

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1392

[5123]-311

[Total No. of Pages : 5

M.Sc. - II

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

**CHO - 351 : Spectroscopic Methods in Structure Determinations.
(2014 Pattern) (Semester - III) (4 - Credits)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

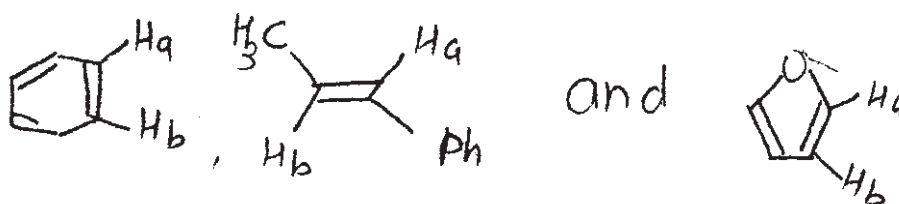
Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Answer to the two sections to be written on two separate answer books.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

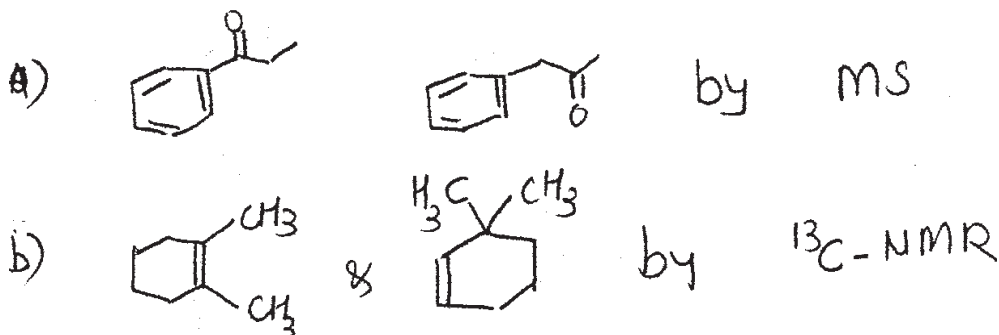
SECTION - I

Q1) Answer any four of the following: [8]

- a) $C_3H_6O_2$ shows two singlets of same intensities in its NMR at 2.3 & 4.0 δ ppm. What is its probable structure.
- b) A compound shows Mt at 84 and base peak at 56 its PMR shows single peak at 1.4 δ ppm. Assign the correct structure.
- c) A compound with a molecular formula C_6H_8 shows only two signals in its ^{13}C -NMR. DEPT shows presence of CH & CH_2 assign probable structure.
- d) Arrange the following compounds in decreasing order of Jvicinal. Justify your order.



- e) Distinguish the following Pairs by indicated spectroscopic methods.



P.T.O.

Q2) Answer any three of the following:

[12]

- a) $C_7H_{14}O$ has two isomeric ketones whose PMR and CMR Signals are shorceu below assign the structures to each of the ketones from data provided.

i) PMR : 1.2 d (12 mm), 28(septet, 2mm

CMR : 18 (str), 38(m), 214(w)

ii) PMR : 1.0 s(9mm) 2.2 s(3mm) 2.31 (2mm)

CMR : 30(str), 32(w), 34(w), 56(m) 210(w).

- b) A compound $C_6H_{10}O_2$ exhibits the following spectral data. Analyse the signals and arrive at a consistant structure. Justify your assignment.

CMR : 12(q); 13(q); 22(t); 127(s); 147(d) 174(s)

PMR : 1.17 t 7.5Hz 3H; 1.85d, 1.5Hz 3H; 2.2(dq. 7.5 & 6.3Hz 2H; 6.9, tq 1.5 & 6.3Hz 1H; 12.7 bs 1H

- c) A compound with $M^+ 100$ shows the following spectral data. Analyse the data systematicallyant arrive at a structure based on your analysis.

MS(M/z) : 100, 85, 71, 56, 44

↔

CMR : 13(q); 20(t); 32(t); 68(t); 86(t); 152(d)

PMR : 1.0 t 7 Hz gmm; 14 m 6mm;

1.6 m 5.8 mm; 3.7 t 7Hz 6 mm

4.0 dd 9 & 2Hz 3 mm;

4.1 dd 13 & 2Hz 3 mm

6.5 dd 13 & 9 Hz 3 mm

Cosy : 6.5 ↔ 4.0, 4.1

1.0 1.4

1.4 1.0, 1.6

1.6 1.4, 3.7

4.0 6.5

4.1 4.0

- CMR : 13.9(q); 22.3(t); 24.7(t) 31.3(t); 34.2(t); 64.9(t); 118(t); 132(d)
and 174(s)

CN(C)C(=O)Oc1ccc2c3c1[nH]c4c2[nH]c5c4C(C)N(C)C5

A

1.4 2 S, 3H; 1.95 t 6Hz 2H; 2.55 s 3H; 2.7 t 6 Hz 2H; 2.82 d 6Hz 3H; 2.92 s 1H; 4.12 s 1H; 5.33q 6Hz 1H; 6.37d, 8Hz, 1H; 6.78 dd, 2Hz 1H; 6.87 dd, 8 & 2Hz 1H.

- Irradiation at 2.97 changes 2.70(t) to singlet
- Irradiation at 2.82 changes 5.33(q) to singlet
- Irradiation at 6.87 changes 6.37(d) & 6.78 (d) to singlet.

