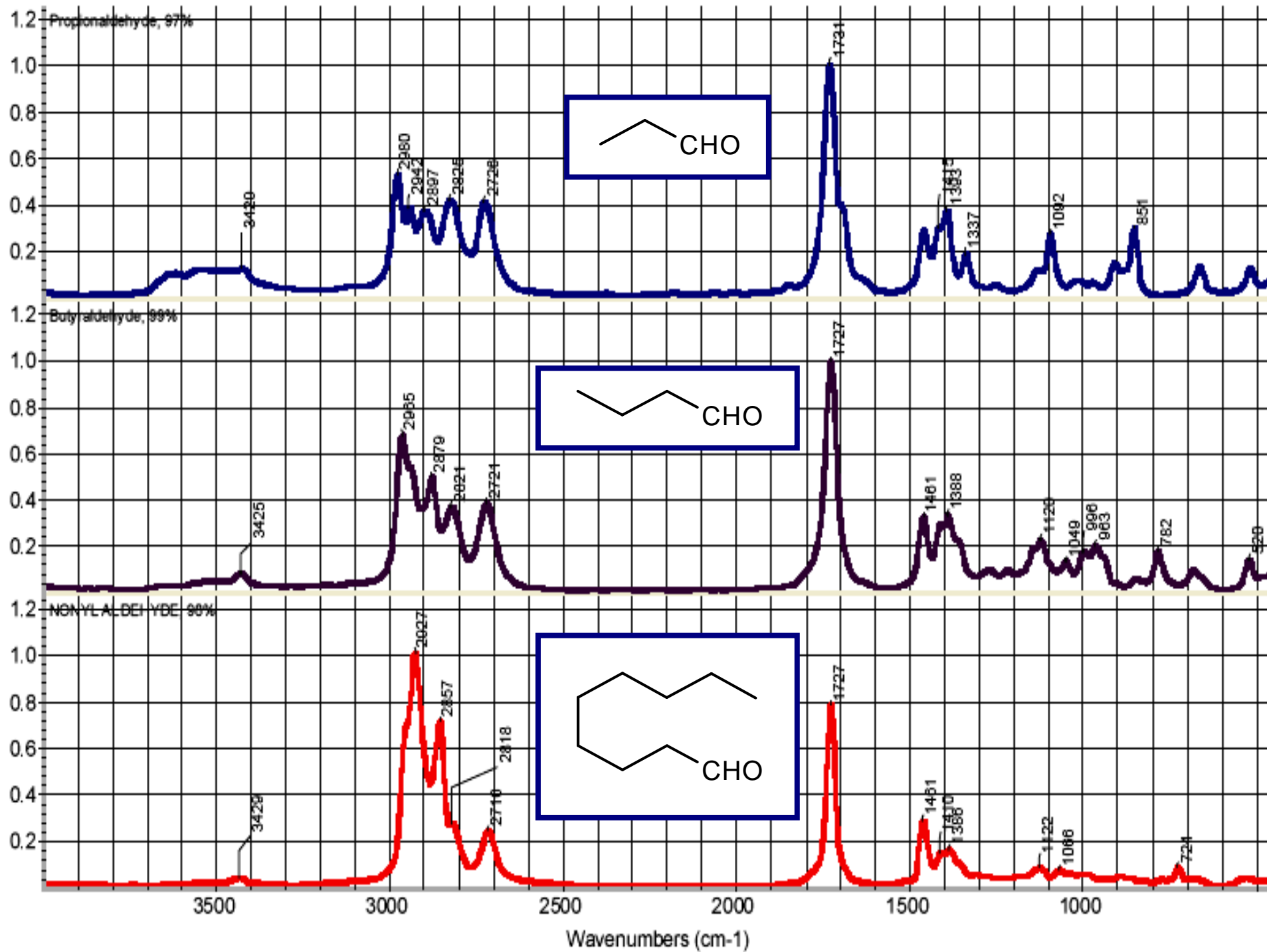


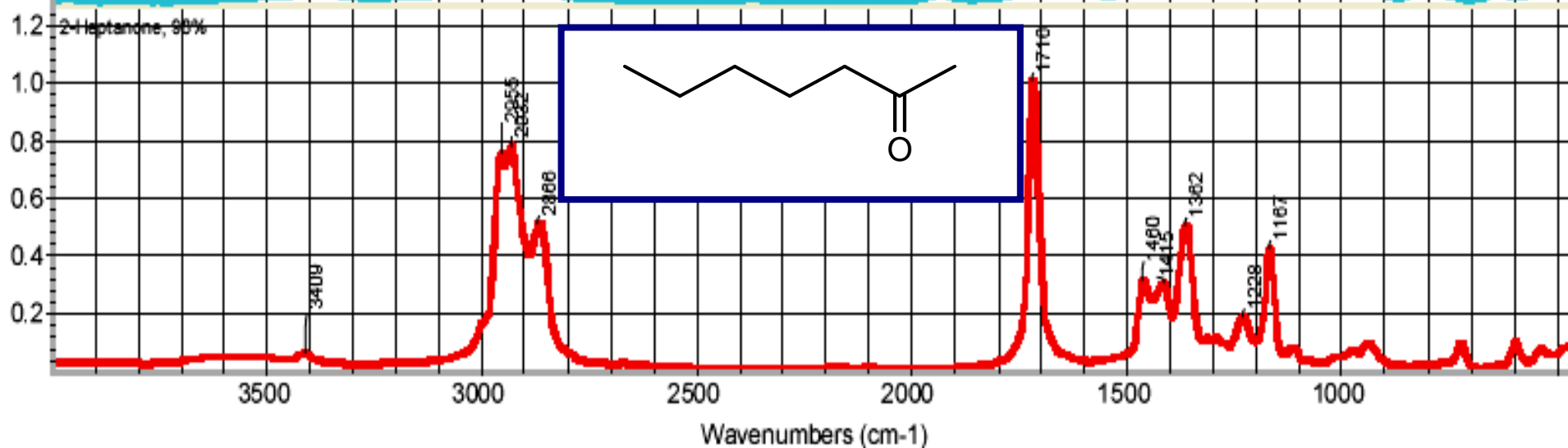
