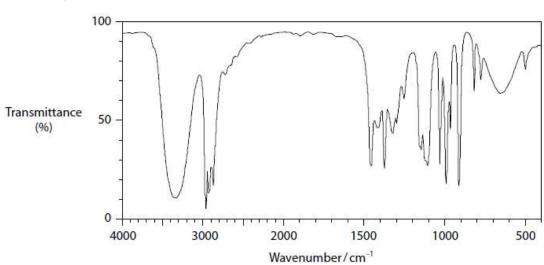
Mass Spectra and IR - Questions by Topic

Q1.

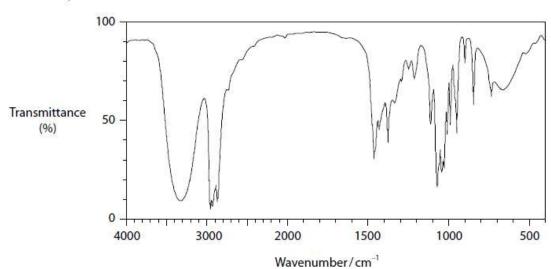
Three compounds, A, B and C, each have the same molecular formula $C_4H_{10}O$ and are known to be alcohols.

(a) The infrared spectra of compounds A, B and C are shown.

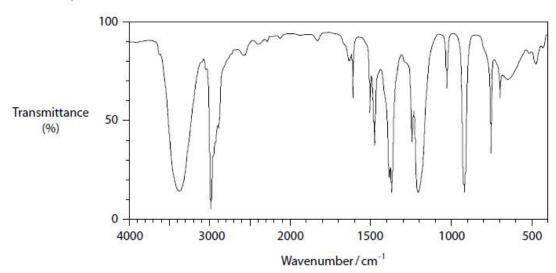




Compound B



Compound C



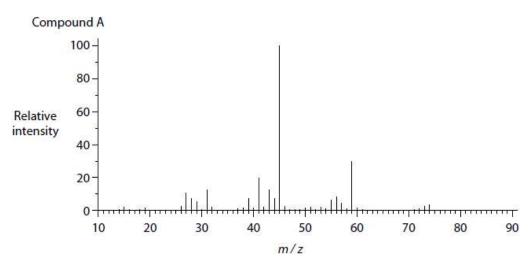
(i) Identify one feature, common to all three infrared spectra, which shows that A, B and C are all alcohols.

		(1)

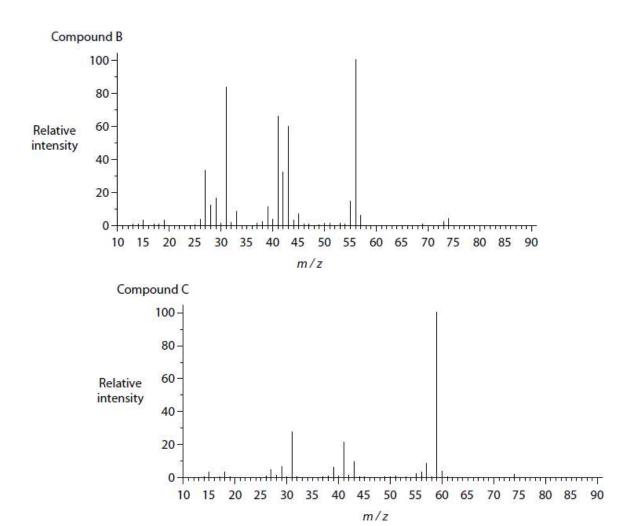
(ii) State, giving a reason for your answer, if it is possible to identify each of these three alcohols on the basis of the infrared spectra alone.

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(b) The mass spectra of the compounds A, B and C are shown.



(1)



(i) Identify one feature common to the mass spectra of compounds A, B and C which shows that the molecular formula is $C_4H_{10}O$.

(T)

(ii) Using the fragmentation patterns, a student proposed that:

compound A is butan-2-ol compound B is butan-1-ol compound C is 2-methylpropan-2-ol

State how the appearance in the spectra of the following peaks supports the student's conclusion.

	(3
the fragment causing the peak at $m/z = 45$ for compound A	

the frag	gment causing	the peak at $m/z = 31$ for	compound B	
the frag	gment causing	the peak at $m/z = 59$ for	compound C	
	ith potassium		ls A and B, the student decided to mix eaclesulfuric acid solutions, and then distil the	
		and structural formula, th dation reactions.	e organic compound present at the conclu	sion of
				(3)
	Organic compound used	Name of oxidation product	Structural formula of oxidation product	
	A, butan-2-ol			
	B, butan-1-ol			
	identify A and l kidation produc		at one further chemical test should be used	d on
	suitable reager dation products		ions that could be used to distinguish betw	een
				(3)

(Total for question = 12 marks)