SEMESTER - III

Paper III (INORGANIC & ORGANIC CHEMISTRY) 60 hrs (4 h / w)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

30 hrs (2h / w)

UNIT-I

1. Chemistry of d-block elements:

9h .

Characteristics of d-block elements with special reference to electronic configuration, variable valence, magnetic properties, catalytic properties and ability to form complexes. Stability of various oxidation states

2. Theories of bonding in metals:

6h

Metallic properties and its limitations, Valence bond theory, Free electron theory, Explanation of thermal and electrical conductivity of metals, limitations, Band theory, formation of bands, explanation of conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT-II

3. Metal carbonyls:

7h

EAN rule, classification of metal carbonyls, structures and shapes of metal carbonyls of V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co and Ni.

4. Chemistry of f-block elements:

8h

Chemistry of lanthanides - electronic structure, oxidation states, lanthanide contraction, consequences of lanthanide contraction, magnetic properties. Chemistry of actinides electronic configuration, oxidation states, actinide contraction, comparison of lanthanides and actinides.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

30 h (2h/w)

UNIT - III

1. Halogen compounds

5 h

Nomenclature and classification of alkyl (into primary, secondary, tertiary), aryl, aryl alkyl, allyl, vinyl, benzyl halides.

Nucleophilic aliphatic substitution reaction- classification intoSN1 andSN2 - reaction mechanism with examples - Ethyl chloride, t-butyl chloride and optically active alkyl halide 2-bromobutane.

2. Hydroxy compounds

5 h

Nomenclature and classification of hydroxy compounds.

Alcohols: Preparation with hydroboration reaction, Grignard synthesis of alcohols. Phenols: Preparation i) from diazonium salt, ii) from aryl sulphonates, iii) from cumene. Physical properties- Hydrogen bonding (intermolecular and intramolecular). Effect of hydrogen bonding on boiling point and solubility in water.

Identification of alcohols by oxidation with KMnO4, Ceric ammonium nitrate, Luca's reagent and phenols by reaction with FeCl₃. Chemical properties:

- a) Dehydration of alcohols.
- b) Oxidation of alcohols by CrO3, KMnO4.
- c) Special reaction of phenols: Bromination, Kolbe-Schmidt reaction, Riemer-Tiemann reaction, Fries rearrangement, azocoupling, Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.

UNIT-IV

Carbonyl compounds

10 h

Nomenclature of aliphatic and aromatic carbonyl compounds, structure of the carbonyl group. Synthesis of aldehydes from acid chlorides, synthesis of aldehydes and ketones using 1,3-dithianes, synthesis of ketones from nitriles and from carboxylic acids. Physical properties: Reactivity of carbonyl group in aldehydes and ketones.

Nucleophilic addition reaction with a) NaHSO3, b) HCN, c) RMgX, d) NH2OH, e)PhNHNH2, f) 2,4 DNPH, g) Alcohols-formation of hemiacetal and acetal. Base catalysed reactions: a) Aldol, b) Cannizzaro's reaction, c) Perkin reaction, d) Benzoin condensation, e) Haloform reaction, f) Knoevenagel reaction. Oxidation of aldehydes-Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of ketones.Reduction: Clemmensen reduction, Wolf-Kishner reduction, MPV reduction, reduction with LiAlH4 and NaBH4. Analysis of aldehydes and ketones with a) 2,4-DNPH test, b) Tollen's test, c) Fehling test, d) Schiff's test e) Haloform test (with equation)

UNIT-V

1. Carboxylic acids and derivatives

6 h

Nomenclature, classification and structure of carboxylic acids. Methods of preparation by a) Hydrolysis of nitriles, amides b) Hydrolysis of esters by acids and bases with mechanism c) Carbonation of Grignard reagents. Special methods of preparation of aromatic acids by a) Oxidation of side chain. b) Hydrolysis by benzotrichlorides.

c) Kolbe reaction. Physical properties: Hydrogen bonding, dimeric association, acidity-strength of acids with examples of trimethyl acetic acid and trichloroacetic acid. Relative differences in the acidities of aromatic and aliphatic acids. Chemical properties: Reactions involving H, OH and COOH groups- salt formation, anhydride formation, acid chloride formation, amide formation and esterification (mechanism). Degradation of carboxylic acids by Huns-Diecker reaction, decarboxylation by Schimdt reaction, Arndt-Eistert synthesis, halogenation by Hell- Volhard- Zelinsky reaction.

