

Spectroscopic Methods in Organic Chemistry  
CHEM-6124, Organic Chemistry (Minor)

Online Lectures (UV-Vis)

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# UV-Vis Spectroscopy

Frequency ( $\nu$ ) =  $4.0 \times 10^{14}$  to  $8.6 \times 10^{14}$  Hz (**Vis**)

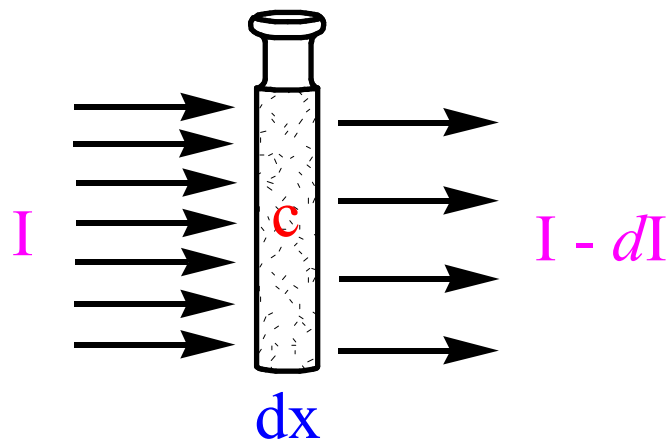
$8.6 \times 10^{14}$  to  $1.5 \times 10^{15}$  Hz (**UV**)

Wavelength ( $\lambda$ ) = 750 to 350 nm (**Vis**)

350 to 200 nm (**UV**)

Wave Number ( $\tilde{\nu}$ ) =  $1.33 \times 10^6$  to  $2.9 \times 10^6$  m<sup>-1</sup> (**Vis**)

$2.9 \times 10^6$  to  $5.0 \times 10^6$  m<sup>-1</sup> (**UV**)



$I$  = Intensity of EMR

$dI$  = Absorbed EMR

$dx / l$  = Path length

$c$  = Concentration of analyte

# Lambert-Beer's Law

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -dI \propto I \\ -dI \propto c \\ -dI \propto dx \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} -dI \propto I \cdot c \cdot dx \\ -dI = k \cdot I \cdot c \cdot dx \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \frac{-dI}{I} = k \cdot c \cdot dx \\ \frac{dI}{I} = -k \cdot c \cdot dx \end{array}$$

$$\ln I - \ln I_0 = -k \cdot c \cdot l \quad \Rightarrow \quad \ln \left( \frac{I}{I_0} \right) = -k \cdot c \cdot l$$

$$\log \left( \frac{I}{I_0} \right) = \frac{-k \cdot c \cdot l}{2.303} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \log \left( \frac{I}{I_0} \right) = -\epsilon \cdot c \cdot l$$

$$\left( \frac{I}{I_0} \right) = 10^{-\epsilon c l} \quad \Rightarrow \quad T = 10^{-A}$$

$$A = \epsilon \cdot c \cdot l \quad \epsilon = \frac{A}{c \cdot l} = \frac{1}{\text{mol / L} \cdot \text{cm}} = \text{L} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$$