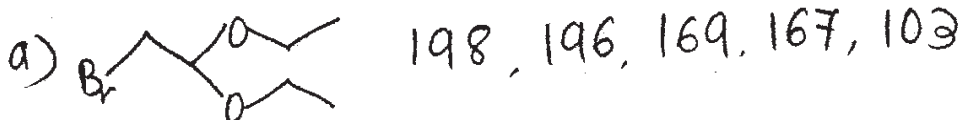
SECTION - II

Q4) Write the short notes on any three. [9]

- Use of lanthanide shift reagents.
- Spin decoupling techniques.
- Factors affecting germinal coupling.
- Double focusing technique in MS.
- Use of DEPT & Off. resonance decoupling techniques in CMR.

Q5) Answer any four of the following. [8]

- a) Explain the genesis of ions in the following compounds



- b) Explain in brief a working of electron impact mass spectrometry.
- c) Differentiate the following compounds by MS

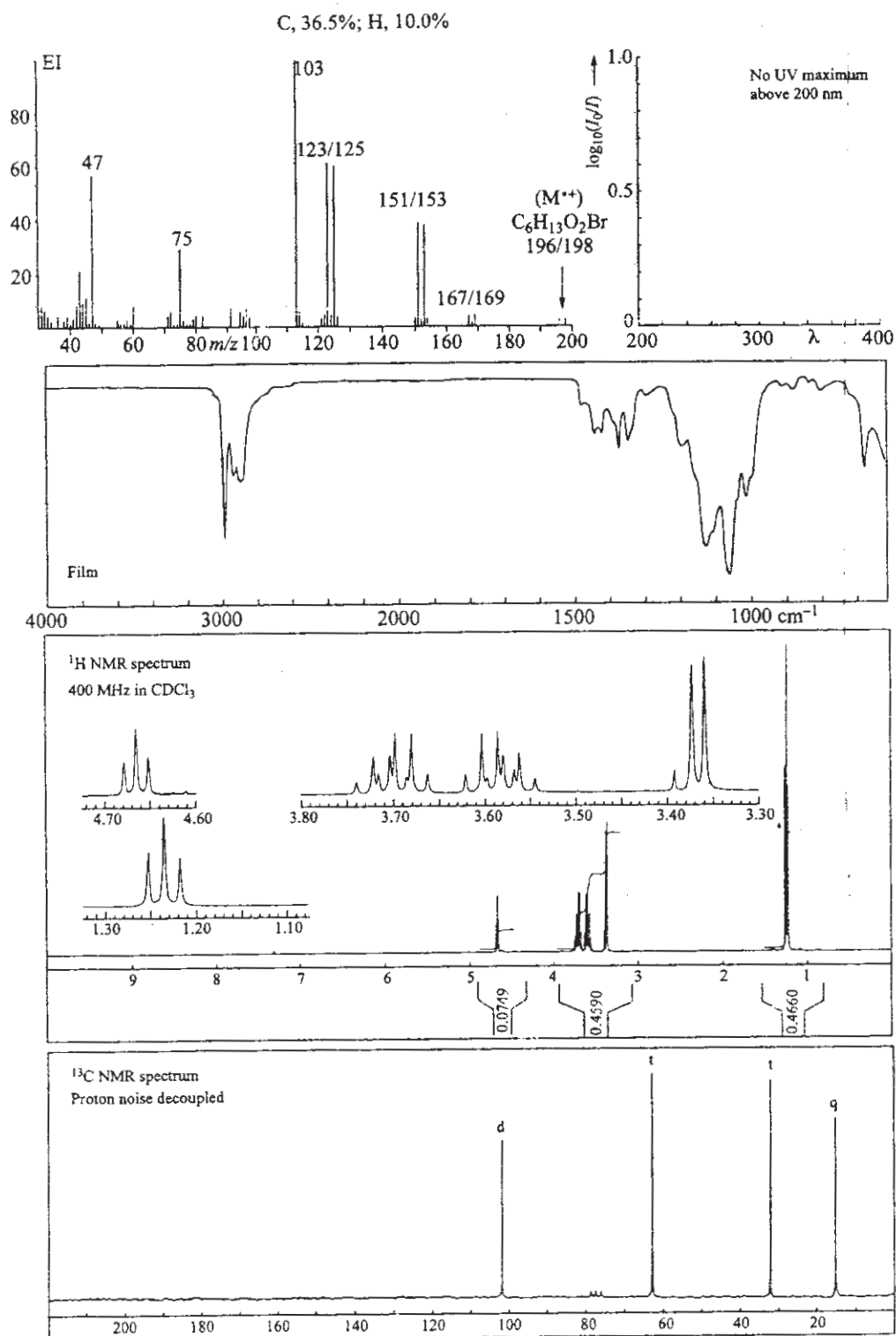


- d) An amine $C_7H_{15}N$ shows the following ions in MS. Deduce probable structure

$M/e: 84(100\%); 70, 56, 113, 98, 85$

- e) Explain the techniques used to arrive at the molecular formula in MS.

Q6) The spectra of all unknown compound are shown on the adjacent page Analyse the spectra and use to arrive at a correct structure of the unknown. Justify your assignment. [8]



X X X