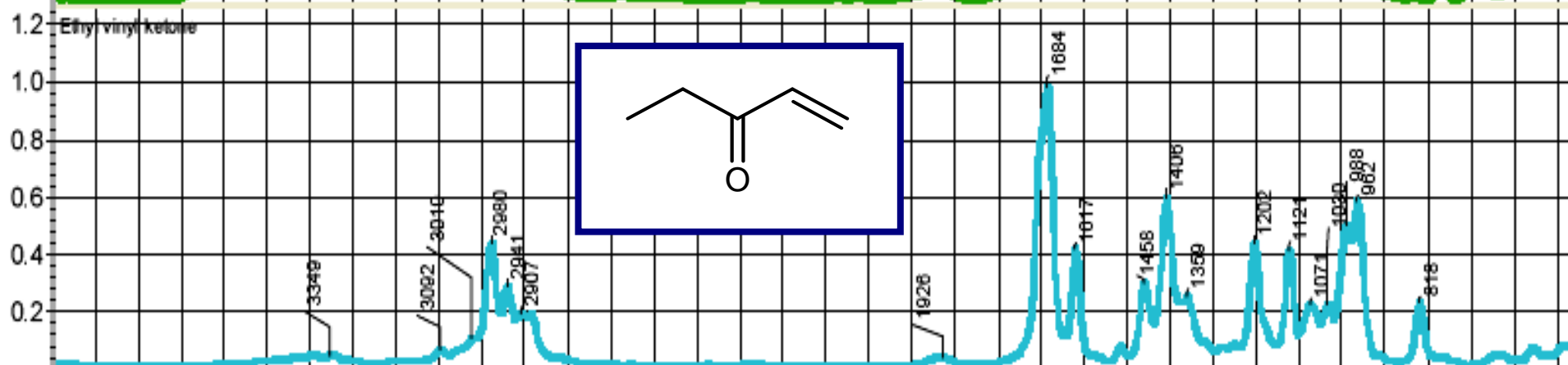
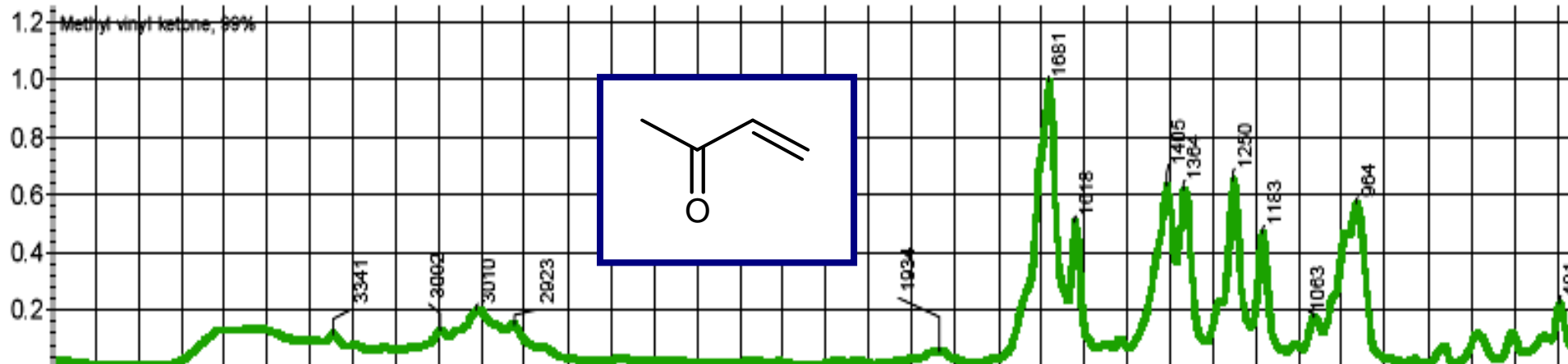
