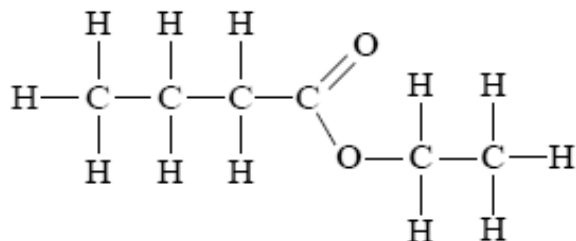


**Friday Worksheet**  
**Mass spectroscopy 3**

Name: .....

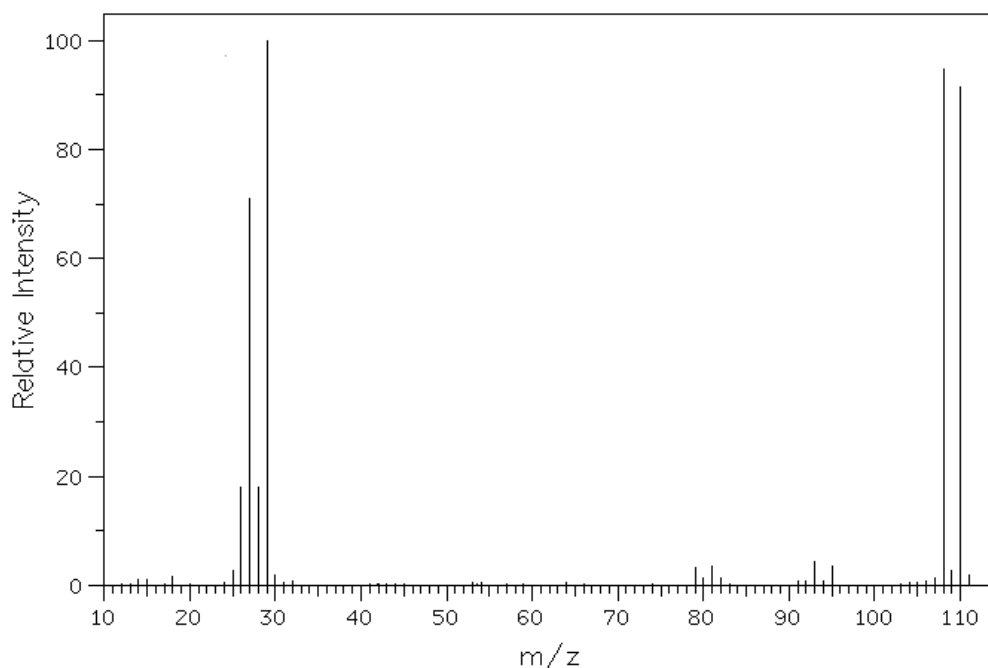
1) Select the species that produces the molecular ion peak in the mass spectrum of the compound below.



- i)  $[\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3]^+$
- ii)  $[\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3]^{2+}$
- iii)  $[\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}]^+$
- iv)  $[\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOCH}_2]^-$
- v)  $[\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2]^+$

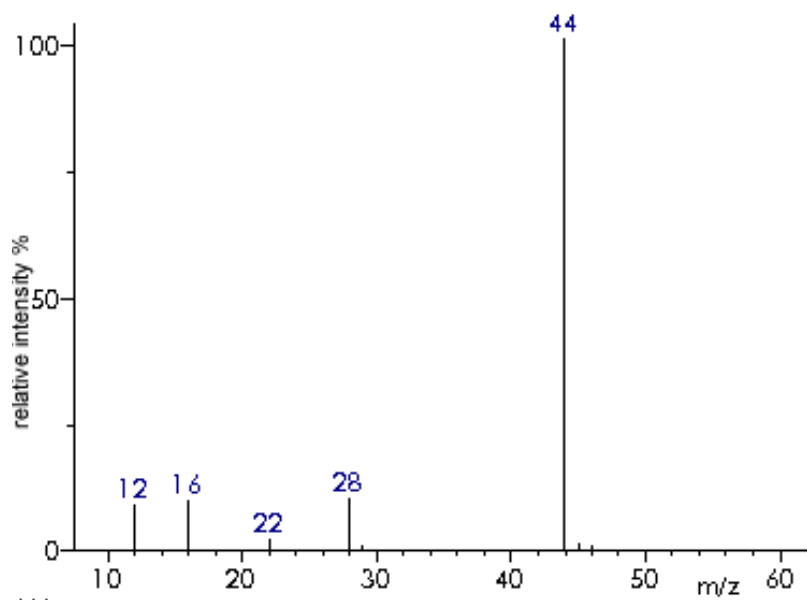
2) Which of the species above cannot be formed in a mass spectrometer? Explain

3) Below is the mass spectrum of ethyl bromide ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$ )



- a) What fragment caused the peak at  $m/z$  29?
- b) Why are there two peaks around  $m/z$  110?
- c) The peak at  $m/z$  29 represents the loss of what fragment from the molecule?
- d) What do the peaks at  $m/z$  108 and 110 indicate about the relative abundance of the isotopes  $^{79}\text{Br}$  and  $^{81}\text{Br}$

4) Below is a mass spectrum of a molecule.



- Identify the parent ion peak
- Identify the base peak
- What fragment caused the peak at m/z 22 and 28?
- Identify the molecule