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## RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B.Sc. (Joint Major) Degree in Chemistry & Physics

Fourth Year - Semester II Examination - April/May 2016

## CHE 4204 – Photochemistry

## Answer all four questions.

Time: Two hours

Use of a non programmable calculator is permitted.

Symbols have their usual meaning.

Speed of light =  $3.0 \times 10^8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>, Planck's constant =  $6.63 \times 10^{-34}$  J s,

Avogadro constant =  $6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

1.

(a) Draw the product with correct stereo-specificity of the following pericyclic reactions.

(b) Find whether the following cycloaddition reactions are allowed or forbidden using transition state theory.

- (c) What will be the product of reaction (b) ii, if the reaction is thermodynamically allowed? Explain your answer using an interaction diagram and Transition State Theory
- (d) i. Define the photopericyclic reactions

ii. If the smallest system  $(2\pi_s + 2\pi_s)$  is thermodynamically forbidden. State whether the following reactions are thermodynamically or photochemically allowed

$$(10\pi_a + 24\pi_s), \qquad (8\pi_s + 16\pi_s), \qquad (6\pi_a + 12\pi_a)$$

2.

- (a) Draw the interaction diagrams for each of the systems  $(4\pi_s + 2\pi_s)$ ,  $(4\pi_a + 2\pi_a)$ ,  $(4\pi_s + 2\pi_a)$ , and  $(4\pi_a + 2\pi_s)$ . Find whether they are Huckel or Mobius and reaction is allowed or forbidden.
- (b) Classify the following sigmatrophic shifts according to their order

(c) Construct orbital correlation diagram for conrotatory ring closure of butadiene. Find whether the reaction is allowed or forbidden.

3.

- (a) Define or explain the following terms:
  - i. Photochemical reaction ii. Franck-Condon principle iii. Quantum yield
- (b) For 900 s, light of 436 nm was passed into a  $CCl_4$  solution containing  $Br_2$  and cinnamic acid ( $C_6H_5$  CH=CHCO<sub>2</sub>H). The average energy absorbed in this process was  $19.2 \times 10^{-4}$  J s<sup>-1</sup> and the total  $Br_2$  content decreased by  $3.83 \times 10^9$  molecules. In this process, some of the  $Br_2$  reacted to give cinnamic acid dibromide ( $C_6H_5$  CHBrCHBrCO<sub>2</sub>H).

- i. What was the quantum yield?
- ii. State whether or not a chain reaction was involved.
- iii. If a chain mechanism was involved, suggest a suitable reaction mechanism which might explain the observed quantum yield
- (c) Explain the following observations
  - i. In some molecules Inter System Crossing (ISC) takes place with 100% efficiency, whereas in others it doesn't happen to any measurable extent.
  - ii. Observed fluorescence occurs at a longer wavelength than that of absorption and it originates from the lowest vibrational level of the electronic excited state.
- (d) List, at least five possible ways of relaxation of an excited species

4.

- (a) Explain and draw fully labeled potential energy diagrams for:
  - i. electronic transitions with the greatest probability of absorption from  $S_0(\nu=0)$  where the excited state has a larger equilibrium bond distance than the ground state and the emission of fluorescence and phosphorescence.
  - ii. photodissociation
  - iii. predissociation
- (b) What would be the products for the following photoreactions?

I. 
$$hv \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$$

iii. 
$$\stackrel{\text{O}}{\longrightarrow}$$
 D

(c) Describe the (i) formation and (ii) applications of singlet oxygen