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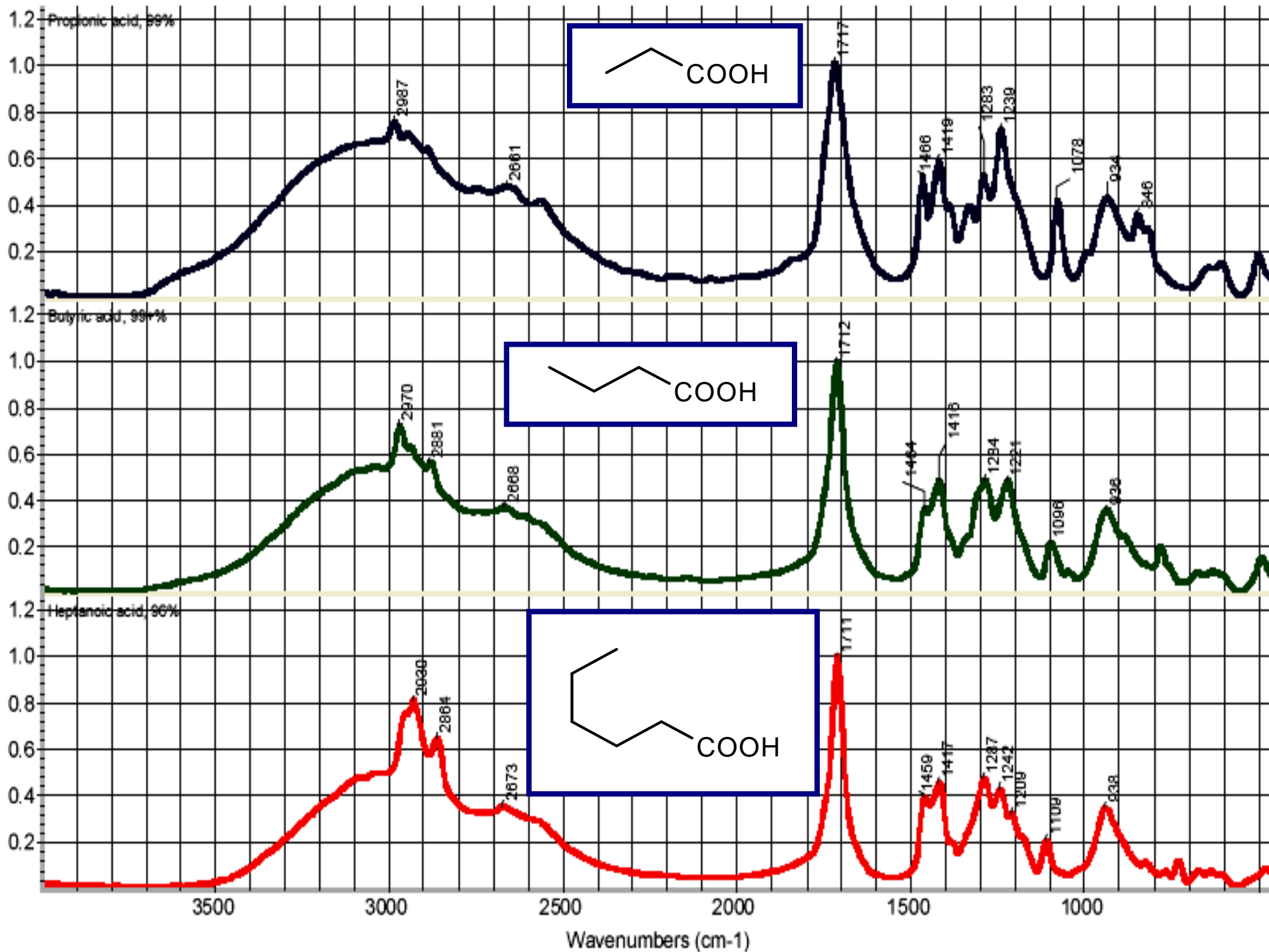


