## $^{1}$ H and $^{13}$ C NMR Spectral Studies on N-(j,k-Dichlorophenyl)- and N-(j,k-Dimethylphenyl)-acetamides and Substituted Acetamides

Shilpa and Basavalinganadoddy Thimme Gowda

Department of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri-574 199, Mangalore, India

Reprint requests to Prof. B. T. G.; E-mail: gowdabt@yahoo.com

Z. Naturforsch. **62a**, 84 – 90 (2007); received October 16, 2006

 $70 N - (j_k - \text{Dichlorophenyl} / j_k - \text{dimethylphenyl})$ -acetamides and substituted acetamides of the general formula  $j_k - X_2' C_6 H_3 \text{NH-CO-CH}_{3-i} X_i$  ( $j_k = 2,3; 2,4; 2,5; 3,4 \text{ or } 3,5; X, X' = \text{Cl or CH}_3; i = 0, 1, 2 \text{ or } 3$ ) have been synthesized and their  ${}^1 H$  and  ${}^{13} C$  NMR spectra in solution were studied. The influence of Cl and methyl substitution in the side chain as well as in the aryl group was systematically investigated and discussed in detail. Chemical shifts of all aromatic protons and carbon atoms were computed by adding the substituent contributions in three different ways to those of the unsubstituted molecules. The agreement with the experimental values is discussed in detail for the three different methods of calculation.

Key words: <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C NMR; N-(Dichlorophenyl/Dimethylphenyl)-acetamides/Substituted Acetamides.