Acetoacetic ester: keto-enol tautomerism, preparation by Claisen condensation, Acid hydrolysis and ketonic hydrolysis. Preparation of a) monocarboxylic acids. b)

Malonic ester: preparation from acetic acid. Synthetic applications: Preparation of a) monocarboxylic acids (propionic acid and n-butyric acid). b) Dicarboxylic acids (succinic acid and adipic acid) c) α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acids (crotonic acid). d) Reaction with urea.

- 1. Selected topics in inorganic chemistry by W.D.Malik, G..D.Tuli, R.D.Madan
- 2. Inorganic Chemistry J E Huheey, E A Keiter and R L Keiter
- 3. A Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Bahl and Arun bahl
- 4. A Text Book of Organic chemistry by I L Finar Vol I
- 5. Organic chemistry by Bruice
- 6. Organic chemistry by Clayden
- Advanced Inorganic chemistry by Gurudeep Raj
- 8. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinson
- 9. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D.Lee

LABORATORY COURSE -III 30 hrs. (3 h / w)

Practical Paper-III Titrimetric analysis and Organic Functional Group Reactions

(At the end of Semester-III)

Titrimetric analysis:

10M

Internal - 25M

 Determination of Fe (II) using KMnO₄ with oxalic acid as primary standard.

 Determination of Cu(II) using Na₂S₂O₃ with K₂Cr₂O₇ as primary standard.

Organic Functional Group Reactions

10M

3. Reactions of the following functional groups present in organic compounds (at least four) Alcohols, Phenols, Aldehydes, Ketones, Carboxylic acids and Amides



5M

		7,	Total	20M
	-	Any four functional groups		2 1/2x4=10M
II		Organic function group reactions		2.1/2-4-10M
	4.	Result		2 /2
	3.	Calculation of result		2 ½ M
	2.	Tables	1000000	2 1/2 M
	-		dank viti	2 ½ M
	1.	Brief Procedure		2 ½ M
		Titrimetric Analysis		
I	Pra			

SEMESTER IV Paper IV (SPECTROSCOPY & PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY) 60 hrs (4 h / w)

SPECTROSCOPY

30 hrs (2h / w)

UNIT-I

6h

General features of absorption - Beer-Lambert's law and its limitations, transmittance, Absorbance, and molar absorptivity. Single and double beam spectrophotometers. Application of Beer-Lambert law for quantitative analysis of 1. Chromium in K2Cr2O7

2. Manganese in Manganous sulphate

Electronic spectroscopy:

8h

Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with molecules and types of molecular spectra. Energy levels of molecular orbitals (σ, π, n) . Selection rules for electronic spectra. Types of electronic transitions in molecules effect of conjugation. Concept of chromophore and auxochrome.

UNIT-II

Infra red spectroscopy

8h

Different Regions in Infrared radiations. Modes of vibrations in diatomic and polyatomic molecules. Characteristic absorption bands of various functional groups. Interpretation of spectra-Alkanes, Aromatic, Alcohols carbonyls, and amines with one example to each.

Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy (1H-NMR)

8h

Principles of nuclear magnetic resonance, equivalent and non-equivalent protons, position of signals. Chemical shift, NMR splitting of signals - spin-spin coupling, coupling constants. Applications of NMR with suitable examples - ethyl bromide, ethanol, acetaldehyde, 1,1,2-tribromo ethane, ethyl acetate, toluene and acetophenone.