# Absorbance Vs Transmittance

$$T = 10^{-\epsilon c l}$$

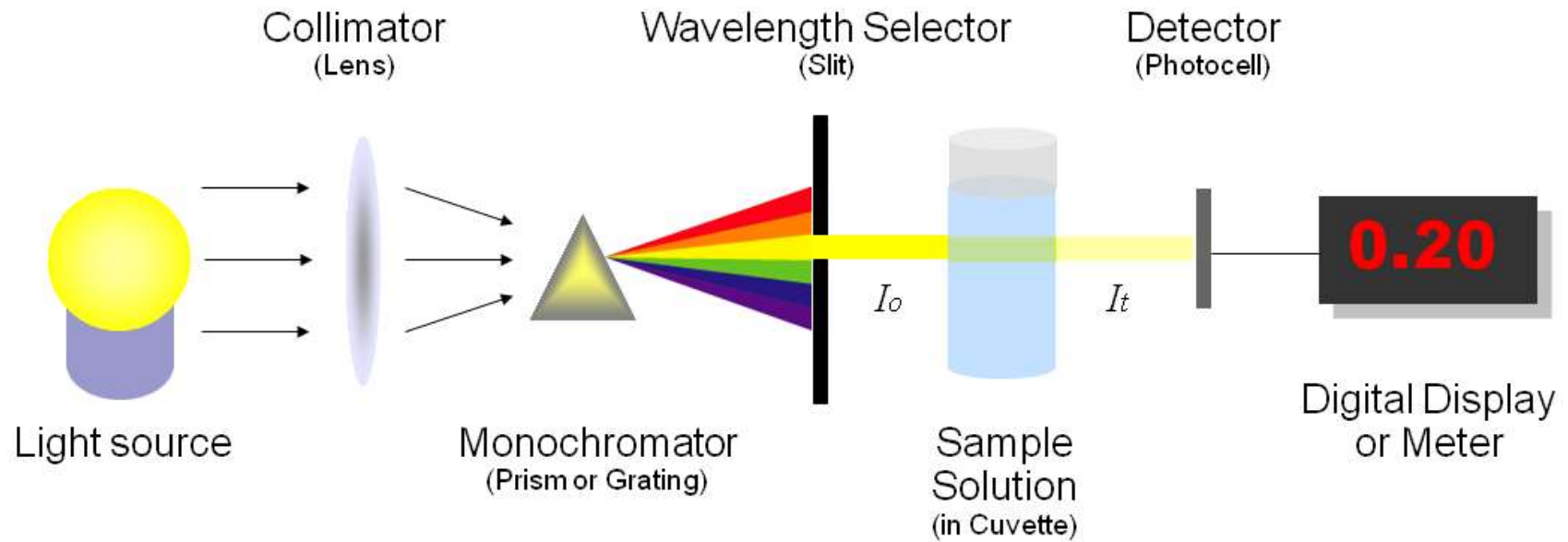
$$\log T = -A$$

$$T = 10^{-A}$$

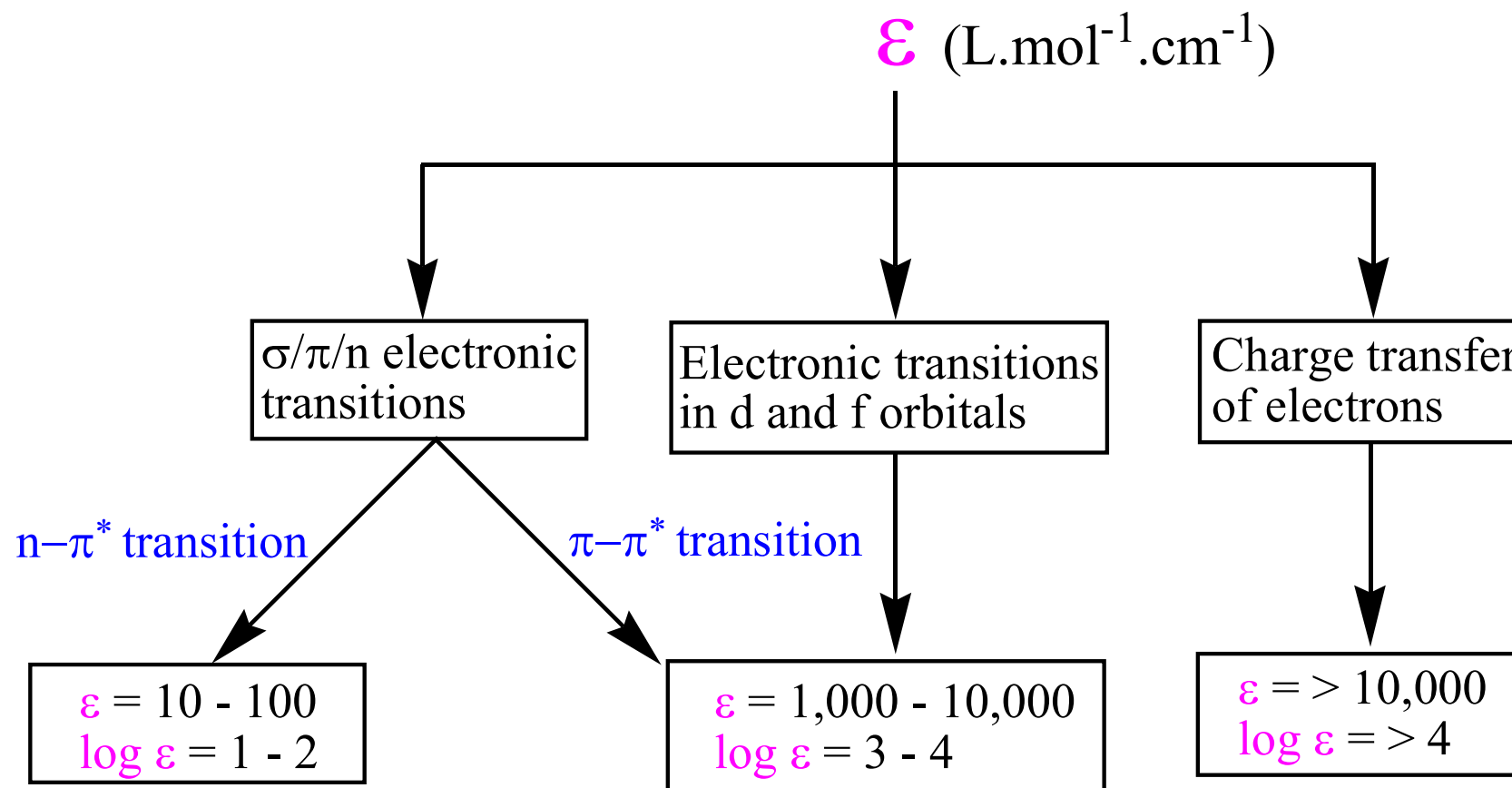
$$A = -\log T$$

<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>0.1</b>	0.79	0.1	1
<b>0.2</b>	0.63	0.2	0.70
<b>0.25</b>	0.56	0.25	0.60
<b>0.3</b>	0.50	0.3	0.52
<b>0.4</b>	0.39	0.4	0.40
<b>0.5</b>	0.32	0.5	0.30

