

# مطياف الكتلة Mass Spectroscopy

المحاضرة الرابعة

و. طلة المكي



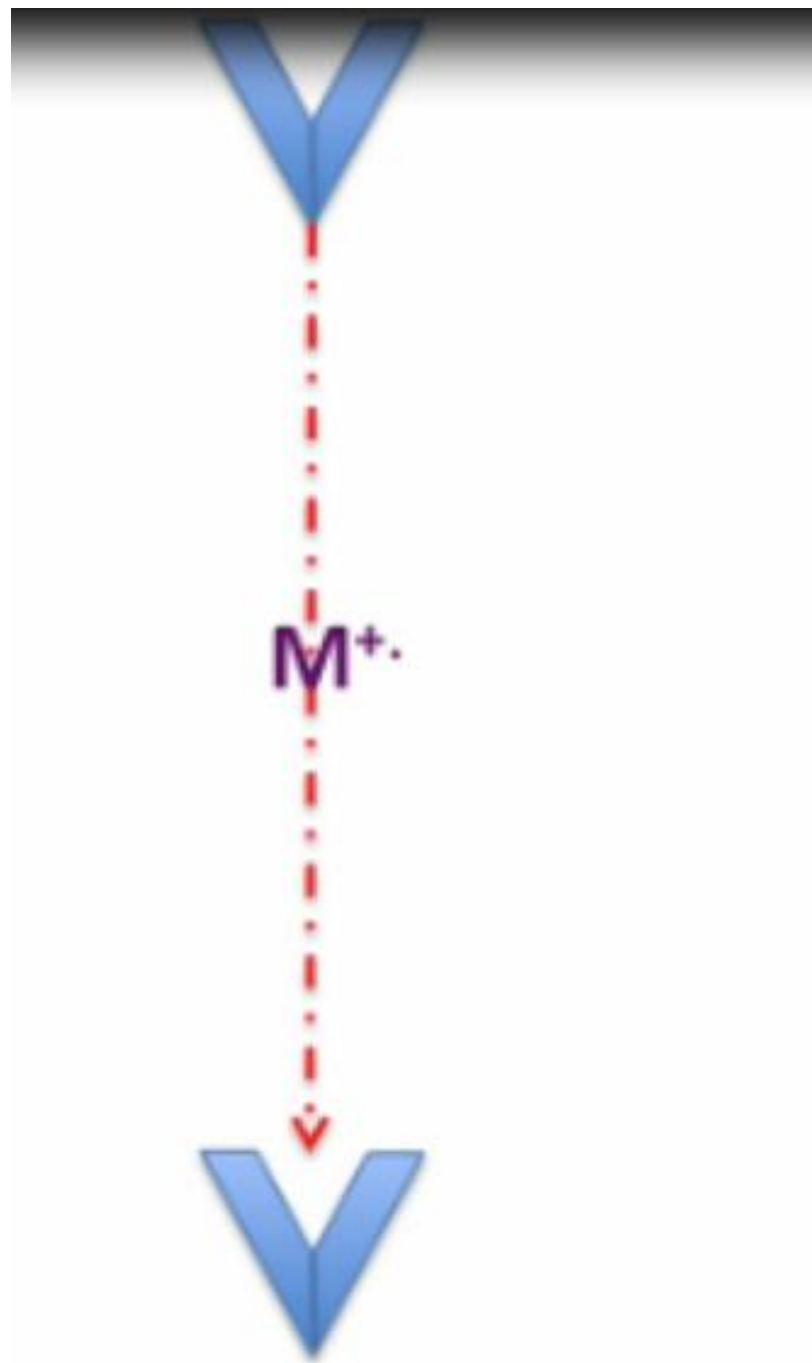
70 eV  
electron beam



Ionization potential  
for organic molecules

$\leq 12.5$  eV

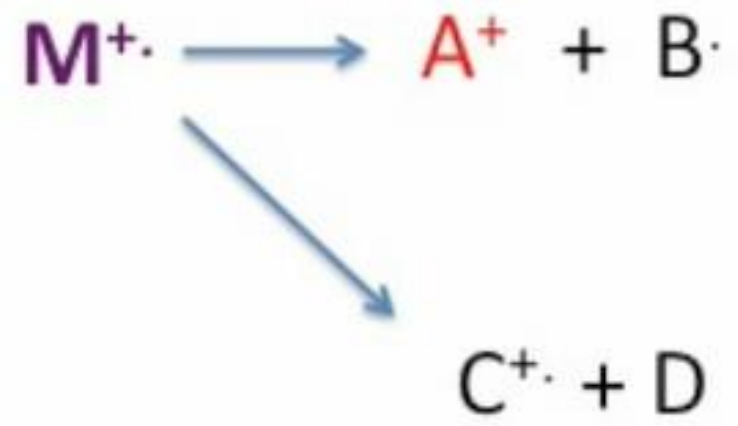






$M^+$

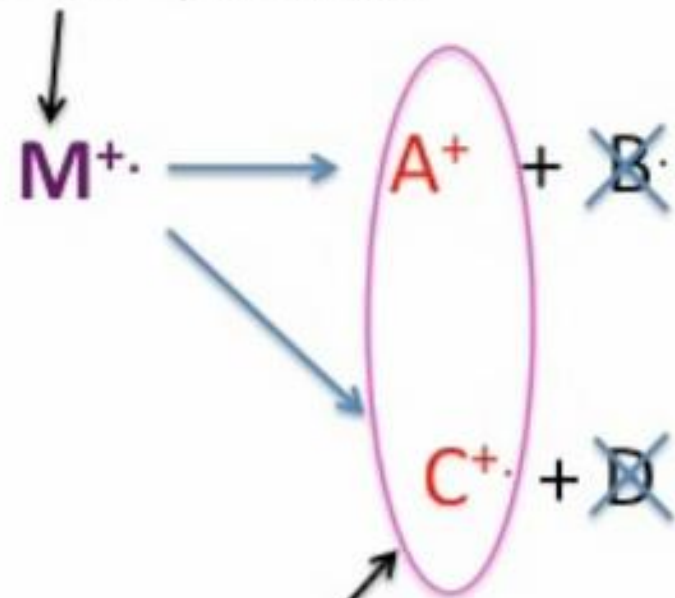




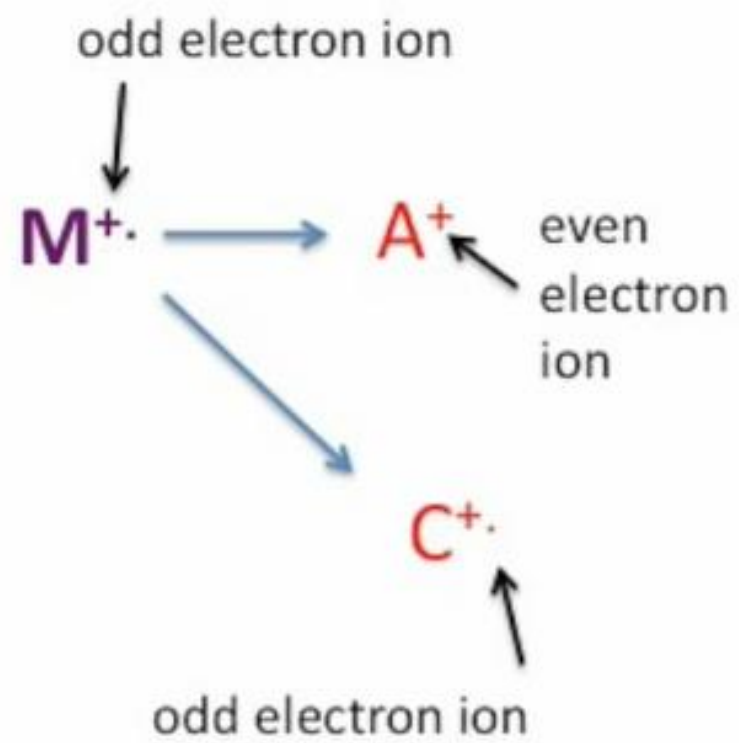




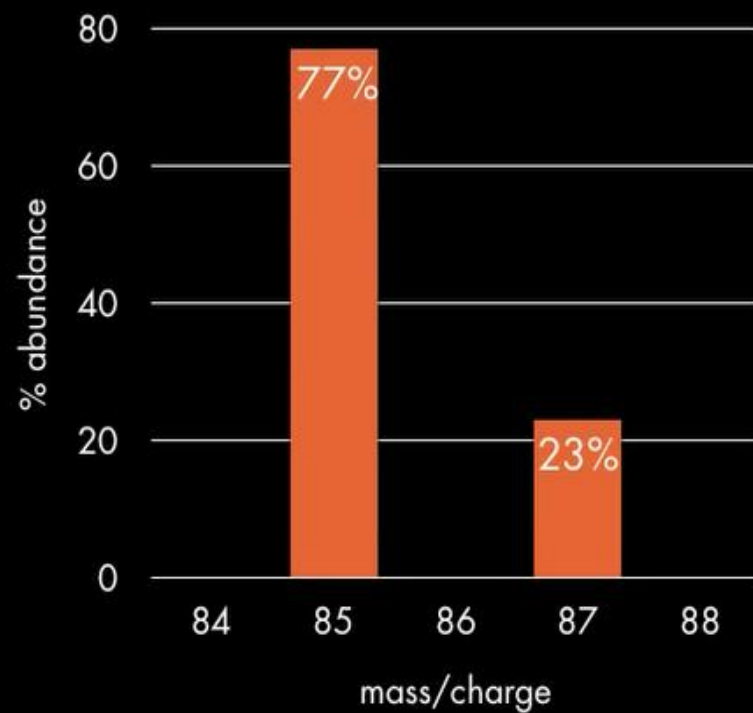
molecular ion = parent ion



fragment ions



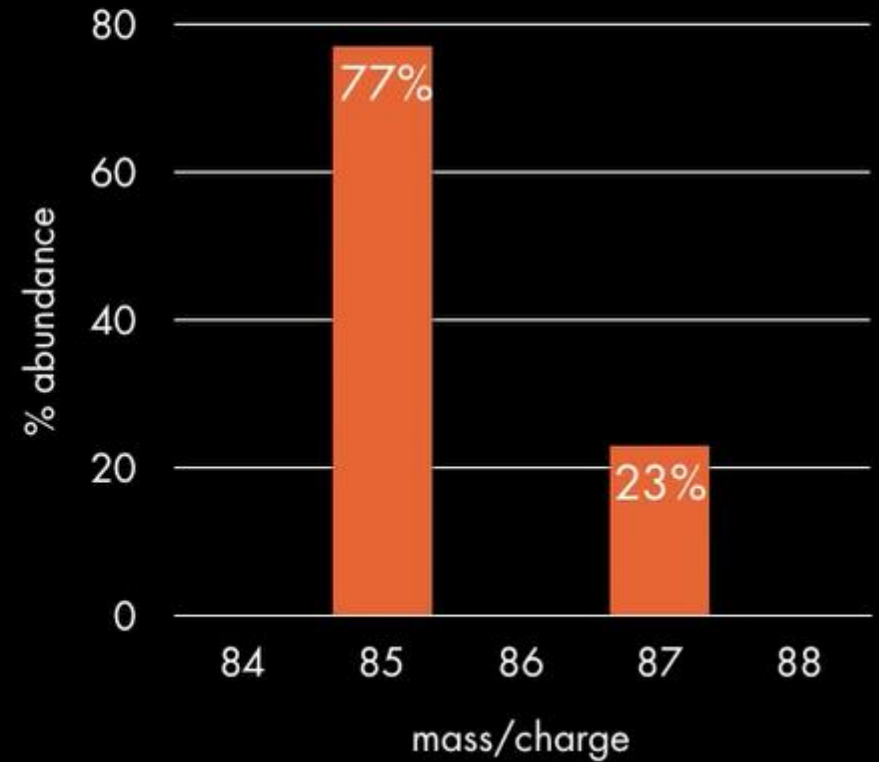
# Interpreting Mass Spec. Data



# Interpreting Mass Spec. Data



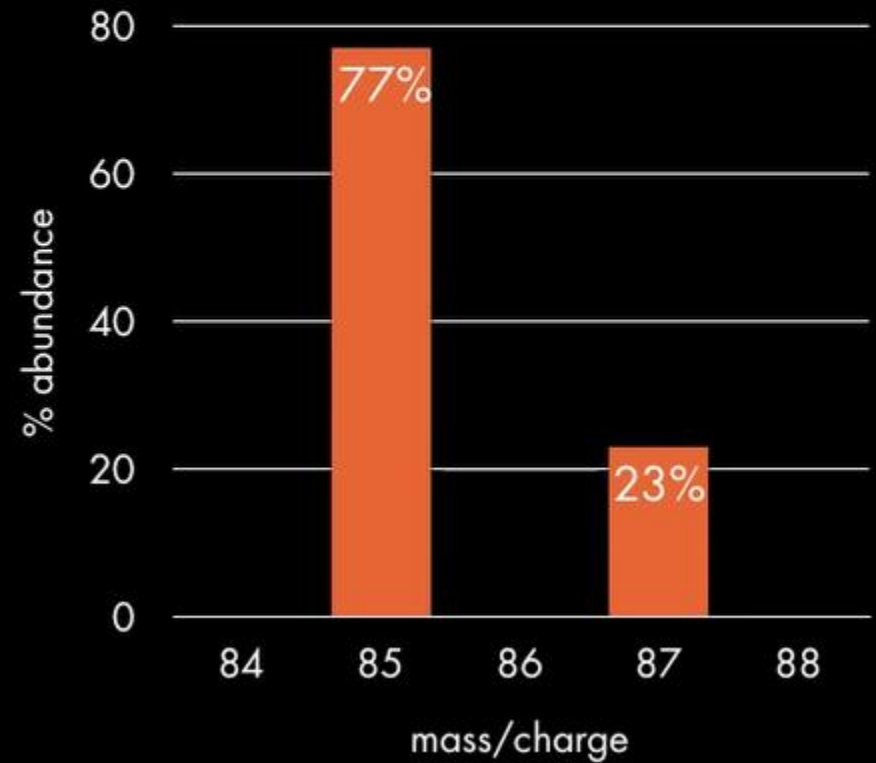
$$\begin{aligned} & (77\% \times 85) \\ + & (23\% \times 87) \\ \hline = & 85.46 \end{aligned}$$



# Interpreting Mass Spec. Data

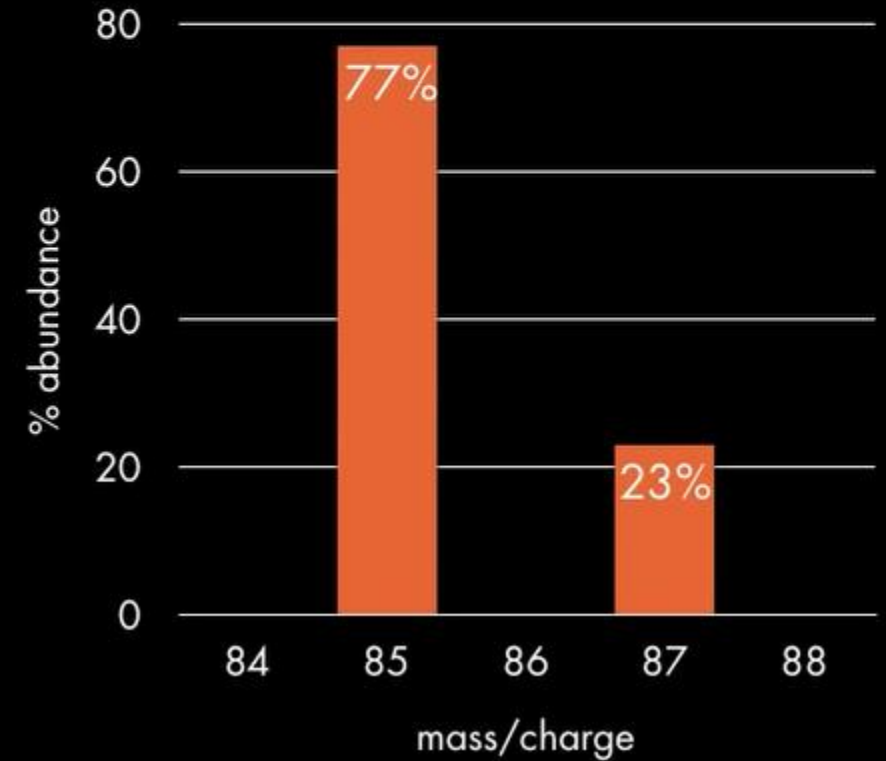


$$\begin{array}{r} \div \\ \hline 8546 \\ 100 \\ \hline 85.46 \end{array}$$



# Interpreting Mass Spec. Data

الكتلة الذرية      العدد الذري



# Calculating Isotope Abundancies



# Calculating Isotope Abundancies

$^{10}\text{B}$

$x$



$^{11}\text{B}$

$100 - x$

100



# Calculating Isotope Abundancies

$^{10}\text{B}$

$x$



$^{11}\text{B}$

$100 - x$

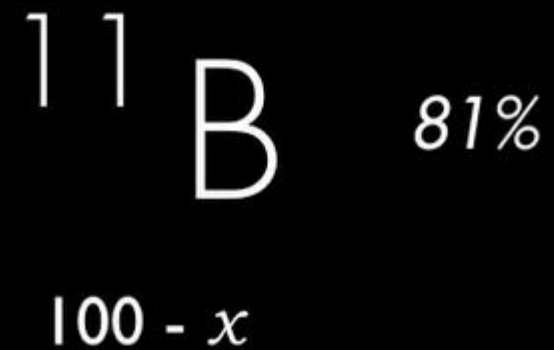
$$\frac{10x + (100 - x)11}{100} = 10.81$$