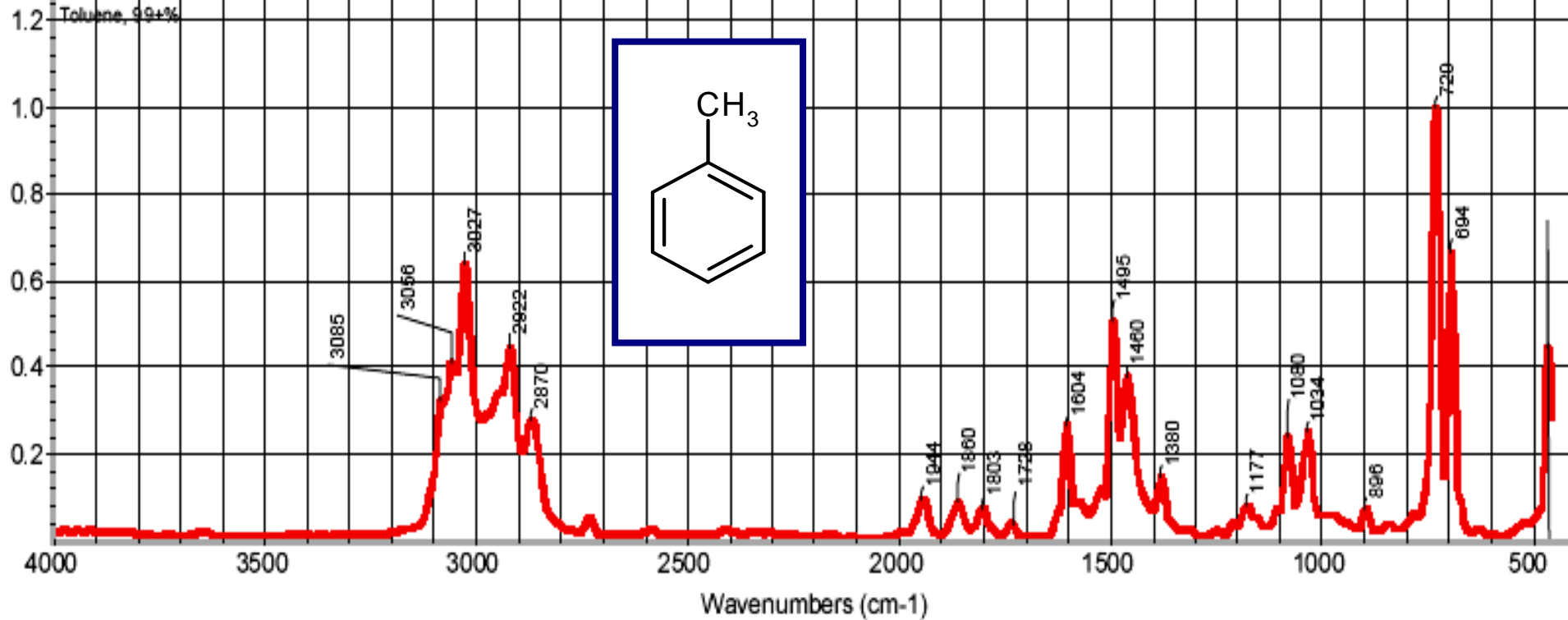
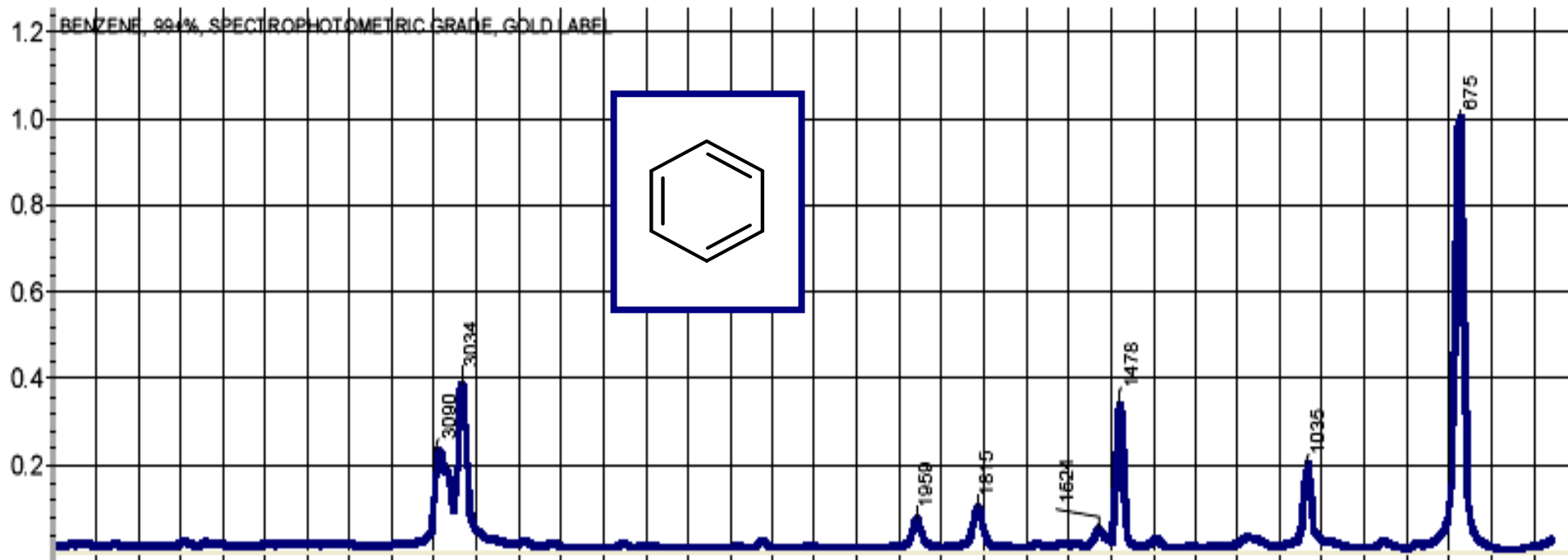


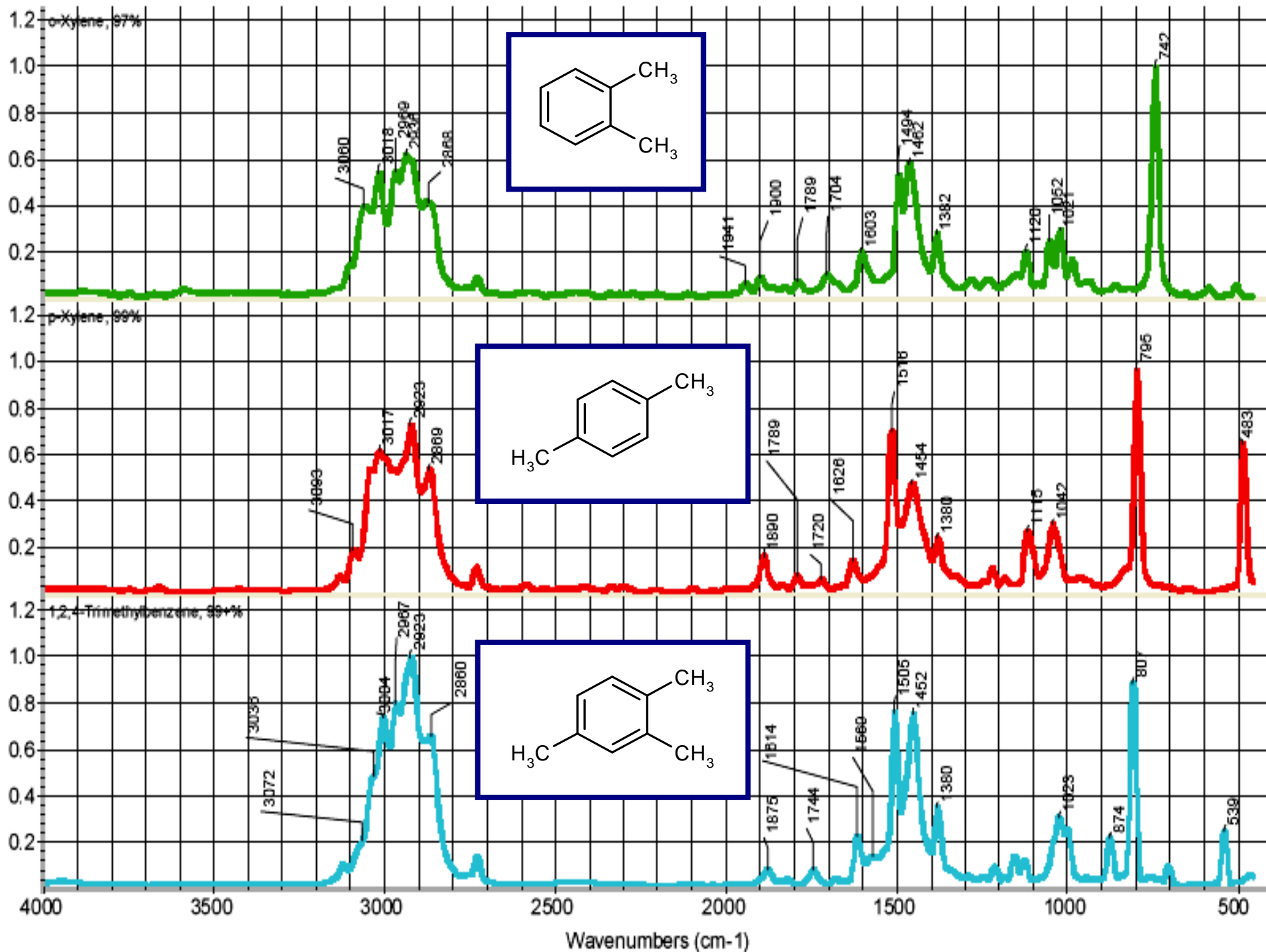