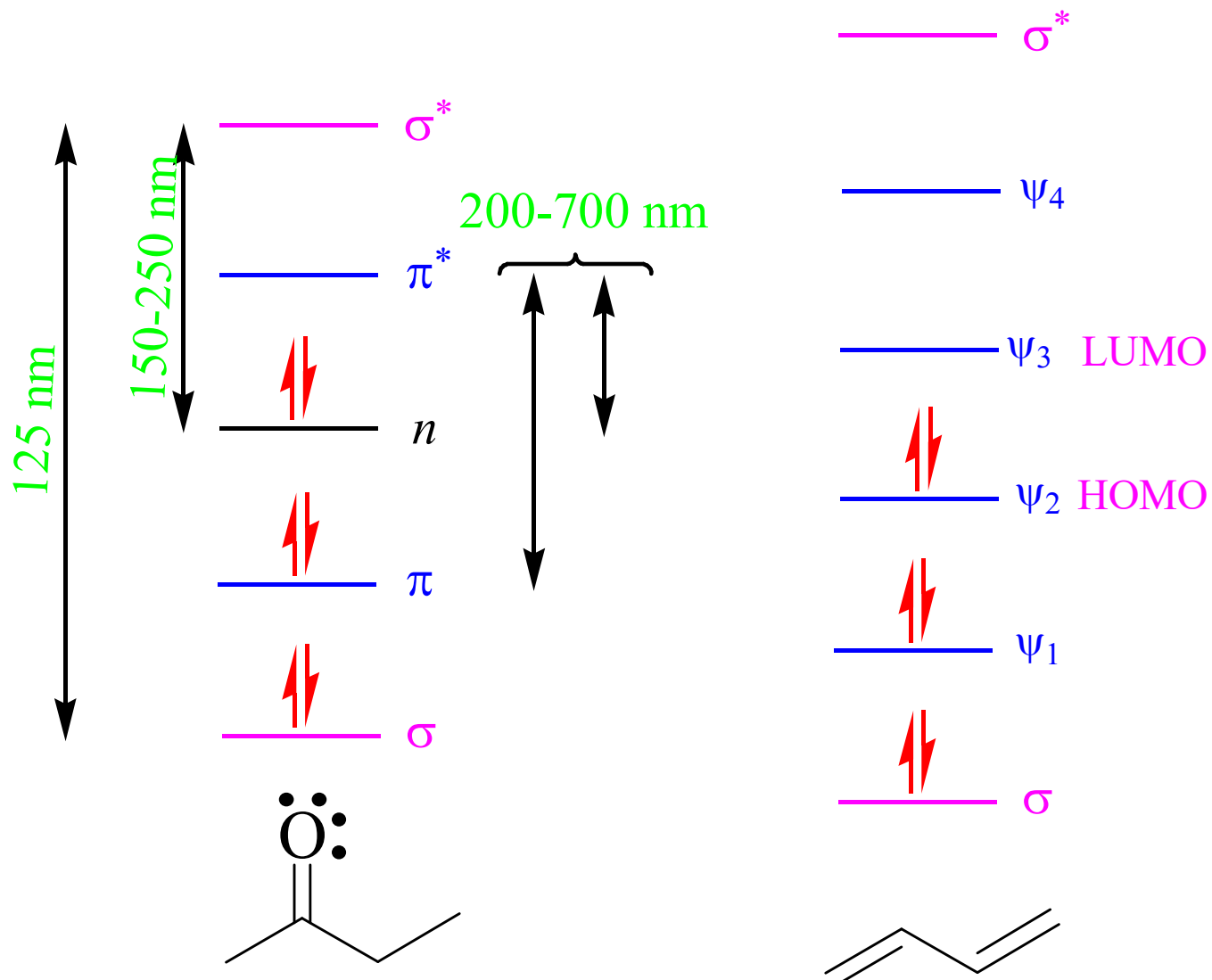
# Source of Radiation



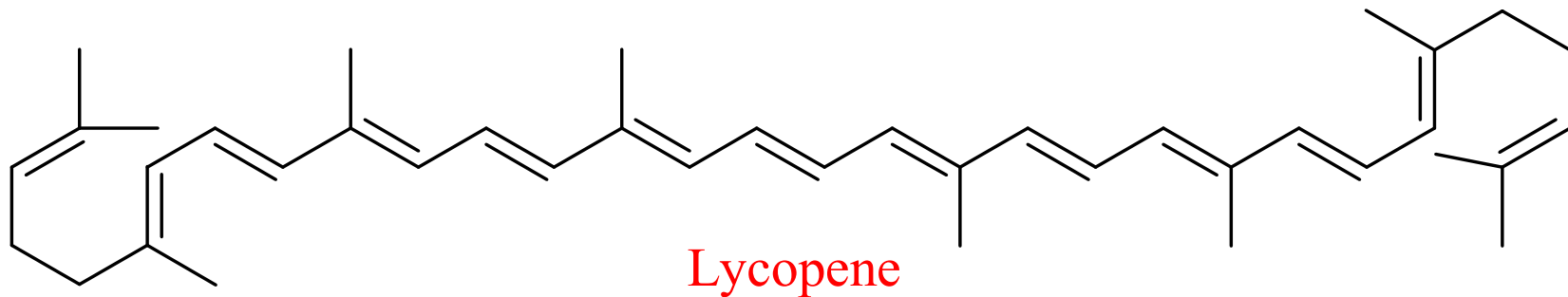
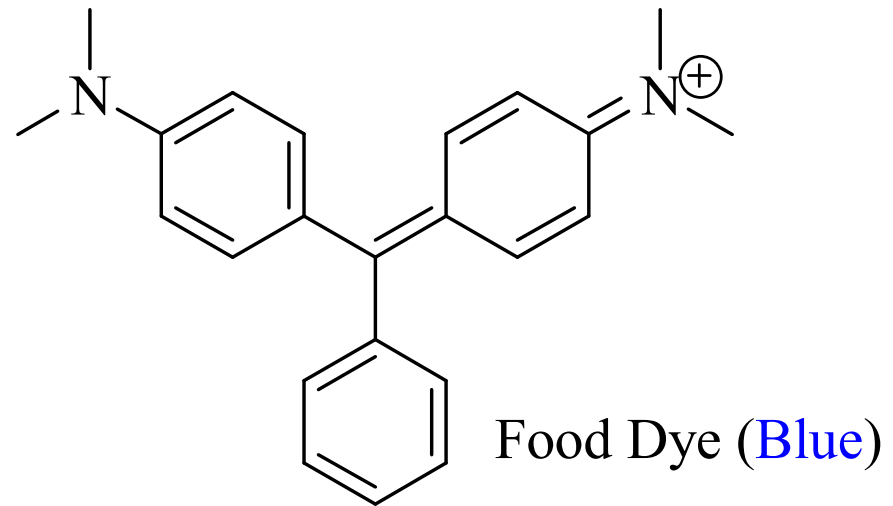
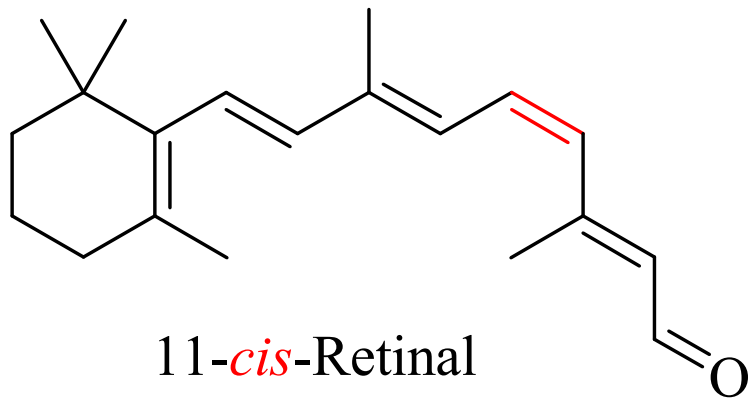
# Importance of $\epsilon$



