

## RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

**B.Sc.** in Applied Sciences

## Second Year - Semester II Examination - September / October 2020 CHE - 2106 SPECTROSCOPIC METHODS IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Time: One (01) hour

Answer all Questions

1.

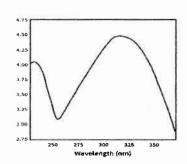
- a). A flask of cyclohexane is known to be contaminated with benzene. At 260 nm, benzene has a molar absorptivity of 230 mol<sup>-1</sup> L m<sup>-1</sup> and cyclohexane has a molar absorptivity of zero. A UV spectrum of the contaminated cyclohexane (1.0 cm cell length) shows an absorbance of 0.030.
  - i. What is the concentration of benzene?

(5 marks)

ii. What are the limitations of the above absorption method.

(5 marks)

b). Given below the UV spectrum of 3-butene-2-one shows UV absorption maxima at  $\lambda_{max}$  219 nm and 324 nm. Discuss the electronic transitions of the compound.



(5 marks)

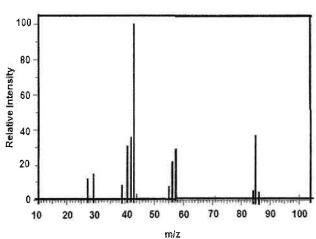
c). Calculate the UV  $\lambda_{max}$  of the following structures using Woodward-Fischer rule. (Basic value for acyclic conjugated system: 217 nm, acyclic conjugated enone: 215 nm, heteroannular conjugated system: 214 nm, homoannular conjugated system 253 nm, -OR group: 6 nm, homoannulardiene component: 39 nm, extended conjugation: 30 nm, Alkyl substitution: 5 nm, ring residue: 5 nm, Exocyclic double bond: 5 nm, -OAc substitution: 0 nm,  $\alpha$ -substitution: 10 nm,  $\beta$ -substitution: 12 nm,  $\gamma$  or higher substitution: 18 nm)

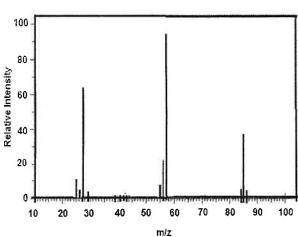
2. a). Write a brief account on electron impact ionization mode of mass spectrometry.

(10 marks)

(b). Mass spectrum of 2-methylhexane and 3-pentanone are given below. Identify the relevant spectra and discuss the fragmentation.

(A) (B) (15 marks)

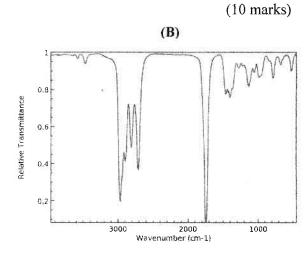




3. (a). Write a short note on the molecular vibrations of a methylene group that give rise to bands in IR spectra.

(10 marks)

(b). IR spectra of  $C_4H_{10}O$  and  $C_4H_8O$  are given below. Draw possible structures of the two compounds.



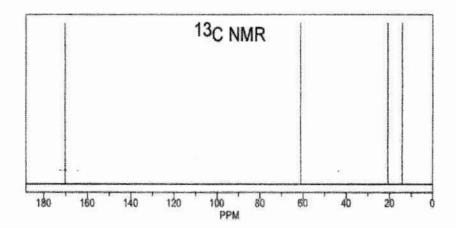
(c). Sketch the high resolution H-NMR of the following compounds.

(15 marks)

- i. Cl-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-Cl
- ii. 2,2-dimethylpropanal
- iii. O→OH

  H₃C CH₃
- (d). The 13C-NMR of a compound with molecular formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is given below. Explain the spectrum and suggest a likely structure/s for the compound.

(10 marks)



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