



Time: one hour

## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA SPECIAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN CHEMISTRY (FEB/MARCH' 2014)

## FOURTH YEAR-FIRST SEMESTER-2009/2010 CHS 10-PHYSICAL METHODS

An	iswer all questions	
1)	(a) Briefly describe the basic pri	nciple involved in the Electron Spin Resonance (ESR)
	Spectroscopy.	

- (b) Discuss the difference between the Electron Paramagnetic Resonance (EPR) Spectroscopy and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy.
- (c) (i) Explain the difference between the X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) and the Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES) along with kinetic energy calculations for each of the techniques.
  - (ii) Determine the Auger Electron in the following Titanium Auger process.

Fermi Level M45		0 3.9 eV	
M <sub>23</sub>		32.6 eV	
$M_1$	ar ant racio la 92%, 1% of the representes	66.3 eV	
$L_3$		475.5 eV 451.5 eV	
$L_2$		523.7 eV	
$L_1$			(100 Marks)

- 2) (a) Describe the basic principle involved in the Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)
  - and explain how it differs from Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA).

    (b) The decomposition of Calcium Oxalate Monohydrate (CaC<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) was studied using TGA up to the temperature of 900 °C. Three weight losses were observed during the decomposition of CaC<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> in an inert environment (N<sub>2</sub>). Sketch the TGA curve you might to get from the decomposition of this compound.
  - (c) Briefly discuss the principle and the applications of the Mössbauer Spectroscopy.

(100 Marks)