# Calculating Isotope Abundancies

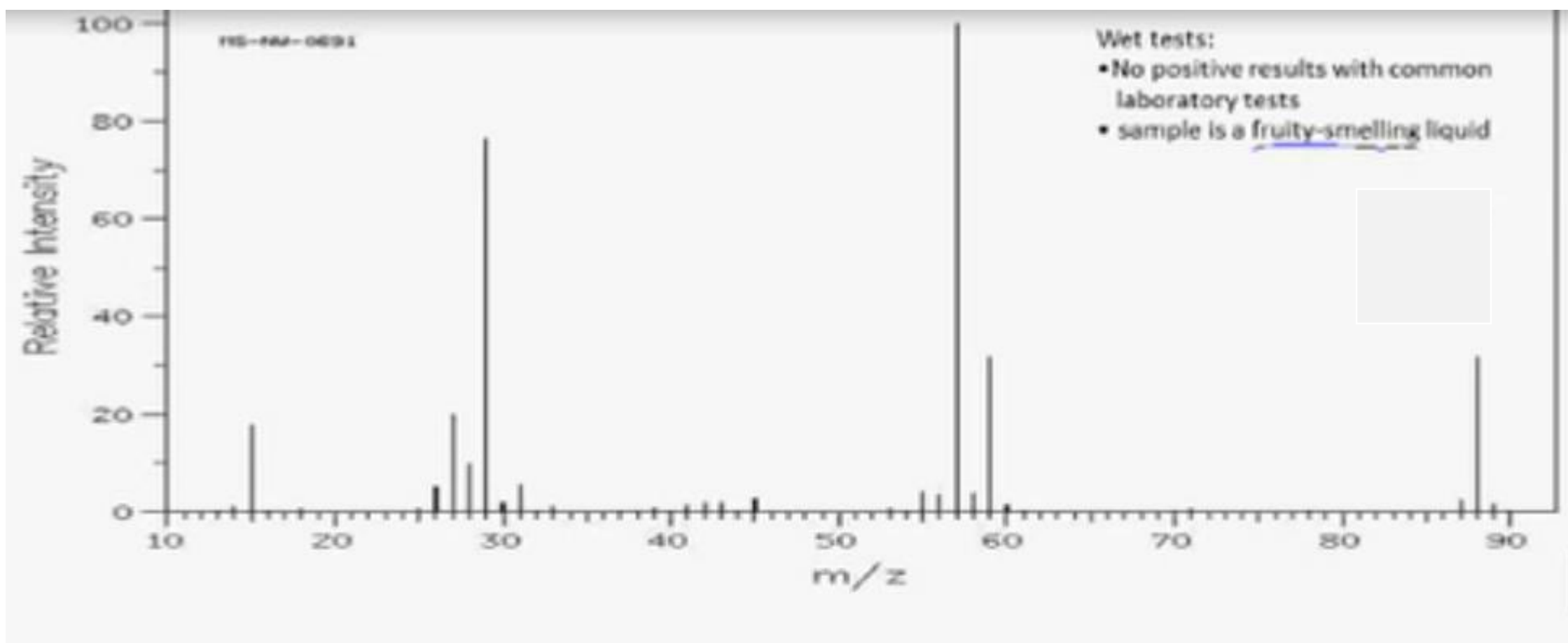


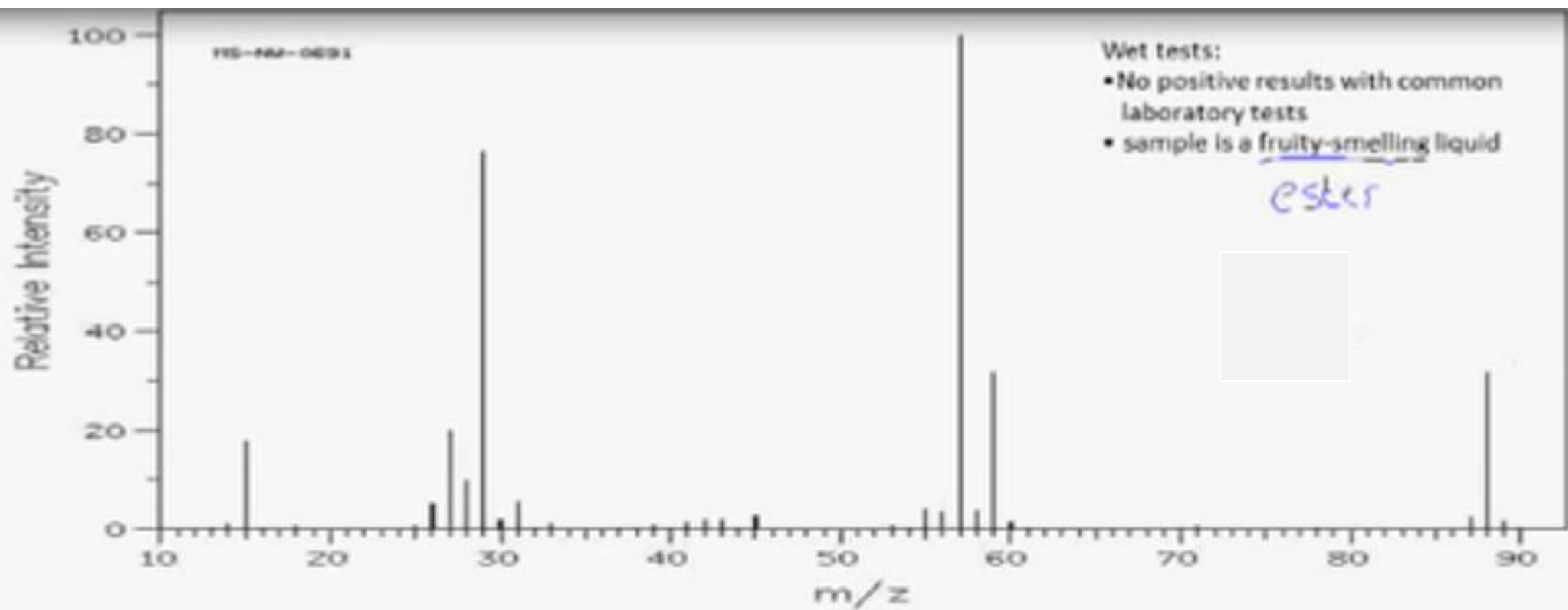
$$x = 19$$

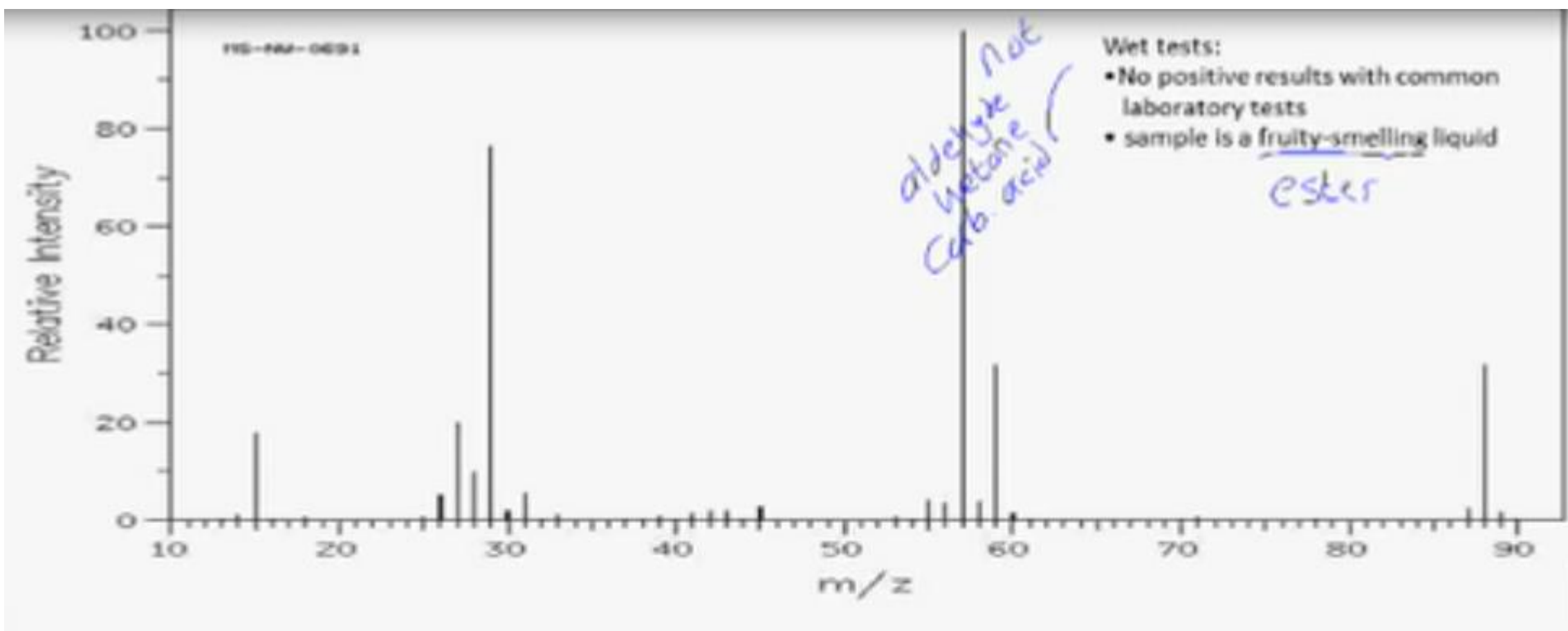
# Calculating Isotope Abundancies

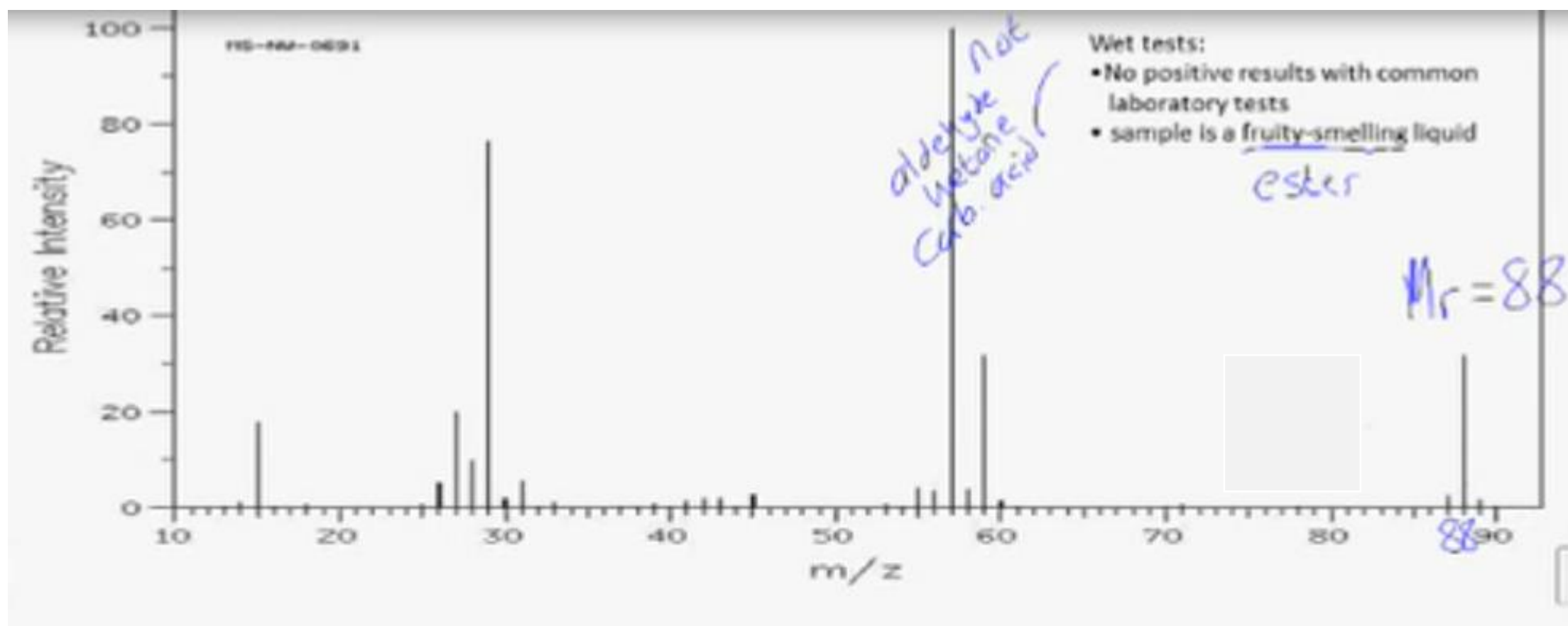


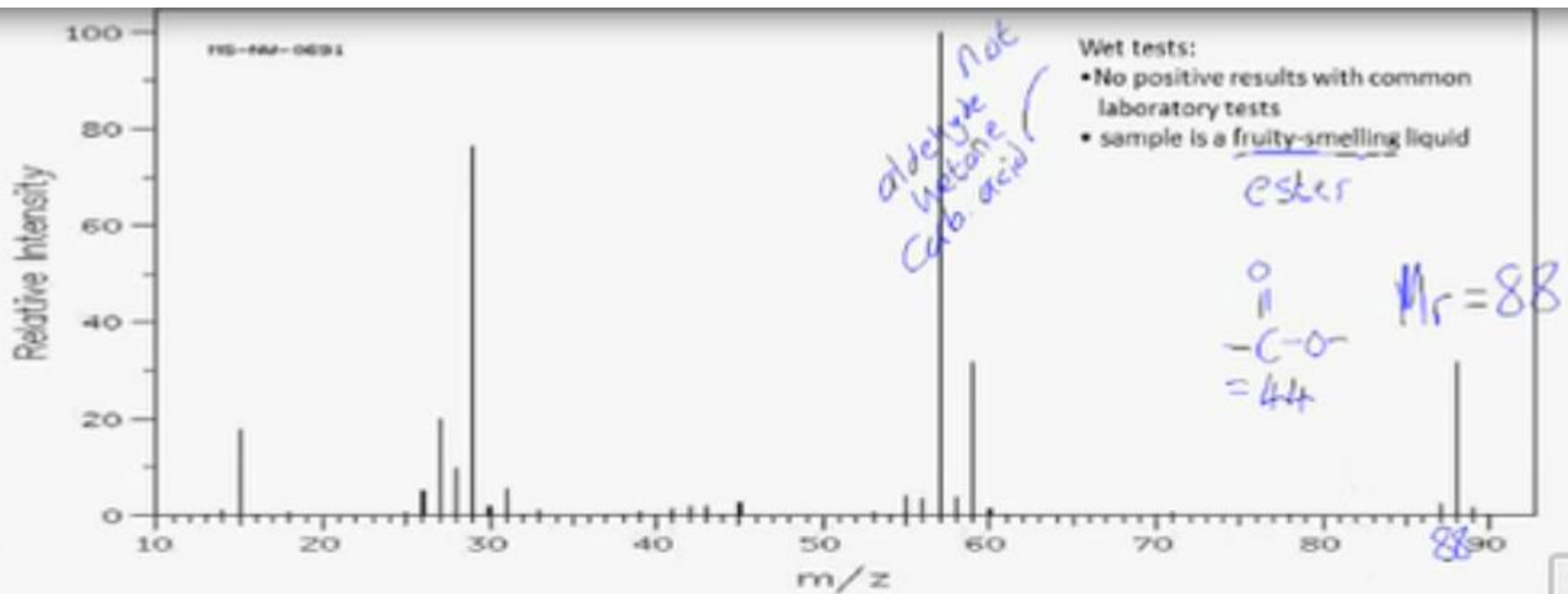
$$x = 19$$



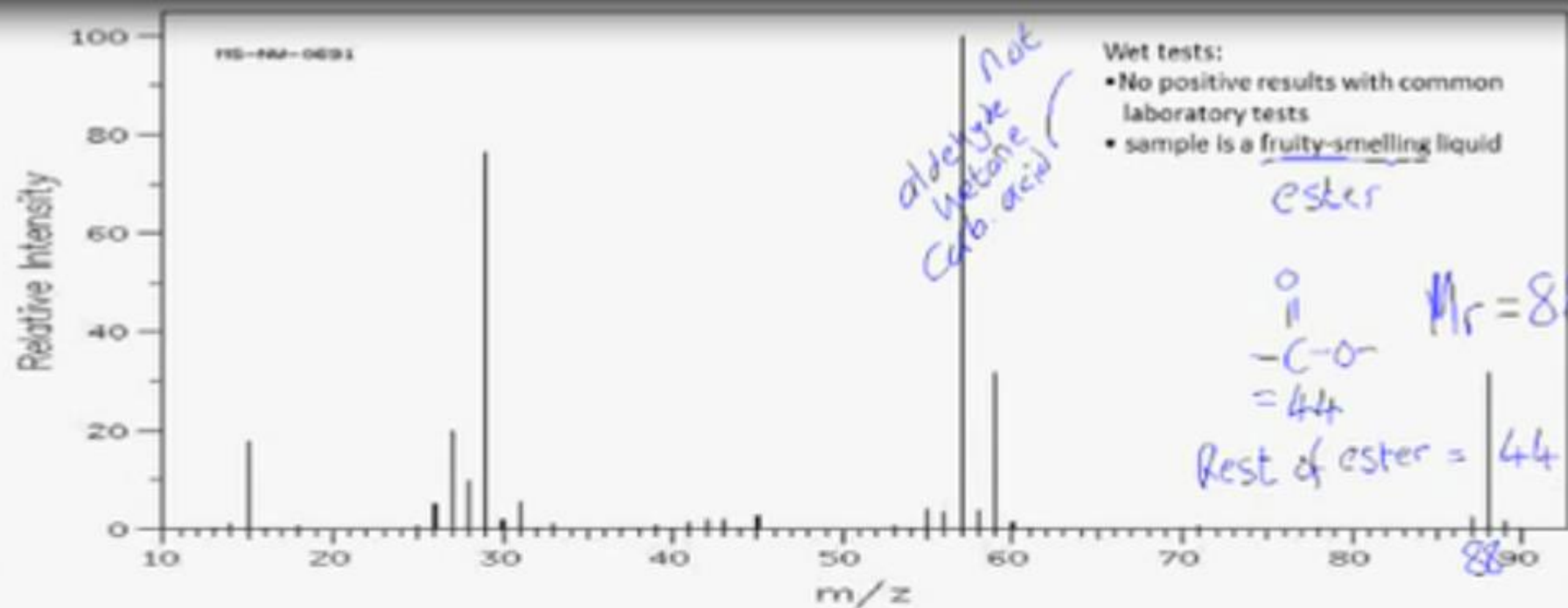


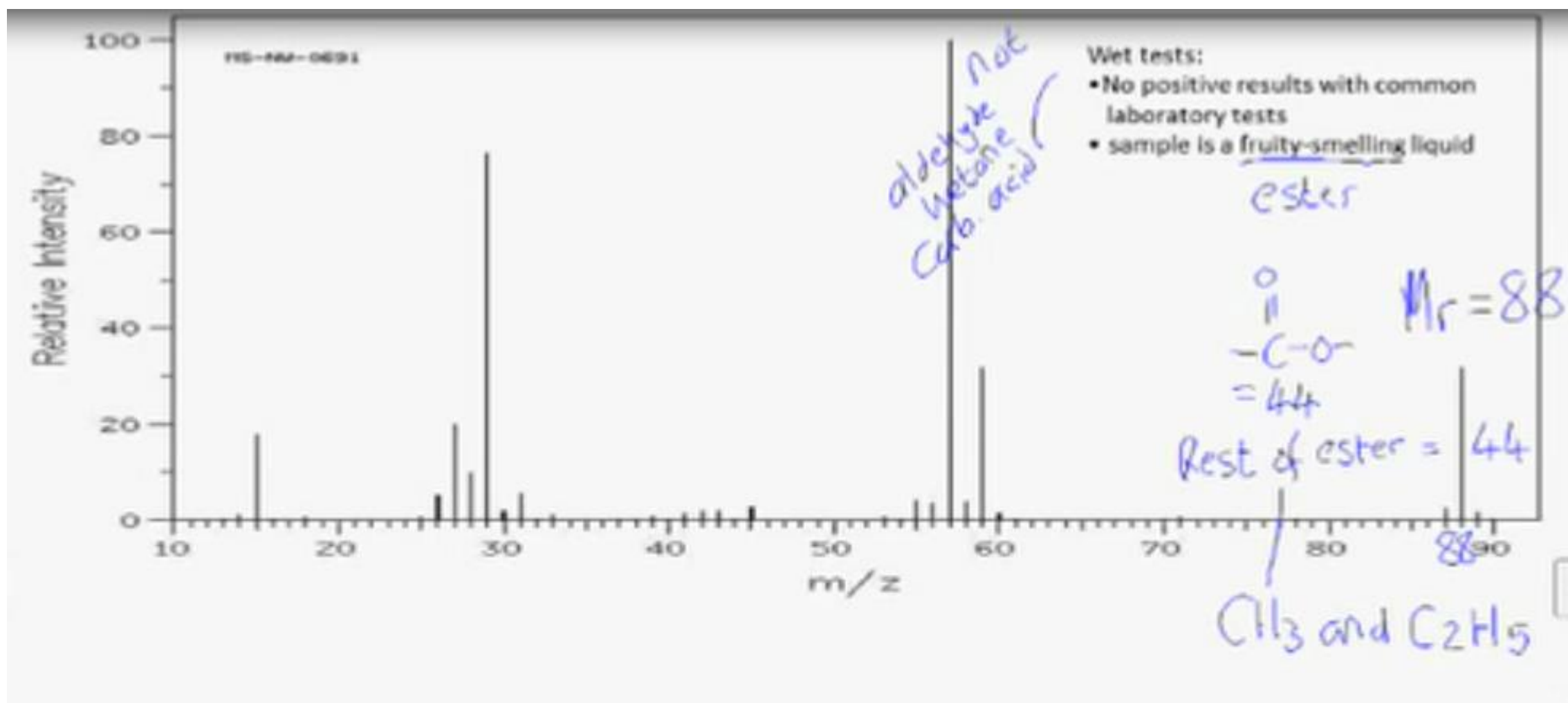


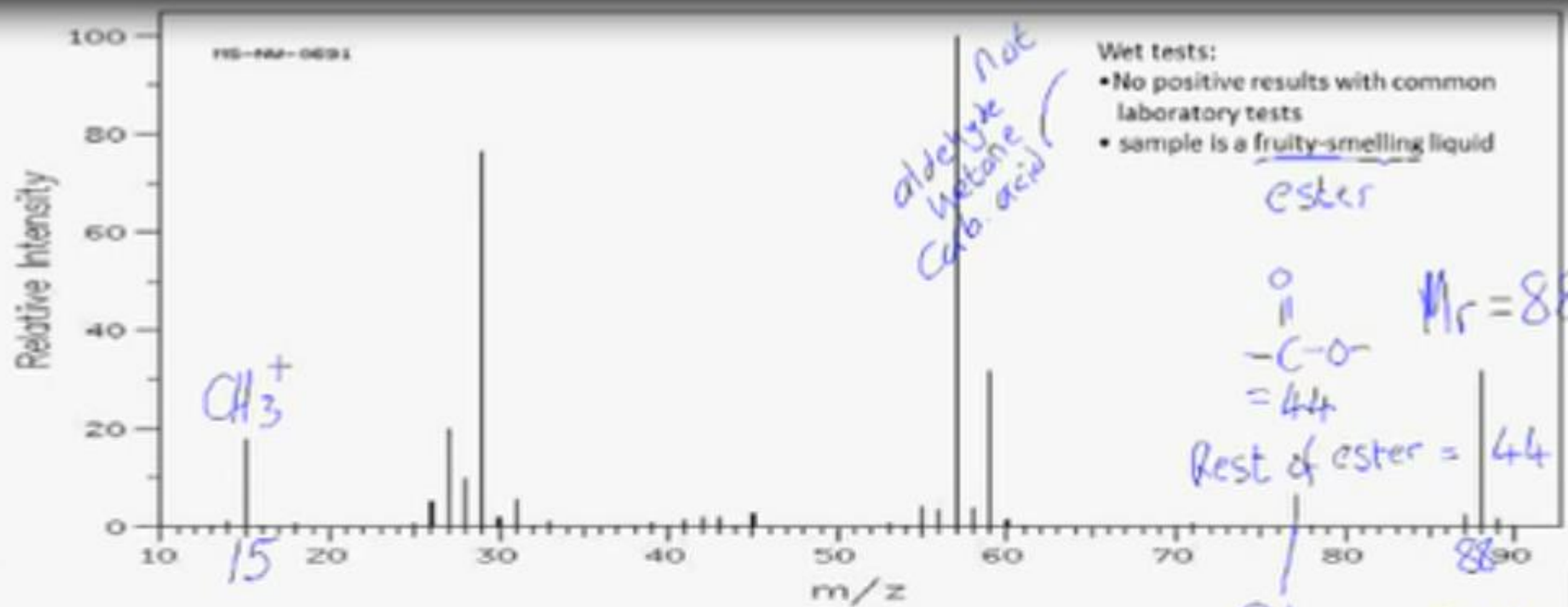












$\text{CH}_3^+$

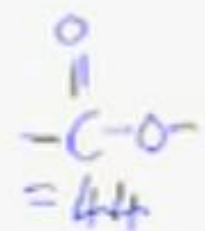
15

aldehyde Not  
ketone  
Carb. acid

Wet tests:

- No positive results with common laboratory tests
- sample is a fruity-smelling liquid

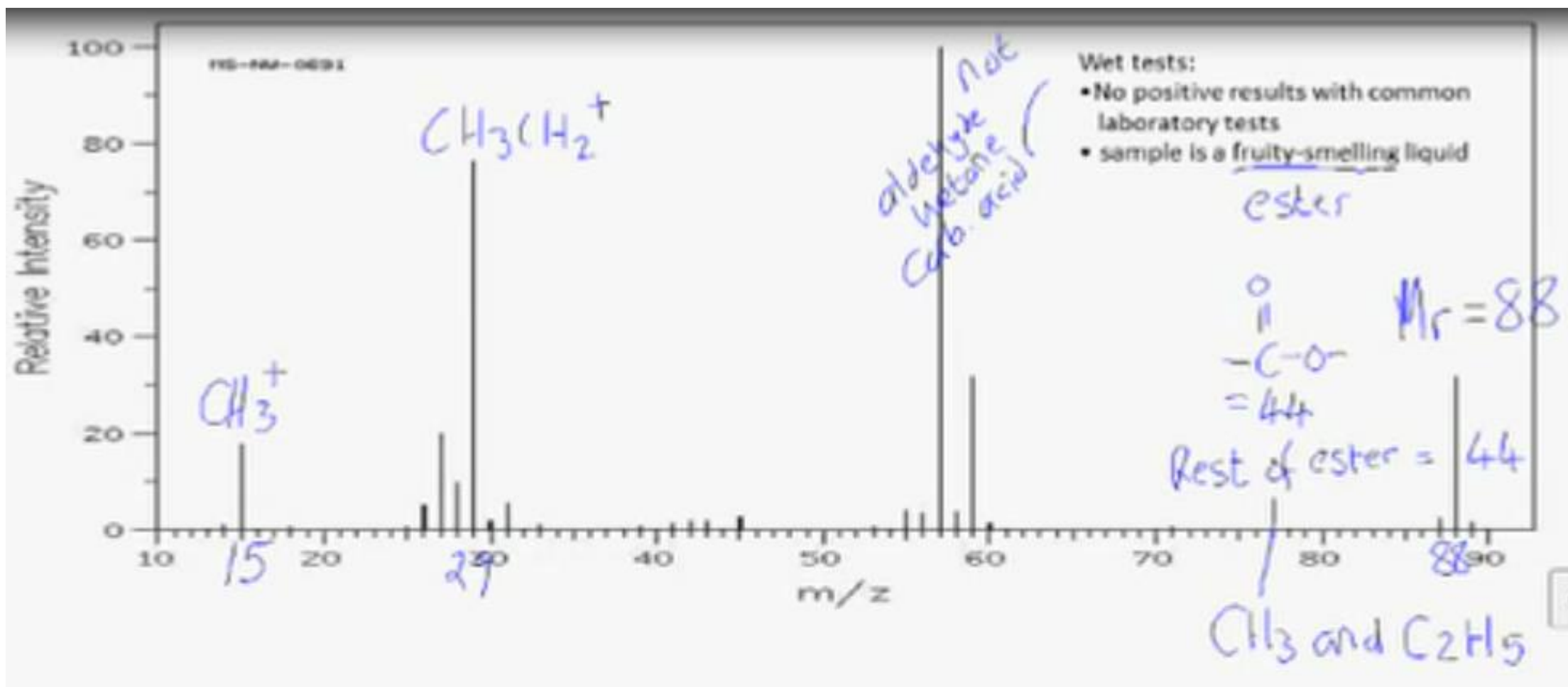
ester

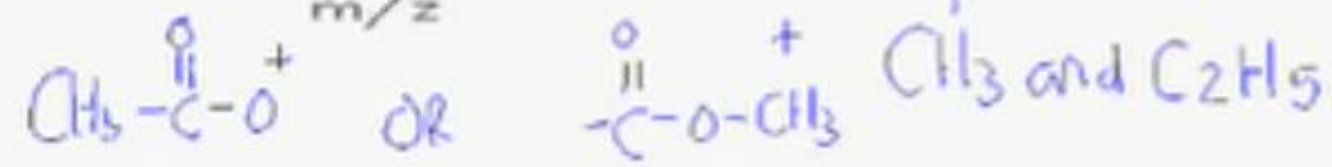
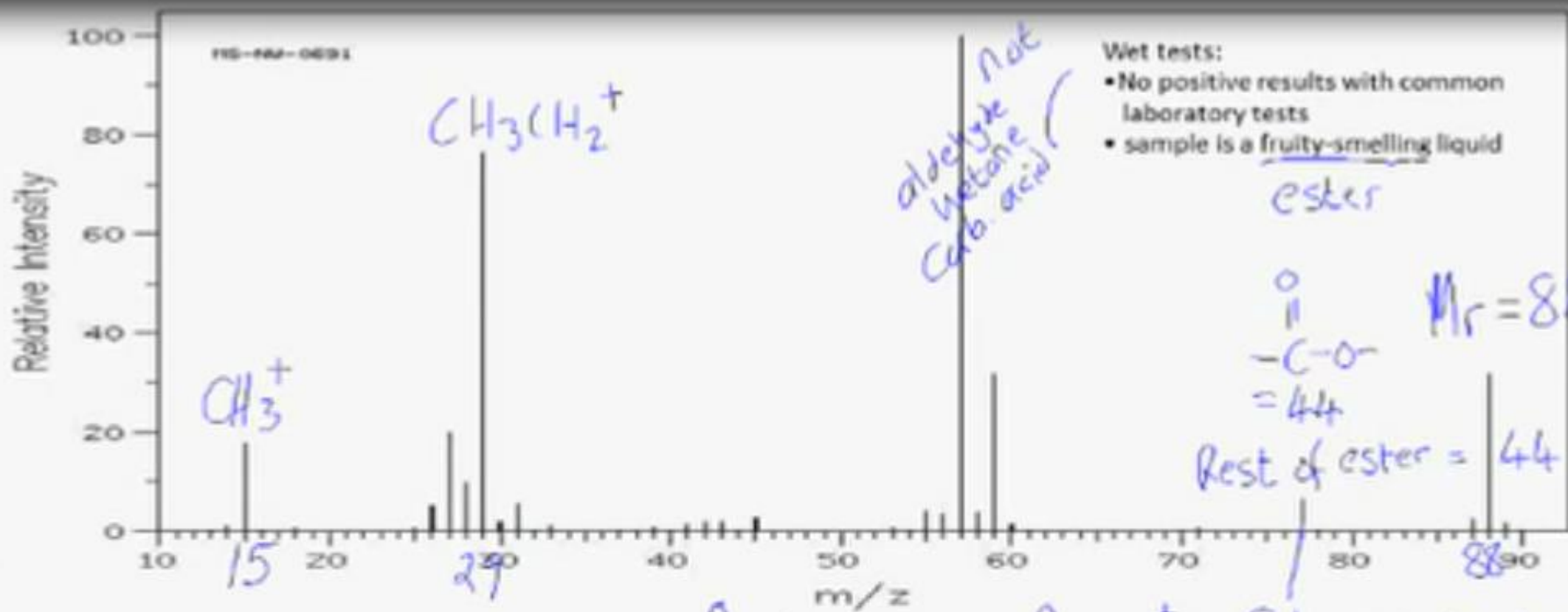


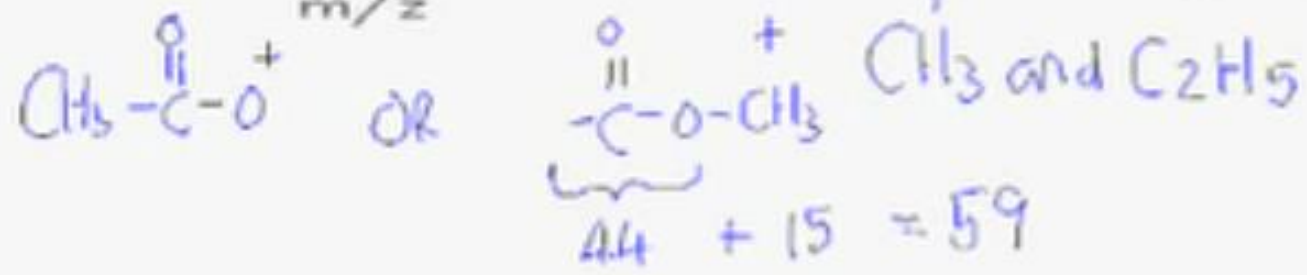
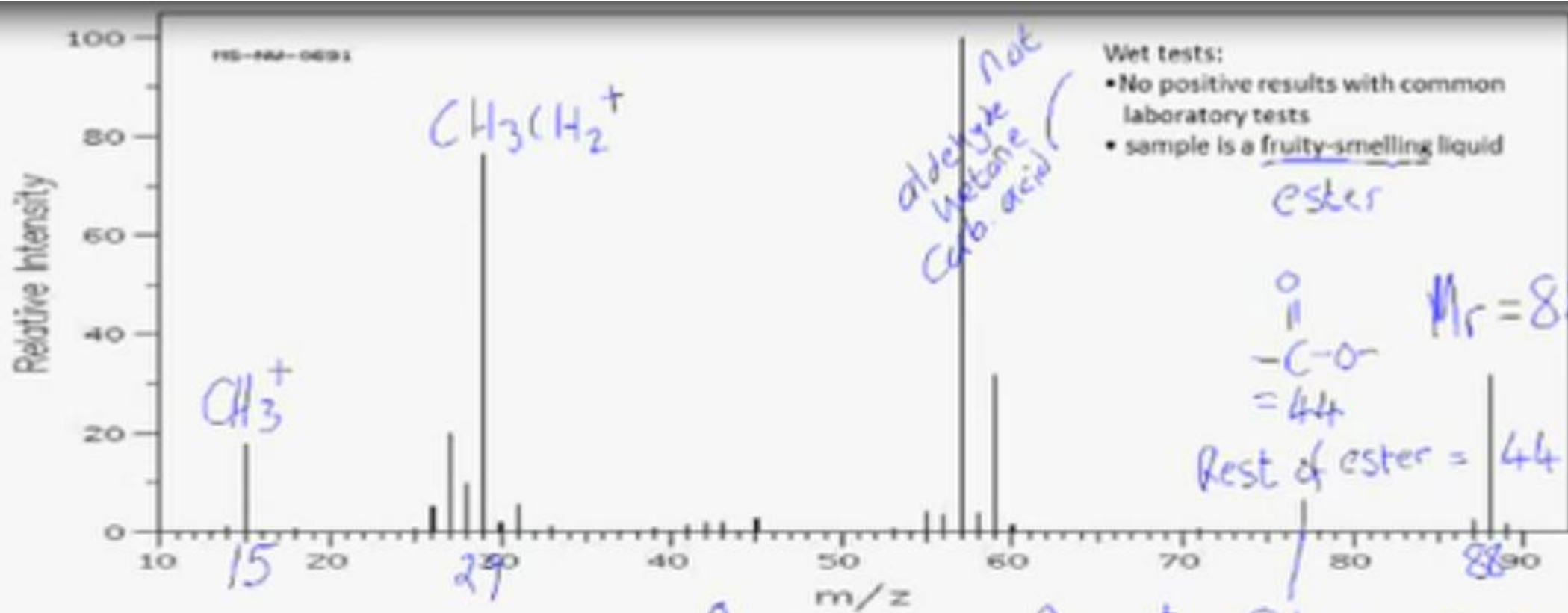
$M_r = 88$