# Electronic Transitions $\nu$ s $\epsilon$

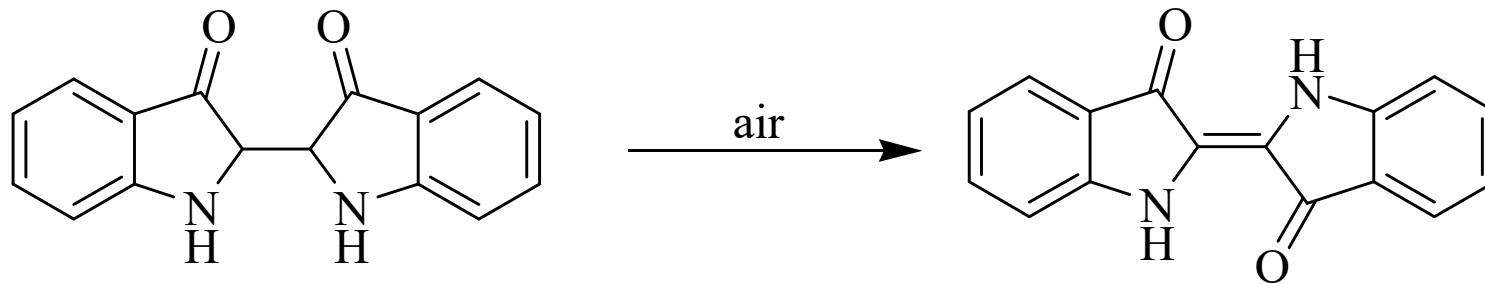


# Chromophores

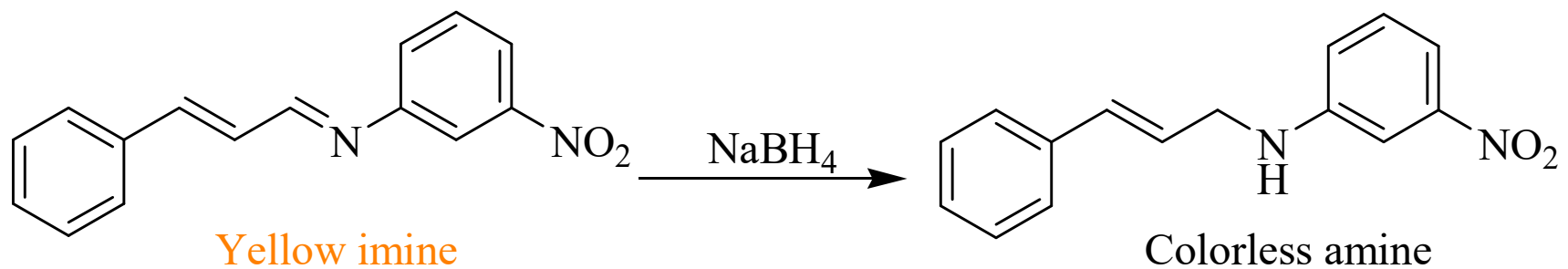




# Chromophores

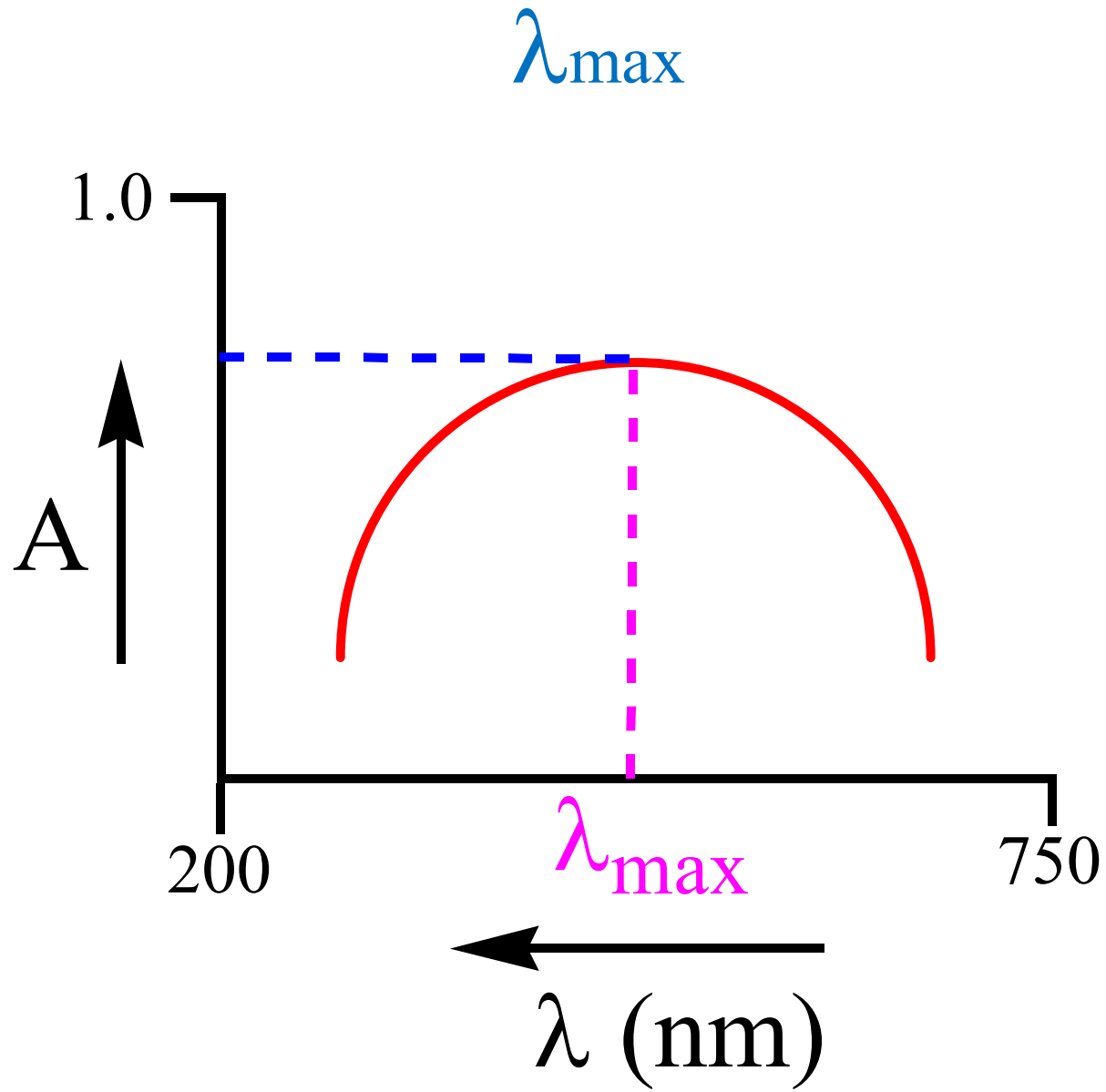


Blue Jeans Dye

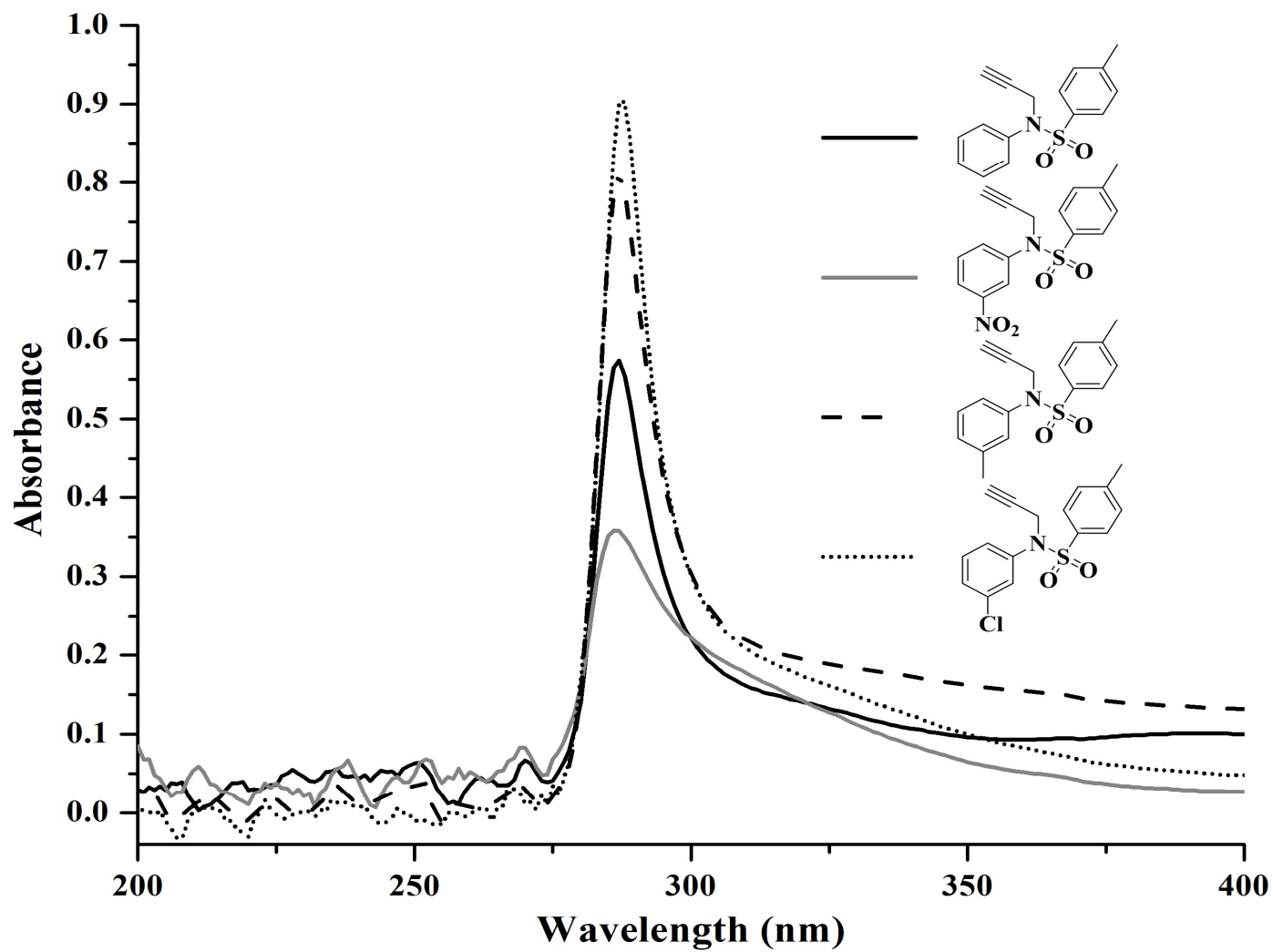


Yellow imine

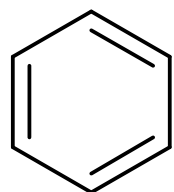
Colorless amine



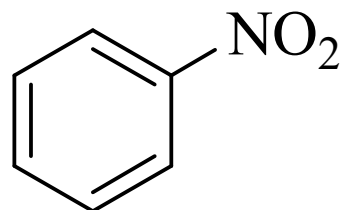
# UV Spectra



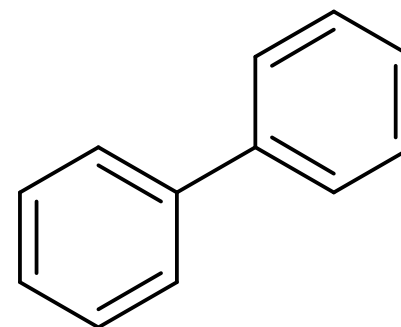
# Importance of $\lambda_{\max}$



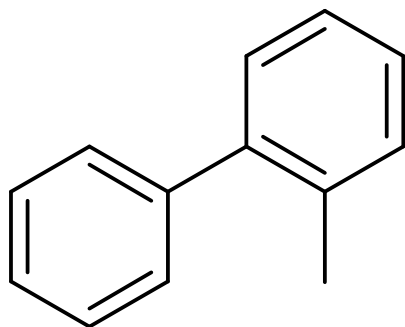
1  $\lambda_{\max} = 203 \text{ nm}$



