### P.B.SIDDHARTHA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY M.Sc – CHEMISTRY (ORGANIC CHEMISTRY)

## II SEMESTER W.E.F 2022-23 (R22 Regulations)

## Title of the Paper: MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY

Course Code	22CH2E1	Course Delivery Method	Class Room / Blended Mode - Both
Credits	4	CIA Marks	30
No. of Lecture Hours / Week	4	Semester End Exam Marks	70
Total Number of Lecture Hours	60	Total Marks	100
Year of Introduction:2017-2018	Year of Offering:	Year of Revision:	Percentage of Revision: 20 %

S.No	COURSE OUTCOMES	PO`S
	After the completion of the course, Students will be able to	
1	Memorize the basic principles and theory involved in molecular absorption spectroscopy.	2,7
2	Comprehend the advanced concepts of molecular absorption spectroscopy.	1,2,5
3	Apply the knowledge of spectroscopy in calculating the bond length, identifying the functional group present in molecules.	1,5,6
4	Identify the role UV – visible spectroscopy in the determination of absorption maximum and ESR spectroscopy in studying the properties of paramagnetic substances.	1,3,4

# Syllabus

Unit	Learning Units	Lecture Hours
I	<ul> <li>Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy: Motion of molecules- Degrees of freedom – Energy associated with the degrees of freedom-Type of spectra.</li> <li>Microwave spectroscopy: Classification of molecules, rigid rotator model, effect of isotopic substitution on the transition frequencies, Intensities non-rigid rotator-Microwave spectra of polyatomic molecules.</li> </ul>	12
II	<b>Infrared spectroscopy:</b> Harmonic oscillator, vibrational energies of diatomic molecules, zero point energy, force constant and bond strengths, anhormonicity Morse potential energy diagram. Vibration – rotation spectroscopy. PQR braches, Born – oppenheimer approximation, Break down Born – openheimer approximation, normal modes of vibration group frequencies, overtones, hot bands, application of IR spectra to polyatomic molecules.	12
III	Raman Spectroscopy: Classical and quantum theories of Raman effects, pure rotational, vibrational and Vibrational- rotational Raman spectra, selection rules, mutual exclusion principle, Resonance Raman spectroscopy, coherent antistrokes Raman Spectroscopy (CARS).	12

IV	<b>UV- Visible Spectroscopy:</b> Electronic Spectra of diatomic molecules, vibrational structure of an electronic transition, classification of bands, rotational fine structure of electronic vibrational transition. Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules.	12
V	<b>Electron Spin Resonance Spectroscopy:</b> Basic Principles, zero field splitting and kranners's degeneracy, factors affecting the 'g' value. Istropic and anisotropic hyperfine coupling constants, spin hamiltenia, spin densities measurement techniques - simple applications like methyl radical, ethyl radical etc.,	12

### Text books/ Reference books:

1. Introduction to Spectroscopy – D. L. Pavia, G.M. Lampman, G. S. Kriz, 3rd Ed. (Harcourt

college publishers).

- 2. Absorption spectroscopy of organic molecules V. M. Parikh
- 3. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Basic Principles- Atta-Ur-Rehman, Springer-Verlag (1986).
- 4. Molecular spectroscopy by Kalidas & B.K.Sharma
- 5. Vibrational Spectroscopy by D.N.Sathyanarayana New Age Int. Pub.
- 6. Spectroscopy by Aruldas.
- 7. Symmetry & Spectroscopy of molecules by K.Veerareddy

#### M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION SECOND SEMESTER Course Code : 22CH2 E1

Elective Paper- :: Molecular Spectroscopy

Time: 3 hours Max	imum Marks: 70
SECTION – A	(5x4M=20M)
1 (a). Write a short note on Degrees of Freedom of a rigid body ( <b>Or</b> )	(CO-2, L-2)
(b). Explain the effect of Isotopic substitution on the transition frequenci	es. (CO-2, L-2)

2 (a).Define Zero point Energy and force constant.	(CO-1, L-1)
( <b>Or)</b> (b).Elaborate the importance of Morse Potential in vibration spectroscopy.	(CO-1, L-1)
3 (a). State the Mutual Exclusion Principle ( <b>Or</b> )	(CO-2, L-2)
(b). Write note on Classical theory of Raman effect.	(CO-2, L-2)
4(a). Discuss electronic Spectra of Diatomic molecules. ( <b>Or</b> )	(CO-2, L-2)
(b). Explain the classification of bands in Electronic spectroscopy.	(CO-2, L-2)
5(a). Give a short account of Krammers degenracy. ( <b>Or</b> )	(CO-2, L-2)
(b).Deliberate the spin Hamiltonian in ESR spectroscopy.	(CO-2, L-2)
SECTION – B UNIT - I	(5x10M=50M)
6.(a) Describe the Non-rigid rotator of rotational spectrum. ( <b>Or</b> )	(CO-2, L-2)
(b) Discuss the Microwave spectra of polyatomic molecules .	(CO-2, L-2)
UNIT – II	
7.(a) Elucidate the importance of Born-oppenheimer approximation in vibrational spectroscopy.	(CO-2, L-2)
<b>(Or)</b> (b) Explain PQR Branches, Overtones and Hot bands in IR spectroscopy. UNIT – III	(CO-2, L-2)
8.(a) Explain the CARS.	(CO-2, L-2)
<b>(Or)</b> (b) Write about Resonance Raman spectroscopy. UNIT - IV	(CO-3, L-3)
9.(a) Discuss in detail Electronic spectra of ployatomic molecules. ( <b>Or</b> )	(CO-3, L-3)
(b) Write a note on electronic transtitions and electronic spectra of diatomic molec UNIT - V	cules.(CO-2, L-2)
10.(a) Discuss in detail hyper fine splitting in methyl and ethyl radicals . ( <b>Or</b> )	(CO-2, L-2)
(b) Describe the factors affecting the 'g' value in ESR spectroscopy.	(CO-2, L-2)

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