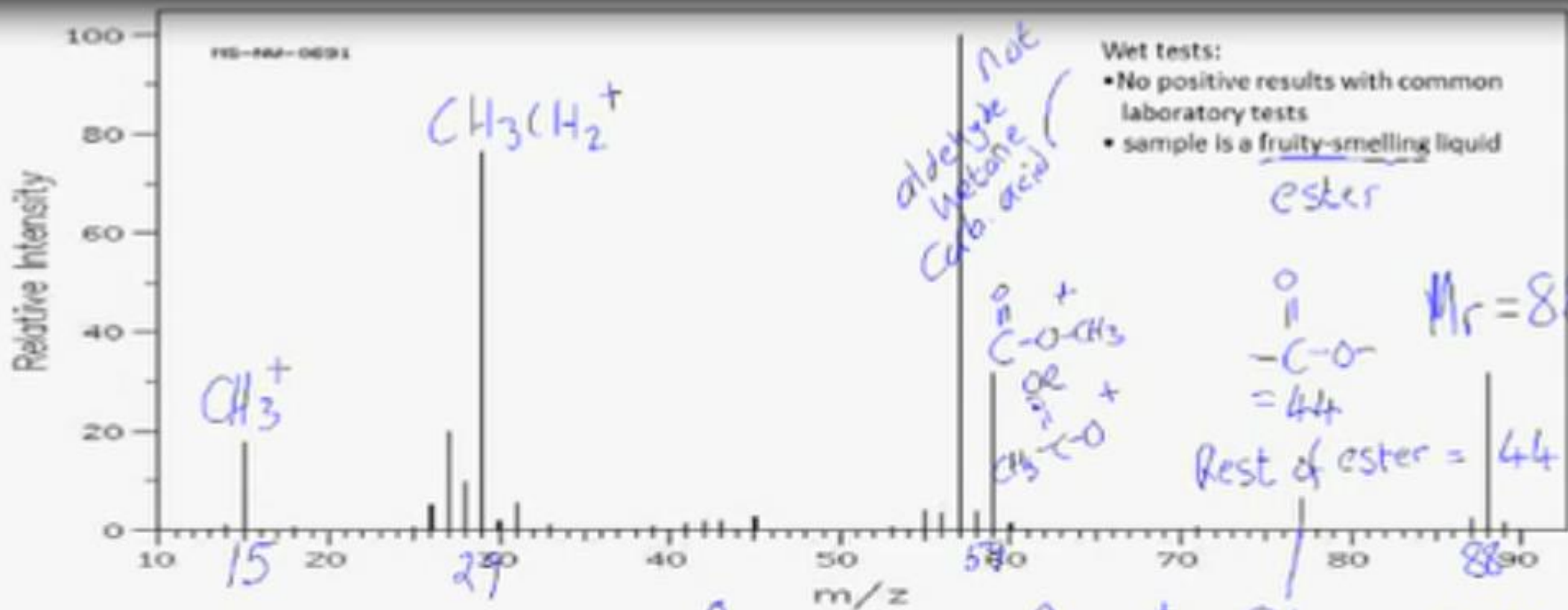
Rest of ester = 44

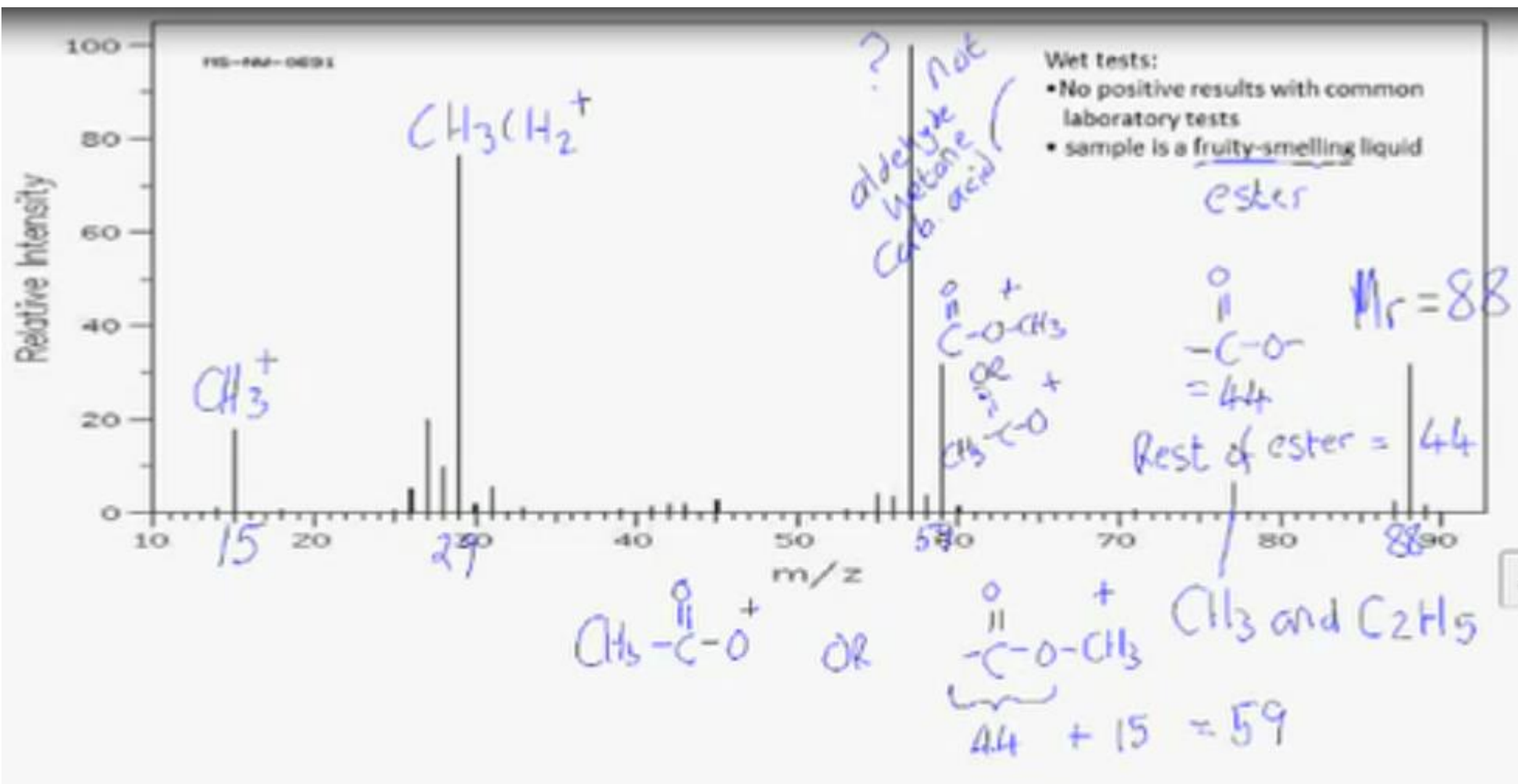
$\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$



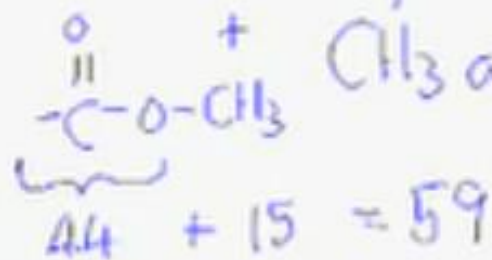
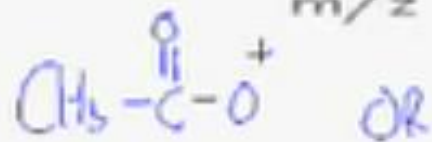
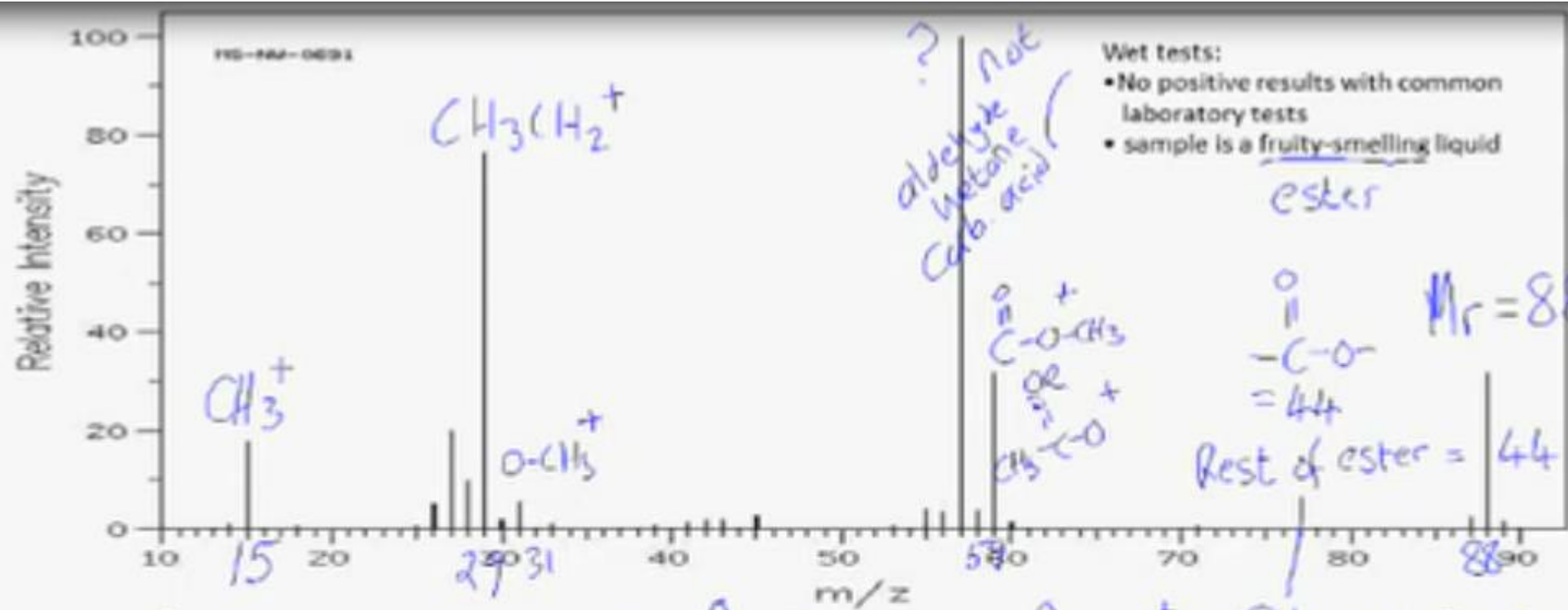




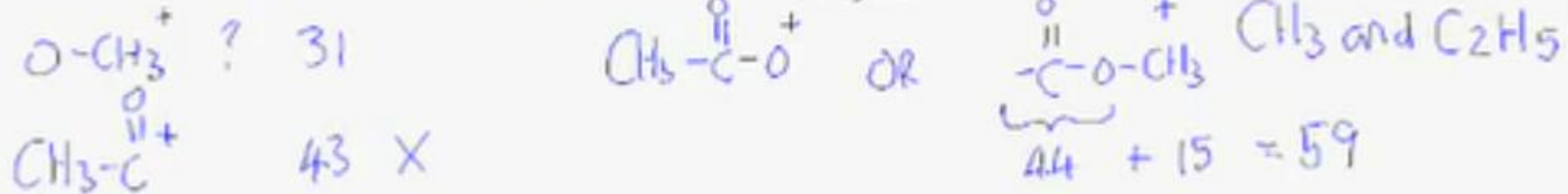
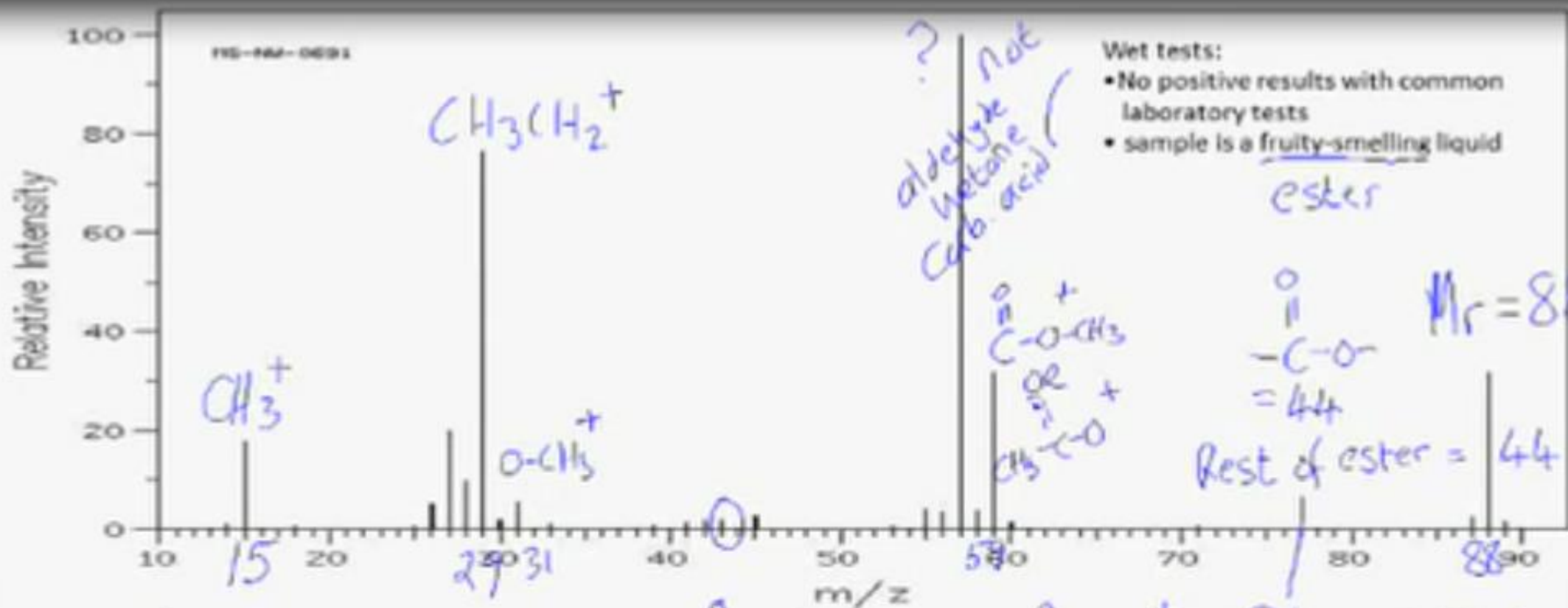


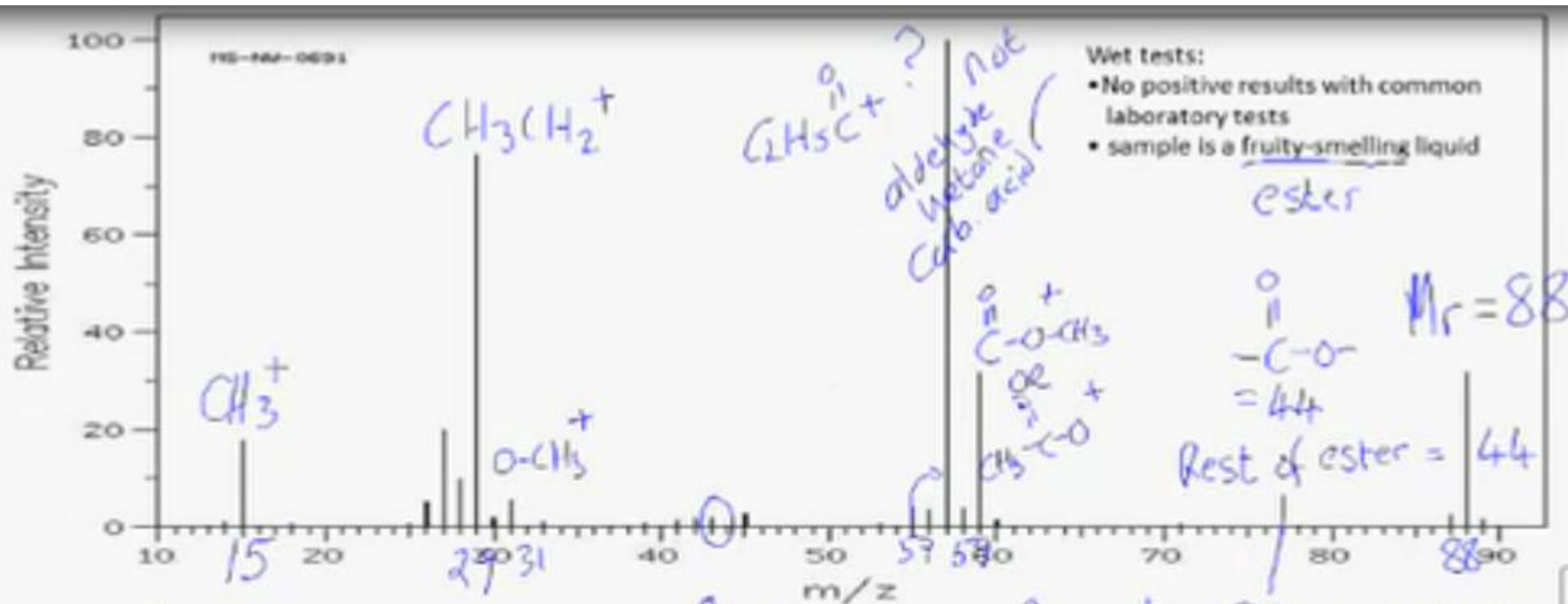






$\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$

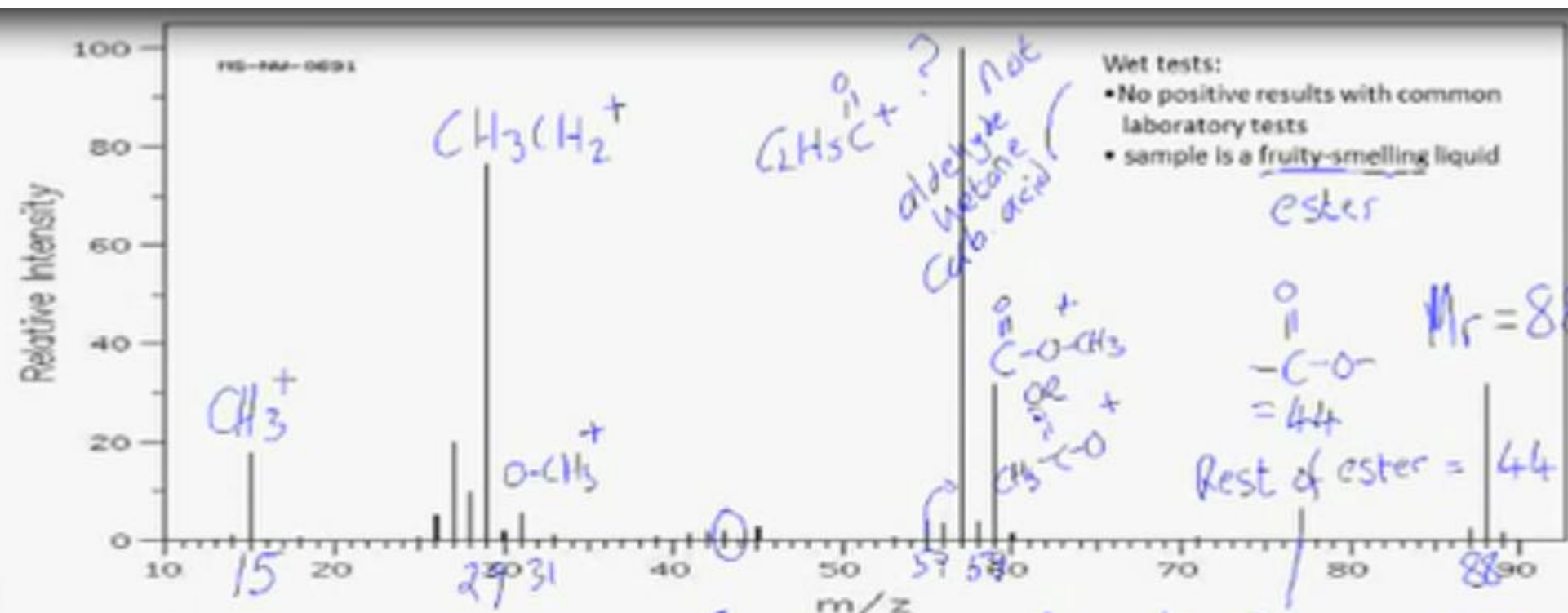




$\text{O}-\text{CH}_3^+$  ? 31  
 $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}^+$  43 X  
 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}^+$  57 ✓

$\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{O}^+$  OR  $\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_3^+$   
 44 + 15 = 59

$\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$



Wet tests:  
 • No positive results with common laboratory tests  
 • sample is a fruity-smelling liquid  
 ester

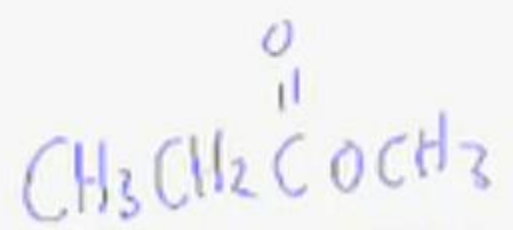
Mr = 88  
 $\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ || \\ -\text{C}-\text{O}- \\ = 44 \end{matrix}$

Rest of ester = 44

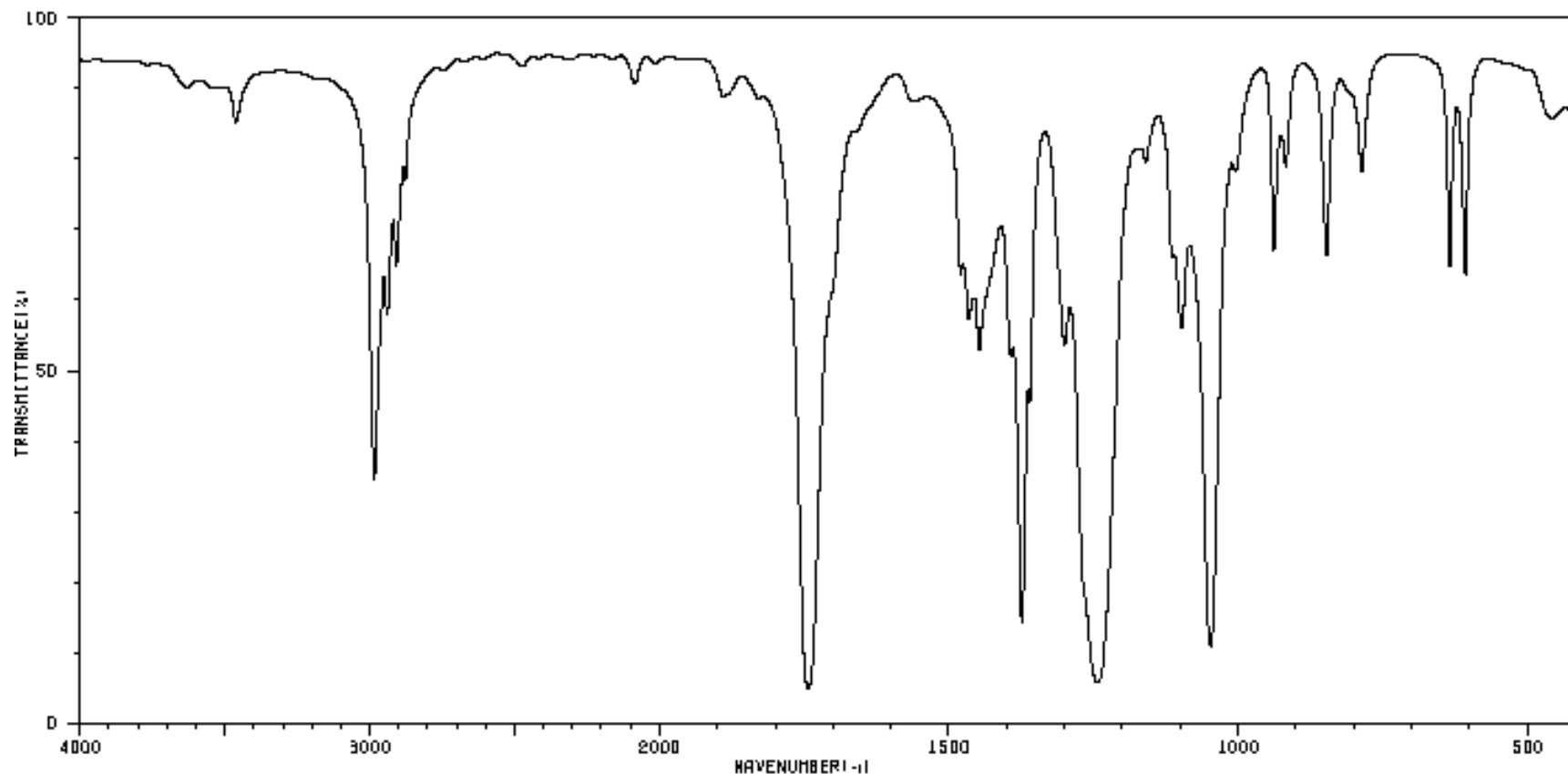
- $\text{O}-\text{CH}_3^+$  ? 31
- $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}^+$  43 X
- $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}^+$  57 ✓