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

UNIT-III

30 hrs (2h / w)

Dilute solutions

10h

Colligative properties. Raoult's law, relative lowering of vapour pressure, its relation to molecular weight of non-volatile solute. Elevation of boiling point and depression of freezing point. Derivation of relation between molecular weight and elevation in boiling point and depression in freezing point. Experimental methods of determination. Osmosis, osmotic pressure, experimental determination. Theory of dilute solutions Determination of molecular weight of non-volatile solute from osmotic pressure. Abnormal Colligative properties- Van't Hoff factor.

UNIT-IV

Electrochemistry-I

10h

Specific conductance, equivalent conductance. Variation of equivalent conductance with dilution. Migration of ions, Kohlrausch's law. Arrhenius theory of electrolyte dissociation and its limitations. Ostwald's dilution law. Debye-Huckel-Onsagar's equation for strong electrolytes (elementary treatment only). Definition of transport number, determination by Hittorfs method. Application of conductivity measurements- conductometric titrations.

UNIT-V

1. Electrochemistry-II

4h

Single electrode potential, sign convention, Reversible and irreversible cells Nernst Equation- Reference electrode, Standard Hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode, Indicator electrode, metal – metal ion electrode, Inert electrode, Determination of EMF of cell, Applications of EMF measurements - Potentiometric titrations.

2.Phase rule 6h

Concept of phase, components, degrees of freedom. Thermodynamic Derivation of Gibbs phase rule. Phase equilibrium of one component system - water system. Phase equilibrium of two- component system, solid-liquid equilibrium. Simple eutectic diagram of Pb-Ag system, simple eutectic diagram, desilverisation of lead., NaCl-Water system, Freezing mixtures.

- 1. Spectroscopy by William Kemp
- 2. Spectroscopy by Pavia
- 3. Organic Spectroscopy by J. R. Dyer
- 4. Modern Electrochemistry by J.O. M. Bockris and A.K.N.Reddy
- 5. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Atkins
- 6.Introduction to Electrochemistry by S. Glasstone
- 7. Elementary organic spectroscopy by Y.R. Sharma
- 8. Spectroscopy by P.S.Kalsi

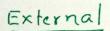
LABORATORY COURSE – IV Practical Paper - IV Physical Chemisry (At the end of semester IV)

30 hrs (3 h / W)

Physical Chemistry

Internal 25M

- 1. Critical Solution Temperature- Phenol-Water system
- 2. Effect of NaCl on critical solution temperature (Phenol-Water system)+
- 3. Determination of concentration of HCl conductometrically using standard NaOH solution.
- Determination of concentration of acetic acid conductometrically using standard NaOH Solution.
- 5.PH METRY



	Total	25M
	Grace Marks	21
	Or	
4.	Calculation of the result	5M
3.	Graphs	5M
2.	Tables	5M
1.	Brief Procedure of the experiment	5M
	Practical	
	Recording of five experiments	5M
Pra	ctical Examination	

SEMESTER-V

Paper – V (INORGANIC, PHYSICAL & ORGANIC CHEMISTRY)

45 hrs (3 h/w)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

UNIT-I

Coordination Chemistry: 8h IUPAC nomenclature - bonding theories - Review of Werner's theory and Sidgwick's concept of coordination - Valence bond theory - geometries of coordination numbers 4-tetrahedral and square planar and 6-octahedral and its limitations, crystal filed theory - splitting of d-orbitals in octahedral, tetrahedral and square-planar complexes - low spin and high spin complexes - factors affecting crystal-field splitting energy, merits and demerits of crystal-field theory. Isomerism in coordination compounds - structural isomerism and stereo isomerism, stereochemistry of complexes with 4 and 6 coordination numbers.

UNIT-II

1. Spectral and magnetic properties of metal complexes:

4h

Types of magnetic behavior, spin-only formula, calculation of magnetic moments, experimental determination of magnetic susceptibility-Gouymethod.

2. Stability of metal complexes:

3h

Thermodynamic stability and kinetic stability, factors affecting the stability of metal complexes, chelate effect, determination of composition of complex by Job's method and mole ratio method.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

UNIT-III

Nitro hydrocarbons:

3h

Nomenclature and classification-nitro hydrocarbons, structure -Tautomerism of nitroalkanes leading to aci and keto form, Preparation of Nitroalkanes, reactivity - halogenation, reaction with HONO (Nitrous acid), Nef reaction and Mannich reaction leading to Micheal addition and reduction.