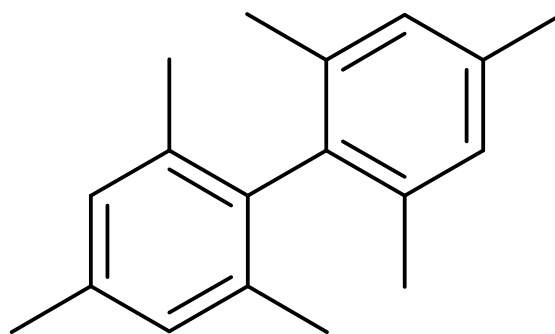
2  $\lambda_{\max} = 268 \text{ nm}$



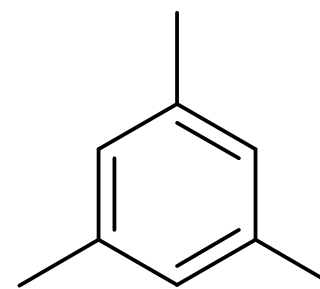
3  $\lambda_{\max} = 250 \text{ nm}$



4  $\lambda_{\max} = 237 \text{ nm}$

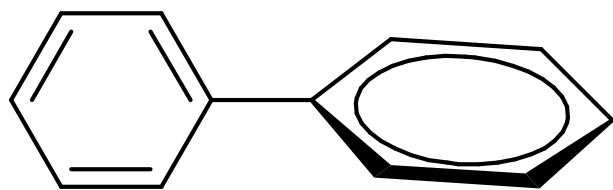


5  $\lambda_{\max} = 266 \text{ nm}$

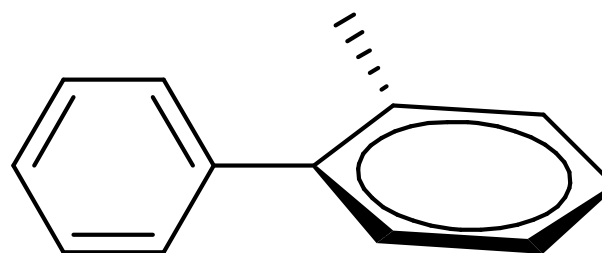


6  $\lambda_{\max} = 266 \text{ nm}$

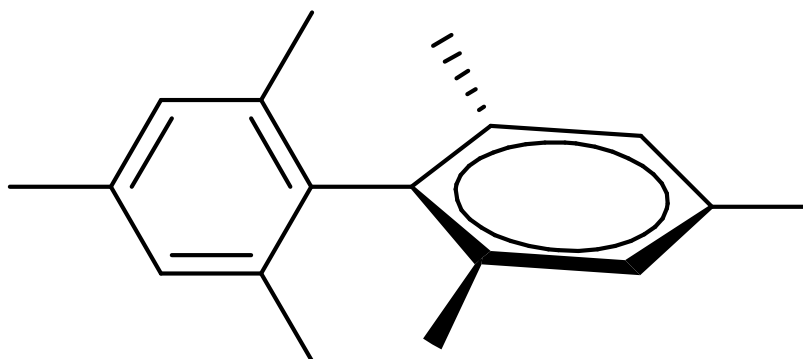
# Importance of $\lambda_{\max}$



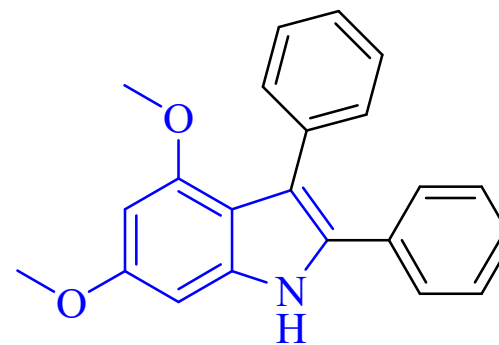
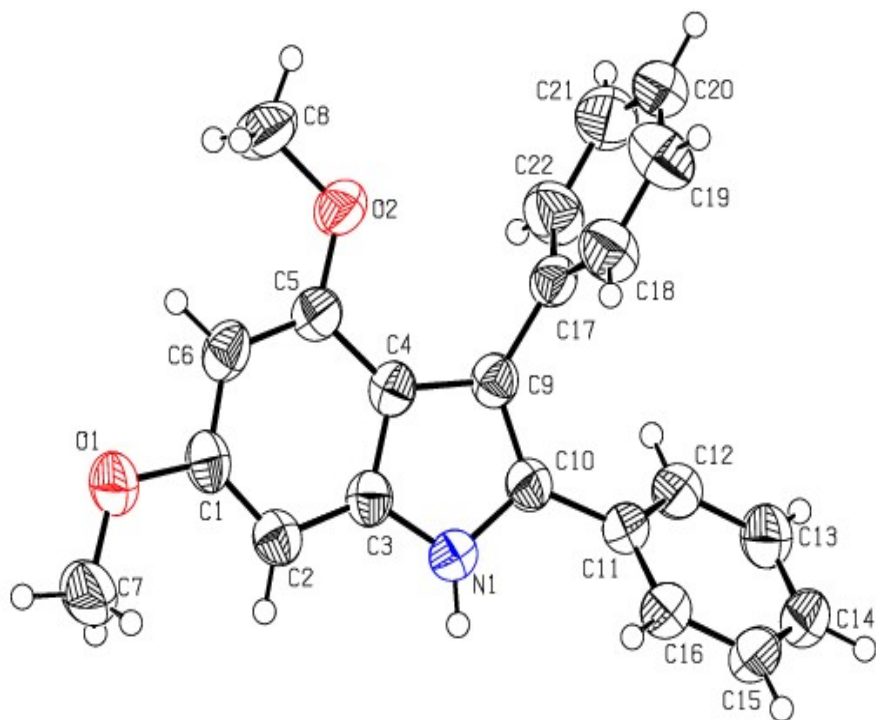
3  $\lambda_{\max} = 250$  nm



