

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

CHEM 405: ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY II

STREAMS: BSC. CHEM

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 23/04/2025

11.30 A.M. – 1.30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONSAnswer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions**QUESTION ONE (30MARKS)**

- a. (i) Discuss the major advantages of an FTIR spectrometer compared with a dispersive instrument? *(3 marks)*
- (ii) The first FTIR instruments used three different interferometer systems. Briefly, describe how it has been possible to simplify the optical systems in more contemporary instruments *(3 marks)*
- (iii) Nondispersive IR instruments often used for the determination of gases rather than dispersive IR spectrometers. Discuss. *(3 marks)*
- (iv) Explain the source of an FID signal in FT-NMR. *(3 marks)*
- (v) Explain why ^{13}C - ^{13}C spin-spin splitting is not observed in ordinary organic compounds? *(2 marks)*
- b. Explain the following terms *(5 marks)*
- i. Larmor frequency
 - ii. magnetic anisotropy
 - iii. the shielding constant

- iv. the chemical-shift parameter
 - v. CW-NMR measurements coupling constants
- c. Figure 20-29 shows the mass spectrum of the same compound from an EI source and a CI source.

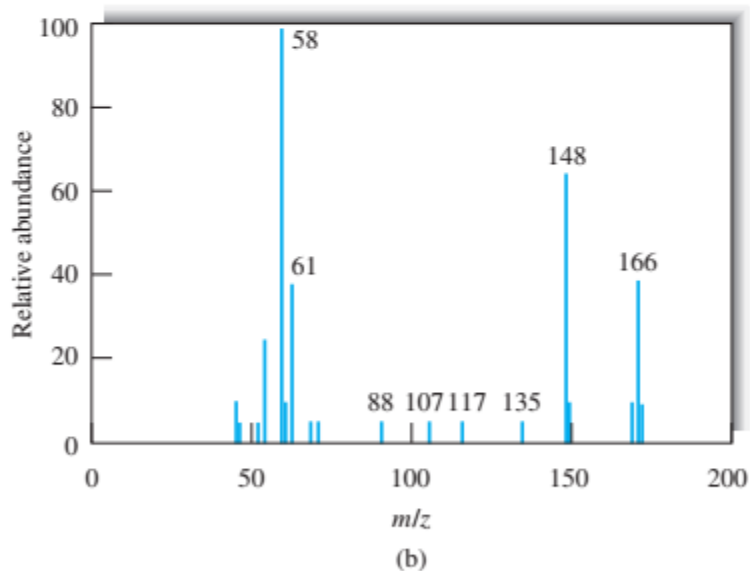
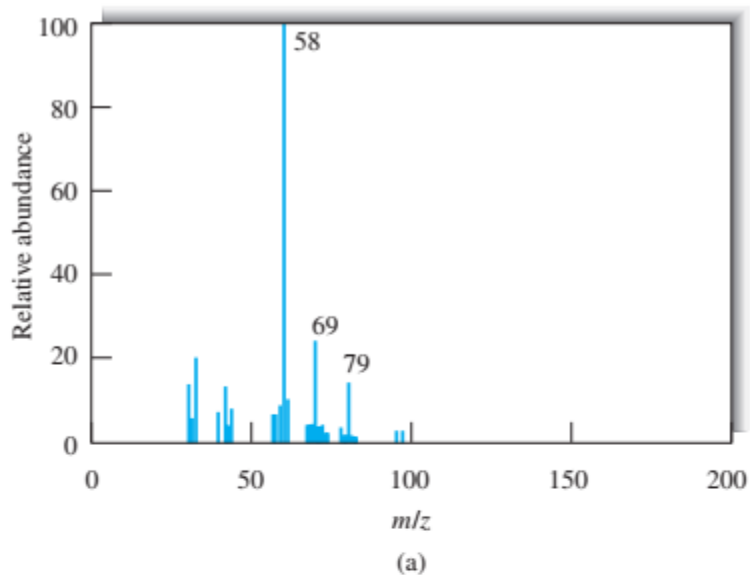


FIGURE 20-29 EI spectrum (a) and CI spectrum (b) of the same biologically important compound. (From H. M. Fales, H. A. Lloyd, and G. A. W. Milne, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **1970**, *92*, 1590–1597, DOI: 10.1021/ja00709a028. American Chemical Society.)

