

MASS SPECTROMETRY

The peak farthest to the right (the one with the largest m/z value) tells you the *estimated* molecular mass of the compound.

Ex) Acetic Acid, $C_2H_4O_2$,
Molecular Mass = 60.05 g/mol

Notes you don't need to know:

- The other peaks are broken fragments of the molecule.
- The height tells you the abundance of a fragment.
- We use mass spec. to identify elements with near-even (50%:50%) ratio of isotopes, like ^{79}Br and ^{81}Br .