UNIT-IV

Nitrogen compounds:

12h

Amines (Aliphatic and Aromatic): Nomenclature, Classification into 1°, 2°, 3° Amines and Quarternary ammonium compounds. Preparative methods –

1. Ammonolysis of alkyl halides 2. Gabriel synthesis 3. Hoffman's bromamidereaction (mechanism).

Reduction of Amides and Schmidt reaction. Physical properties and basic character - Comparative basic strength of Ammonia, methyl amine, dimethyl amine, trimethyl amine and aniline - comparative basic strength of aniline, N-methylaniline and N,N-dimethyl aniline (in aqueous and non-aqueous medium), steric effects and substituent effects.

Chemical properties: a) Alkylation b) Acylation c) Carbylamine reaction d) Hinsberg separation e) Reaction with Nitrous acid of 1°, 2°, 3° (Aliphatic and aromatic amines). Electrophillic substitution of Aromatic amines – Bromination and Nitration. Oxidation of aryl and Tertiary amines, Diazotization.

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

UNIT- V 15h

The first law of thermodynamics-statement, definition of internal energy and enthalpy. Heat capacities and their relationship. Joule-Thomson effect- coefficient. Calculation of w, for the expansion of perfect gas under isothermal and adiabatic conditions for reversible processes. State function. Temperature dependence of enthalpy of formation-Kirchoff's equation. Second law of thermodynamics. Different Statements of the law. Carnot cycle and its efficiency. Carnot theorem(Definition only). Concept of entropy, entropy as a state function, entropy changes in reversible and irreversible processes. Entropy changes in spontaneous and equilibrium processes.

- 1. Concise coordination chemistry by Gopalan and Ramalingam
- 2. Coordination Chemistry by Basalo and Johnson
- 3. Organic Chemistry by G.Mare loudan, Purdue Univ
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by
- 5. Text book of physical chemistry by S Glasstone
- 6. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D.Lee
- 7. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Vol-I by Satyaprakash, Tuli, Basu and Madan
- 8. A Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Bahl and Arun bahl
- 9.A Text Book of Organic chemistry by I L Finar Vol I
- 10.Advanced physical chemistry by Gurudeep Raj

SEMESTER-V

Paper - VI

(INORGANIC, ORGANIC & PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY)

45 hrs (3 h/w)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

UNIT-I

1. Reactivity of metal complexes:

Labile and inert complexes, ligand substitution reactions - SN¹ and SN², substitution reactions of square planar complexes - Trans effect and applications of trans effect.

2.Bioinorganic chemistry:

4h

Essential elements, biological significance of Na, K, Mg, Ca, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn and Cl.

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

UNIT-II

1. Chemical kinetics 8h

Rate of reaction - Definition of order and molecularity. Derivation of rate constants for first and zero order reactions and examples. Derivation for half time change for first and zero order only. Methods to determine the order of reactions. Effect of temperature on rate of reaction, Arrhenius equation, concept of activation energy.

2. Photochemistry

5h

Difference between thermal and photochemical processes. Laws of photochemistry-Grothus-Draper's law and Stark-Einstein's law of photochemical equivalence. Quantum yield-Photochemical reaction mechanism- hydrogen- chlorine, hydrogen- bromine reaction. Qualitative description of fluorescence, phosphorescence, Photosensitized reactions- energy transfer processes (simple example)

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

UNIT-III

Heterocyclic Compounds

7h

Introduction and definition: Simple five membered ring compounds with one hetero atom Ex. Furan. Thiophene and pyrrole - Aromatic character - Preparation from 1,4,-dicarbonyl compounds.(Paul-Knorr synthesis)

Properties: Acidic character of pyrrole - electrophillic substitution at 2 or 5 position, Halogenation, Nitration and Sulphonation under mild conditions - Diels Alder reaction in furan.