(i) Which mass spectrum would be best for determining the molecular mass of the compound? Explain. **2 marks**

(ii) Which mass spectrum would be best for determining the chemical structure? Explain. **2 marks**

(iii) The EI source was a pulsed source used with a TOF mass analyzer. If the flight tube were 1.0 m long and the accelerating voltage were 3000 V, what would the flight time be for the ion at $m/z = 58$? **3 marks**

(iv) For two ions of m/z values m_1/z and m_2/z , derive an equation for the difference in flight times Δt_F as a function of the two masses, the charges, and the accelerating voltage. **3 marks**

(v) For the same TOF analyzer as in part (iii), calculate the difference in flight times between ions of $m/z = 59$ and $m/z = 58$. **3 marks**

d) How many fundamental vibrational modes would you predict for **(2 marks)**

- i. Methane,
- ii. Benzene,
- iii. Toluene,
- iv. Ethylene,

QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)

a) Predict the appearance of the high-resolution proton NMR spectrum of **(3 marks)**

- i. cyclohexane.
- ii. diethyl ether.
- iii. 1,2-dimethoxyethane, $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$.

b) (i) Describe sources of folded spectral lines **(2 marks)**

(ii) What resolution is needed to separate the ions C_2H_4^+ and CH_2N^+ , with masses of 28.0313 and 28.0187, respectively? **(2 marks)**

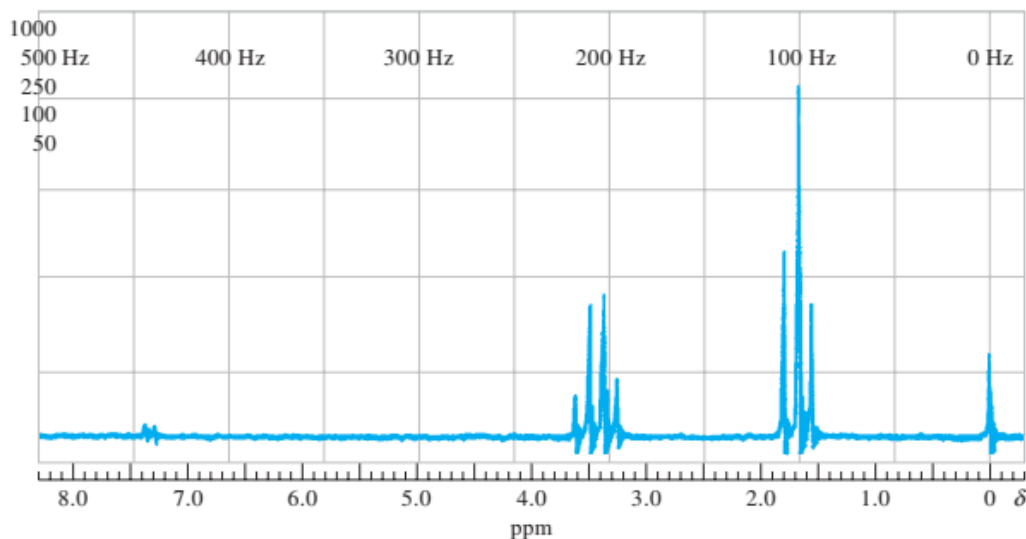
(iii) What accelerating voltage is required to direct a singly charged water molecule through the exit slit of a magnetic sector mass spectrometer if the magnet has a field strength of 0.240 T (tesla) and the radius of curvature of the ion through the magnetic field is 12.7 cm? **(3 marks)**

(iv) Calculate the ratios of the $(M + 1)^+$ to M^+ peak heights for the following two compounds: dinitrobenzene, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ($M = 168$), and an olefin, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}$ ($M = 168$). **(3 marks)**

c) (i) Describe the difference between gaseous field ionization sources and field desorption sources. **(3 marks)**

(ii) The ion-accelerating voltage in a particular quadrupole mass spectrometer is 10.00 V. How long will it take a singly charged cyclohexane ion to travel the 15.0 cm length of the rod assembly? Assume that the initial velocity of the ion in the z direction is zero. (2 marks)

(iii) The proton NMR spectrum in Figure below is for an organic compound containing a single atom of bromine. Identify the compound. (2 marks)



QUESTION THREE (20marks)

- a) Calculate the resolution required to resolve peaks for
- CH_2N ($M = 28.0187$) and N_2^+ ($M = 28.0061$). (2 marks)
 - C_2H_4^+ ($M = 28.0313$) and CO^+ ($M = 27.9949$). (2 marks)
 - $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_3^+$ ($M = 85.0641$) and $\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{O}^+$ ($M = 85.0653$). (2 marks)
 - androst-4-en-3,17,-dione (M^+) at $m/z = 286.1930$ and an impurity at 286.1240. (2 marks)
- b) (i) Discuss the major differences between a tandem-in-space mass spectrometer and a tandem-in-time mass spectrometer (3 marks)
- (ii) Outline the advantages and disadvantages of x-ray Fluorescence method (4 marks)
- (iii) Describe various sample handling techniques pertaining the sample in solid state (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20marks)

a) (i) Using IR spectroscopy, how will you distinguish the following isomeric compounds.

