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CAS 556

IV Semester M.Sc. Examination, September/October 2022 (CBCS 2016 – 17 Syllabus) ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY Separation Techniques

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) Answer Part – **A** and **any four** questions from Part – **B**.

2) Figures to the **right** indicate **marks**.

PART – A

Answer all the following sub-questions.

 $(9 \times 2 = 18)$

- 1. a) What is solvent extraction? Give any two important applications.
 - b) List out factors affecting solvent extraction.
 - c) Give the fundamental differences between affinity chromatography and adsorption chromatography.
 - d) In a chromatographic separation of low molecular weight butyric acid elutes with retention time of 9.63 min, the column void time is 0.46 min. Calculate the retention factor for butyric acid.
 - e) Give the basic principle of capillary zone and capillary gel electrophoresis.
 - f) What is gel filtration chromatography? How does it differ from gel permeation chromatography?
 - g) What is sedimentation velocity?
 - h) What is capillary isoelectric focusing?
 - i) Differentiate between liquid chromatography and gas chromatography.



PART - B

Answer any four questions.

 $(13 \times 4 = 52)$

- 2. a) Discuss the basic principle, types and efficiency of solvent extraction.
 - b) 1 gram of benzoic acid dissolved in 100 mL of water is to be equilibrated with 100 mL of ether. The distribution coefficient, K_D is 100 and the dissociation constant, K_a is 6.5×10^{-5} . Calculate the distribution ratio, D, if the aqueous layer is at pH = 3, 5 and 7.
 - c) Explain the solvent extraction of a metal ion.

(5+4+4=13)

- 3. a) Explain the theory and classifications of electrophoresis.
 - b) Describe the factors influencing the electrophoretic phenomena.
 - c) Give the methodology of preparation of gel staining and destaining. (5+4+4=13)
- 4. a) Explain the principle and instrumentation of gas chromatography.
 - b) What are detectors used in gas chromatography? Briefly discuss the working principle of TCD.
 - c) Write a note on the theory and principle of size exclusion chromatography.

(5+5+3=13)

- 5. a) What is ultracentrifugation? Explain the principle, methodology and applications of ultracentrifugation.
 - b) Briefly discuss micellar electrokinetic capillary chromatographic technique.
 - c) Explain the basis for electrophoretic separations.

(5+4+4=13)

- 6. a) What is synergistic extraction and salting out agent? Explain with a suitable example.
 - b) Differentiate between packed and open tubular columns. Explain their applications in chromatography.
 - c) Discuss the capillary electrophoresis method that can be used for uncharged molecules. (5+4+4=13)
- 7. a) Describe the working principle of packed column electro chromatography.
 - b) Discuss the significance of migration rate and plate height in capillary electrophoresis.
 - c) Explain the applications of GC/MS technique.

(4+5+4=13)