Pyridine – Structure - Basicity - Aromaticity - Comparison with pyrrole - one method of preparation and properties - Reactivity towards Nucleophilic substitution reaction.

8h

Monosaccharides: (+) Glucose (aldo hexose) - Evidence for cyclic structure of glucose (some penetive aldo). (some negative aldehydes tests and mutarotation) - Proof for the ring size (methylation, bydrolysis and sold in hydrolysis and oxidation reactions) - Pyranose structure (Haworth formula and chair conformational formula formula and chair

Cyclic structure for fructose (Furanose structure and Haworth formula) - osazone conformational formula). formation from glucose and fructose – Definition of anomers with examples. Interconversion of Monosaccharides: Aldopentose to Aldohexose (Arabinose to D- Glucose, D-Mannose) (Kiliani - Fischer method). Epimers, Epimerisation - Lobry de bruyn van Ekenstein rearrangement. Aldohexose to Aldopentose (D-Glucose to D-Arabinose) by Ruff degradation. Aldohexose to Ketohexose [(+) Glucose to (-) Fructose] and Ketohexose to Aldohexose (Fructose to Glucose)

7h UNIT- V

Introduction: Definition of Amino acids, classification of Amino acids into alpha, beta, and gamma amino acids. Natural and essential amino acids - definition and examples, classification of alpha amino acids into acidic, basic and neutral amino acids with examples. Methods of synthesis: General methods of synthesis of alpha amino acids (specific examples - Glycine, Alanine, valine and leucine) by following methods: a) from halogenated carboxylic acid b) Malonic ester

synthesis c) strecker's synthesis. Physical properties: Zwitter ion structure - salt like character - solubility, melting points, amphoteric character, definition of isoelectric point.

Chemical properties: General reactions due to amino and carboxyl groups lactams from gamma and delta amino acids by heating peptide bond (amide linkage).

- 1. Concise coordination chemistry by Gopalan and Ramalingam
- 2. Coordination Chemistry by Basalo and Johnson
- 3. Organic Chemistry by G.Mare loudan, Purdue Univ
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Atkins
- 5. Text book of physical chemistry by S Glasstone
- 7. Instrumentation and Techniques by Chatwal and Anand
- 8. Essentials of nano chemistry by pradeep
- 9. A Textbook of Physical Chemistry by Puri and Sharma
- 10. Advanced physical chemistry by Gurudeep Raj

LABORATORY COURSE – V Practical Paper – V Organic Chemistry (at the end of semester V)

30 hrs (3 h / W)

Organic Qualitative Analysis:

25M

Analysis of an organic compound through systematic qualitative procedure for functional group identification including the determination of melting point and boiling point with suitable derivatives.

Alcohols, Phenols, Aldehydes, Ketones, Carboxylic acids, Aromatic Primary Amines, Amides and Simple sugars.

Internal Examination:

Record	10M
Student attendance	5M
Performance in the laboratory	10M



		Total	25M
	14.	Report	2M
	13.	Derivative	3M
	12	Special test	3M
	11.	Test with NaOH	1M
	10.	Molisch's test	2M
	9.	Test with alcoholic KOH+Chloroform	1M
	8.	Test with NaHco ₃	1M
	7.	Test with 2,4 DNP	2M
	6.	Test with fecl ₃	2M
85	5.	Element detetion	3M
	4.	Litmus test	1M
	3.	M.P or B.P	2M
	2.	Combustion	1M
	1.	Physical state, color and solubility	1M
	9	Organic compound Analysis	
	Prac	etical Examination	

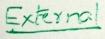
LABORATORY COURSE - VI Practical Paper - VI Physical Chemistry (at the end of semester V)

30 hrs (3 h/W)

- 1. Determination of rate constant for acid catalyzed ester hydrolysis.
- 2. Determination of molecular status and partition coefficient of benzoicacid in Benzene and water.
- 3. Determination of Surface tension of liquid
- 4. Determination of Viscosity of liquid.

