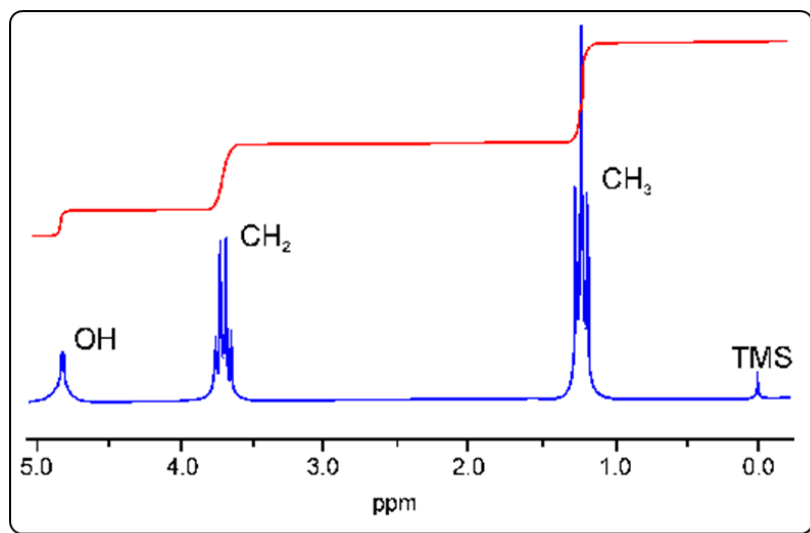


CONCEPT: ^1H NMR – INTEGRATION

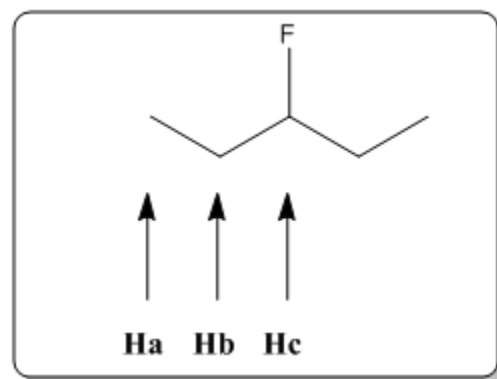
Integration describes how many of each type of hydrogen are present, expressing this information as *relative ratios*.

- Uses the Area Under the Curve (AUC) to visually demonstrate which hydrogens are most prevalent.



Ratio = 1:2:3

EXAMPLE: Draw the complete NMR spectrum:



<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	← integration
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	← splitting
← ppm			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	← proton

PRACTICE: Which of the following molecules gives a ^1H NMR spectrum consisting of **three** peaks with integral ratio of **3:1:6**?