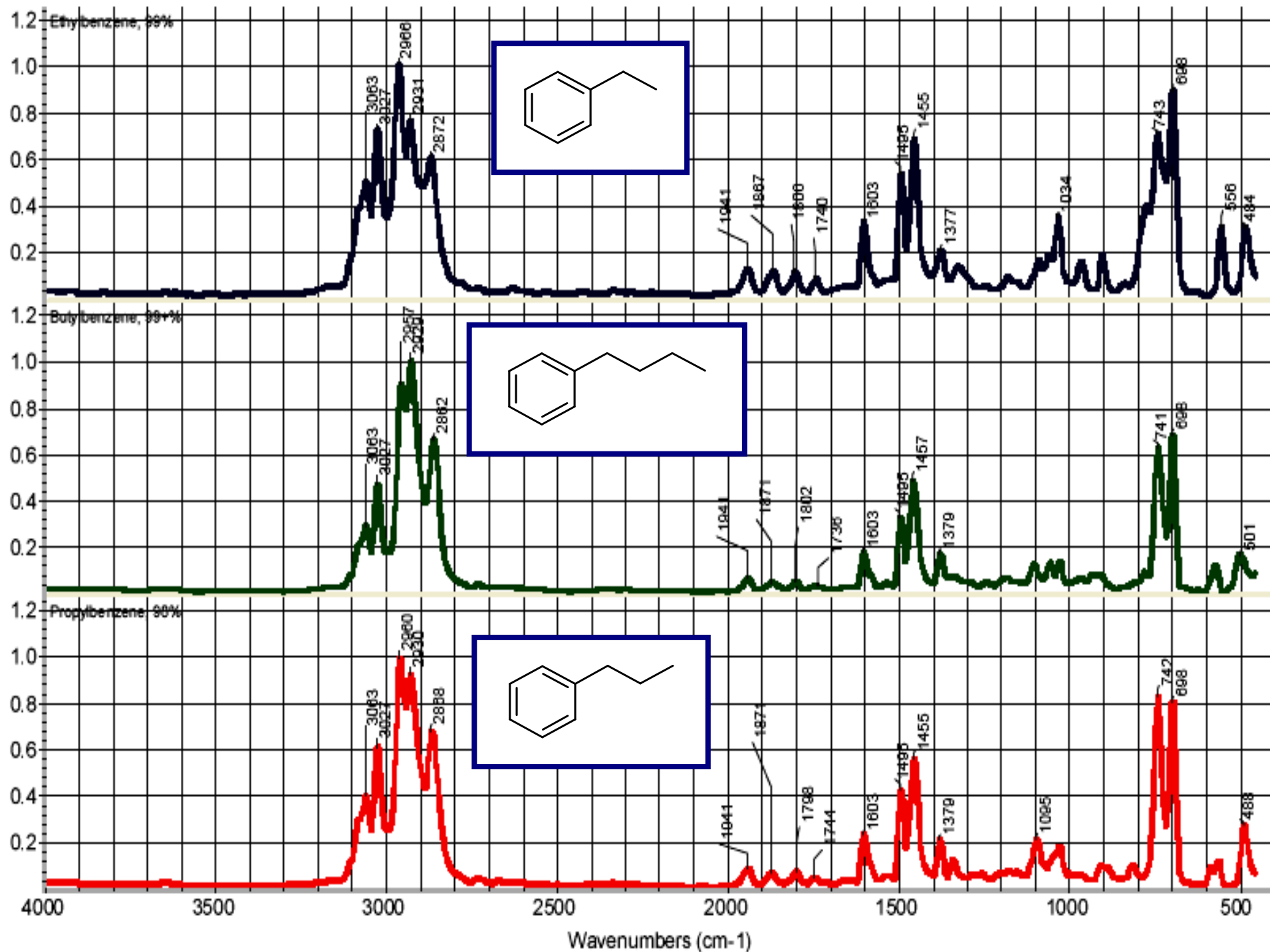


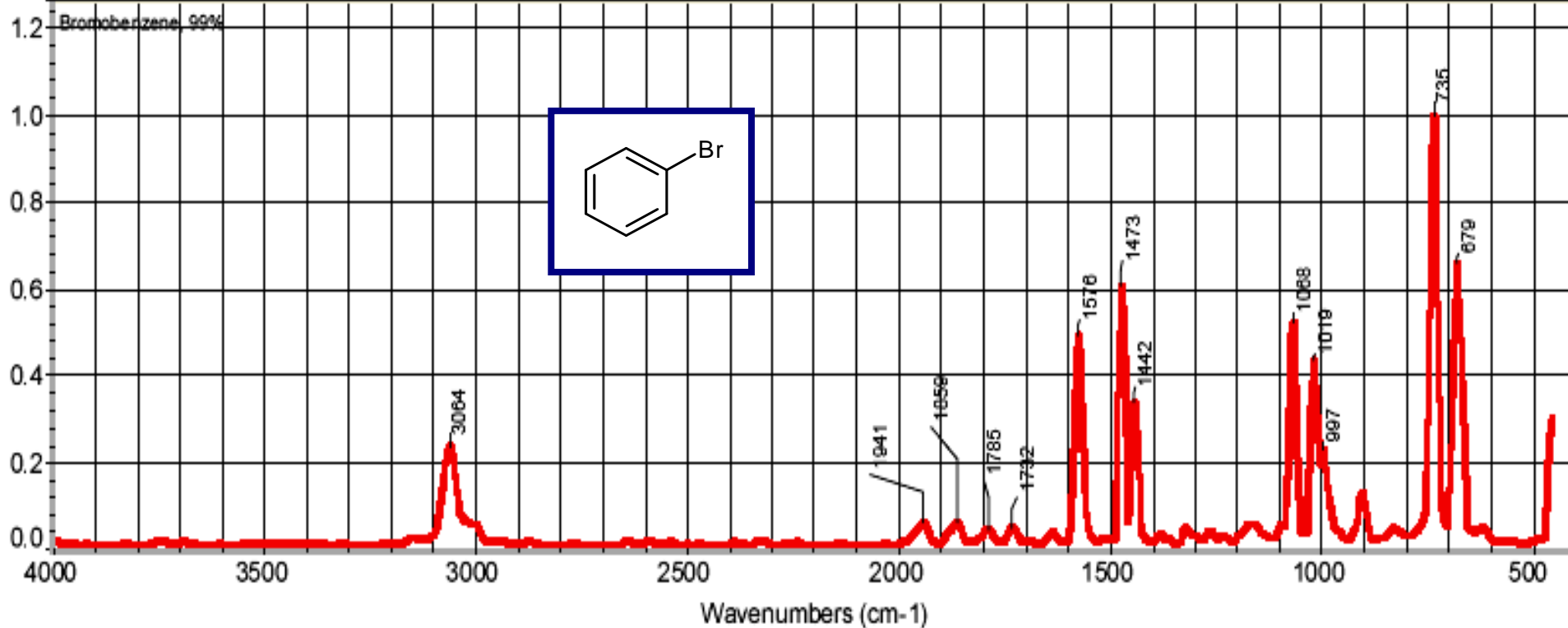