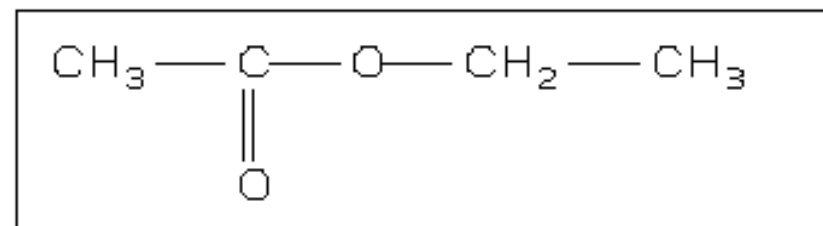
$\underbrace{\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_3^+}_{44} + 15 = 59$   
 CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>



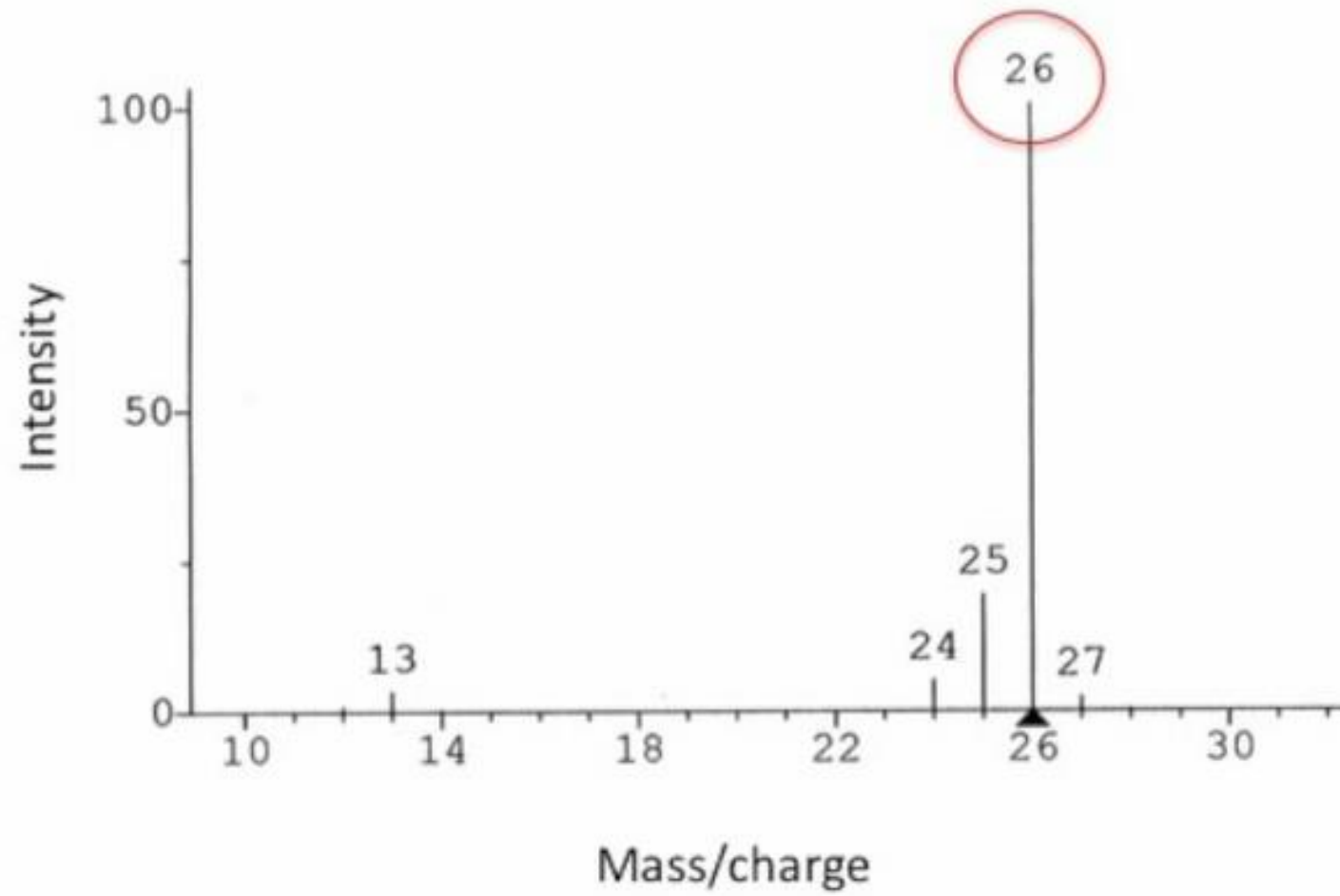
HIT-NO=1229	SCORE= ( )	SDBS-NO=889	IR-NIDA-01804 : LIQUID FILM
ETHYL ACETATE			
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>			



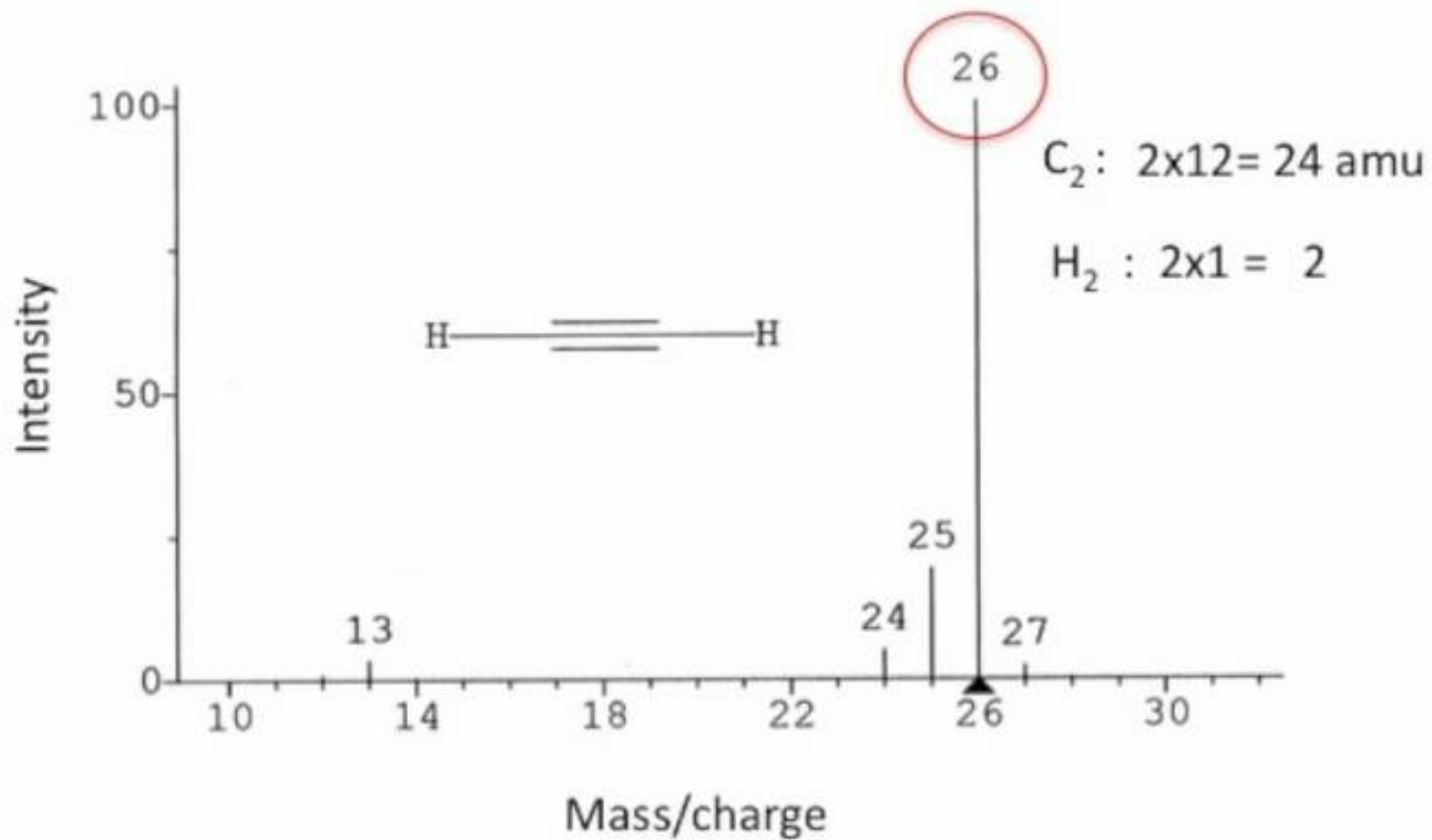
3462	81	1480	60	1243	6	847	64
2983	33	1466	55	1160	77	786	74
2940	55	1448	50	1111	84	634	62
2908	62	1393	50	1098	63	608	60
2877	74	1374	13	1048	10	457	81
1889	86	1360	43	939	84		
1743	4	1301	62	917	77		



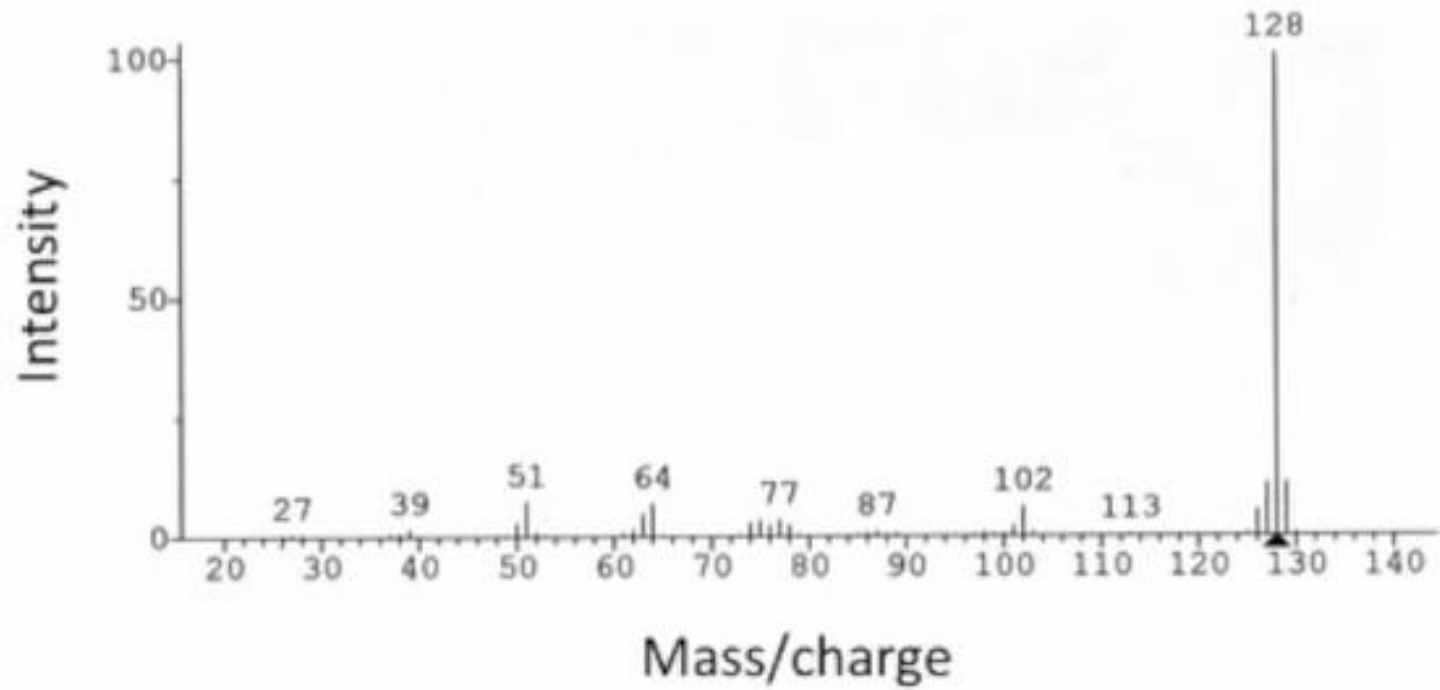
## Example 1



# Example 1



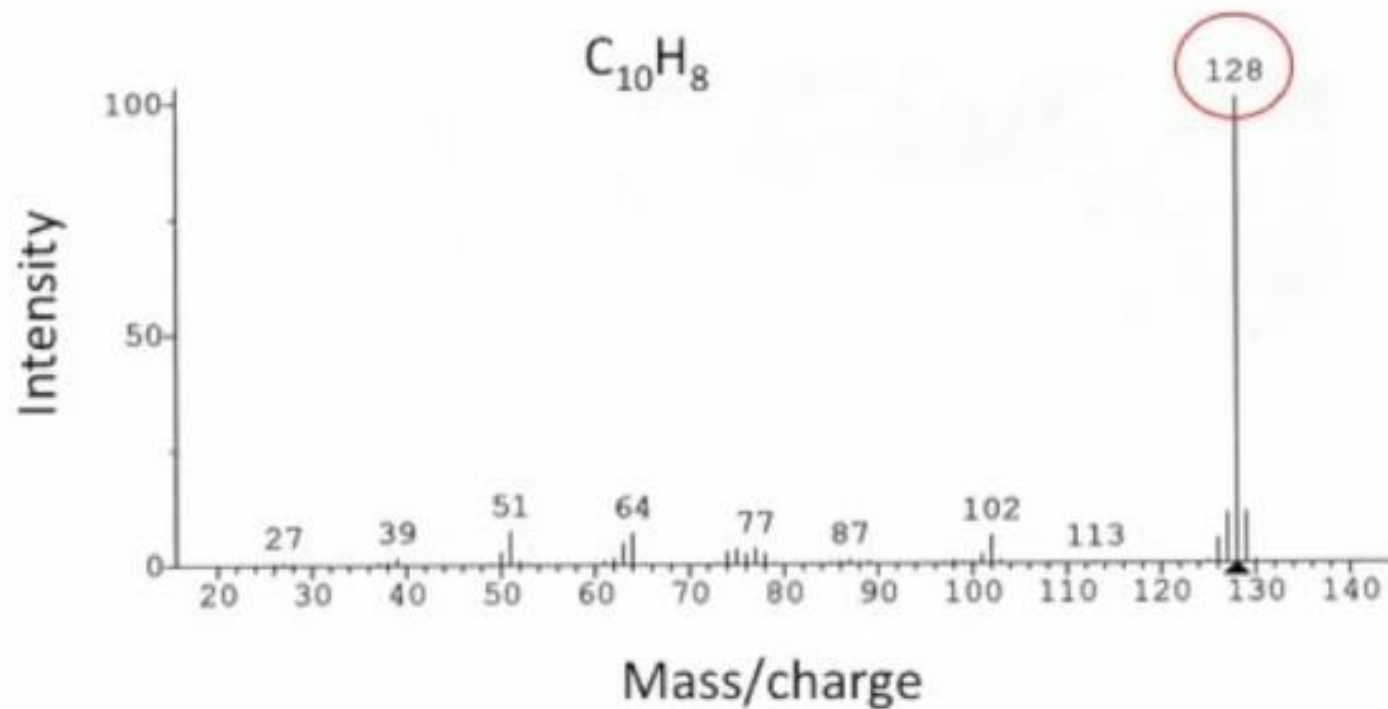
## Example 2





## Example 2

Mol.wt. = 128  
Assume 10 carbons  $\longrightarrow$   $C_{10}$ :  $10 \times 12 = \underline{120}$  amu  
8 amu  $\longrightarrow$   $H_8$

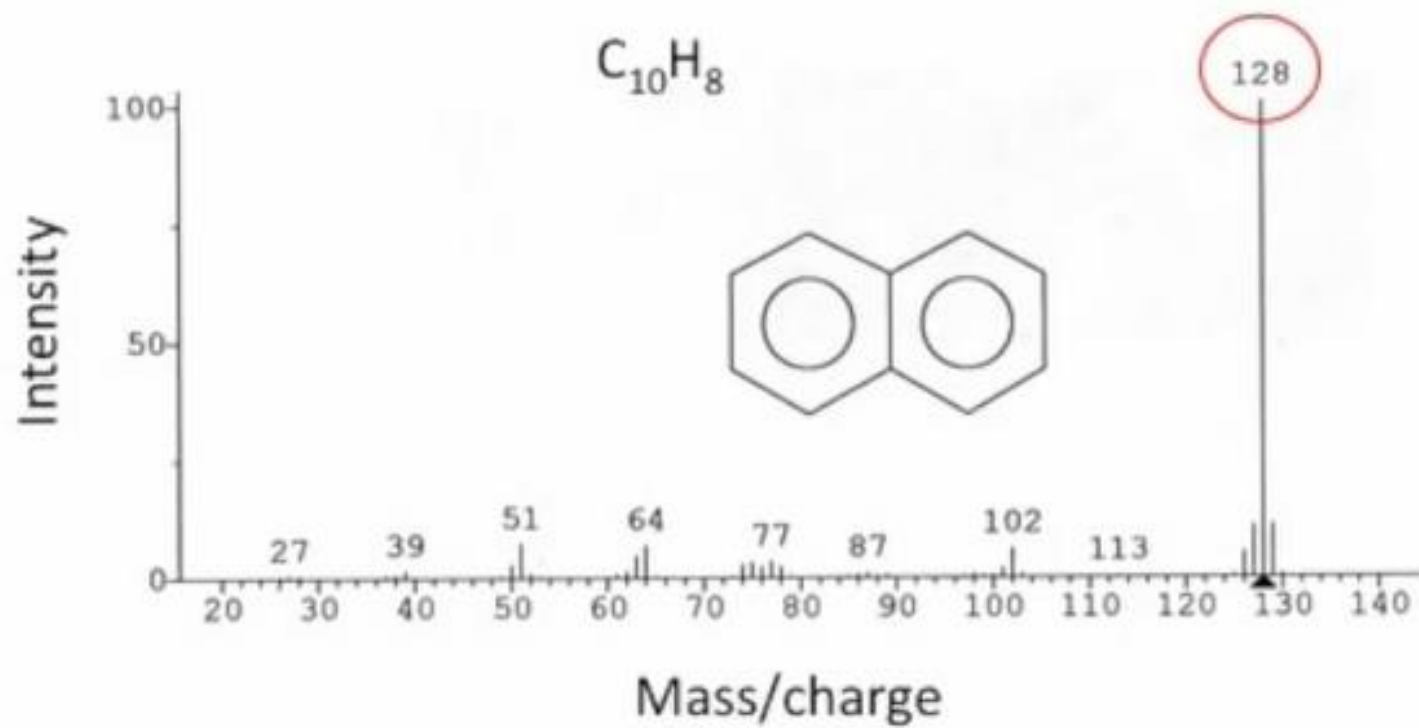


## Example 2

Mol.wt. = 128

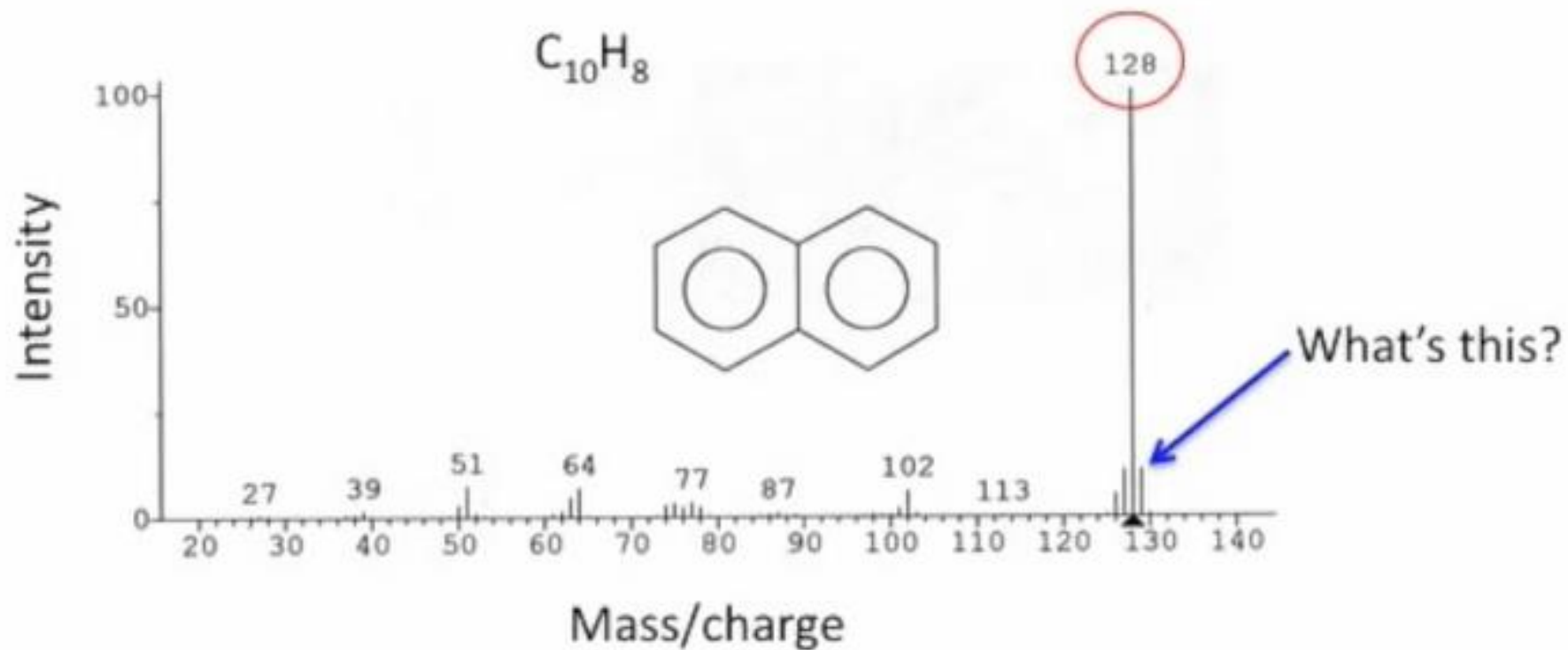
Assume 10 carbons  $\longrightarrow$   $C_{10} : 10 \times 12 = \underline{120}$  amu