Internal Examination:

10M Record 5M Student attendance 10M Performance in the laboratory



		Total	25M
	8.	Result	2M
	7.	Calculations	3M
	6.	For an error above 2%	7M
	5.	For an error between 1% and 2%	10M
	4.	For an error upto 1%	12M
	3.	Tables	4M
	2.	Formula	2M
	1.	Procedure in brief	2M
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SEMESTER-VI - Electives ELECTIVE Paper - VII-(A): ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY 45hrs (3h/w)

UNIT-I

Quantitative analysis:

10h

Principles of volumetric analysis: Theories of acid-base, redox, complexometric, iodometric and precipitation titrations - choice of indicators for these titrations.

UNIT-II

Treatment of analytical data:

7h

Types of errors, significant figures and its importance, accuracy - methods of expressing accuracy, error analysis and minimization of errors, precision - methods of expressing precision, standard deviation and confidence limit.

UNIT-III

SEPARATION TECHNIQUES IN CHEMICAL ANALYSIS:

8h

SOLVENT EXTRACTION: Introduction, principle, techniques, factors affecting solvent extraction, Batch extraction, continuous extraction and counter current extraction.

ION EXCHANGE :Introduction, action of ion exchange resins, separation of inorganic Mixtures.

UNIT – IV

Chromatography: Classification of chromatography methods, principles of differential migration adsorption phenomenon, Nature of adsorbents, solvent systems, R_f values, factors effecting R_f values.

Paper Chromatography: Principles, Rf values, experimental procedures, choice of paper and solvent systems, developments of chromatogram - ascending, descending and radial. Two dimensional chromatography, applications.

UNIT-V 10h

Thin layer Chromatography (TLC): Advantages. Principles, factors effecting R_f values. Experimental procedures. Adsorbents and solvents. Preparation of plates. Development of the chromatogram. Detection of the spots. Applications.

Column Chromatography: Principles, experimental procedures, Stationary and mobile Phases, Separation technique. Applications

HPLC: Basic principles and applications.

- 1. Analytical Chemistry by Skoog and Miller
- 2. A textbook of qualitative inorganic analysis by A.I. Vogel
- 3. Nanochemistry by Geoffrey Ozin and Andre Arsenault
- 4. Stereochemistry by D. Nasipuri
- 5. Organic Chemistry by Clayden

LABORATORY COURSE - VI Practical Paper - VII-(A) (at the end of semester VI) 30hrs (3 h / W)

25M

- 1. Identification of aminoacids by paper chromatography.(only Demonistration)
- 2. Determination of Zn using EDTA
- 3. Determination of Mg using EDTA

Internal Examination:

5M Record 5M Student attendance 15M Practical skill

External

		Total	25M
		Grace Marks	5M
		Or	
		Above 1.5%	8M
		Above 0.8% to 1%	10M
		Error above 0.5% to 0.8%	13M
		Error below 0.5%	15M
	6.	Result	
	5.	Calculations	2M
	4.	Molarity of unknown solution	1M
	3.	Tables	1 1/2x2=3M
		with molarity	
	2.	Standardization of intermediate solution	2M
	1.	Preparation of standard solution	2M
		Volumetric Analysis	
I	Pra	actical Examination	

Cluster Elective -III PAPER - VIII-C-1: ORGANIC SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES

10h

UNIT-I

NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY

Nuclear spin, Principles of NMR-Classical and Quantum Mechanical methods, Magnetic moment and Spin angular momentum. Larmour Frequency. Instrumentation. Relaxationspin-spin & spin lattice relaxation. Shielding constants, Chemical shifts, Shielding and Deshielding mechanism-Factors influencing Chemical shift. Spin-Spin interactions-AX, AX2 and AB types. Vicinal, Geminal and Long range coupling- Factors influencing coupling constants.

5h UNIT-II

Spin decoupling, Spin tickling, Deuterium exchange, Chemical shift reagents and Nuclear overhauser effect. Applications in Medical diagnostics, Reaction kinetics and Mechanically induced dynamic nuclear polarization. FT NMR and its Advantages.