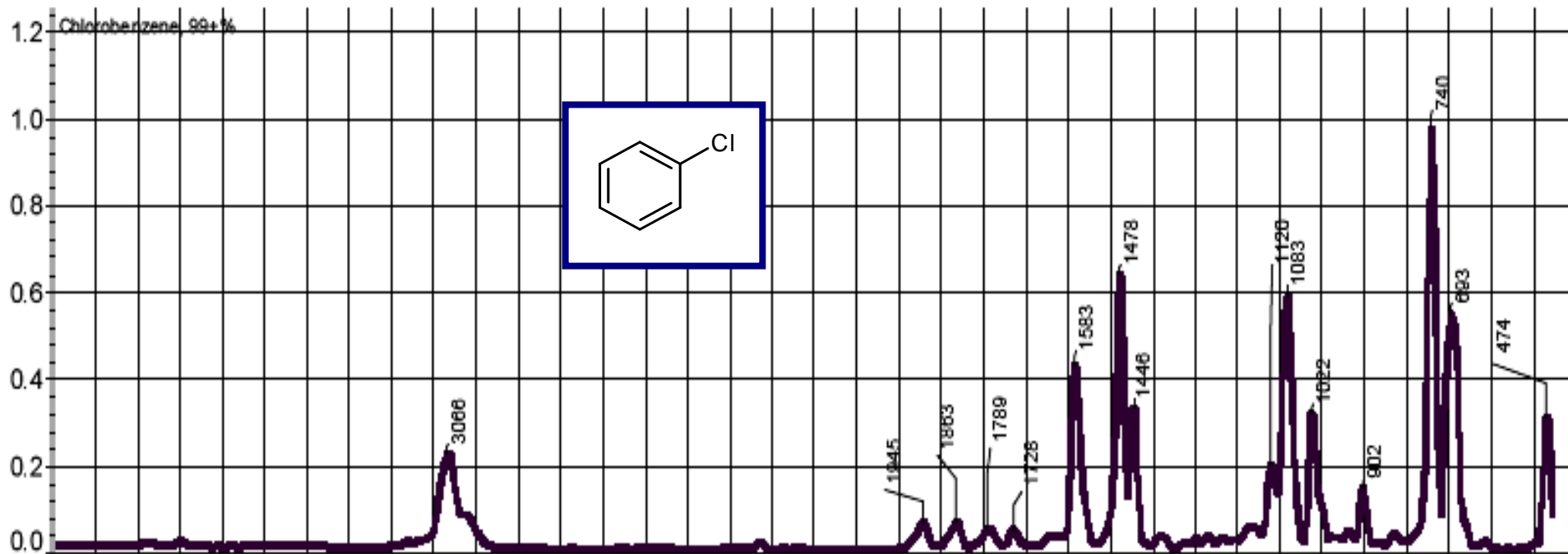


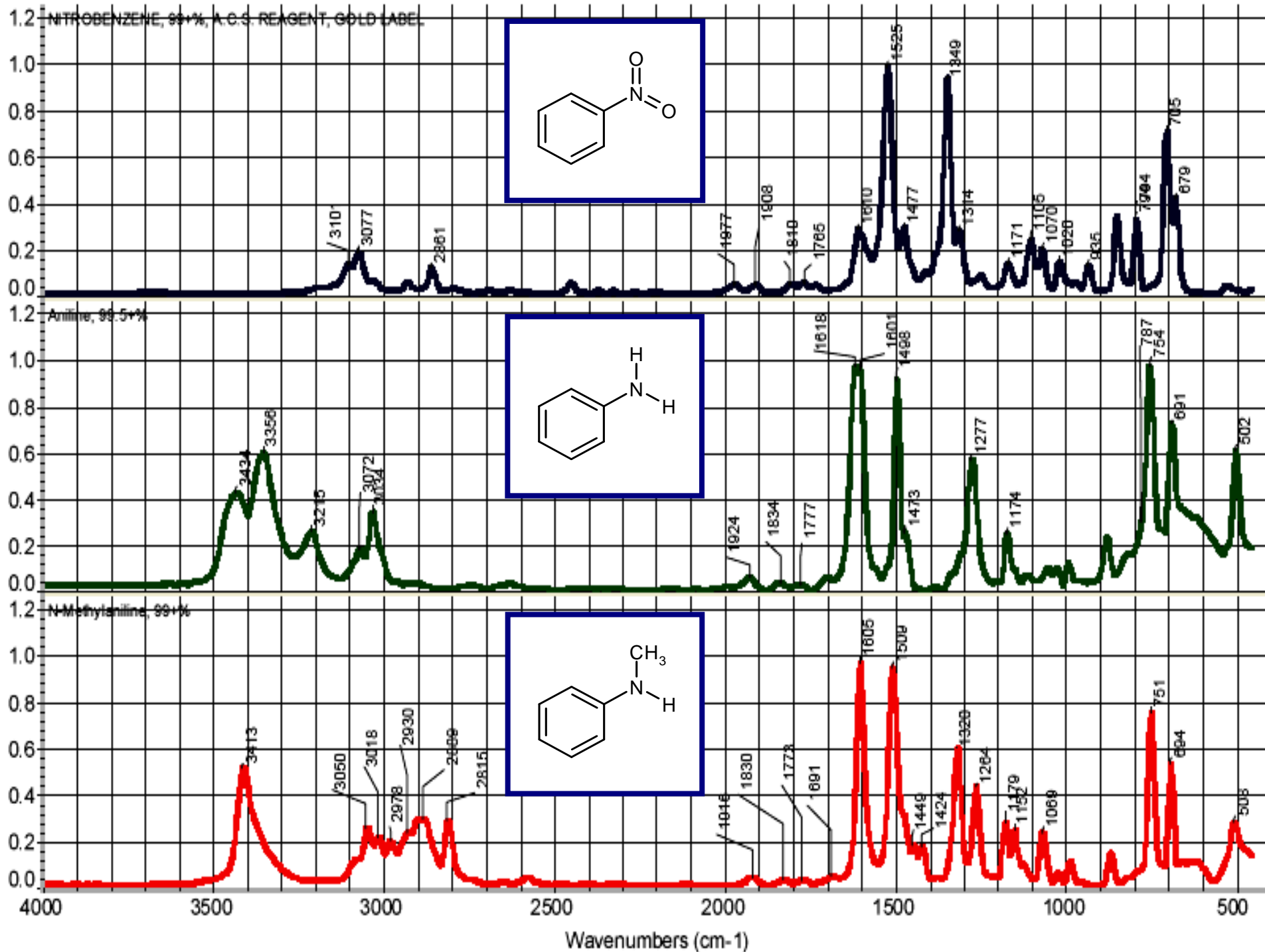


