

MASTER OF SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY) (CBCS - 2018 COURSE)
M.Sc. (Chemistry) Sem-IV AC : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : ADVANCED ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 27-12-2022

W-20179-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 4) Draw neat labelled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 5) Use of log table / nonprogrammable scientific calculator is **ALLOWED**.

SECTION – I

Q.1 Attempt any **THREE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Explain the factors affecting measurements of nephelometric analysis and turbidometric analysis.
- b) Describe Raman instrument in detail.
- c) Draw a block diagram of Nephelometer and describe each and every component in detail.
- d) Write a note on Hyperfine splitting in ESR (Electron spin resonance) spectroscopy.
- e) Explain any two detectors used in MID IR spectroscopy.

Q.2 A) Attempt any **TWO** of the following: **(10)**

- i) Draw energy level diagram showing absorption processes and relaxation processes and their rates in Fluorimeter. Explain each term in detail.
- ii) Explain principle and working of ESR (Electron spin resonance) spectroscopy.
- iii) Distinguish between fluorescence and phosphorescence.

B) Solve any **ONE** of the following: **(05)**

- i) In the turbidimetric analysis of Calcium using a Beckmann DU spectrophotometer at a wavelength of 455 nm, a certain sample of concentration 5.9×10^{-5} mole / Lit. in a 1.5 cm cell is found to have a transmittance T of 0.181. What is the turbidity coefficient of Calcium ion at 455 nm in the given concentration region?
- ii) The excitation wavelength is 784 nm and the Raman Spectrum wavelength is 755 nm, then calculate Raman shift in nm units.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

Q.3 Attempt any **THREE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Draw a sketch of NMR apparatus and explain each part of it.
- b) Draw schematic diagram of scanning electron microscopy and describe its components in detail.
- c) Describe the construction and working of X – ray diffraction spectrometer.
- d) Write down reasons for ESCA satellite peaks and chemical shift observed in some spectra.
- e) Write an explanatory note on Auger electron spectroscopy.

Q.4 A) Attempt any **TWO** of the following: **(10)**

- i) State applications of NMR chemical shifts including qualitative and quantitative analysis.
- ii) Draw a neat labelled diagram of X – ray tubes. Describe its construction and working in detail.
- iii) Define: UPS, XPS, AES, PESIS and PESOS.

B) Solve any **ONE** of the following: **(05)**

- i) Calculate the mass absorptive coefficient of an alloy at 0.436 nm consisting of 85.0 % Fe, 5% Ni, 9.0% Cu and remaining Zn, the mass absorptive coefficient for the pure elements are 610, 715, 760, and 910 $\text{cm}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$ respectively
- ii) Predict the number ESR lines for following systems.
 - i) CH_3 radical
 - ii) $\text{C}_6 \text{H}_6$ radical

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