

**Ph. D. IN CHEMISTRY AND
M. PHIL.
(PHDCHEM/MPHILCHEM)
Term-End Examination
December, 2025**

**RCH-003 : ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES IN
CHEMISTRY—II**

Time : 3 Hours

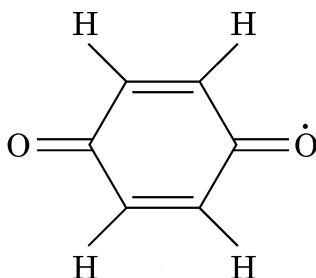
Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer all the questions.

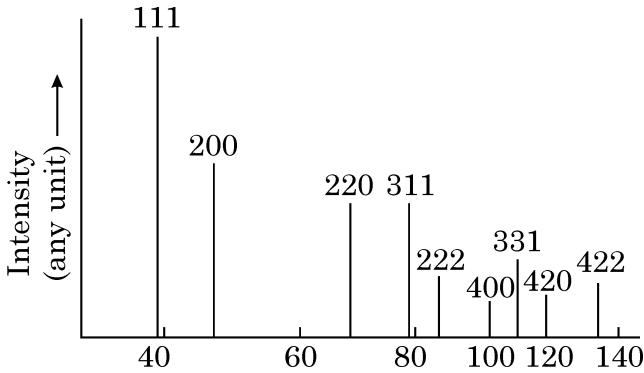
1. What is the full form of HETP ? Write the disadvantages of this concept in chromatography and describe how this has been overcome. Illustrate your answer with the help of a diagram. 10
2. Draw a labelled gas chromatogram and explain the different terms used in it. 10

3. List any *four* column efficiency factors in gas chromatography and explain any *two* of the factors. 10
4. Explain why are pressurized gases used in HPLC. How is RPLC different from NPLC with respect to the mobile and stationary phases ? Explain with the help of examples. 10
5. In Mössbauer spectroscopy, how is the magnetic hyper fine field affected when Fe^{3+} is substituted by Al^{3+} in the goethite crystal ? Also, for the Mössbauer spectrum of stoichiometric magnetite, it is observed that the 'isomer shift' is a result from Fe^{3+} and some amount of $\text{Fe}^{2.5+}$. How this 2.5+ oxidation state arises ? In this case is it possible to distinguish the tetrahedral and octahedral Fe^{3+} components ? Justify your answer. 5+5=10

6. Draw the EPR spectrum of Vanadyl acetylacetonate ($\text{VO}(\text{acac})_2$) indicating the hyperfine interactions. Explain the illustration (I for $V = 7/2$). 10
7. What is the number of peak splittings that can be observed with two equivalent protons (I value is $\frac{1}{2}$) ? What will happen when three equivalent protons are there instead of two ? Describe the ESR spectrum of 1, 4 - benzosemiquinone radical given below : 10



8. Describe in brief the powder XRD technique. What do you infer from the following powder diffraction pattern of Al ? 10



Is this pattern real *or* schematic ? Justify your answer. How can the number of peaks be modified ?

9. Write short notes on the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- Atomic force microscopy (AFM)
 - Scanning Tunneling Microscopy (STM)
10. Describe the principle of TEM and give its advantages. 10

Or

Write the applications of XRD.

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