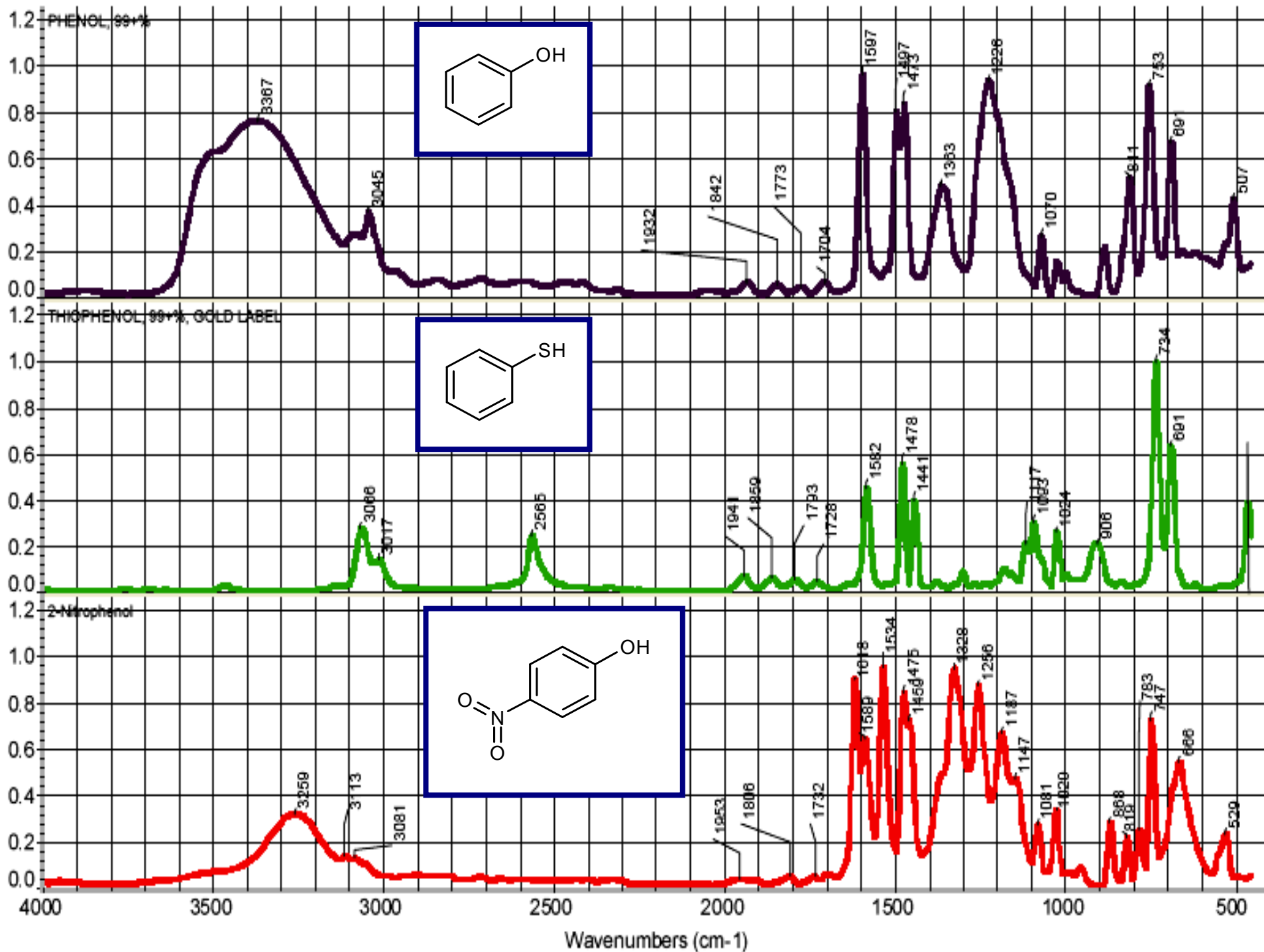


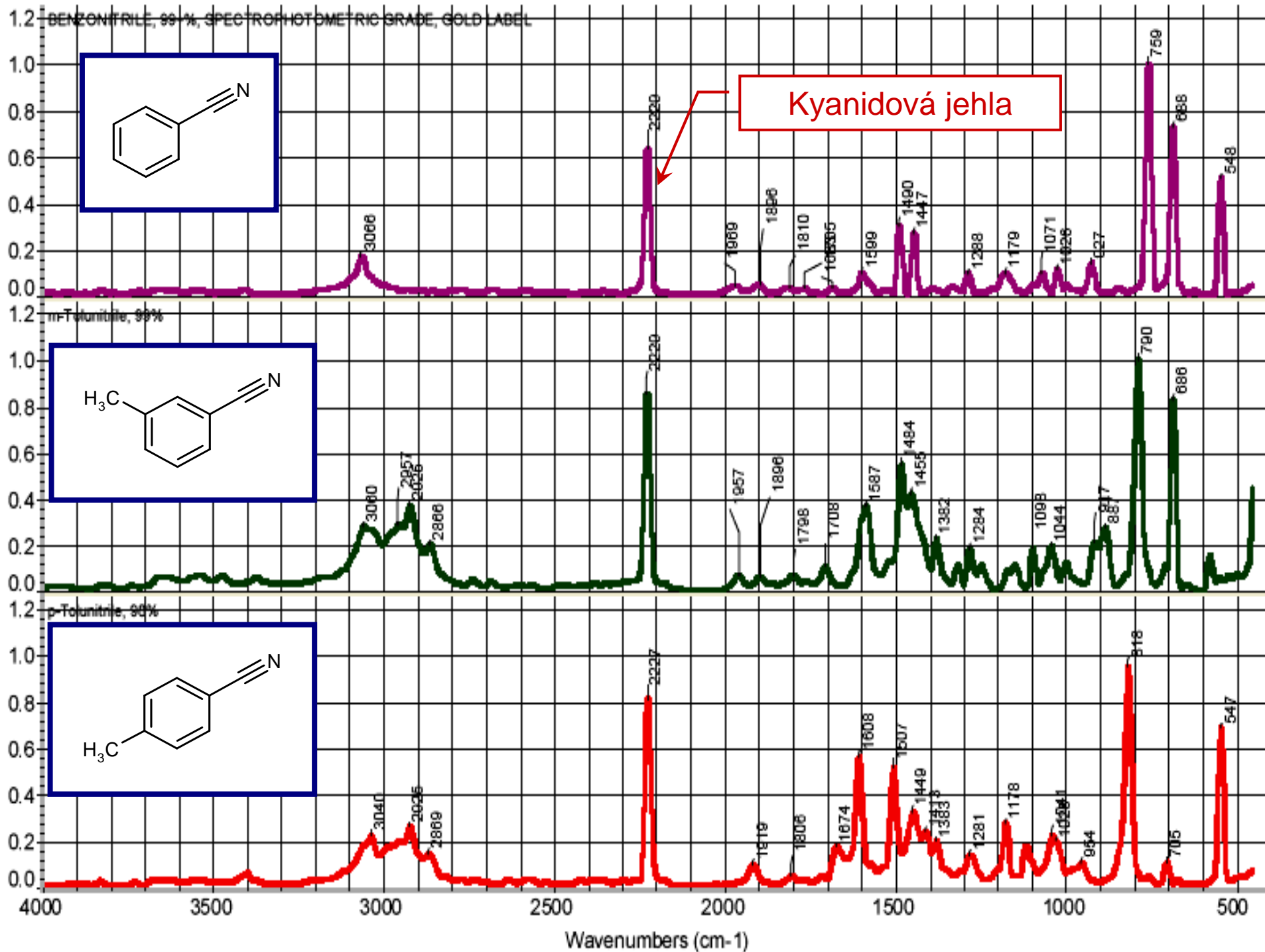


