# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



## M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - CHEMISTRY

#### FOURTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2014

## CH 4809 - APPLICATIONS OF SPECTROSCOPY

Date: 16/04/2014	Dept. No.	Max.: 100 Marks
Time: 09:00-12:00	l	

#### Part-A

### Answer all the questions. Each carries two marks.

- 1. In cyclic ketones  $\gamma$ (C=O) absorption increases as the size of the ring decreases. Why?
- 2. Define isobestic point. Give an example.
- 3. Why amines absorb at higher wavelength in the UV-Visible region than alcohols?
- 4. How is primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols differentiated by mass spectra?
- 5. What are the fragments obtained from benzene in mass spectroscopy?
- 6. Mention the spin system of *m*-xylene.
- 7. Vicinal coupling is minimum at 90° dihedral angle. Why?
- 8. What is hyperfine splitting? Give an example.
- 9. What is the significance of electric field gradient?
- 10. Define isomer shift.

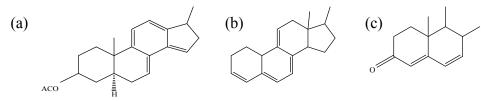
#### Part-B

# Answer any eight questions. Each carries five marks.

11. Discuss the IR absorption in phenol.

(i) 3330 cm<sup>-1</sup>, (ii) 3040 cm<sup>-1</sup>, (iii) 2000-1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>, (iv) 1580, 1495, 1470 cm<sup>-1</sup>, (v) 1360 cm<sup>-1</sup>, (vi) 800 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

- 12. An organic compound A with the molecular formula C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N shows the following IR peaks (i) 3425 cm<sup>-1</sup>, (ii) 3236 cm<sup>-1</sup>, (iii) 3000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, (iv) 1615 cm<sup>-1</sup>. When compound A is treated with nitrous acid it forms a strong broad peak at 3400 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Identify the compound A.
- 13. Calculate the  $\lambda_{max}$  for the following:



- 14. Draw and explain the Orgel energy level diagram of Mn<sup>2+</sup>.
- 15. An organic compound with molecular weight 120 shows a prominent peak at 105 in its mass spectra. It also shows a positive test for iodoform test. Identify the structure of the compoundand predict its mass spectral pattern.
- 16. Discuss the fragmentation pattern of pentanoic acid using mass spectroscopy.
- 17. Distinguish between enantiotopic and diastereotopic geminal protons with examples.
- 18. Discuss the EPR spectrum of high spin Mn(II) complex.
- 19. Explain the COSY of *m*-dinitrobenzene.
- 20. How is bond ionicity measured by NQR spectroscopy?
- 21. What is the effect of ionization on isomer shift in Mossbauer spectral technique?
- 22. Predict the number of lines in the ESR spectrum of the radicals [CF<sub>2</sub>H] and [CF<sub>2</sub>D]

#### Part-C

# Answer any four questions. Each carries ten marks.

- 23. An organic compound with the molecular mass 160 absorbs at  $\lambda_{max} = 210$  nm, ( $\varepsilon_{max} = 60$ ) in UV spectrum. It shows two strong IR bands at 1260 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1055 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The other IR peaks are at 2940 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 2855 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1742 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1460 cm<sup>-1</sup>. In NMR, it shows a triplet (8.71  $\tau$ , J = 7.2 cps), quartet (5.84  $\tau$ , J = 7.2 cps), singlet (7.5  $\tau$ ). What is the structure of the compound? Predict its mass spectral pattern.
- 24. An organic compound with the molecular mass 72 gave the following spectral information

UV :  $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 273 \text{ nm}, \in_{\text{max}} = 17$ 

IR :  $1715 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (s),  $2941 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (s),  $1460 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (m)

Mass : m/e = 72, 43 (100 % intensity), 29.

NMR :  $7.42\tau$  quartet,  $7.88\tau$  singlet and  $8.93\tau$  triplet

Predict the structure of the compound and explain the spectral data.

25. An organic compound with the molecular mass 116 gave the following spectral information.

UV :  $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 280 \text{ nm}, \in_{\text{max}} = 22$ 

IR : 3000 - 2500 cm<sup>-1</sup> (s, b), 1715 cm<sup>-1</sup> (s), 1342 cm<sup>-1</sup> (m)

Mass : 116, 73, 45, 43 (100 % intensity), 28.

NMR :  $7.88\tau$  (Singlet),  $7.40\tau$  (Triplet),  $7.75\tau$  (Triplet),  $-1.1\tau$  (Singlet). Predict the structure of the compound and explain.

- 26a. Explain the aromatic coupling observed in phenol and benzoic acids.
  - b. What is vicinal coupling? Give an example.

(6+4)

- 27a. Mention the importance of asymmetry parameter and quadrupole coupling constant in NQR spectroscopy.
  - b. Predict the number of NQR transitions possible for Cl<sub>2</sub> molecule in solid state. (7+3)
- 28. Explain the principle of Mossbauer spectroscopy and discuss the Mossbauer spectral features of  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$  and  $K_4[Fe(CN)_5(NH_3)]$  complexes.