

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES MAHE, MANIPAL

B.Sc. (Applied Sciences) in Engg.

End – Semester Theory Examinations – MAY 2021

IV SEMESTER - INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (ICH-241)

Time: 3Hrs	Date: 21 May 2021	Max. Marks: 50
✓ Answer ALL the que	estions.	
✓ Missing data, if any,	may be suitably assumed	
1A. Describe how the change spectroscopy with a suita	in position and intensity of absorption takes place in ble example for each.	the UV-Visible (4)
1B. With a neat diagram descri	ribe the instrumentation of Raman spectroscopy?	(4)
1C. Calculate the energy in Jo	oules and electron volts of photons of wavelength 40	00 nm. (2)
2A . Derive mathematical expression frequencies using an harm	ression for fundamental, first overtone and second o nonic oscillator model.	vertone (4)
	cular spectroscopy	(4)
	ft in cm ⁻¹ and the wavelength in which anti-Stokes li excited by the 420 nm line of mercury and a Raman	
3A. Deduce Lambert's law. I	List any four chemical deviations of Beer's law.	(4)
3B . Define the following terms and write their significance. i).Coupled vibrations ii) Raman shift iii) Bathochromic shift iv) EM spectrum		rum (4)
, .	wing: s are microwave inactive. an't be used in the UV-spectrophotometers.	(2)
4A. With a Schematic diagram ideal detector for GLC?	m explain the working of GLC. What are the charact	teristics of the (4)
4B . Briefly explain i) Column chromatographic technique	n packing in HPLC ii) Advantages of HPLC over othes.	ner (4)
4C. What are differences betw	veen the TGA and DTA.	(2)

- **5A.** Describe the experimental procedure of thin layer chromatography. Give any application of TLC. (4)
- **5B.** The following data were obtained by gas-liquid chromatography on a.30-cm packed column:

Compound	t _R , min	$W_{1/2}$,min
Air	1.9	-
Methylcyclohexane	10.1	0.74
Methylcyclohexene	10.9	0.83
Xylene	13.4	1.06

Calculate a) an average number of plates from the data.

b) an average plate height for the column. (4)

5C. Draw and explain the thermograms of mixture calcium oxalate monohydrate. (2)