8 amu  $\longrightarrow$   $H_8$

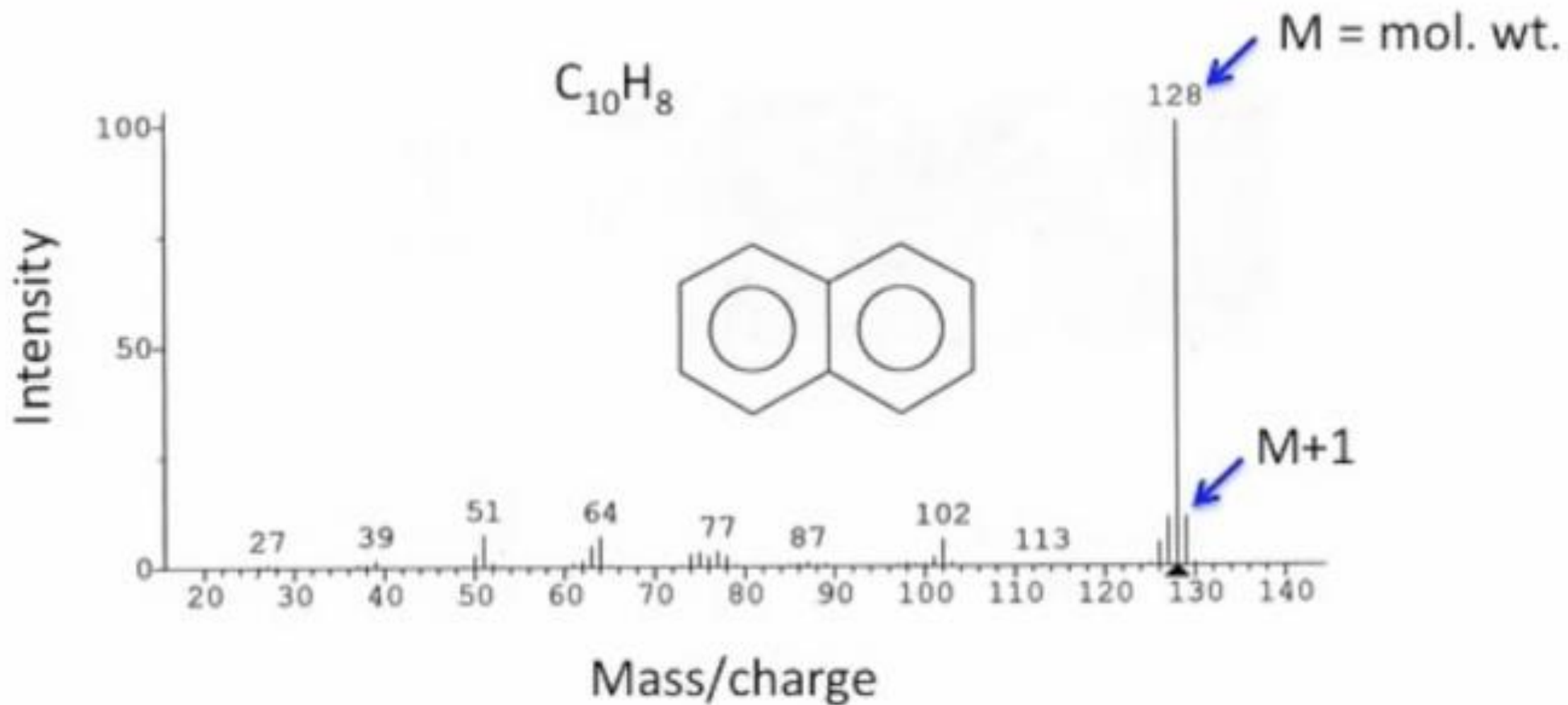


## Example 2

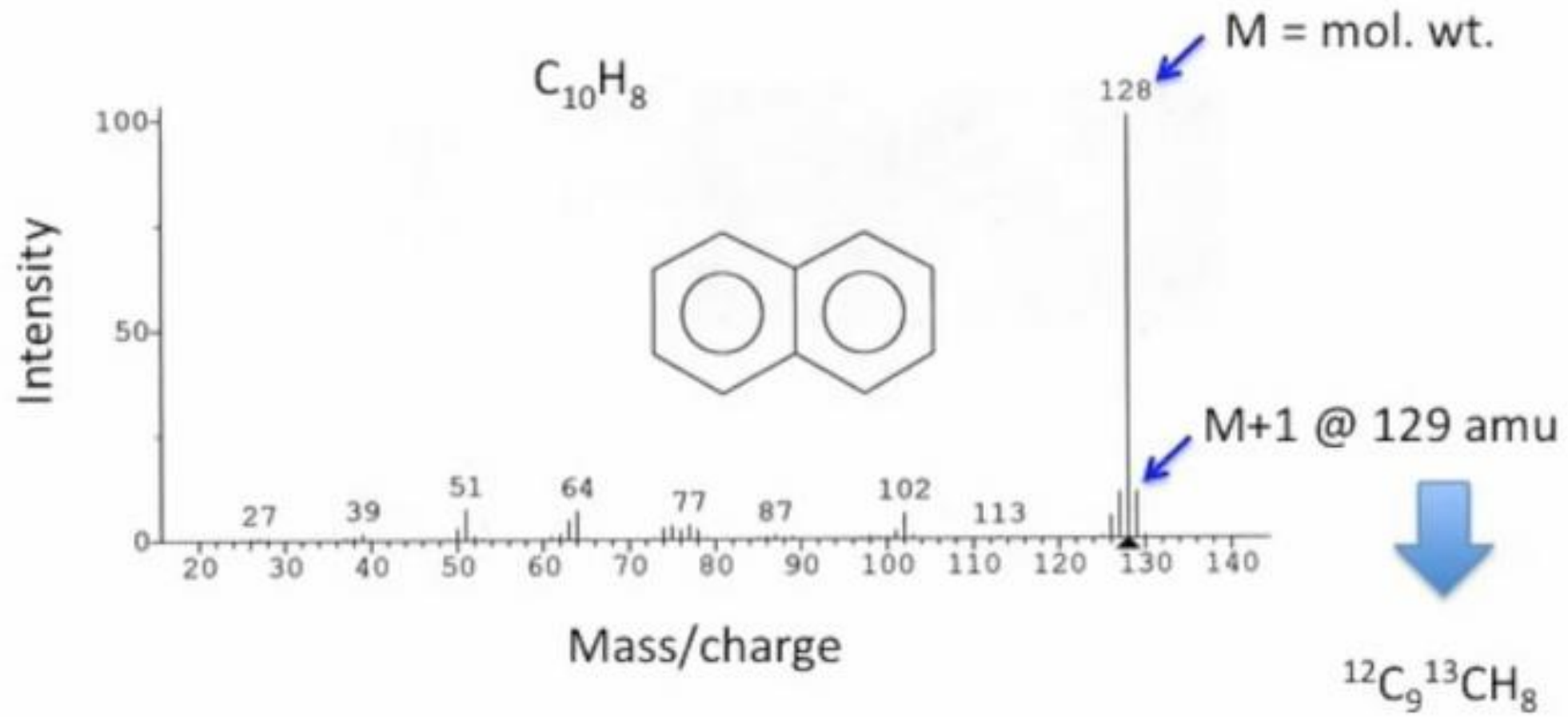
Mol.wt. = 128  
Assume 10 carbons  $\longrightarrow$   $C_{10} : 10 \times 12 = \underline{120}$  amu  
8 amu  $\longrightarrow$   $H_8$



## Example 2



## Example 2



For every 100 atoms of  $^{12}\text{C}$  there are  $\sim 1.1$  atoms of  $^{13}\text{C}$

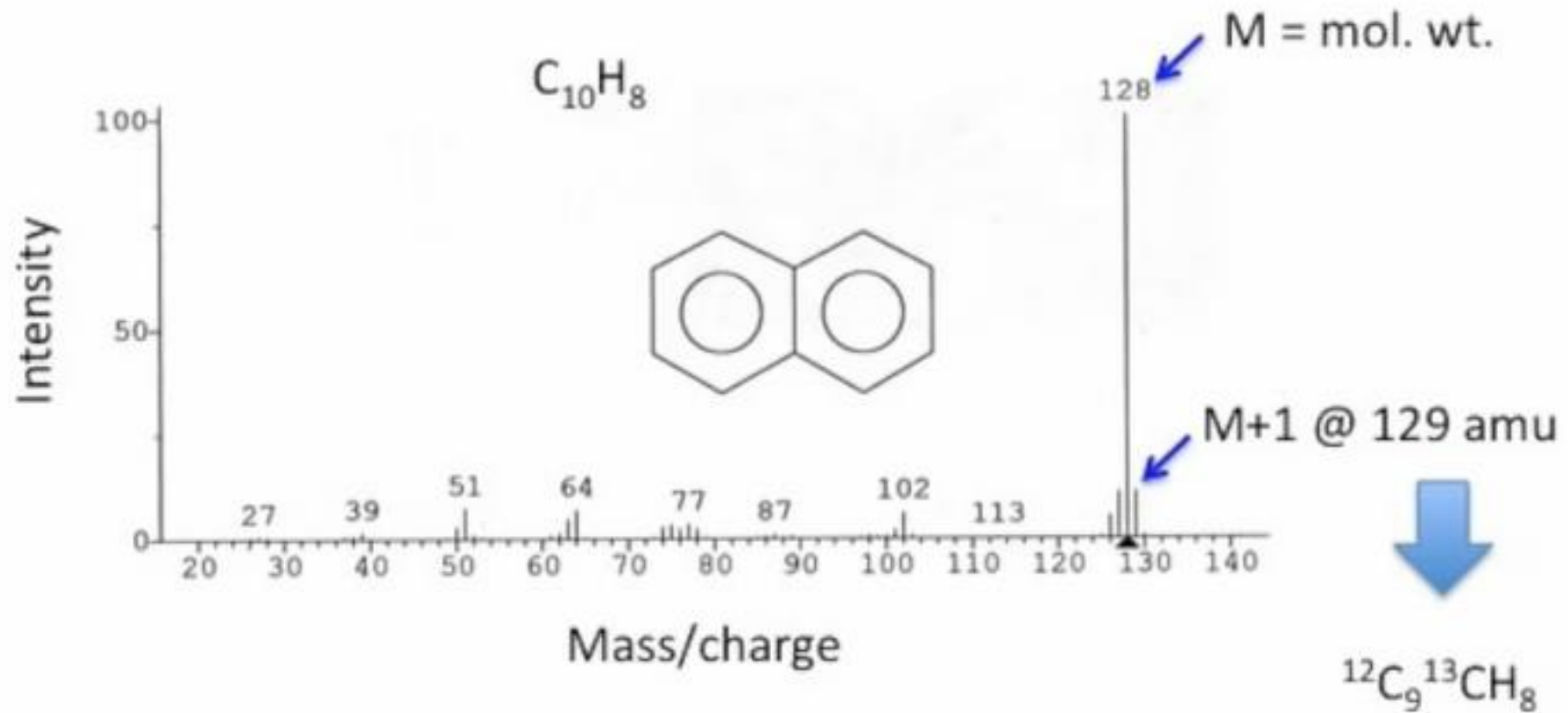
Element	Mass %	1st Heavy Isotope Mass %	2nd Heavy Isotope Mass %
Hydrogen	$^1\text{H}$ 100	$^2\text{H}$ 0.015	
Carbon	$^{12}\text{C}$ 100	$^{13}\text{C}$ 1.1	
Nitrogen	$^{14}\text{N}$ 100	$^{15}\text{N}$ 0.37	
Oxygen	$^{16}\text{O}$ 100	$^{17}\text{O}$ 0.04	$^{18}\text{O}$ 0.20
Fluorine	$^{19}\text{F}$ 100		
Silicon	$^{28}\text{Si}$ 100	$^{29}\text{Si}$ 5.1	$^{30}\text{Si}$ 3.4
Phosphorus	$^{31}\text{P}$ 100		
Sulfur	$^{32}\text{S}$ 100	$^{33}\text{S}$ 0.80	$^{34}\text{S}$ 4.4
Chlorine	$^{35}\text{Cl}$ 100		$^{37}\text{Cl}$ 32.5
Bromine	$^{79}\text{Br}$ 100		$^{81}\text{Br}$ 98.0
Iodine	$^{127}\text{I}$ 100		

Molecular formula	Intensity of M+1 peak
CH <sub>4</sub>	1.1 % as tall as molecular ion peak
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	2.2 %
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	3.3 %
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	4.4 %
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	5.5 %

$$\text{relative height of isotope peak} = \frac{[M+1]}{[M]}(100\%) = (1.1\%)(\# \text{ Carbons})$$

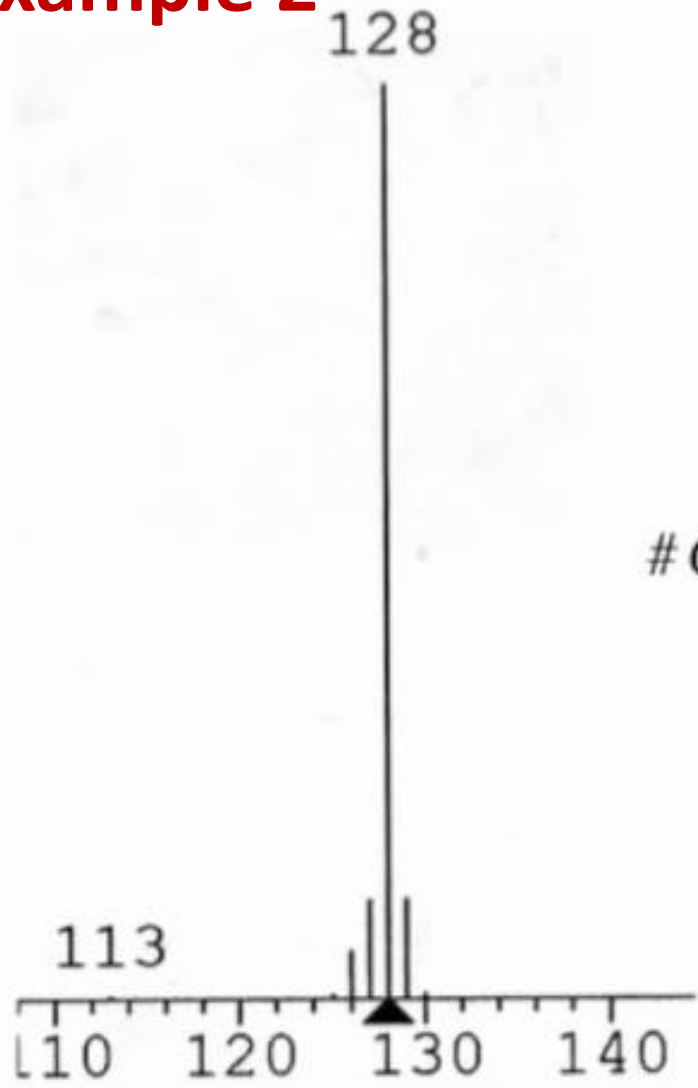
$$\text{OR } \# \text{ Carbons} = \frac{[M+1]}{[M]} \times \frac{100\%}{1.1\%}$$

## Example 2





## Example 2



Mass/charge	Intensity	Identity
128	100	M
129	10.9	M+1

$$\# \text{ Carbons} = \frac{[M + 1]}{[M]} \times \frac{100\%}{1.1\%} = \frac{10.9}{100} \times \frac{100\%}{1.1} = 9.9$$



10 carbon atoms

Element	Mass %	1st Heavy Isotope Mass %	2nd Heavy Isotope Mass %
Hydrogen	$^1\text{H}$ 100	$^2\text{H}$ 0.015	
Carbon	$^{12}\text{C}$ 100	$^{13}\text{C}$ 1.1	
Nitrogen	$^{14}\text{N}$ 100	$^{15}\text{N}$ 0.37	
Oxygen	$^{16}\text{O}$ 100	$^{17}\text{O}$ 0.04	$^{18}\text{O}$ 0.20
Fluorine	$^{19}\text{F}$ 100		
Silicon	$^{28}\text{Si}$ 100	$^{29}\text{Si}$ 5.1	$^{30}\text{Si}$ 3.4
Phosphorus	$^{31}\text{P}$ 100		
Sulfur	$^{32}\text{S}$ 100	$^{33}\text{S}$ 0.80	$^{34}\text{S}$ 4.4
Chlorine	$^{35}\text{Cl}$ 100		$^{37}\text{Cl}$ 32.5
Bromine	$^{79}\text{Br}$ 100		$^{81}\text{Br}$ 98.0
Iodine	$^{127}\text{I}$ 100		

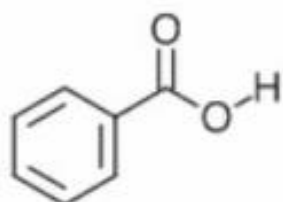
Nitrogen rule: An odd molecular weight indicates an odd number of N atoms.

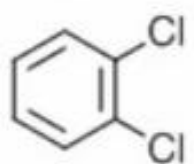
Compound MW


CH<sub>4</sub> 16

CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H 60

 78

 122

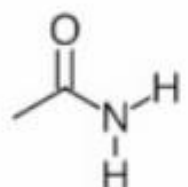
 146

 172

Compound MW

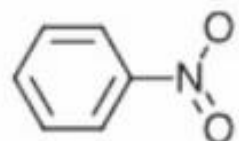
CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> 31

 55

 59

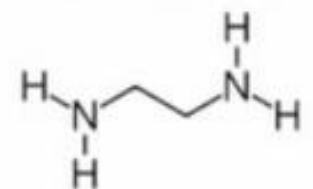
 79

 101

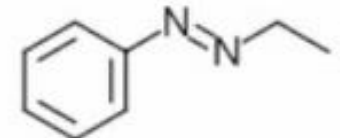
 123

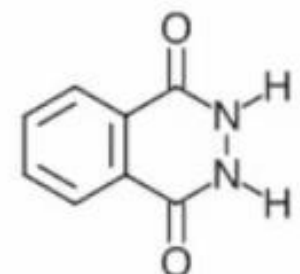
Compound MW

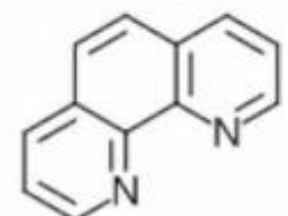
NH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> 46

 60

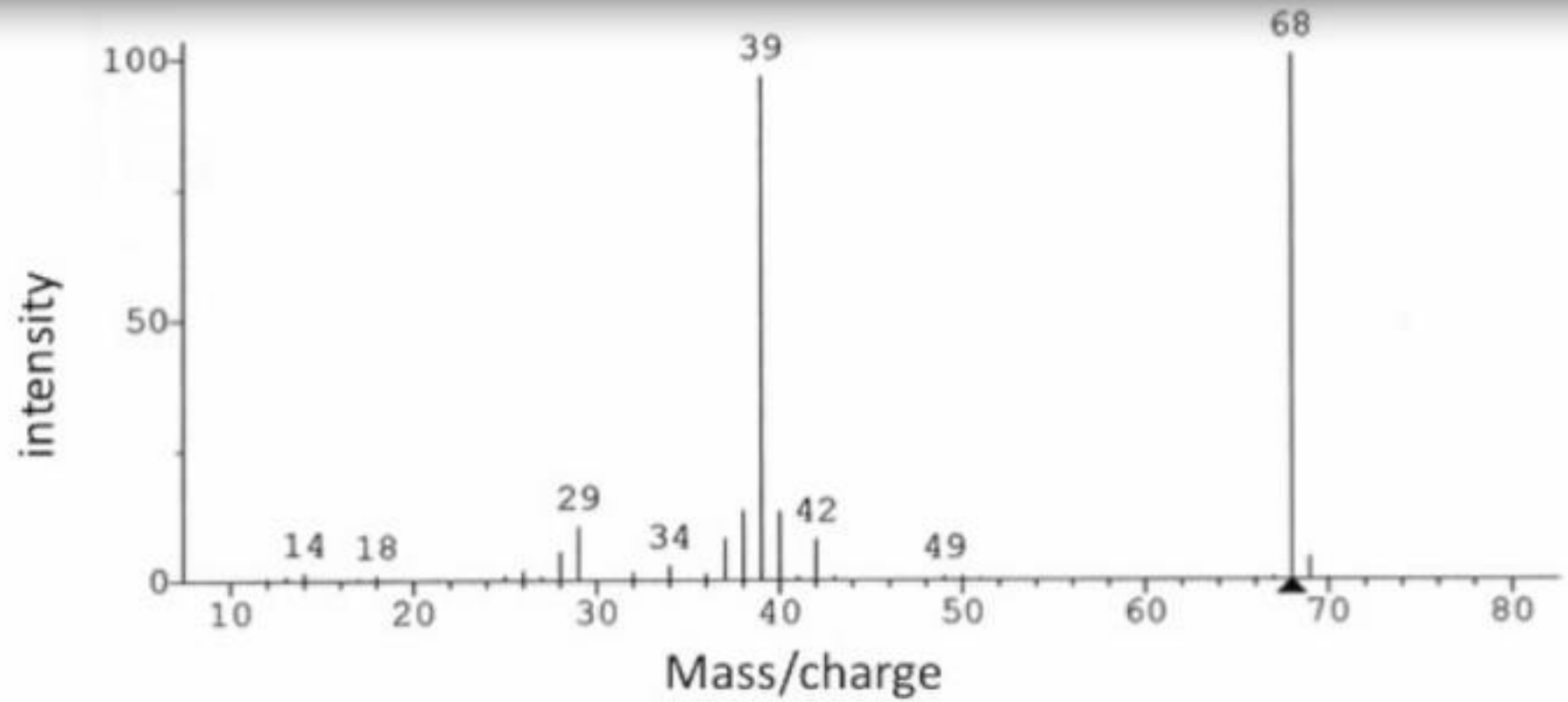
 68

 134

 162

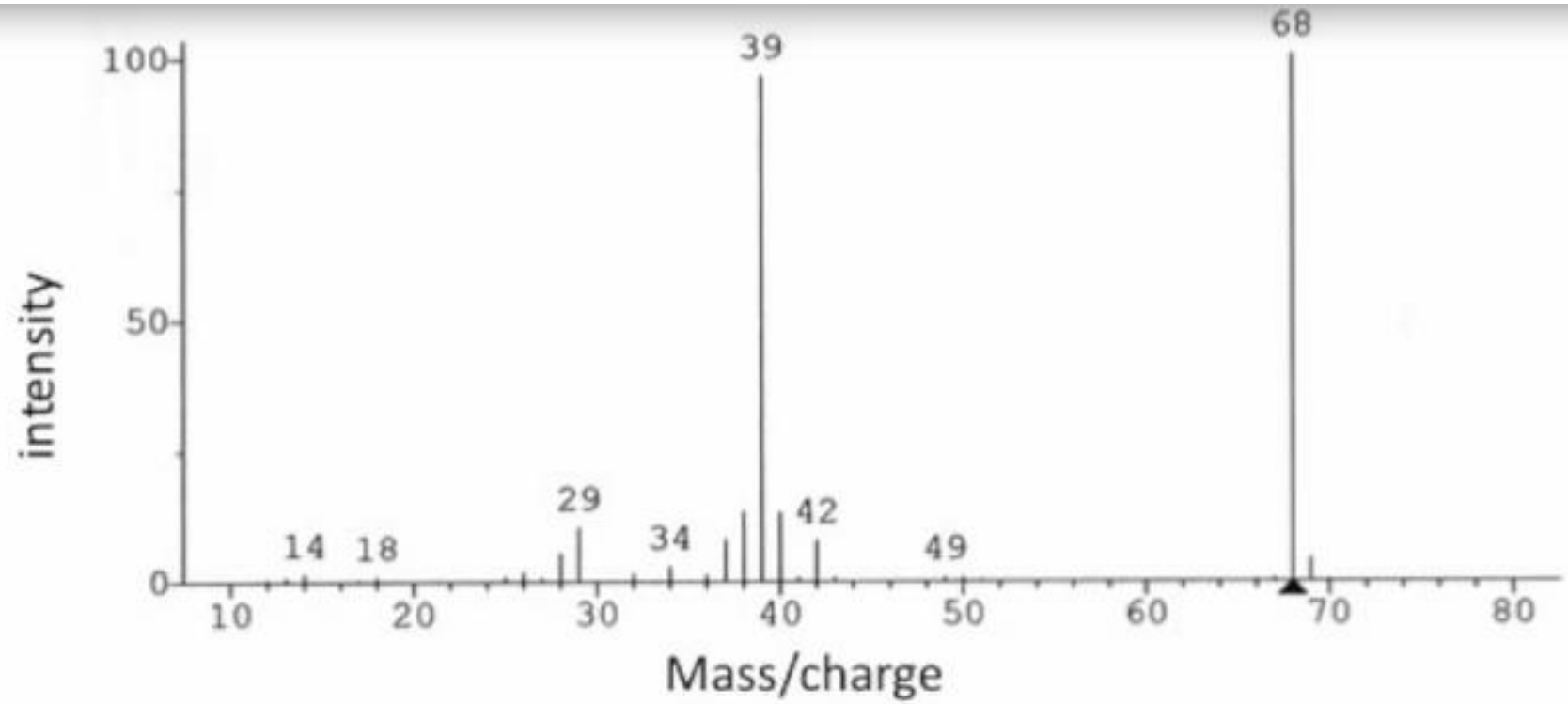
 180

## Example 3



	Mass/charge	Intensity
	67	0.5
M	68	100
M+1	69	4.2
	70	0.1

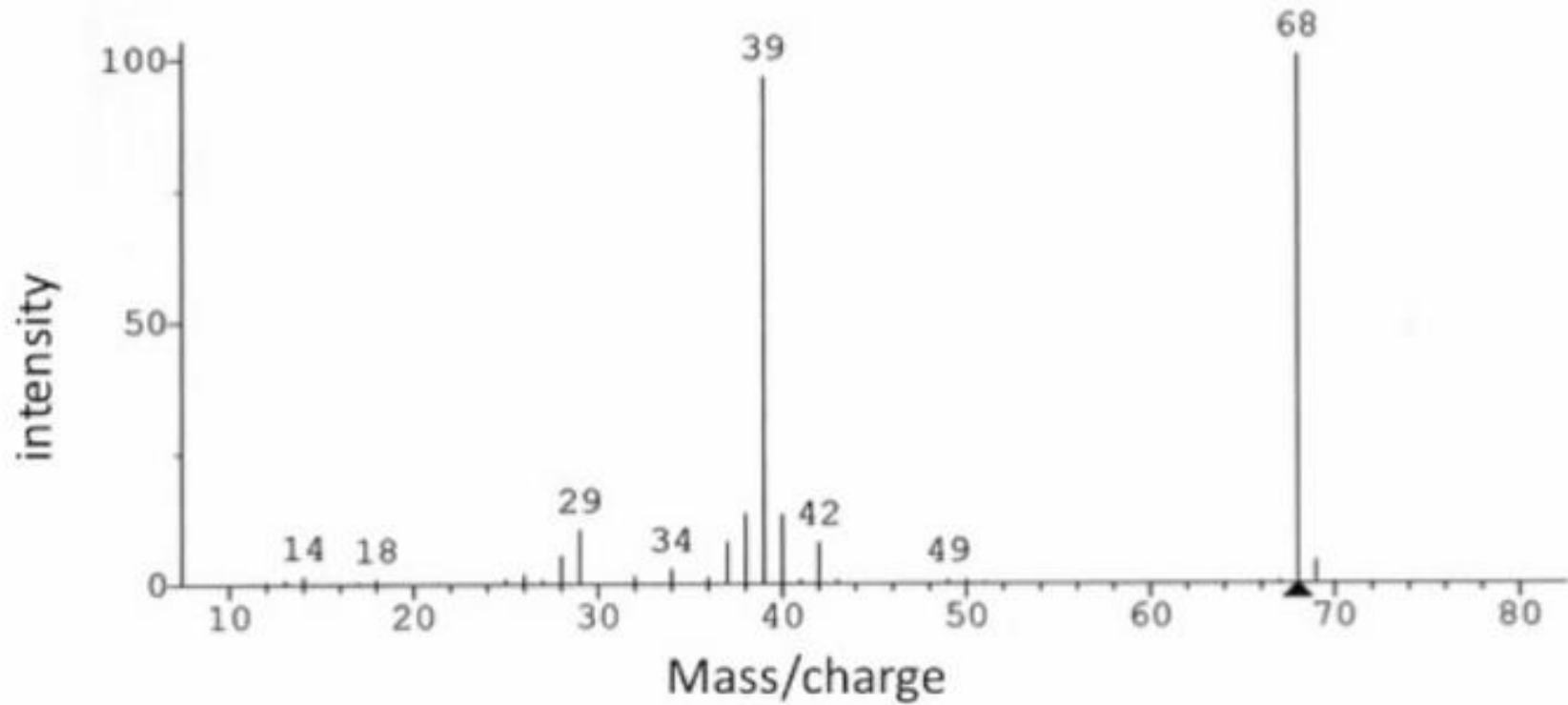
# Example 3



	Mass/charge	Intensity
	67	0.5
M	68	100
M+1	69	4.2
	70	0.1

$\Rightarrow \#C = \frac{4.2}{100} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 3.8 \sim 4 \rightarrow C_4$