$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2 \equiv \text{CH}$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{C} \equiv \text{C CH}_3$ **(2 marks)**

(ii) What is the short-wavelength limit of the continuum produced by an X-ray tube having a tungsten target and operated at 50 kV? **(2 marks)**

(iii) Calculate the minimum tube voltage required to excite the following lines. The numbers in parentheses are the wavelengths in Å for the corresponding absorption edges.

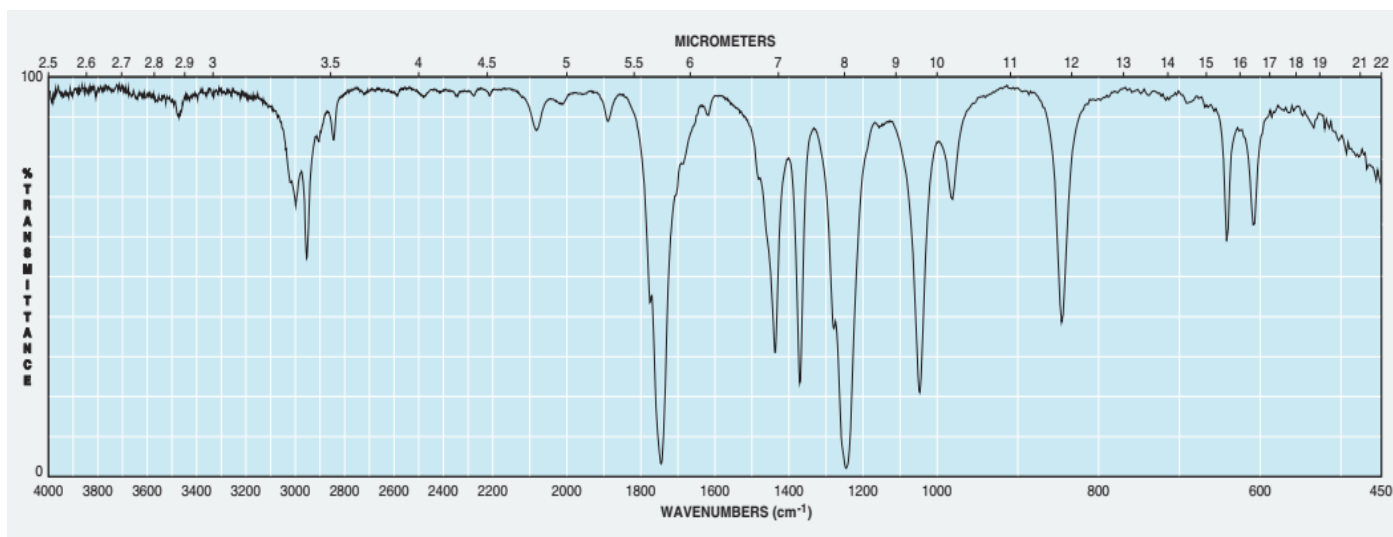
1. K lines for Ca (3.064) **(2 marks)**

2. $L\alpha$ lines for As (9.370) **(2 marks)**

3. $L\beta$ lines for U (0.592) **(2 marks)**

4. K lines for Mg (0.496) **(2 marks)**

b) An unknown compound with the molecular formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ yields the following IR



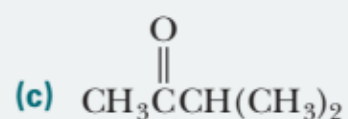
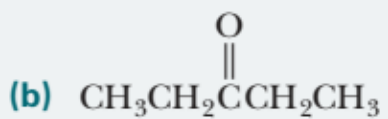
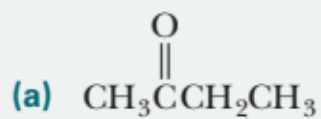
spectrum. Draw possible structures for the unknown. **(2 marks)**

c) Each of the following compounds gives only one signal in its ^1H -NMR spectrum.

Propose a structural formula for each. **(3 marks)**

(i) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$ (ii) $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_2$ (iii) C_6H_{12}

- d) Predict the number of signals and the splitting pattern of each signal in the ^1H NMR spectrum of each compound. *(3 marks)*



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