

Solved Numericals

(Electronic Spectroscopy)

Q-1 Calculate $\pi-\pi^*$ transition wavelength for ethylene, given C=C bond length is 134 pm.

Ans: $\Delta E = E_{\frac{N}{2}+1} - E_{\frac{N}{2}}$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{N}{2}+1\right)^2 h^2}{8m_e a^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)^2 h^2}{8m_e a^2}$$

$$= \frac{h^2 (N+1)}{8m_e a^2} \quad (1)$$

$m_e = \text{mass of electron} = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \quad (2)$

$a = \text{length of molecules (as per Free Electron Model)}$

$= (N-1 + \frac{1}{2}) l \quad (\text{half C-C bond is added on both sides})$

$= (N) l \quad (3) \quad l = 134 \text{ pm} \quad (5)$

$N = 2 \quad (4)$

Using values of (2), (3), (4) & (5) in (1)

$$\Delta E = \frac{(6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js})^2 (2+1)}{8 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \times ((2) \times 134 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m})^2} \quad (6)$$

$1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$

$\Delta E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \quad (7)$

$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad (\text{speed of light})$

Using (7) ~~28~~ in (6)

$$\frac{6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js} \times 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{\lambda} = \frac{(6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js})^2 \times 3}{8 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \times (2 \times 134 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m})^2}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1} \times 8 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \times (2 \times 134 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m})^2}{3 \times 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}}$$

$$= \frac{15686361.6}{35294313.6} \times 10^{-24+8-31} \text{ m s}^{-1} \text{ kg} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$$

$$(1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2})$$

$$= \frac{792240.485}{178254109} \times 10^{-24+8-31+34} \text{ m}$$

$$= \frac{79.2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}{178.2} = 79.2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

$$= 79.2 \text{ nm}$$

Q-2 Calculate $\pi - \pi^*$ transition wavelength for (i) 1,3-butadiene & (ii) 1,3,5-hexatriene. Assume average bond length of 140 pm.

Ans: $\Delta E = \frac{h^2(N+1)}{8mea^2} = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \therefore \lambda = \frac{hc}{\frac{h^2(N+1)}{8mea^2}}$

$$\lambda = \frac{8me(N+1)^2 l^2}{h(N+1)}$$

$$N=4, m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$l = 140 \text{ pm} = 140 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

(i) $N=4, \lambda = 540.4 \text{ nm} \approx 540.5 \text{ nm}$

(ii) $N=6, \lambda = 1059.3 \text{ nm} \approx 1059 \text{ nm}$