# Example 3



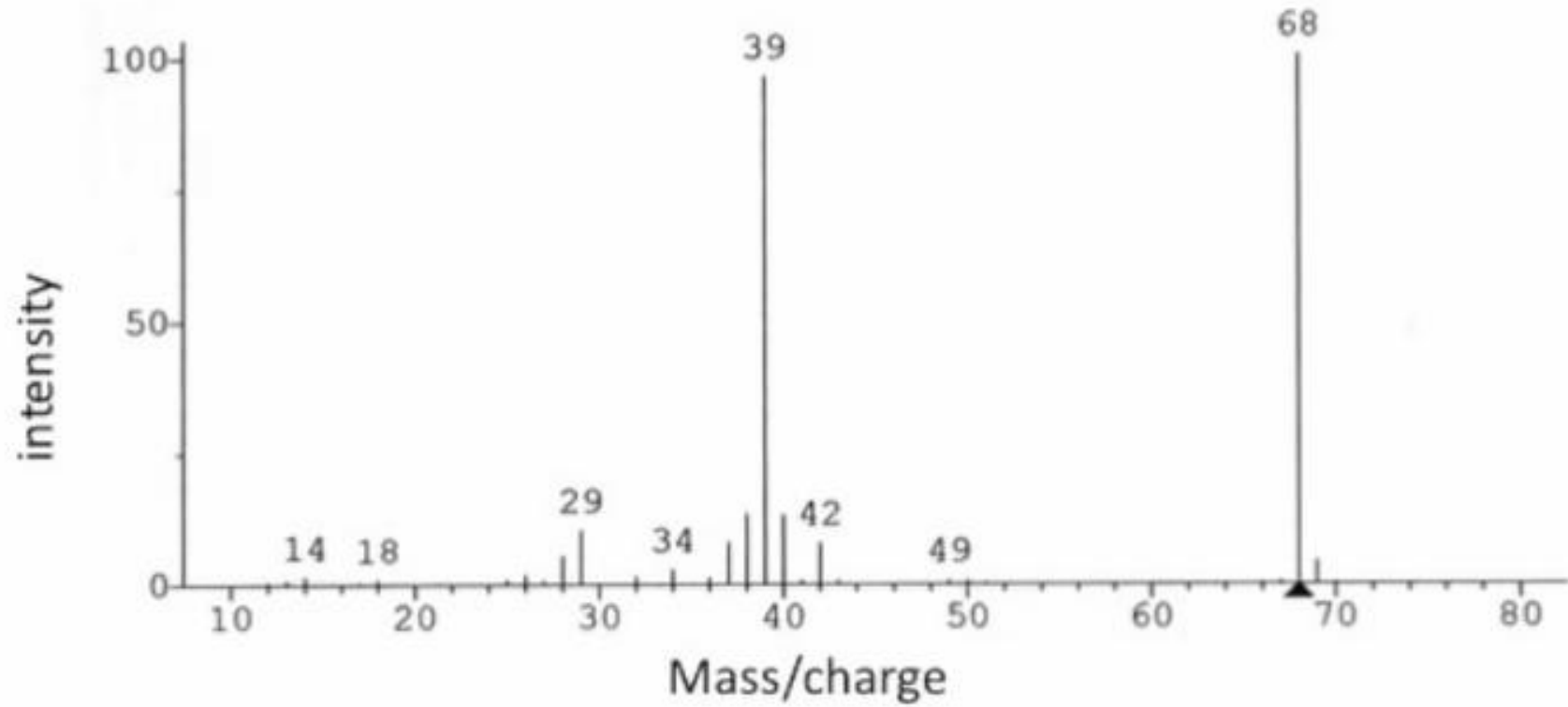
	Mass/charge	Intensity
	67	0.5
M	68	100
M+1	69	4.2
	70	0.1

$$\#C = \frac{4.2}{100} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 3.8 \sim 4$$

68 amu

-48 = 4x12 for C<sub>4</sub>

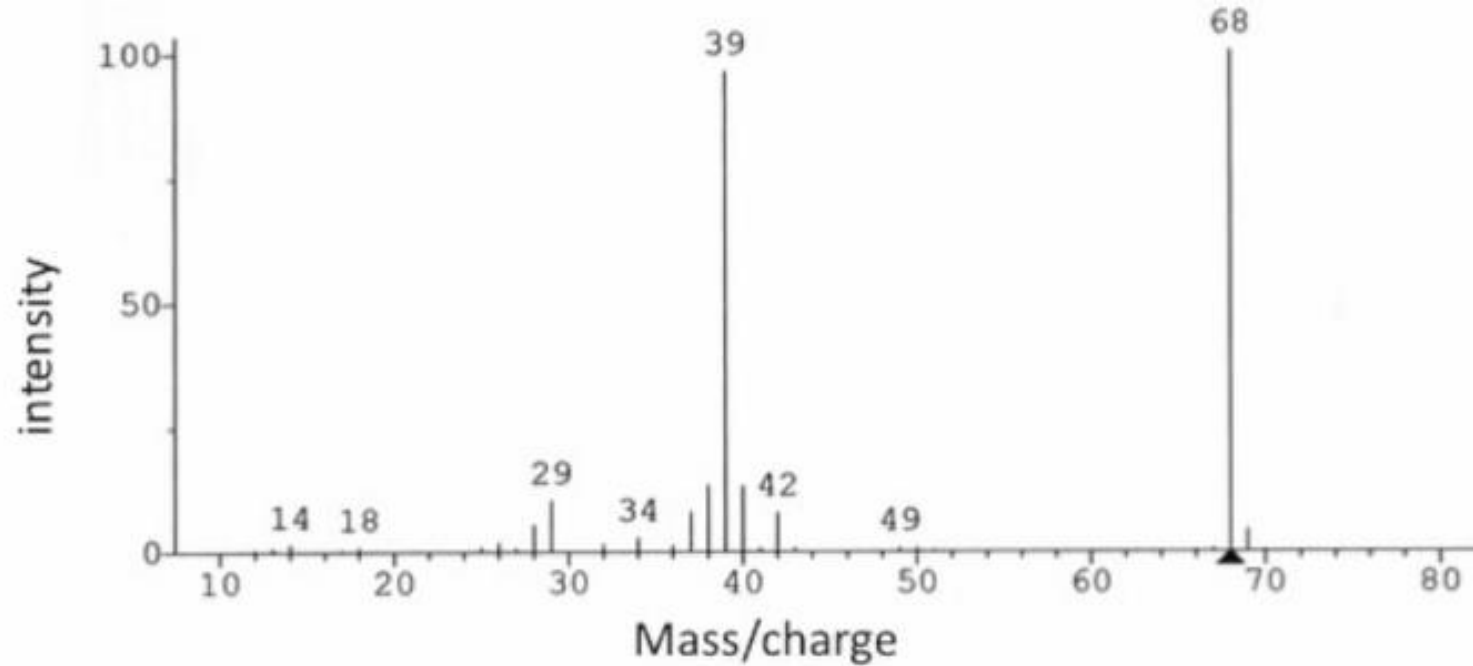
# Example 3



	Mass/charge	Intensity	
	67	0.5	
M	68	100	68 amu
M+1	69	4.2	$-48 = 4 \times 12$ for $C_4$
	70	0.1	<u>20 amu</u>

$$\#C = \frac{4.2}{100} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 3.8 \sim 4$$

# Example 3



	Mass/charge	Intensity
	67	0.5
M	68	100
M+1	69	4.2
	70	0.1

$$\#C = \frac{4.2}{100} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 3.8 \sim 4$$

68 amu

$$\underline{-48 = 4 \times 12 \text{ for } C_4}$$

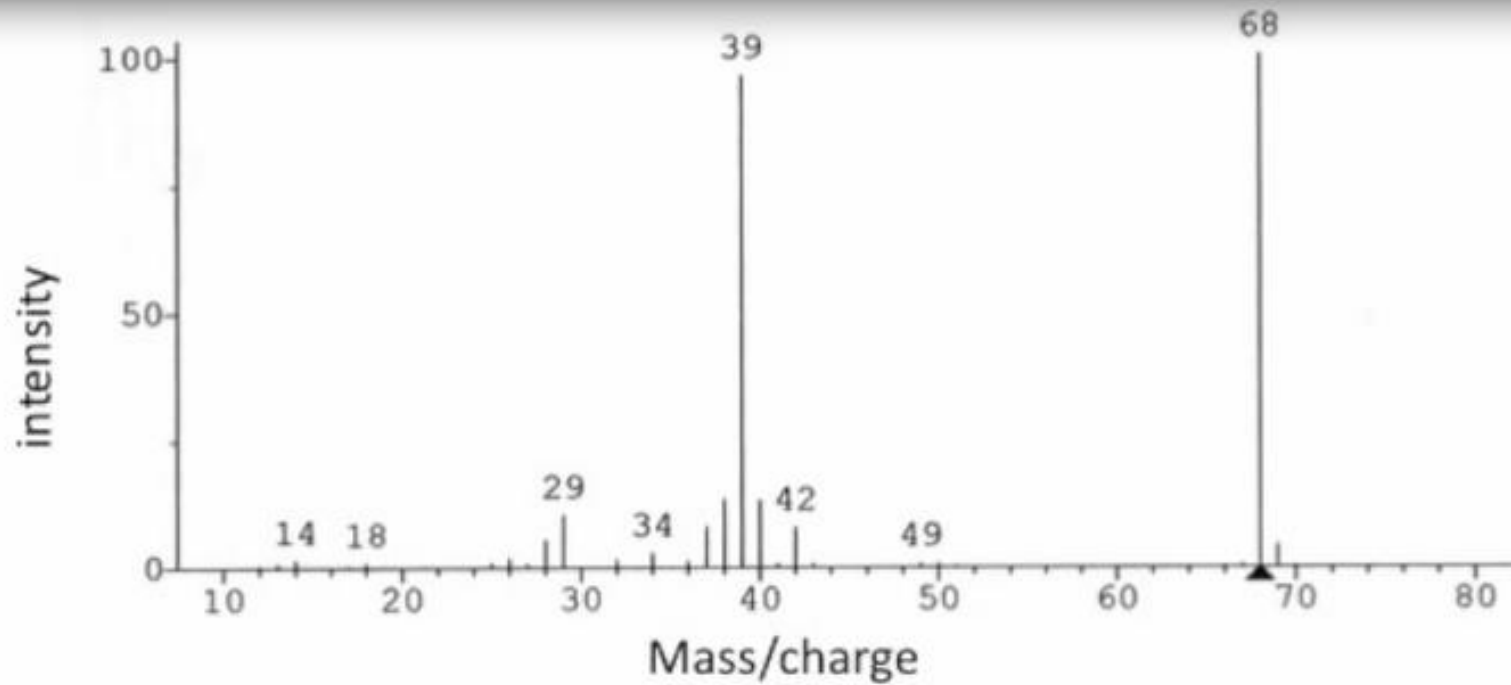
20 amu

$$\underline{-16 \text{ for } O_1}$$

4 amu



# Example 3

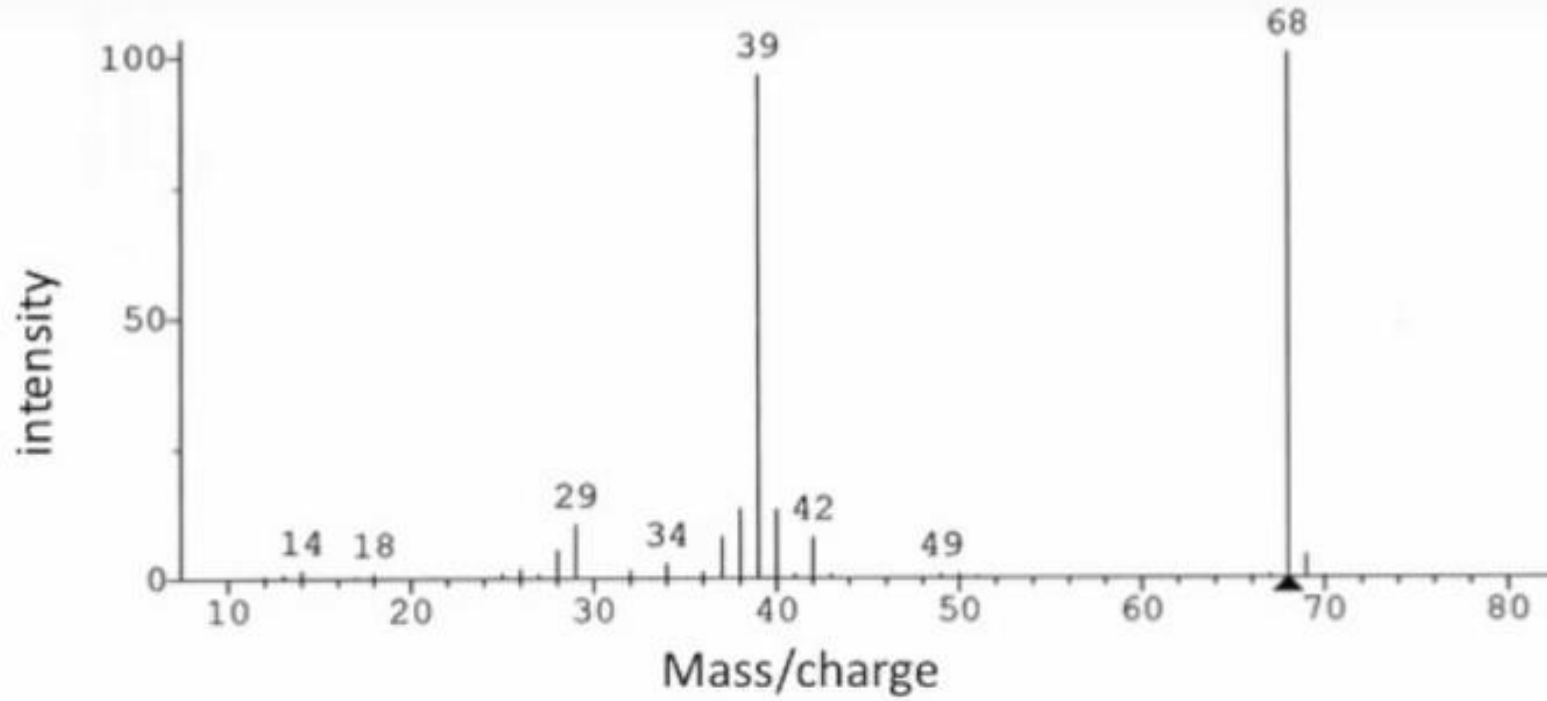


	Mass/charge	Intensity
	67	0.5
M	68	100
M+1	69	4.2
	70	0.1

$$\#C = \frac{4.2}{100} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 3.8 \sim 4$$

68 amu  
-48 = 4x12 for C<sub>4</sub>  
 20 amu  
-16 for O<sub>1</sub>  
 4 amu → H<sub>4</sub>

# Example 3



	Mass/charge	Intensity
	67	0.5
M	68	100
M+1	69	4.2
	70	0.1

$$\#C = \frac{4.2}{100} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 3.8 \sim 4$$

68 amu

$$\underline{-48 = 4 \times 12 \text{ for } C_4}$$

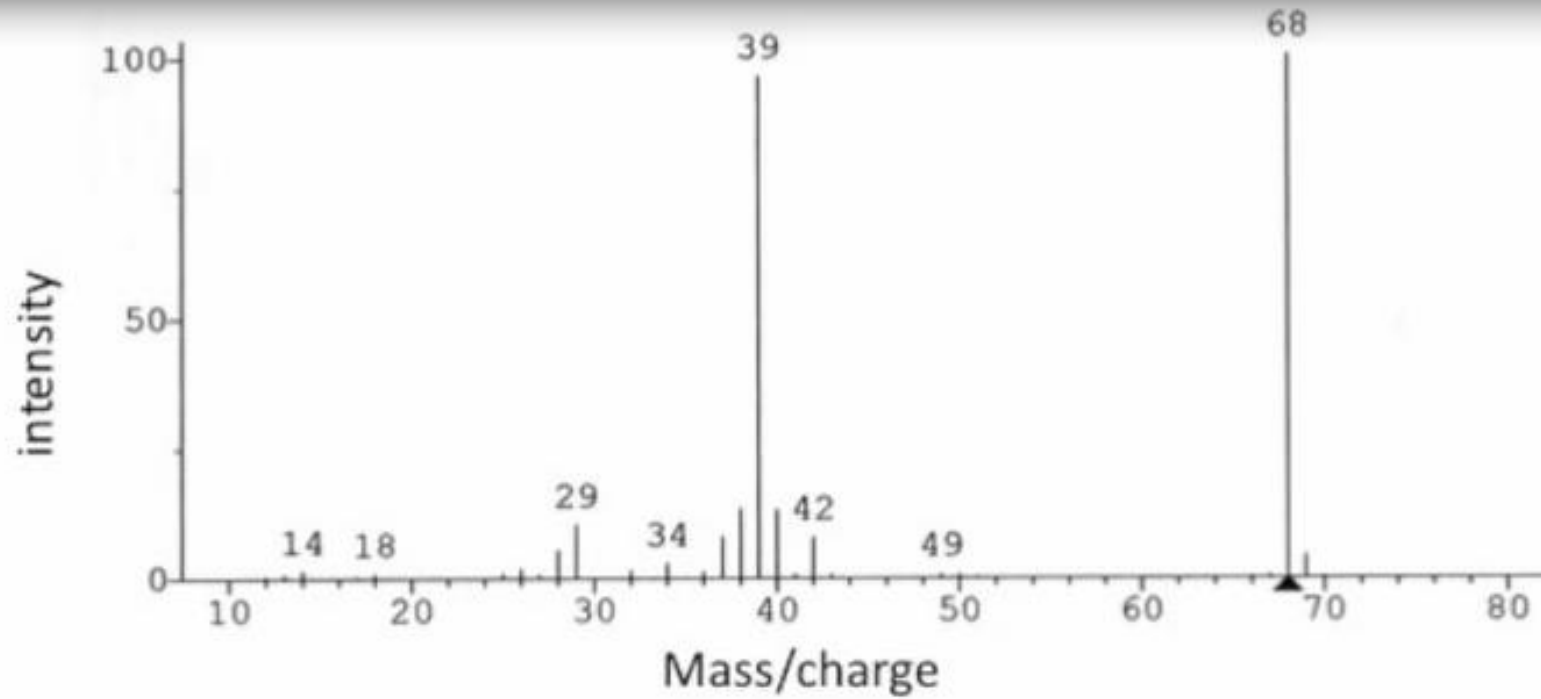
20 amu

$$\underline{-16 \text{ for } O_1}$$

4 amu  $\rightarrow$  H<sub>4</sub>



# Example 3



	Mass/charge	Intensity		
	67	0.5		
M	68	100	68 amu	Rings + double bonds
M+1	69	4.2	$-48 = 4 \times 12$ for $C_4$	$= DBE = C - \frac{H}{2} + \frac{N}{2} + 1$
	70	0.1	<u>20 amu</u>	$= 4 - \frac{4}{2} + \frac{0}{2} + 1$
			<u>-16</u> for $O_1$	
			4 amu $\longrightarrow$ $H_4$	

$$\#C = \frac{4.2}{100} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 3.8 \sim 4$$

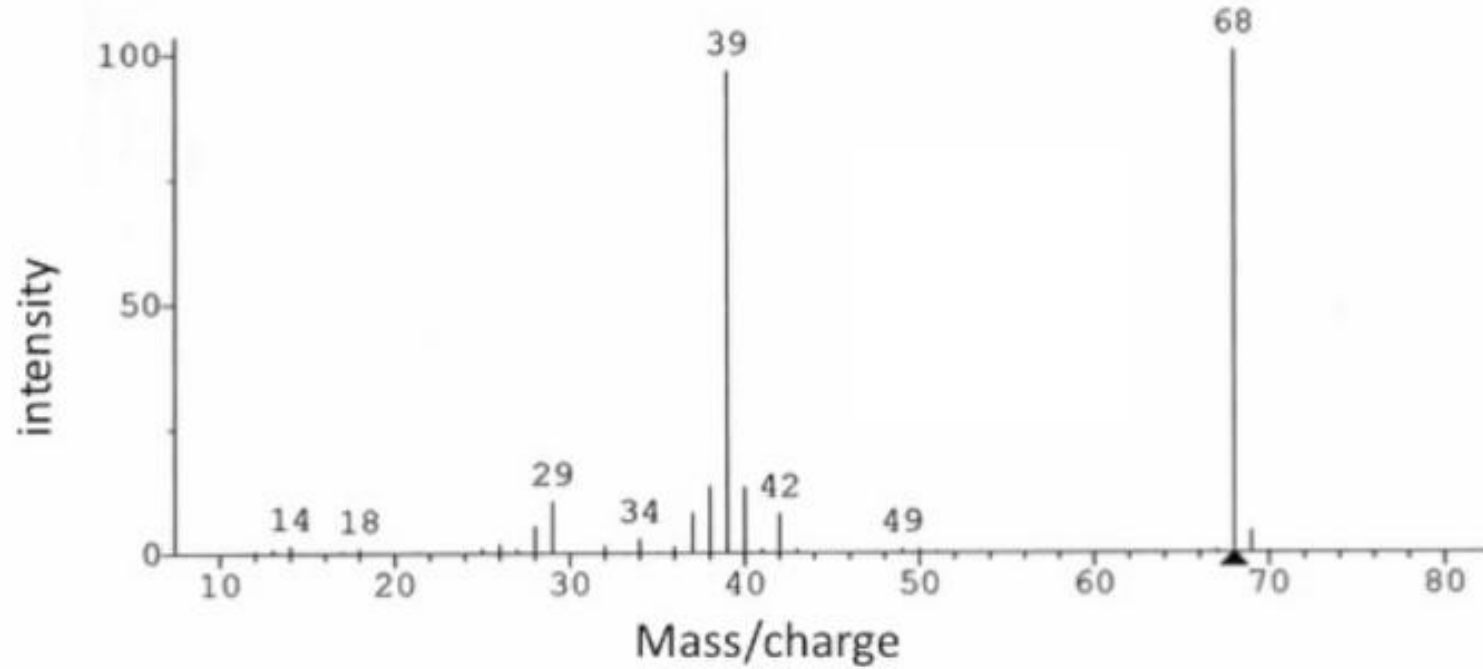


Rings + double bonds

$$= DBE = C - \frac{H}{2} + \frac{N}{2} + 1$$

$$= 4 - \frac{4}{2} + \frac{0}{2} + 1$$

# Example 3



	Mass/charge	Intensity
	67	0.5
M	68	100
M+1	69	4.2
	70	0.1

$$\#C = \frac{4.2}{100} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 3.8 \sim 4$$



68 amu

Rings + double bonds

$$\underline{-48} = 4 \times 12 \text{ for } C_4$$

$$= DBE = C - \frac{H}{2} + \frac{N}{2} + 1$$

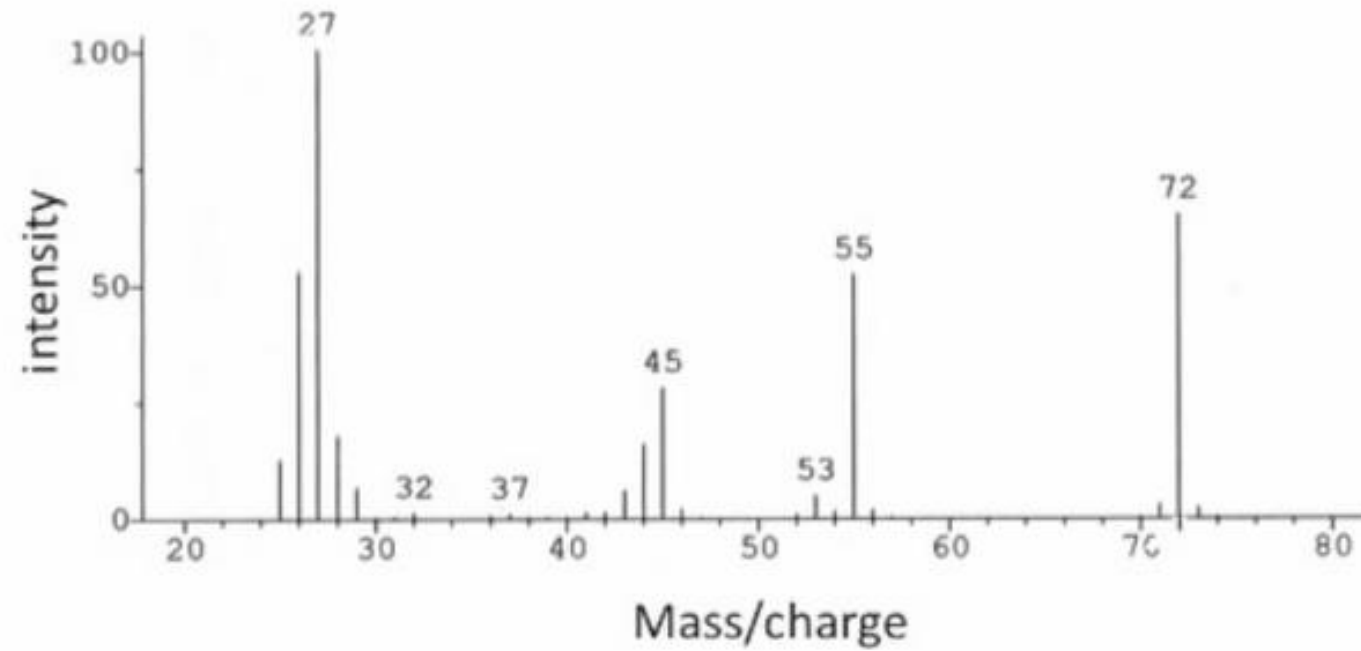
20 amu

$$\underline{-16} \text{ for } O_1$$

4 amu  $\longrightarrow$   $H_4$

$$= 4 - \frac{4}{2} + \frac{0}{2} + 1 = 3$$

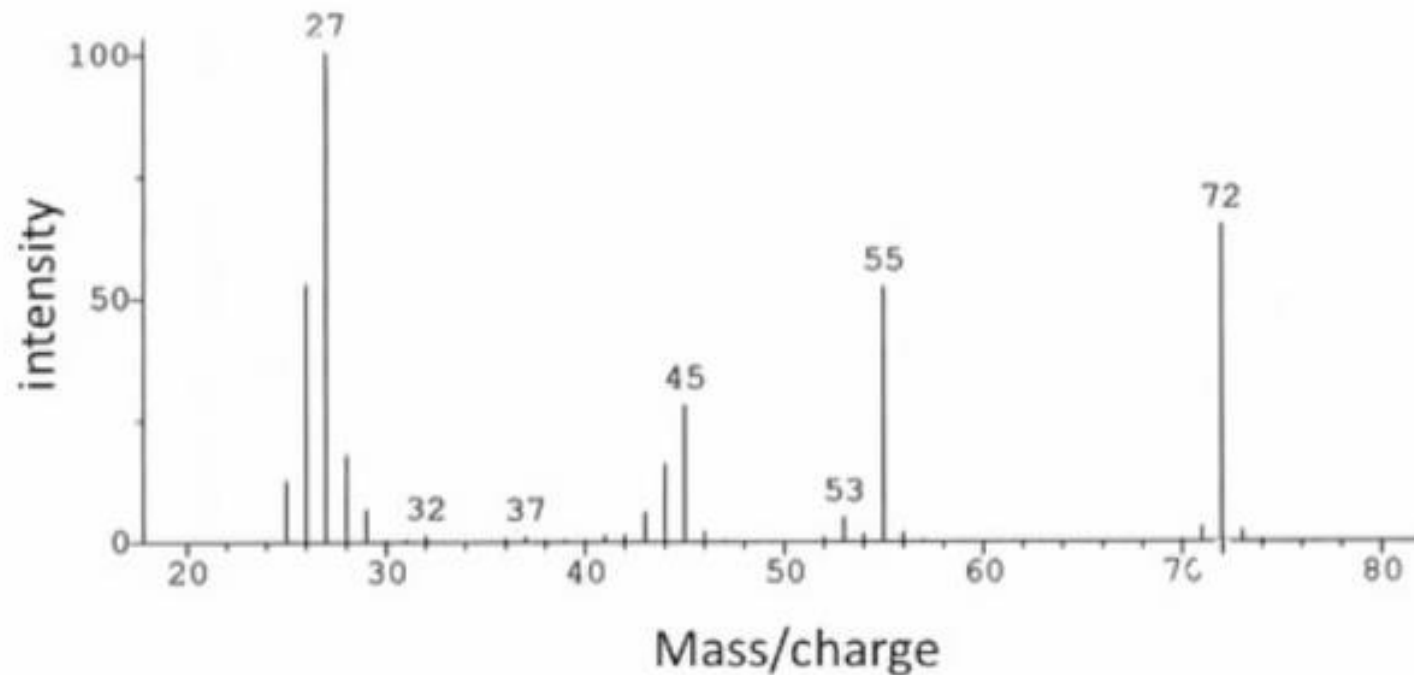
## Example 4



Mass/charge Intensity

	71	3.2
M	72	64.6
M+1	73	2.2
	74	0.3

## Example 4



Mass/charge	Intensity		
M	71	3.2	
M	72	64.6	
M+1	73	2.2	
	74	0.3	

$\#C = \frac{2.2}{64.6} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 3.1 \sim 3$

