

Infrared Absorption Bands of Functional Groups in Organic Compounds

<i>Functional Group</i>	<i>Wavenumber (cm⁻¹)</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Alkane	2850-3000 1450-1470 1370-1380 800-1200 720-725	C-H stretch for sp ³ carbon (Strong) C-H bend (Strong) C-H bend (Strong) C-C stretch (many medium bands) C-H bend (Medium)
Alkene	3080-3140 1620-1680 900-1000	C-H stretch for sp ² carbon (Medium) C=C stretch (Medium) C-H bend (Strong)
Alkyne	3300-3320 2100-2140 600-700	C-H stretch for sp carbon (sharp medium) C≡C stretch (medium for terminal alkyne) C-H bend (Strong)
Alcohol	3200-3600 3600-3700 1000-1200	H-bonded O-H stretch (Broad strong band) Free O-H stretch (sharp medium band) C-O stretch (strong, higher v for more substituents on carbon)
Ether	1050-1150	C-O stretch
Primary amine	3200-3400	N-H stretch (two medium bands)
Secondary amine	3200-3400	N-H stretch (single medium band)
Nitrile	2220-2280	N≡C stretch (medium)
Aldehyde	1700-1750 2700-2850	C=O stretch (strong, sharp band) Aldehyde C-H stretch, two medium bands
Ketone	1680-1750	C=O stretch (strong, sharp band)
Carboxylic acid	1700-1750 3000	C=O stretch (strong, sharp band) O-H stretch (broad band, usually with a spike of sp ³ C-H stretch in the middle)
Ester	1730-1750 1000-1300	C=O stretch (strong, sharp band) C-O stretch
Amide	1650-1700 3200-3400	C=O stretch (strong, sharp band) N-H stretch (two bands for primary, one for secondary, none for tertiary amide)
Aromatic	3000-3150 1750-1950	C-H stretch (variable) C-H bending overtone region (usually several weak bands of similar strength)
Nitro	1550 and 1400	“Walrus teeth” N-O stretch bands
Carbon dioxide	2350	Doublet (positive or negative, depending on variation in local concentration during baseline and sample measurement)