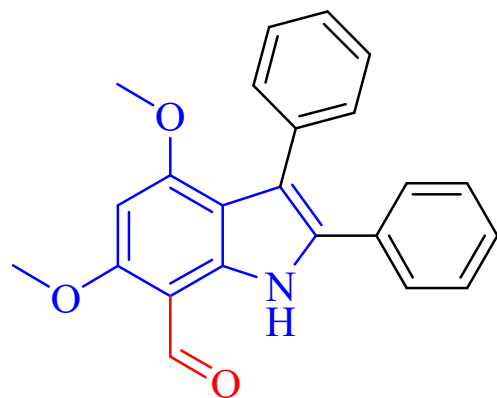
4  $\lambda_{\max} = 237$  nm



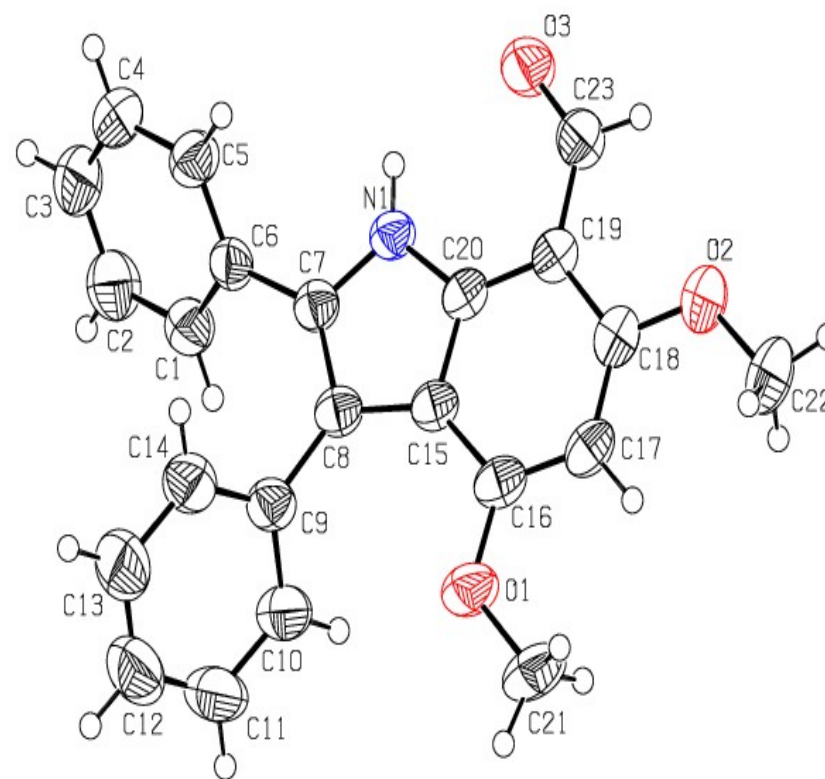
5  $\lambda_{\max} = 266$  nm

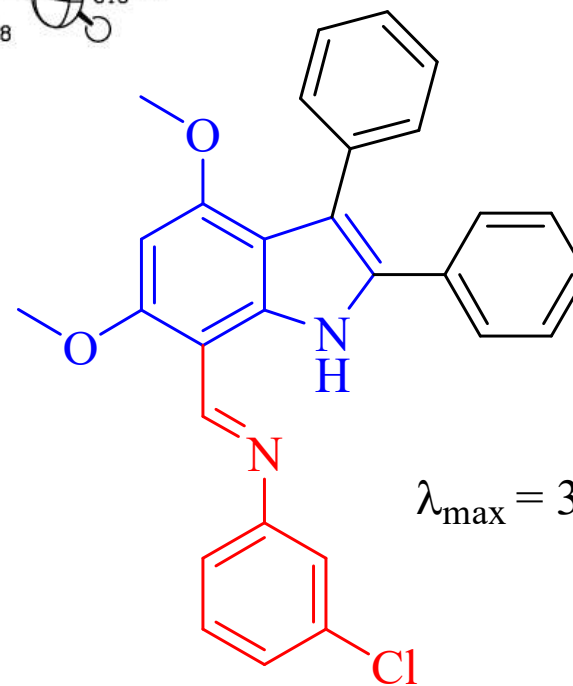
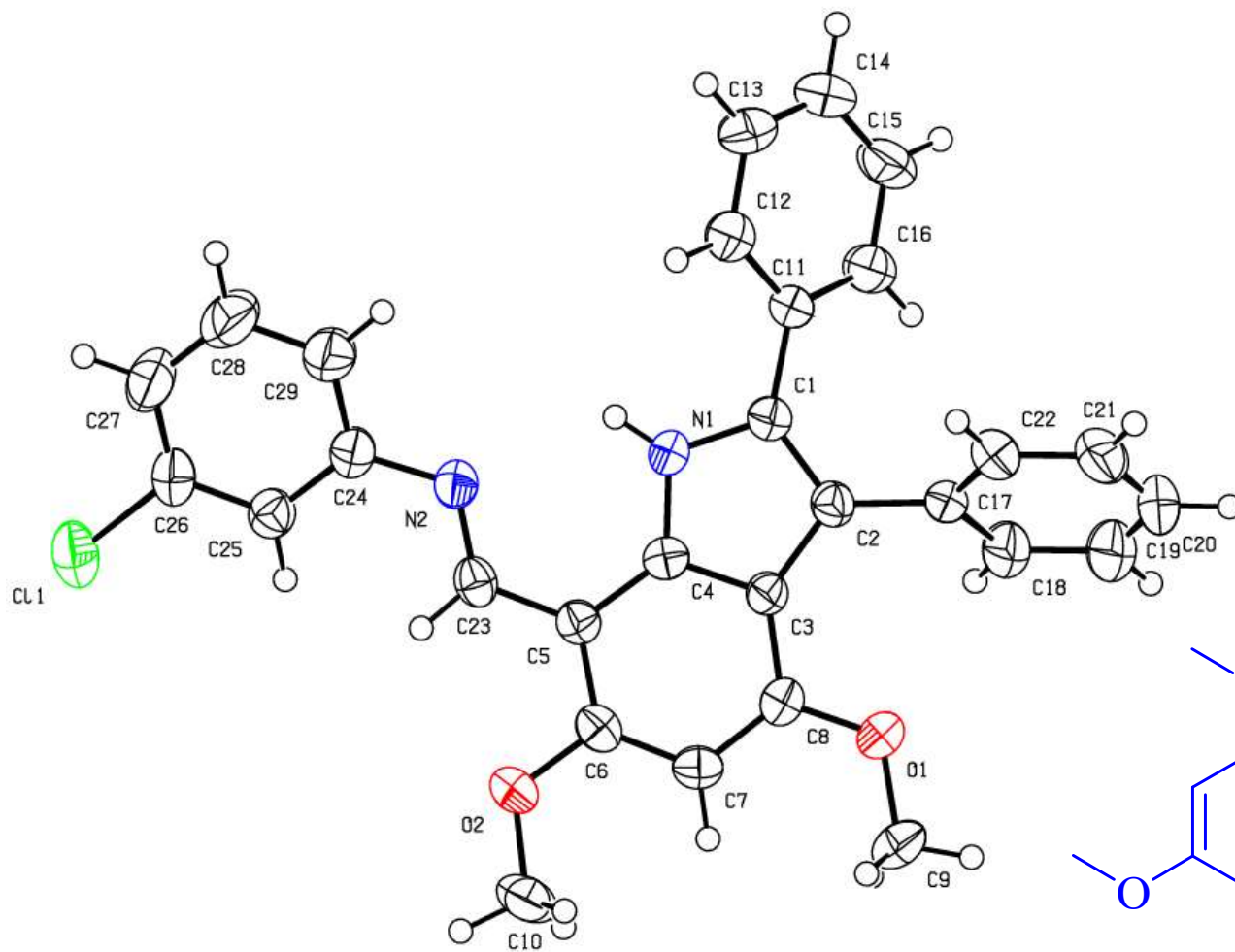


$\lambda_{\text{max}} = 324 \text{ nm}$



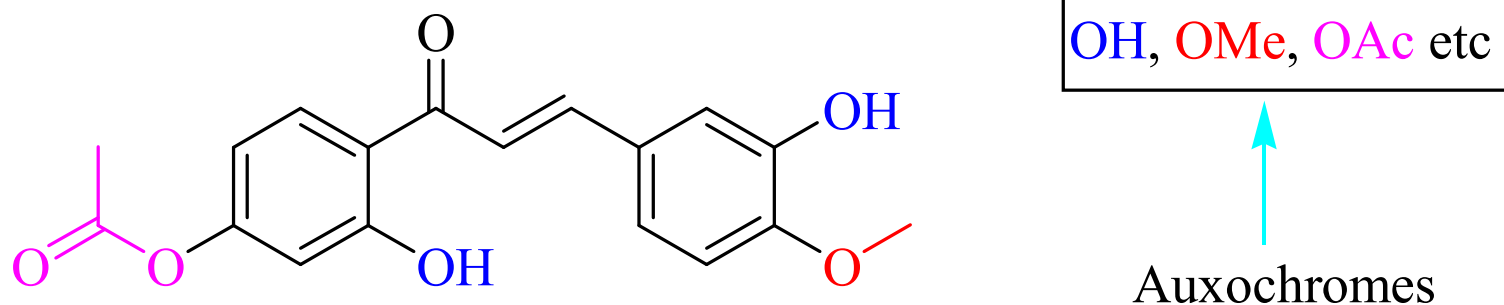
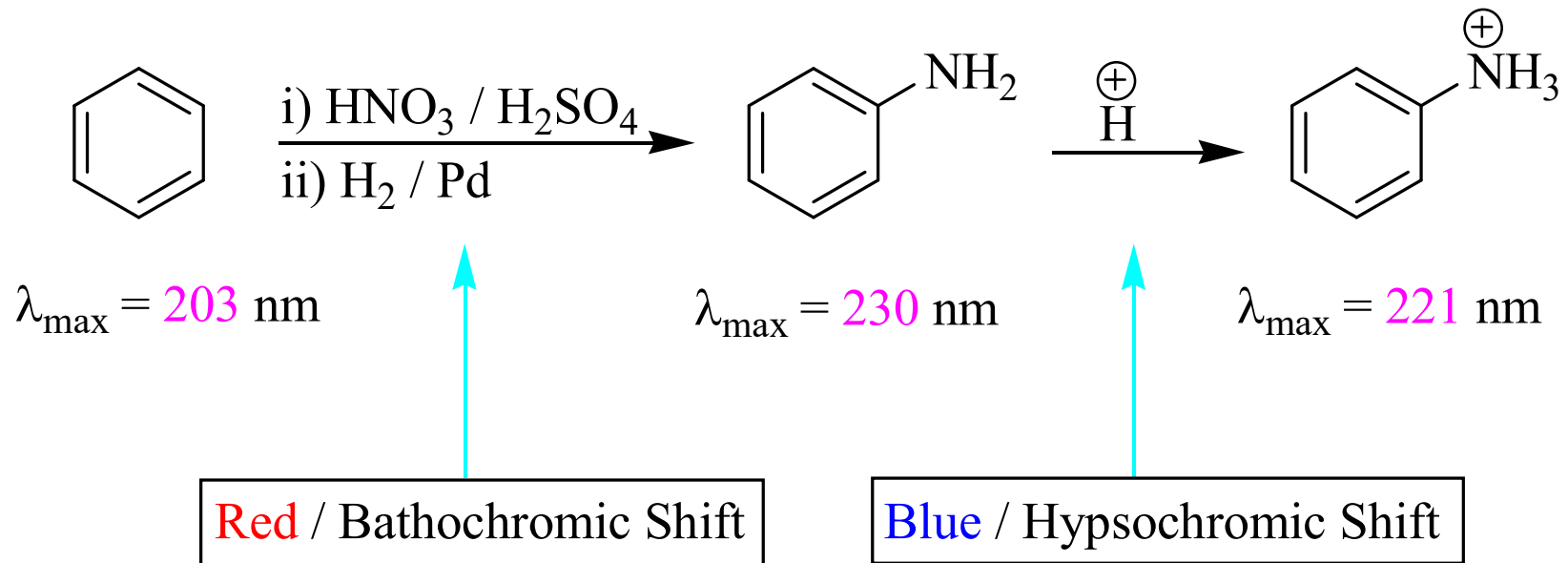
$\lambda_{\text{max}} = 372 \text{ nm}$





