## Chemistry 416, Fall Semester 1997, Dr. Glaser

Quiz II: "Mass Spectroscopy", Monday, December 8, 1997, 20 minutes, sort of announced

Your Name:

## Question 1. Terminology.

Fill in the blanks as required (or chose from the selection given in parentheses). (15 points)

Mass spectroscopy has prog	ressed in a most exci	evelopments of new methods to generate cations in the thod, has the disadvantage to require the samples to be of and it is om solid or dissolved samples. Another method has e analysis of molecules with more than a million mass ionization. After the ions are in the gas phase, we to the mass/charge ratio. In the time-of-flight method, field and measure the time they need to equires a ion source. In an ion cyclotron ield is used to accelerate the ions. Double focusing these devices contain a and a tof double-focusing is that ions with the same m/z but different hit the detector at the same multiplier placed after a		
role for these advances have played the developments of new methods to generate cations in the gas phase. The oldest method, the EI method, has the disadvantage to require the samples to be				
gas phase. The oldest meth	od, the EI method, ha	as the disadvantage to require	e the samples to be	
in the gas phase. With the	development of	and	it is	
now possible to generate ic	ons directly from sol	id or dissolved samples. A	nother method has	
recently been described that allows for the analysis of molecules with more than a million mass				
units, that method is called	ioi	nization. After the ions are in	n the gas phase, we	
can use E and B fields to se	lect according to the	mass/charge ratio. In the tim	e-of-flight method,	
for example, we accelerate	the ions in an	field and measure the	e time they need to	
hit the detector. The TOF	experiment requires	a ion source. I	n an ion cyclotron	
resonance mass analyzer a	hod, the EI method, has the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of and it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of and it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of and it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of and it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of and it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of and it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of and it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be the development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be development of it is the disadvantage to require the samples to be development of it is the disadvantage to disadvantag			
devices provide the highest	st resolution; these d	evices contain a	and a	
in seri	es. The effect of dou	able-focusing is that ions with	h the same m/z but	
with different	and with differen	t hit the d	letector at the same	
To complete this question, g	give the full names of	the following abbreviations.		
SIMS:				
FAB:				
FD:				
EI:				
LD:				
			OVER	
Points for Question 1:	/15			
Points for Question 2:	/7			
Points for Question 3:	/8			
Points for Question 4:	/10	Total Points:	/40	

Question 2. Electrospray Ionization.
Describe the principle of ESI with as many appropriate technical terms as possible. (7 pts)
Technical term for reaction type:
Question 3. Negative Ions.
In the lecture, we discussed several ways to generate negative ions. Among the examples were
two ways for the generation of 2,4,6-trichlorophenoxide from the corresponding phenol. Show
the ionizing reaction for one of these cases and write down the technical term used to describe
the type of reaction for that case. (8 points)
Technical term for reaction type:
Question 4. Isotopic Substitution Patterns. (10 points)
Predict the rel. intensities of the (M), (M+1), & (M+2) peaks for C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> based on the natural
abundancies of the heavy isotopes.
(M): (M+1): (M+2) = 100::
The (M+2) peak reflects the occurrence of
Predict the rel. intensities of the (M), (M+1), (M+2), (M+3), & (M+4) peaks for C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>
hased on the natural abundancies of the heavy isotones

 $(M): (M+1): (M+2): (M+3): (M+4) = 100: ___: __: __: __: __: __:$