UNIT-III 10h

UV & VISIBLE SPECTROSCOPY

Electronic spectra of diatomic molecules. The Born-oppenheimer approximation. Vibrational coarse structure: Bond association and Bond sequence. Intensity of Vibrational-electronic spectra: The Franck-Condon principle. Rotational fine structure of electronic vibration transitions.

Types of transitions, Chromophores, Conjugated dienes, trienes and polyenes, unsaturated carbonyl compounds-Woodward - Fieser rules.

UNIT-IV

Electronic spectra of polyatomic molecules. Chemical analysis by Electronic Spectroscopy - Beer-Lambert's Law. Deviation from Beer's law. Quantitative determination of metal ions (Mn⁺², Fe⁺², NO₂⁻, Pb⁺²).

UNIT-V 15h

Electron Spin Resonance Spectroscopy

Basic Principles, Theory of ESR, Comparison of NMR & ESR. Instrumentaion, Factors affecting the 'g' value, determination of 'g' value. Isotropic and Anisotropic constants. Splitting hyper fine splitting coupling constants. Line width, Zero field splitting and Kramer degeneracy. Crystal field splitting, Crystal field effects.

Applications:- Detection of free radicals; ESR spectra of (a) Methyl radical (CH '),3 (b) Benzene anion (C₆H₆) (c) Isoquinine (d) [Cu(H₂O)₆]⁺² (e) [Fe(CN)₅NO]⁻³ (f)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Electron Spin Resonance Elementary Theory and Practical Applications- John E. Wertz and James R. Bolton, Chapman and Hall, 1986.
- Spectroscopic Identification of organic compounds Silverstein, Basseler and Morril.
- 3. Organic Spectroscopy- William Kemp.
- 4. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy- C.N.Banwell and E.A. Mc cash 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd. 1994.
- Physical Methods in Inorganic Chemistry R.S.Drago, Saunders Publications.
- Application of Mössbauer Spectroscopy Green Mood.
- 7. NMR, NQR, EPR and Mössbauer Spectroscopy in inorganic chemistry R.V Parish, Ellis, Harwood.
- 8. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis- H.Kaur, Pragathi Prakashan, 2003.
- 9. Instrumental Methods of Analysis, 7th Edition Willard, Merrit, Dean, Settle, CBS Publications, 1986.
- 10. Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy G. Aruldhas, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.
- 11. Mössbauer Spectroscopy N.N. Green Wood and T.C. Gibb, Chapman, and Hall, Landon 1971.
- 12. Coordination Chemistry: Experimental Methods- K. Burger, London Butter Worths, 1973.
- Analytical spectroscopy Kamlesh Bansal, Campus books, 2008.
- Structural Inorganic Chemistry Mössbauer Spectroscopy Bhide.
- 15. Principle of Mössbauer Spectroscopy T.C. Gibb, Chapman, and Hall, Landon 1976.

Cluster Elective -III PAPER - VIII-C-2: ADVANCED ORGANIC REACTIONS ORGANIC 45 hrs (3 h/w)

UNIT-I

ORGANIC PHOTOCHEMISTRY

Organic photochemistry: Molecular orbitals, carbonyl chromophore-triplet states, Jablonski diagram, inter-system crossing. Energy transfer. Energies properties and reaction of singlet and triplet states of and transitions.

Photochemical reactions: (a) Photoreduction, mechanism, influence of temperature, solvent, nature of hydrogen donors, structure of substrates on the course of photo reduction..

UNIT-II

ORGNAIC PHOTOCHEMISTRY

Norrisch cleavages, type I: Mechanism, acyclic cyclicdiones, influence of sensitizer, photo Fries rearrangement. Norrisch type II cleavage: Mechanism and stereochemistry, type II reactions of esters : 1: 2 diketones, photo decarboxylation., Di - π methane rearrangement, Photochemistry - of conjugated dienes, Decomposition of nitrites -Barton reaction.