$\lambda_{\text{max}} = 379 \text{ nm}$

# Red / Blue Shifts

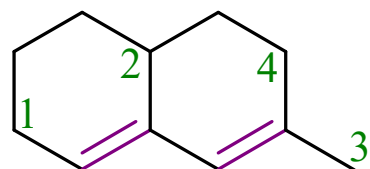




# Absorbed vs Transmitted Colour

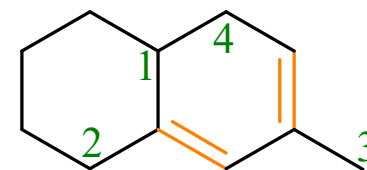
<u>Colour (Absorbed)</u>	<u>Colour (Transmitted)</u>	<u><math>\lambda</math> (nm)</u>
UV	-	200-350
Violet	Yellow-Green	350-425
Indigo-Blue	Yellow	425-450
Blue	Orange	450-490
Blue-Green	Red	490-510
Green	Purple	510-530
Yellow-Green	Violet	530-550
Yellow	Indigo-Blue	550-590
Orange	Blue	590-640
Red	Blue-Green	640-720
Purple	Green	720-750

# Calculating $\lambda_{\max}$ (Woodward-Fieser's Rule)



Heteroannular diene (**A**) = 214 nm  
 Double bond extension (**C**) = +30 nm  
 Exocyclic double bond (**D**) = +5 nm

$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = \mathbf{A/B} + \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D} + \text{Substituents}$$

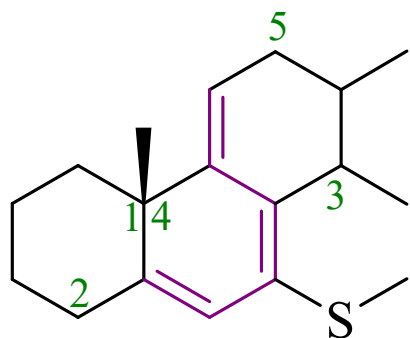


Homoannular diene (**B**) = 253 nm  
 Double bond extension (**C**) = +30 nm  
 Exocyclic double bond (**D**) = +5 nm

## Substituents

*Sec.* aminic group = +60 nm  
 Alkylthio (-SR) group = +30 nm  
 Alkoxy (-OR) group = +6 nm  
 Halo / alkyl (-R) group = +5 nm  
 Acetato (-OCOR) group = 0 nm

# Calculating $\lambda_{\max}$



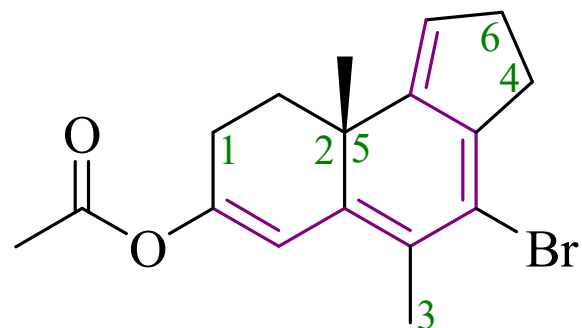
$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = \mathbf{A/B+C+D+Substituents}$$

$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = 253+30+3(5)+[30+5 \times 5]$$

$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = \mathbf{353 \text{ nm}}$$

*if -SR group is replaced by -NR<sub>2</sub> group*

$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = \mathbf{383 \text{ nm}}$$

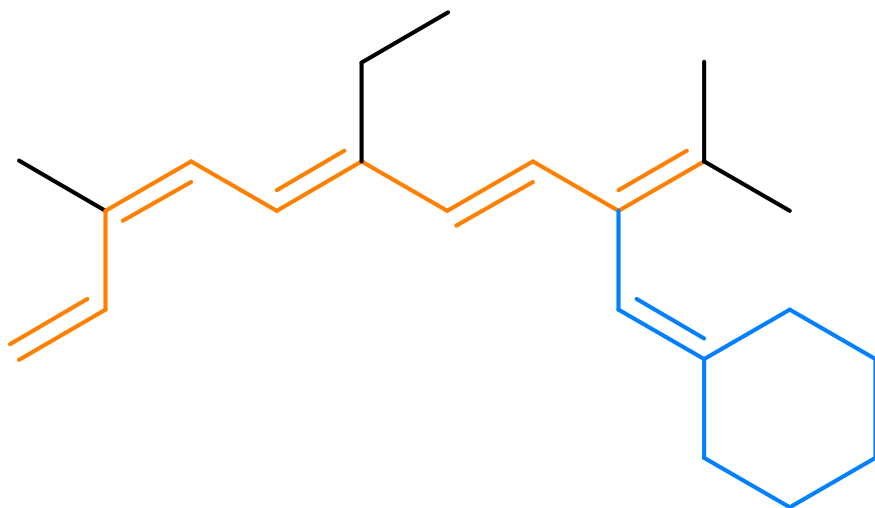


$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = \mathbf{A/B+C+D+Substituents}$$

$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = 253+60+3(5)+[0+5+(6 \times 5)]$$

$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = \mathbf{363 \text{ nm}}$$

# Calculating $\lambda_{\max}$



$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 114 + 5S + n (48 - 1.7n) - 16.5 R_{\text{endo}} - 10 R_{\text{exo}} \\ \lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 114 + 5 (4) + 5 [48 - (1.7 \times 5)] - 16.5 (0) - 10 (1) \\ \lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 114 + 20 + 197.5 - 0 - 10 \\ \lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 321.5 \text{ nm}\end{aligned}$$

# Calculating $\lambda_{\max}$



$\beta$ -carotene

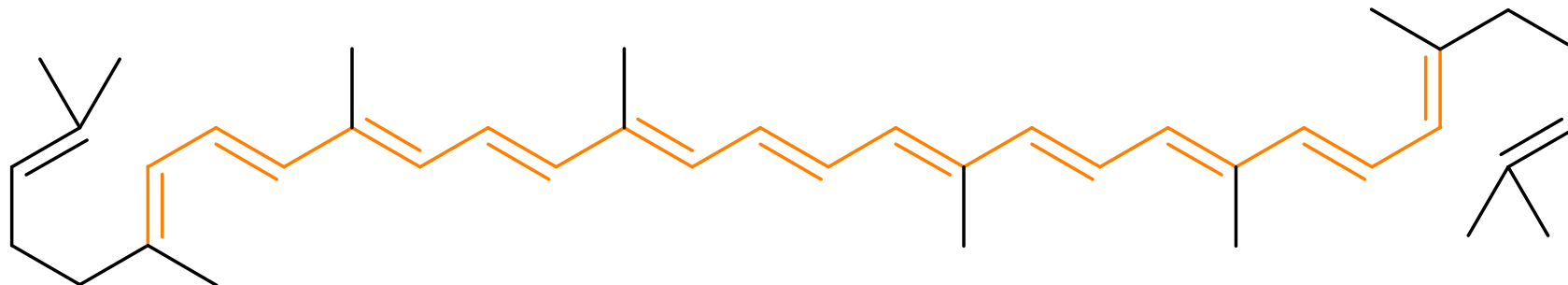
$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = 114 + 5S + n (48 - 1.7n) - 16.5 R_{\text{endo}} - 10 R_{\text{exo}}$$