72 amu

-36 = 3x12 for C<sub>3</sub>

36 amu

-32 for O<sub>2</sub>

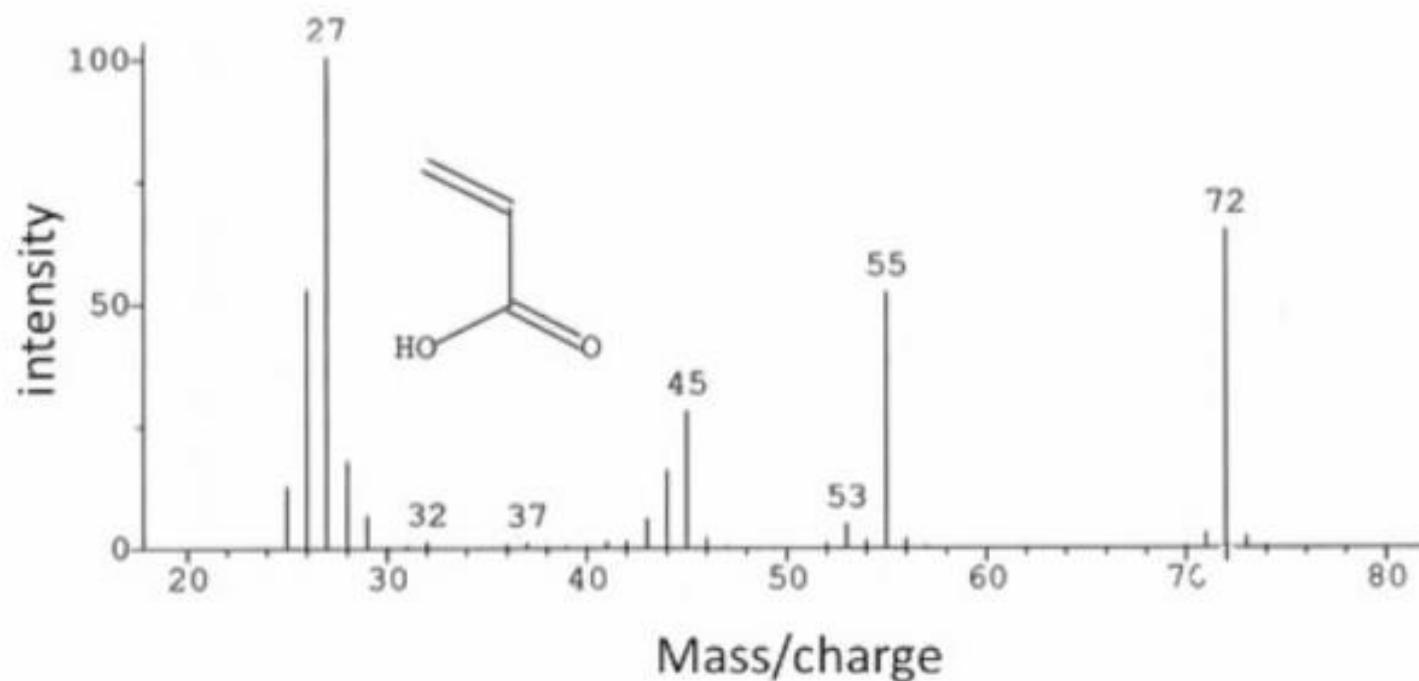
4 amu → H<sub>4</sub>

C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

DBE = 3 -  $\frac{4}{2}$  +  $\frac{0}{2}$  + 1

= 2

# Example 4



Mass/charge Intensity

	71	3.2
M	72	64.6
M+1	73	2.2
M+2	74	0.3

$$\#C = \frac{2.2}{64.6} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 3.1 \sim 3$$

72 amu

$$\underline{-36 = 3 \times 12 \text{ for } C_3}$$

36 amu

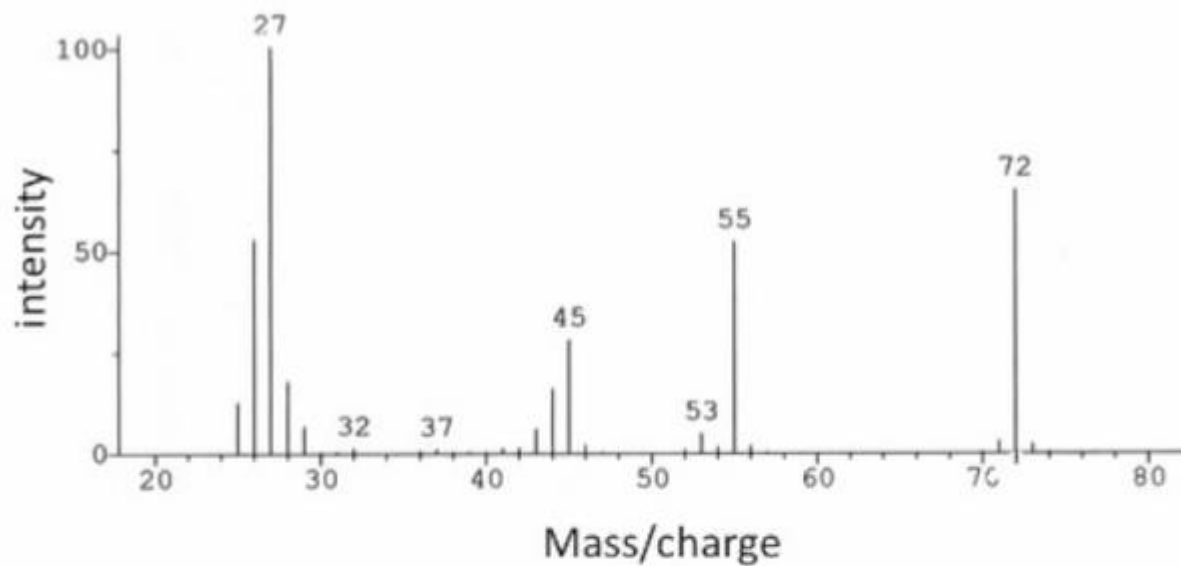
$$\underline{-32 \text{ for } O_2}$$

4 amu  $\longrightarrow$  H<sub>4</sub>



$$\begin{aligned} \text{DBE} &= 3 - \frac{4}{2} + \frac{0}{2} + 1 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

# Example 4



Mass/charge Intensity

	71	3.2
M	72	64.6
M+1	73	2.2
M+2	74	0.3



$$\#C = \frac{2.2}{64.6} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 3.1 \sim 3$$

72 amu

-36 = 3x12 for C<sub>3</sub>

36 amu

-28 for N<sub>2</sub>

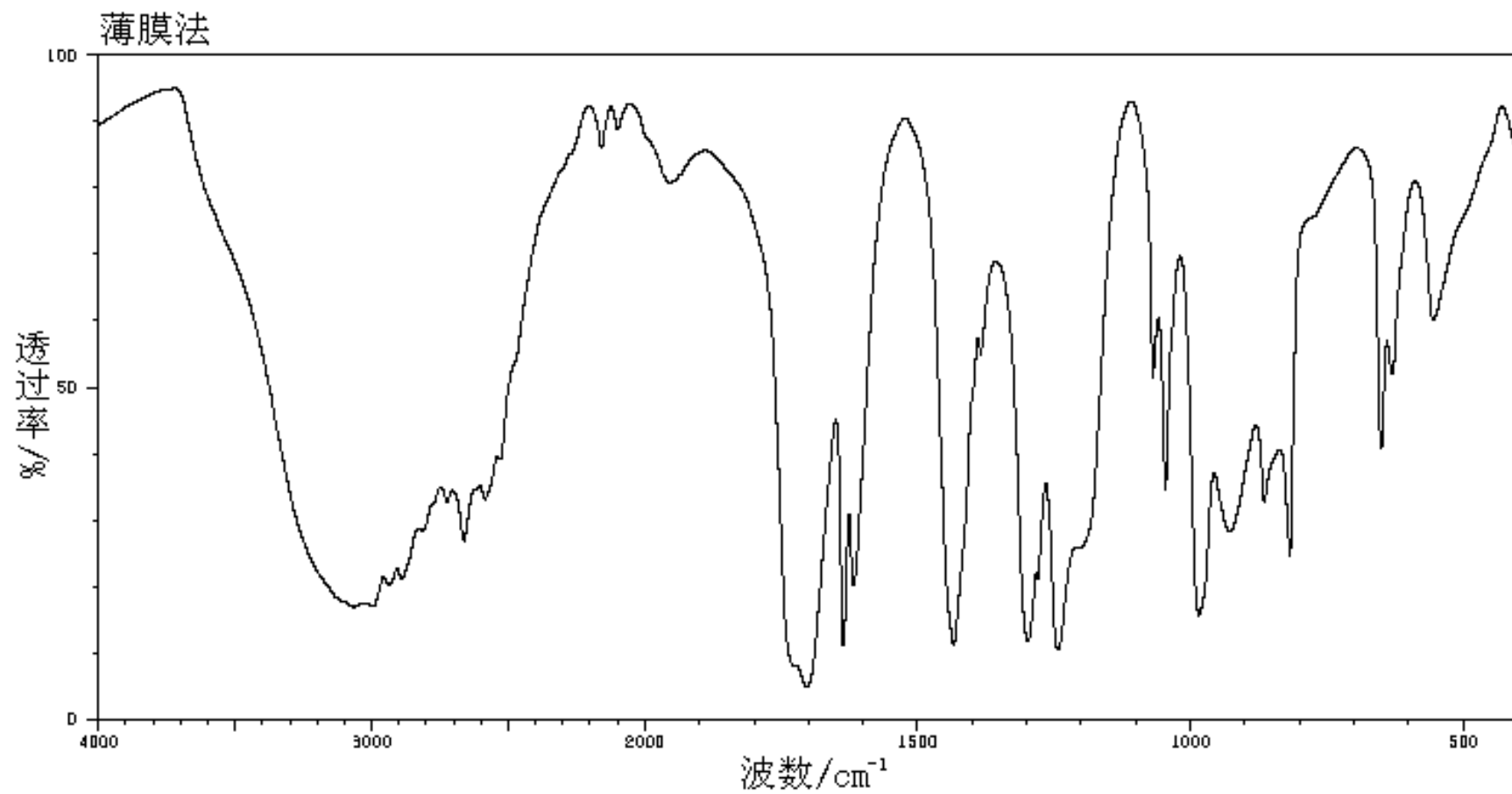
8 amu → H<sub>8</sub>



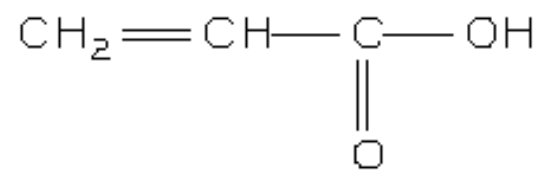
$$DBE = 3 - \frac{8}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + 1 = 1$$



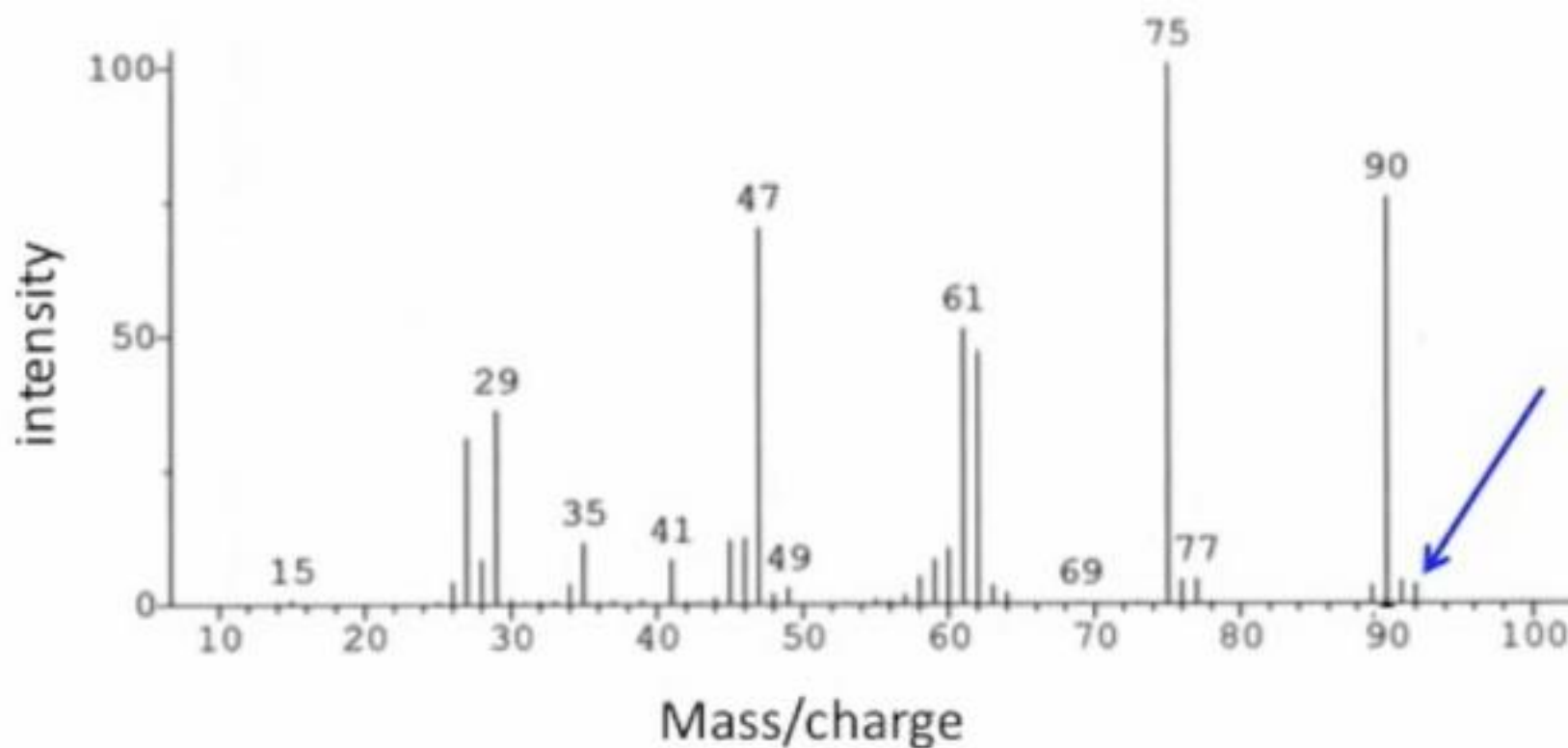
# Acrylic Acid



2936	19	1964	77	1243	10	660	39
2889	20	1702	4	1069	49	630	50
2723	31	1637	10	1046	33	556	58
2661	26	1618	19	986	16	643	60
2585	32	1434	10	928	27		
2159	81	1384	59	865	31		
2099	86	1299	11	818	23		



## Example 5



Mass/charge	Intensity	#C = $\frac{4.1}{75.2} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 4.9_5 \sim 5$
M	89	3.2
M	90	75.2
M+1	91	4.1
M+2	92	3.4

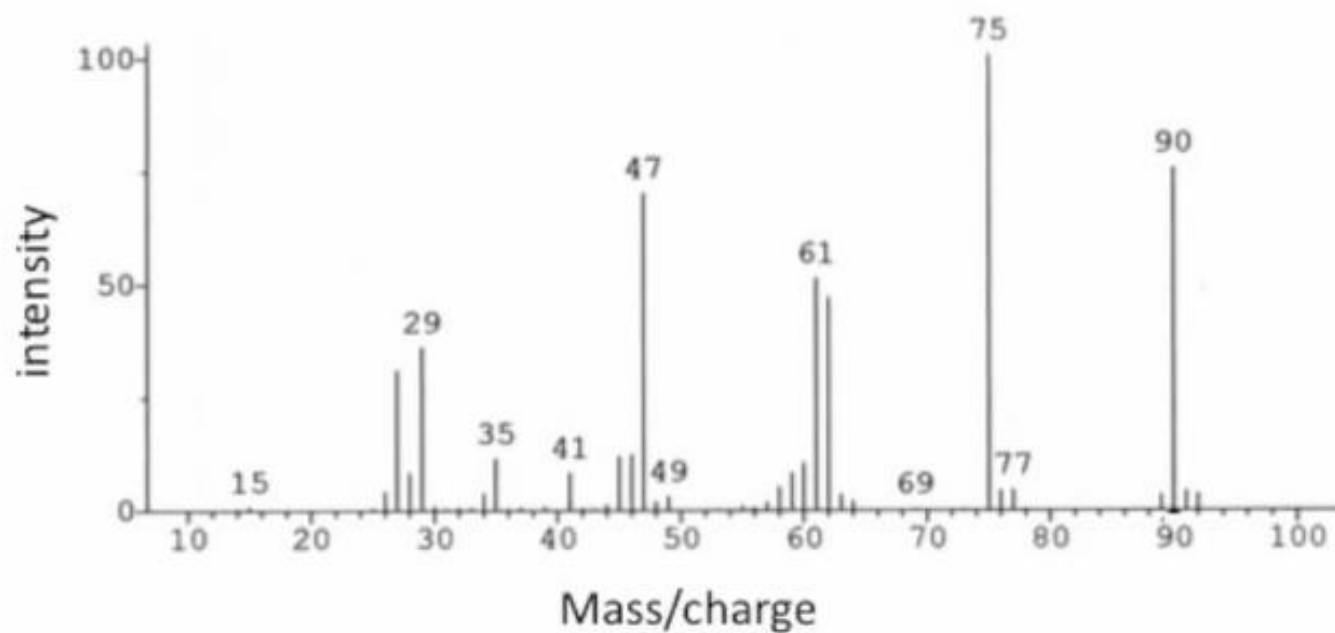
90 amu  
 $\underline{60} = 5 \times 12$  for C<sub>5</sub>  
 30 amu

Element	Mass	%	1st Heavy Isotope	Mass	%	2nd Heavy Isotope	Mass	%
Hydrogen	<sup>1</sup> H	100	<sup>2</sup> H	0.015				
Carbon	<sup>12</sup> C	100	<sup>13</sup> C	1.1				
Nitrogen	<sup>14</sup> N	100	<sup>15</sup> N	0.37				
Oxygen	<sup>16</sup> O	100	<sup>17</sup> O	0.04	<sup>18</sup> O	0.20		
Fluorine	<sup>19</sup> F	100						
Silicon	<sup>28</sup> Si	100	<sup>29</sup> Si	5.1	<sup>30</sup> Si	3.4		
Phosphorus	<sup>31</sup> P	100						
Sulfur	<sup>32</sup> S	100	<sup>33</sup> S	0.80	<sup>34</sup> S	4.4		
Chlorine	<sup>35</sup> Cl	100			<sup>37</sup> Cl	32.5		
Bromine	<sup>79</sup> Br	100			<sup>81</sup> Br	98.0		
Iodine	<sup>127</sup> I	100						

If sulfur is present, it contributed to the intensity for the M+1 peak as well as the M+2 peak.

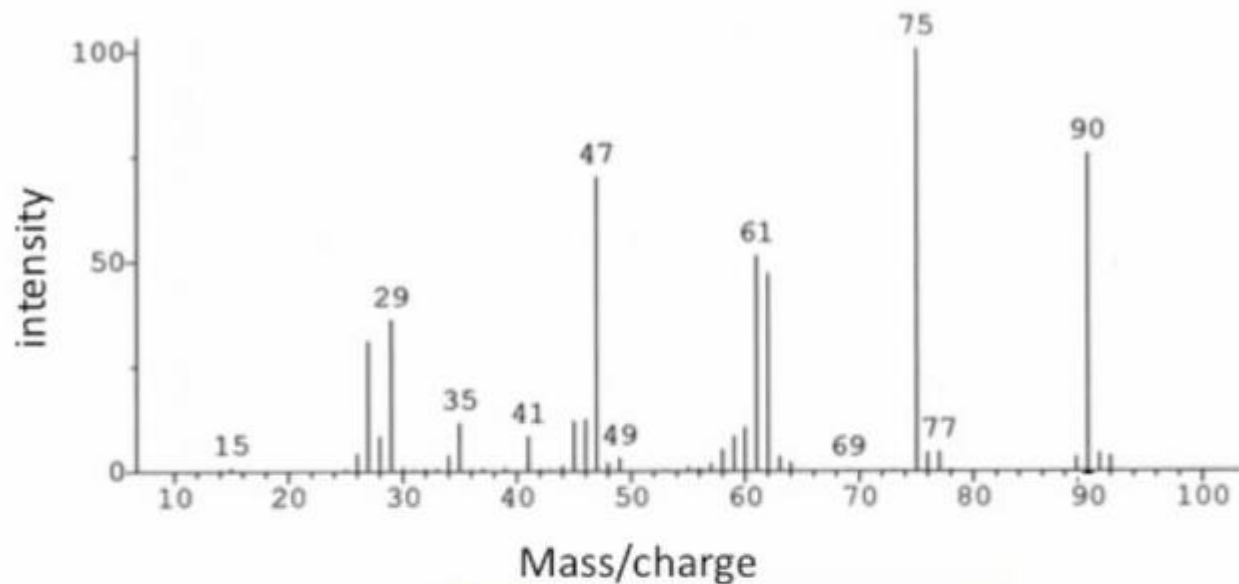
Element	Mass	%	1st Heavy Isotope	Mass	%	2nd Heavy Isotope	Mass	%
Hydrogen	<sup>1</sup> H	100	<sup>2</sup> H	0.015				
Carbon	<sup>12</sup> C	100	<sup>13</sup> C	1.1				
Nitrogen	<sup>14</sup> N	100	<sup>15</sup> N	0.37				
Oxygen	<sup>16</sup> O	100	<sup>17</sup> O	0.04	<sup>18</sup> O	0.20		
Fluorine	<sup>19</sup> F	100						
Silicon	<sup>28</sup> Si	100	<sup>29</sup> Si	5.1	<sup>30</sup> Si	3.4		
Phosphorus	<sup>31</sup> P	100						
Sulfur	<sup>32</sup> S	100	<sup>33</sup> S	0.80	<sup>34</sup> S	4.4		
Chlorine	<sup>35</sup> Cl	100			<sup>37</sup> Cl	32.5		
Bromine	<sup>79</sup> Br	100			<sup>81</sup> Br	98.0		
Iodine	<sup>127</sup> I	100						

4.4% of 75.2 = 3.3 M+2



Mass/charge	Intensity	#C = $\frac{4.1}{75.2} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 4.9_5 \sim 5$
89	3.2	
M 90	75.2	90 amu
M+1 91	4.1	<u>-60</u> = 5x12 for C <sub>5</sub>
92	3.4	30 amu