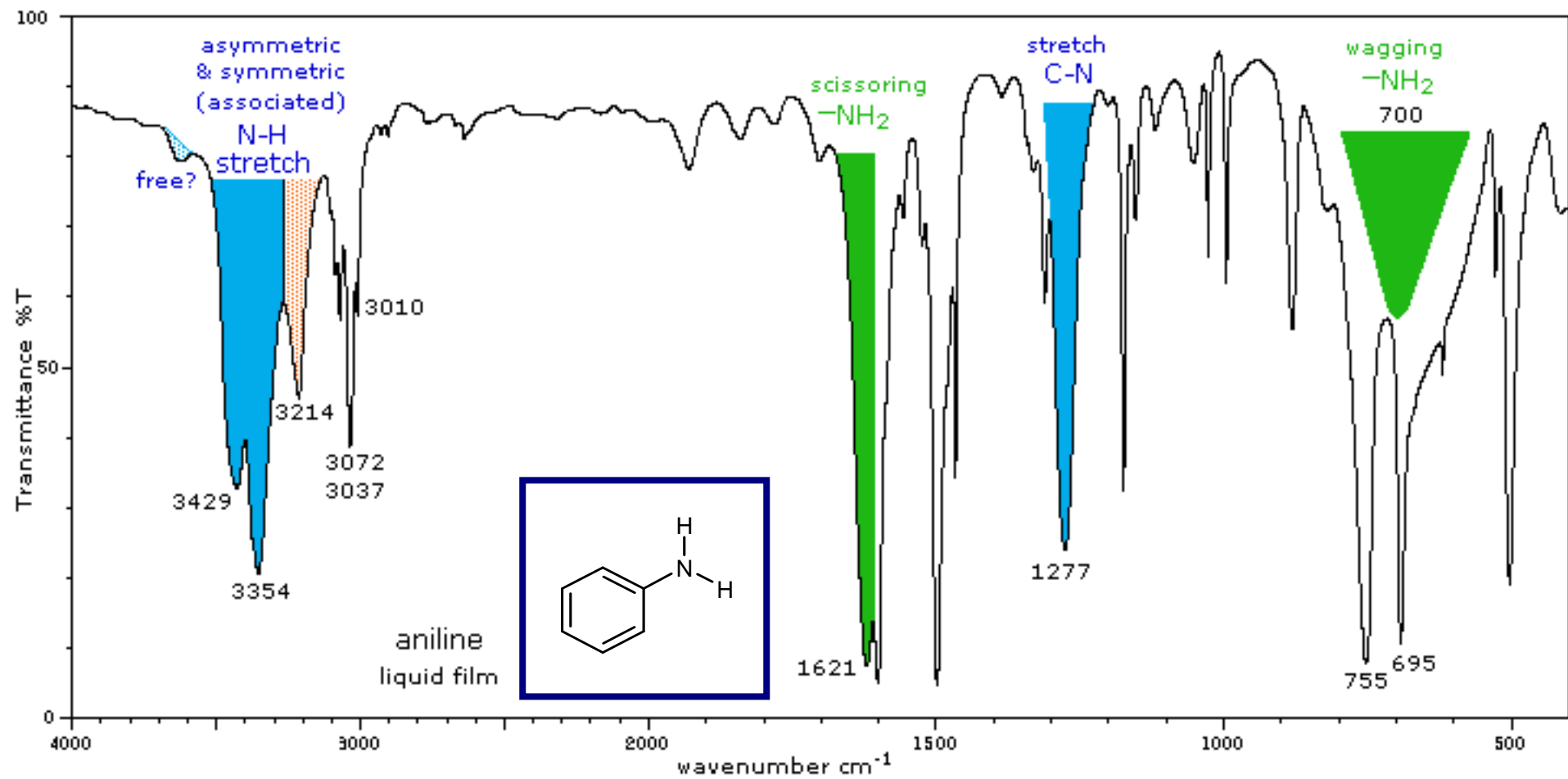












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