$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = 114 + 5 (10) + 11 [48 - (1.7 \times 11)] - 16.5 (2) - 10 (0)$$

$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = 114 + 50 + 322.3 - 33 - 0$$

$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = 453.3 \text{ nm}$$

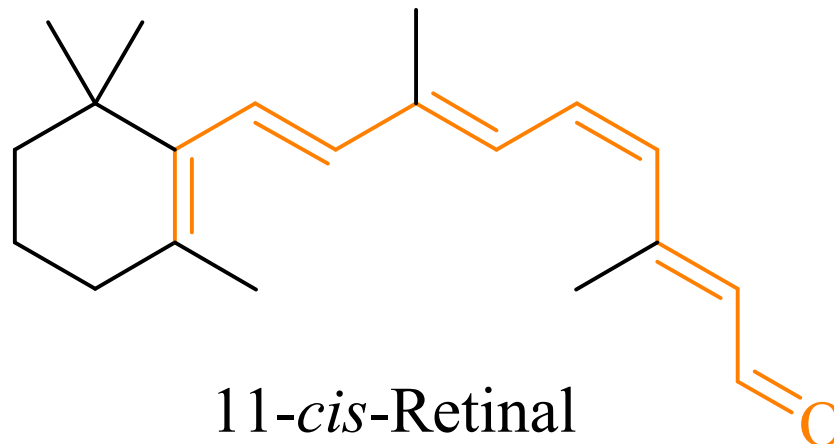
# Calculating $\lambda_{\max}$



Lycopene

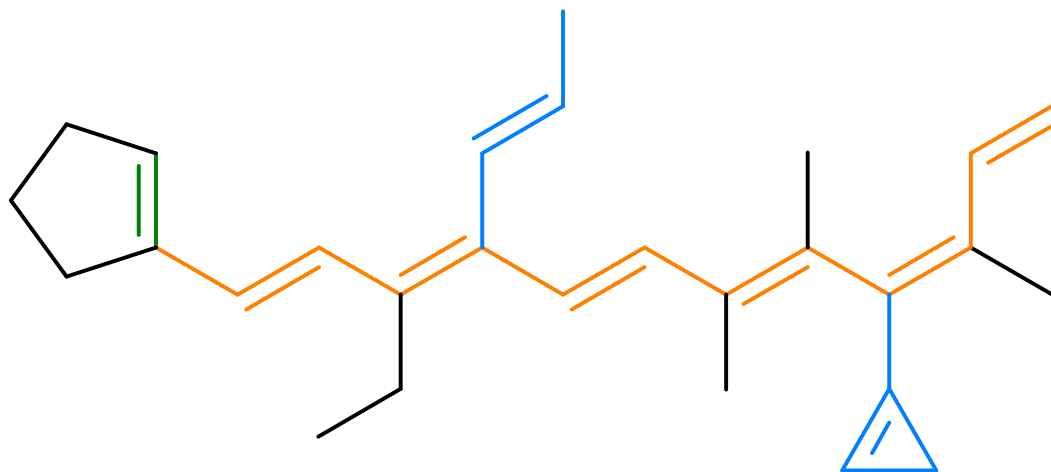
$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 114 + 5S + n (48 - 1.7n) - 16.5 R_{\text{endo}} - 10 R_{\text{exo}} \\ \lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 114 + 5 (8) + 11 [48 - (1.7 \times 11)] - 16.5 (0) - 10 (0) \\ \lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 114 + 40 + 322.3 - 0 - 0 \\ \lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 476.3 \text{ nm}\end{aligned}$$

# Calculating $\lambda_{\max}$



$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 114 + 5S + n(48 - 1.7n) - 16.5 R_{\text{endo}} - 10 R_{\text{exo}} \\ \lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 114 + 5(5) + 6[48 - (1.7 \times 6)] - 16.5(1) - 10(0) \\ \lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 114 + 25 + 210.3 - 16.5 - 0 \\ \lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) &= 349.3 \text{ nm}\end{aligned}$$

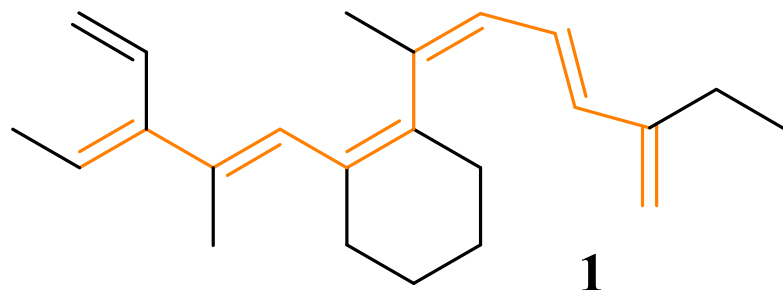
# Calculating $\lambda_{\max}$



$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = 114 + 5S + n (48 - 1.7n) - 16.5 R_{\text{endo}} - 10 R_{\text{exo}}$$
$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = 114 + 5 (6) + 7 [48 - (1.7 \times 7)] - 16.5 (1) - 10 (2)$$
$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = 114 + 30 + 252.7 - 16.5 - 20$$
$$\lambda_{\max} (\text{nm}) = 360.2 \text{ nm}$$



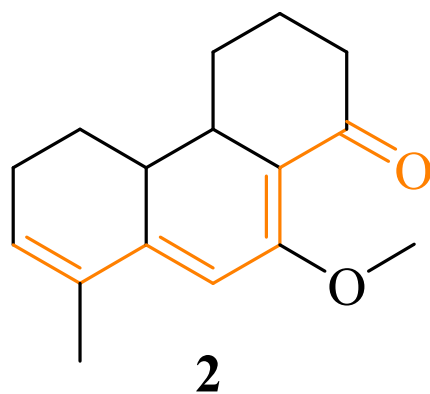
# Calculating $\lambda_{max}$



$$\lambda_{max} = 114 + 5(6) + 6(48 - 1.7 \times 6) - 16.5 - 10$$

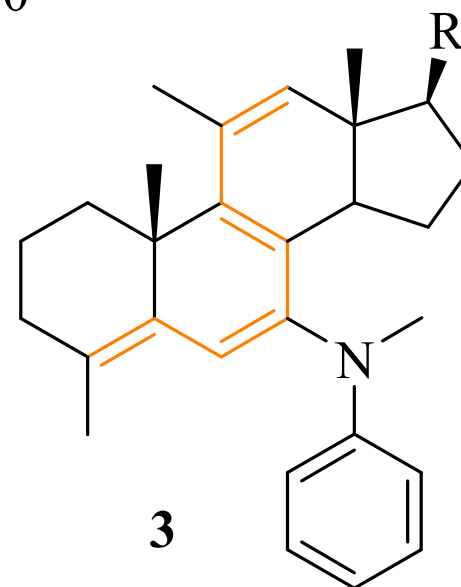
$$114 + 30 + 226.8 - 16.5 - 10$$

$$344.3 \text{ nm}$$



$$\lambda_{max} = 443 \text{ nm}$$

- 215 Base Value
- 39 Homoannular
- 60 2 (C=C) extension
- 10 Exocyclic C=C
- 25 Alkyl substituents
- 10  $\alpha$ -Alkyl group
- 30  $\beta$ -OMe group
- 18  $\delta$ -Alkyl group
- 36  $\omega$ -Alkyl group



$$\lambda_{max} = 413 \text{ nm}$$

- 253
- 60
- 35
- 60
- 5

# *Crocus sativus* (Saffron)