## Example 5

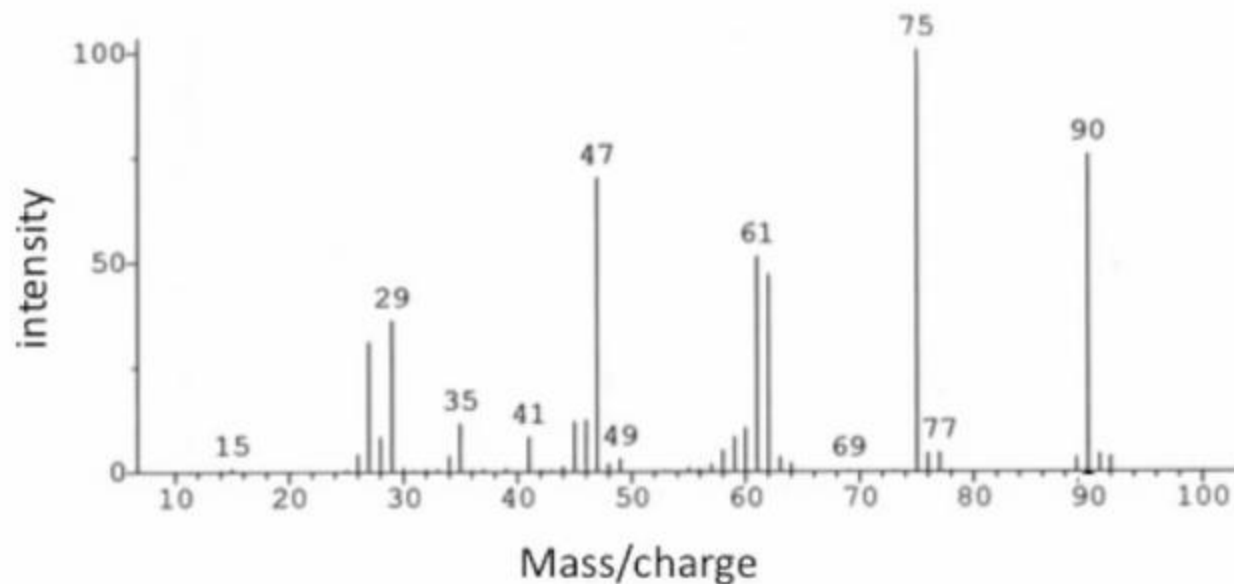


	Mass/charge	Intensity
	89	3.2
M	90	75.2
M+1	91	4.1
	92	3.4

$$\#C = \frac{4.1 - 0.6}{75.2} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 4.2_3 \sim 4$$



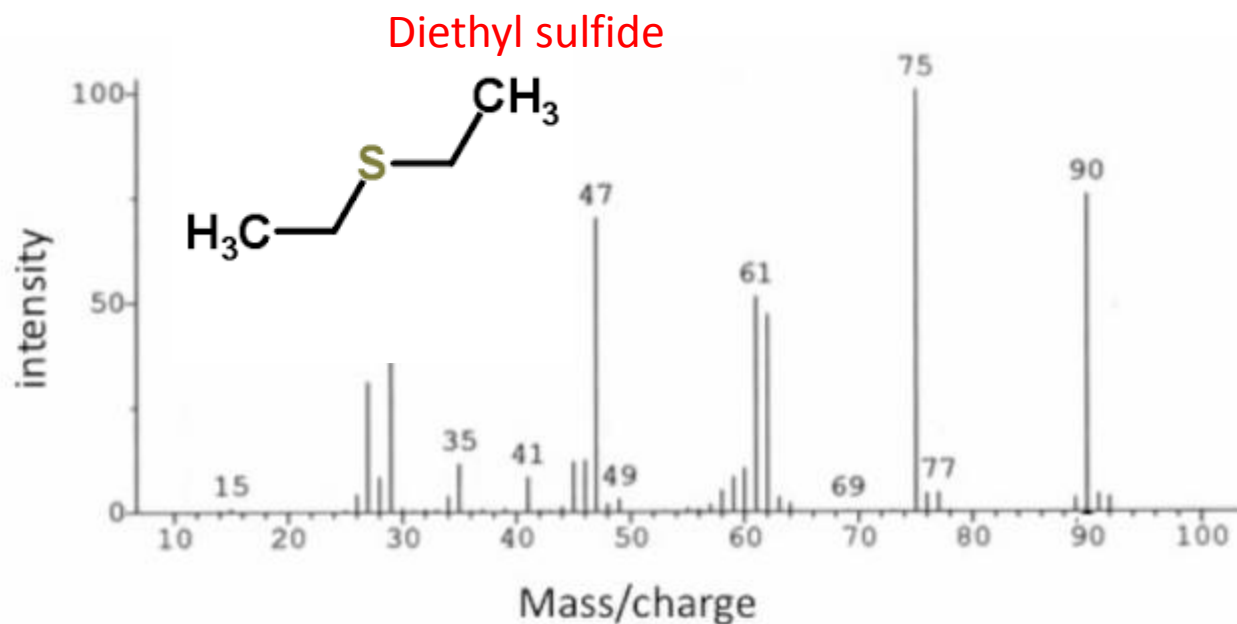
## Example 5



Mass/charge	Intensity	#C = $\frac{4.1 - 0.6}{75.2} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 4.2_3 \sim 4$
89	3.2	
M 90	75.2	90 amu
M+1 91	4.1	<u>-48</u> = 4x12 for C <sub>4</sub>
92	3.4	42 amu
		<u>-32</u> for S <sub>1</sub>
		10 amu → H <sub>10</sub>



# Example 5



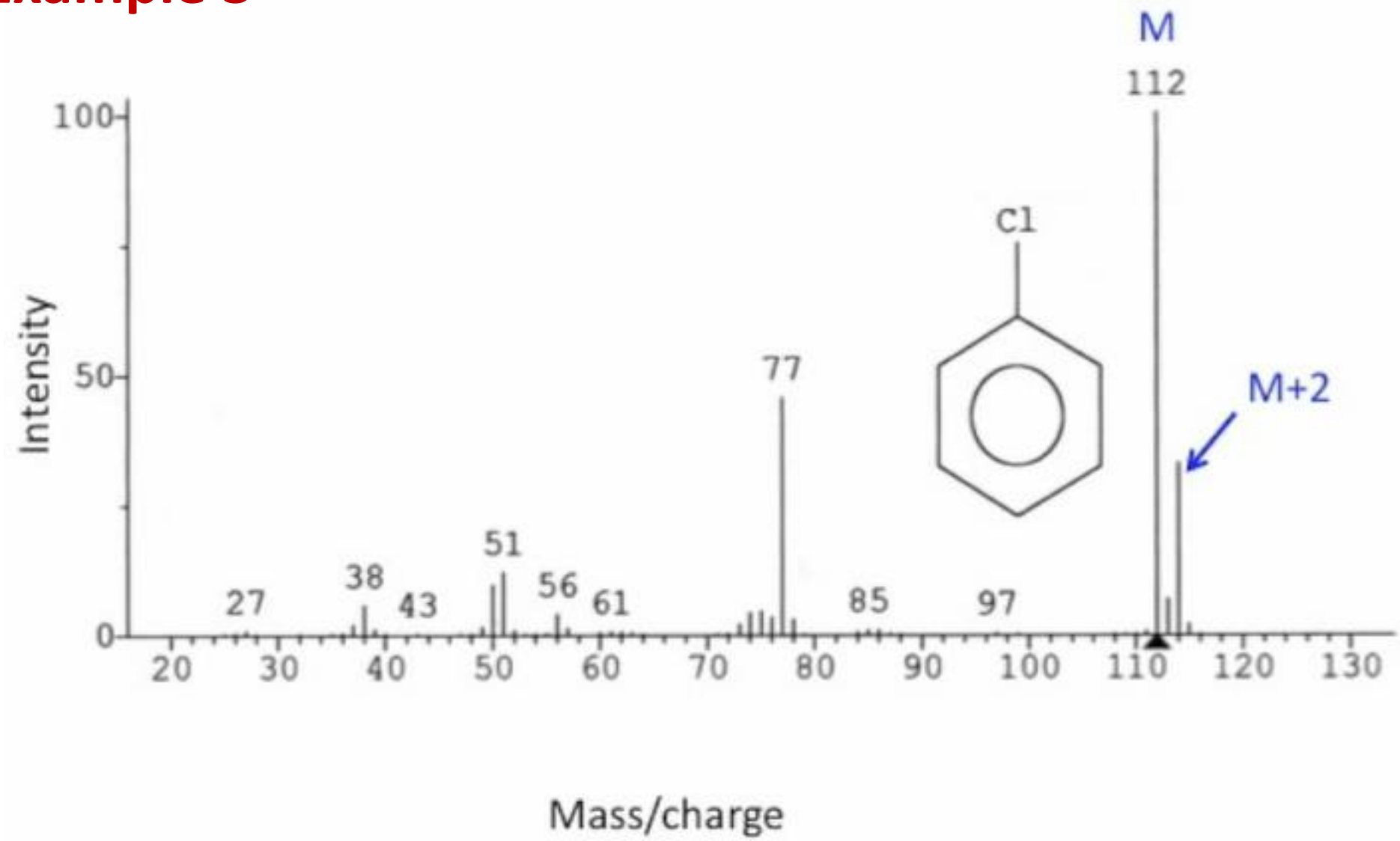
	Mass/charge	Intensity	$\#C = \frac{4.1 - 0.6}{75.2} \times \frac{100}{1.1} = 4.2_3 \sim 4$	$C_4H_{10}S$
	89	3.2		
M	90	75.2	90 amu	DBE = $4 - \frac{10}{2} + \frac{0}{2} + 1$
M+1	91	4.1	<u>-48</u> = 4x12 for C <sub>4</sub>	= 0
	92	3.4	42 amu	
			<u>-32</u> for S <sub>1</sub>	
			10 amu → H <sub>10</sub>	



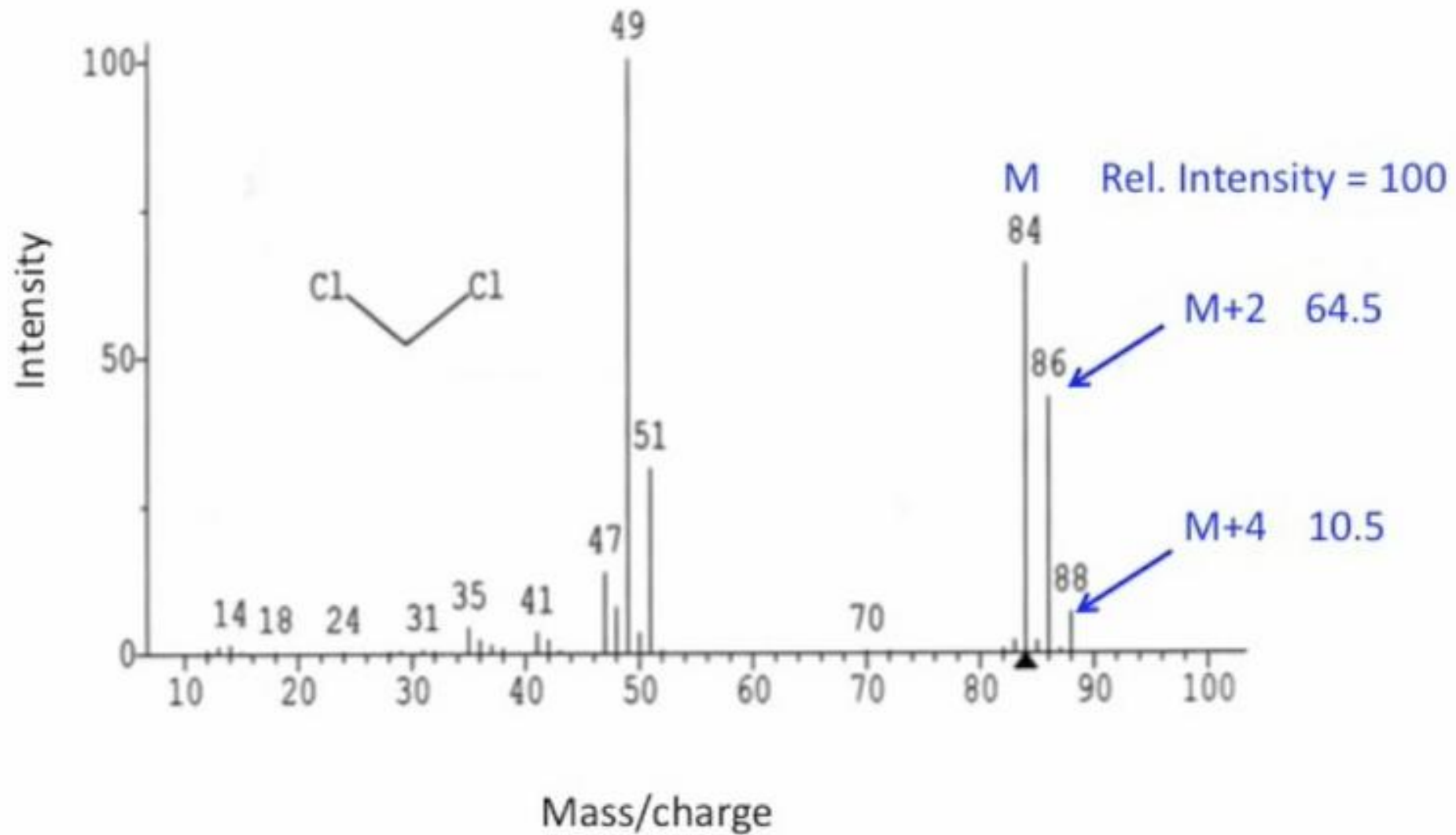
## Other isotopes

Element	Mass	%	1st Heavy Isotope	Mass	%	2nd Heavy Isotope	Mass	%
Hydrogen	$^1\text{H}$	100	$^2\text{H}$		0.015			
Carbon	$^{12}\text{C}$	100	$^{13}\text{C}$		1.1			
Nitrogen	$^{14}\text{N}$	100	$^{15}\text{N}$		0.37			
Oxygen	$^{16}\text{O}$	100	$^{17}\text{O}$		0.04	$^{18}\text{O}$		0.20
Fluorine	$^{19}\text{F}$	100						
Silicon	$^{28}\text{Si}$	100	$^{29}\text{Si}$		5.1	$^{30}\text{Si}$		3.4
Phosphorus	$^{31}\text{P}$	100						
Sulfur	$^{32}\text{S}$	100	$^{33}\text{S}$		0.80	$^{34}\text{S}$		4.4
Chlorine	$^{35}\text{Cl}$	100				$^{37}\text{Cl}$		32.5
Bromine	$^{79}\text{Br}$	100				$^{81}\text{Br}$		98.0
Iodine	$^{127}\text{I}$	100						

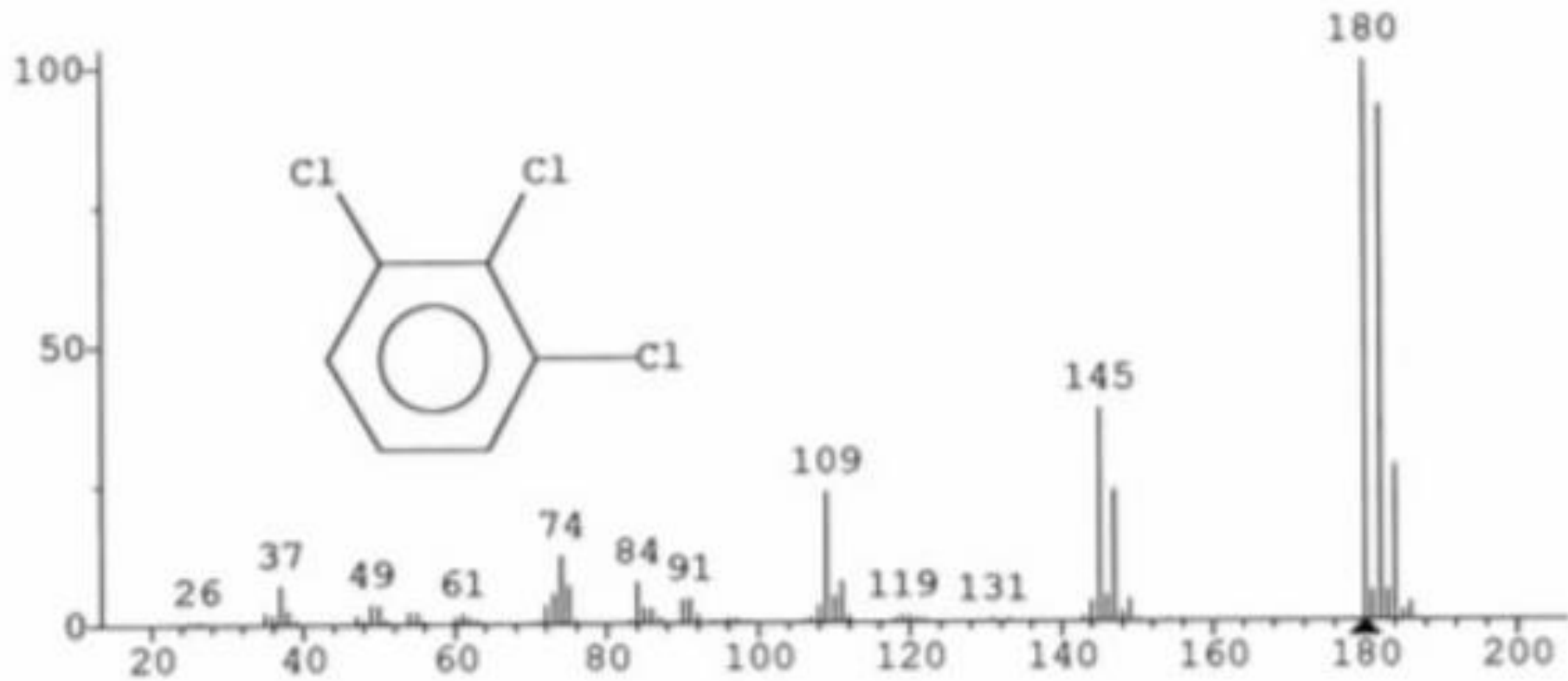
# Example 3



## Example 4



## Example 5

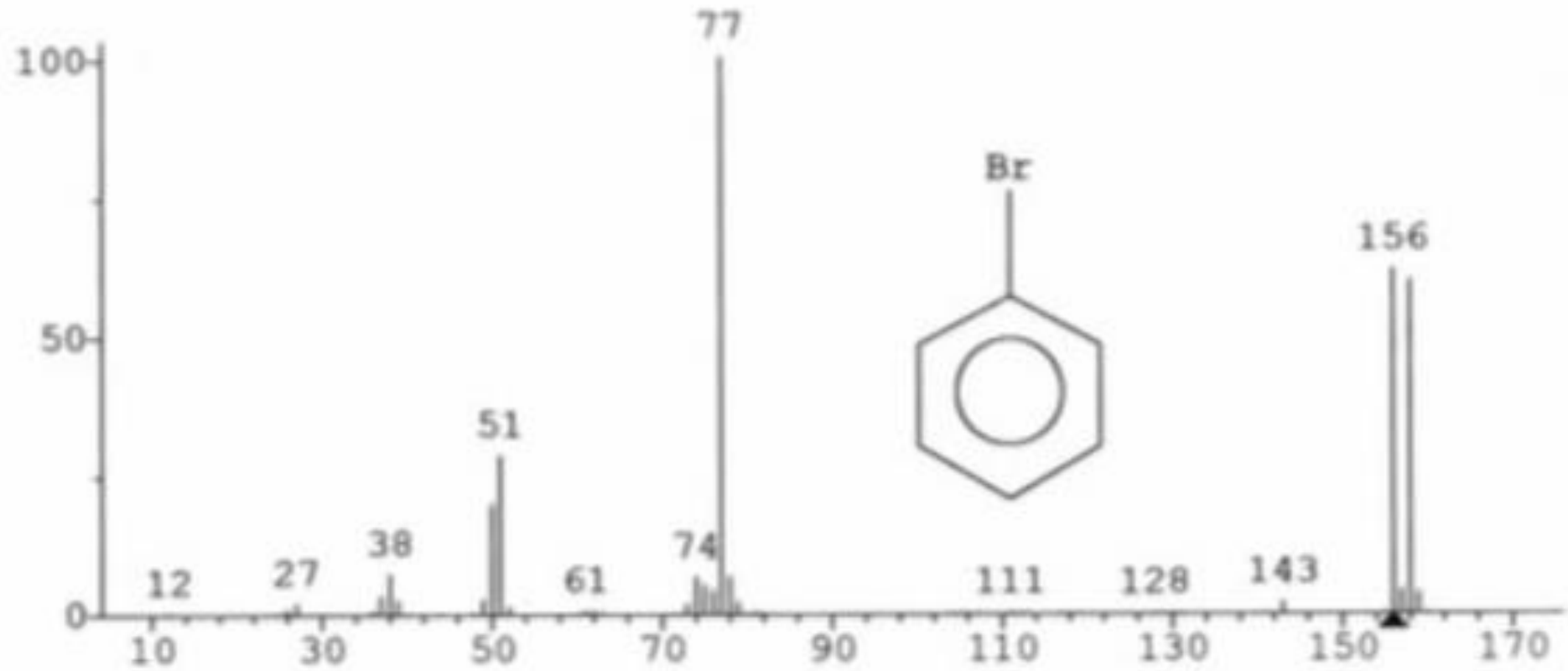


There are several websites that have free calculator programs where you can predict the distribution of isotope peaks for any given molecular formula. Here is a good link.

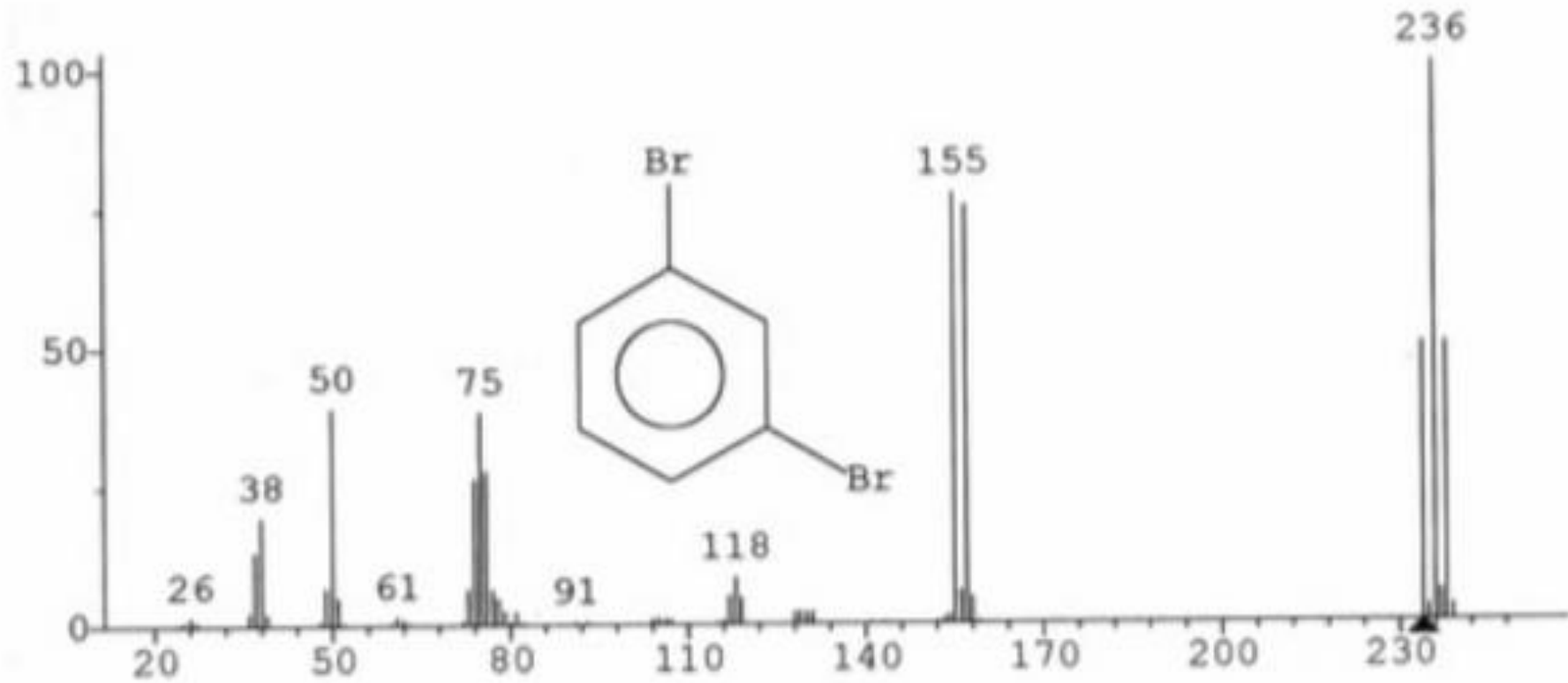
<http://www.sisweb.com/mstools/isotope.htm>

Element	Mass	%	1st Heavy Isotope	Mass	%	2nd Heavy Isotope	Mass	%
Hydrogen	$^1\text{H}$	100	$^2\text{H}$		0.015			
Carbon	$^{12}\text{C}$	100	$^{13}\text{C}$		1.1			
Nitrogen	$^{14}\text{N}$	100	$^{15}\text{N}$		0.37			
Oxygen	$^{16}\text{O}$	100	$^{17}\text{O}$		0.04	$^{18}\text{O}$		0.20
Fluorine	$^{19}\text{F}$	100						
Silicon	$^{28}\text{Si}$	100	$^{29}\text{Si}$		5.1	$^{30}\text{Si}$		3.4
Phosphorus	$^{31}\text{P}$	100						
Sulfur	$^{32}\text{S}$	100	$^{33}\text{S}$		0.80	$^{34}\text{S}$		4.4
Chlorine	$^{35}\text{Cl}$	100				$^{37}\text{Cl}$		32.5
Bromine	$^{79}\text{Br}$	100				$^{81}\text{Br}$		98.0
Iodine	$^{127}\text{I}$	100						

## Example 6



## Example 7





Element	Mass %	1st Heavy Isotope Mass %	2nd Heavy Isotope Mass %
Hydrogen	$^1\text{H}$ 100	$^2\text{H}$ 0.015	
Carbon	$^{12}\text{C}$ 100	$^{13}\text{C}$ 1.1	
Nitrogen	$^{14}\text{N}$ 100	$^{15}\text{N}$ 0.37	
Oxygen	$^{16}\text{O}$ 100	$^{17}\text{O}$ 0.04	$^{18}\text{O}$ 0.20
Fluorine	$^{19}\text{F}$ 100		
Silicon	$^{28}\text{Si}$ 100	$^{29}\text{Si}$ 5.1	$^{30}\text{Si}$ 3.4
Phosphorus	$^{31}\text{P}$ 100		
Sulfur	$^{32}\text{S}$ 100	$^{33}\text{S}$ 0.80	$^{34}\text{S}$ 4.4
Chlorine	$^{35}\text{Cl}$ 100		$^{37}\text{Cl}$ 32.5
Bromine	$^{79}\text{Br}$ 100		$^{81}\text{Br}$ 98.0
Iodine	$^{127}\text{I}$ 100		