UNIT - III

PROTECTING GROUPS AND ORGANIC REACTIONS

Principles of (1) Protection of alcohols - ether formation including silyl ethers - ester formation, (2) Protection of diols - acetal, ketal and carbonate formation, (3) Protection of carboxylic acids - ester formation, benzyl and t-butyl esters, (4) Protection of amines - acetylation, benzoylation, benzyloxy carbonyl, triphenyl methyl groups and fmoc, (5) Protection of carbonyl groups - acetal, ketal, 1,2-glycols and 1,2-dithioglycols formation.

UNIT-IV

Synthetic reactions: Mannich reaction - Mannich bases - Robinson annulations. The Shapiro reaction, Stork-enamine reaction. Use of dithioacetals - Umpolung, phase transfercatalysis - mechanisms and use of benzyl trialkyl ammonium halides. Witting reaction.(without mechanisms)

UNIT -V: NEW SYNTHETIC REACTIONS

Baylis-Hillman reaction, RCM olefm metathesis, Grubb catalyst, Mukayama aldol reaction, Mitsunobu reaction, McMurrey reaction, Julia-Lythgoe olefination, and Peterson's stereoselective olefination, Heck reaction, Suziki coupling, Stille coupling and Sonogishira coupling, Buchwald-Hartwig coupling. Ugi reaction, Click reaction. (without

Recommended Books

- Molecular reactions and Photochemistry by Charles Dupey and O.L. Chapman.
- 2. Molecular Photochemistry by Turru.
- Importance of antibonding orbitals by Jaffe and Orchin.
- Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Cram, Hammand and Henrickson.
- 5. Some modern methods of organic synthesis by W. Carruthers.
- 6. Guide Book to Organic Synthesis by R.K. Meckie, D.M. Smith and R.A. Atken.
- Organic Synthesis by O.House.
- 8. Organic synthesis by Michael B. Smith.
- 9. Organic Chemistry Claydon and others 2005.
- 10. Name Reactions by Jie Jack Li
- 11. Reagents in Organic synthesis by B.P. Mundy and others.
- 12. Tandem Organic Reactions by Tse-Lok Ho.

Cluster Elective -III ORGANIC

PAPER - VIII-C-3: PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY

45 hrs (3 h/w)

UNIT-I

8h

Pharmaceutical chemistry Terminology: Pharmacy, Pharmacology, harmacophore. Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics (ADME, Receptors - brief treartment) Metabolites and Anti metabolites.

UNIT-II

8h

Drugs: Nomenclature: Chemical name, Generic name and trade names with examples Classification: Classification based on structures and therapeutic activity with one example each, Administration of drugs

UNIT-III

Structures and therapeutic activity of the compounds:

12h

a. Chemotheraputic Drugs

l.Sulphadrugs(Sulphamethoxazole) 2.Antibiotics - β-Lactam Antibiotics, Macrolide Antibiotics, 3. Anti malarial Drugs(chloroquine) b. Psycho therapeutic Drugs:

1. Anti pyretics(Paracetamol) 2. Hypnotics, 3. Tranquilizers(Diazepam) 4. Levodopa

UNIT-IV

Pharmacodynamic Drugs:

8h

- 1. Antiasthma Drugs (Solbutamol) 3. Antianginals (Glycerol Trinitrate)
- 4. Diuretics(Frusemide)

UNIT-V

HIV-AIDS:

9h

Immunity - CD-4cells, CD-8cells, Retro virus, Replication in human body. Investigation available, prevention of AIDS, Drugs available - examples with Therapeutic activity: PIS: Indivanir (crixivan), Nelfinavir(Viracept).

- 1. Medicinal Chemistry by Dr. B.V. Ramana
- 2. Synthetic Drugs by O.D. Tyagi & M. Yadav
- 3. Medicinal Chemistry by Ashutoshkar
- 4. Medicinal Chemistry by P.Parimoo
- 5.Pharmacology& Pharmacotherapeutics R.S Satoshkar & S.D.Bhandenkar
- 6.Medicinal Chemistry by Kadametal P-1 & P.II
- 7. European Pharmacopoeia

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