

B.Sc. V SEMESTER : CORE SUBJECT (CHEMISTRY) (NEP)

Students can opt any one of the following papers:

1. Analytical Methods in Chemistry
 2. Polymer Chemistry
 3. Green Chemistry
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1. PAPER TITLE: ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Qualitative and quantitative aspects of analysis:

Sampling, evaluation of analytical data, errors, accuracy and precision, methods of their expression, normal law of distribution if indeterminate errors, statistical test of data; F, Q and t test, rejection of data, and confidence intervals.

(5 Lectures)

Optical methods of analysis:

Origin of spectra, interaction of radiation with matter, fundamental laws of spectroscopy and selection rules, validity of Beer-Lambert's law.

UV-Visible Spectrometry: Basic principles of instrumentation (choice of source, monochromator and detector) for single and double beam instrument;

Basic principles of quantitative analysis: Estimation of metal ions from aqueous solution, geometrical isomers, keto-enol tautomers. Determination of composition of metal complexes using Job's method of continuous variation and mole ratio method.

Infrared Spectrometry: Basic principles of instrumentation (choice of source, monochromator & detector) for single and double beam instrument; sampling techniques.

Structural illustration through interpretation of data, Effect and importance of isotope substitution.

Flame Atomic Absorption and Emission Spectrometry: Basic principles of instrumentation (choice of source, monochromator, detector, choice of flame and Burner designs. Techniques of atomization and sample introduction; Method of background correction, sources of chemical interferences and their method of removal. Techniques for the quantitative estimation of trace level of metal ions from water samples.

(25 Lectures)

Thermal methods of analysis:

Theory of thermogravimetry (TG), basic principle of instrumentation.

Techniques for quantitative estimation of Ca and Mg from their mixture.

(5 Lectures)

Electroanalytical methods:

Classification of electroanalytical methods, basic principle of pH metric, potentiometric and conductometric titrations. Techniques used for the determination of equivalence points.

Techniques used for the determination of pKa values.

(10 Lectures)

Separation techniques:

Solvent extraction: Classification, principle and efficiency of the technique.

Mechanism of extraction: extraction by solvation and chelation.

Technique of extraction: batch, continuous and counter current extractions.

Qualitative and quantitative aspects of solvent extraction: extraction of metal ions from aqueous solution, extraction of organic species from the aqueous and nonaqueous media.

Chromatography: Classification, principle and efficiency of the technique.

Mechanism of separation: adsorption, partition & ion exchange.

Development of chromatograms: frontal, elution and displacement methods.

Qualitative and quantitative aspects of chromatographic methods of analysis: IC, GLC, GPC, TLC and HPLC.

Stereoisomeric separation and analysis: Measurement of optical rotation, calculation of Enantiomeric excess (ee)/ diastereomeric excess (de) ratios and determination of enantiomeric composition using NMR, Chiral solvents and chiral shift reagents. Chiral chromatographic techniques using chiral columns (GC and HPLC).

Role of computers in instrumental methods of analysis.

(15 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Jeffery, G.H., Bassett, J., Mendham, J. & Denney, R.C. *Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, John Wiley & Sons, 1989.
- Willard, H.H., Merritt, L.L., Dean, J. & Settoe, F.A. *Instrumental Methods of Analysis*, 7th Ed.
- Wadsworth Publishing Company Ltd., Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
- Christian, G.D; *Analytical Chemistry*, 6th Ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2004.
- Harris, D. C. *Exploring Chemical Analysis*, Ed. New York, W.H. Freeman, 2001.
- Khopkar, S.M. *Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry*. New Age, International Publisher, 2009.
- Skoog, D.A. Holler F.J. & Nieman, T.A. *Principles of Instrumental Analysis*, Cengage Learning India Ed.
- Mikes, O. *Laboratory Hand Book of Chromatographic & Allied Methods*, Elles Harwood Series on Analytical Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, 1979.
- Ditts, R.V. *Analytical Chemistry; Methods of Separation*, van Nostrand, 1974.

PRACTICAL (CREDITS-02)
ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY

I. Separation Techniques

1. Chromatography:

(a) Separation of mixtures

(i) Paper chromatographic separation of Fe^{3+} , Al^{3+} , and Cr^{3+} .

(ii) Separation and identification of the monosaccharides present in the given mixture (glucose & fructose) by paper chromatography. Reporting the R_f values.

(b) Separate a mixture of Sudan yellow and Sudan Red by TLC technique and identify them on the basis of their R_f values.

(c) Chromatographic separation of the active ingredients of plants, flowers and juices by TLC

II. Solvent Extractions:

(i) To separate a mixture of Ni^{2+} & Fe^{2+} by complexation with DMG and extracting the Ni^{2+} - DMG complex in chloroform, and determine its concentration by spectrophotometry.

(ii) Solvent extraction of zirconium with amberliti LA-1, separation from a mixture of irons and gallium.

3. Determine the pH of the given aerated drinks fruit juices, shampoos and soaps.

4. Determination of Na, Ca, Li in cola drinks and fruit juices using flame photometric techniques.

5. Analysis of soil:

(i) Determination of pH of soil.

(ii) Total soluble salt (iii) Estimation of calcium, magnesium, phosphate, nitrate

6. Ion exchange:

(i) Determination of exchange capacity of cation exchange resins and anion exchange resins.

(ii) Separation of metal ions from their binary mixture.

(iii) Separation of amino acids from organic acids by ion exchange chromatography.

III Spectrophotometry

1 Determination of pKa values of indicator using spectrophotometry.

2 Structural characterization of compounds by infrared spectroscopy.

3 Determination of dissolved oxygen in water.

4 Determination of chemical oxygen demand (COD).

5 Determination of Biological oxygen demand (BOD).

6 Determine the composition of the Ferric-salicylate/ ferric-thiocyanate complex by Job's method.

Reference Books:

- Jeffery, G.H., Bassett, J., Mendham, J. & Denney, R.C. *Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, John Wiley & Sons, 1989.
- Willard, H.H., Merritt, L.L., Dean, J. & Settoe, F.A. *Instrumental Methods of Analysis*, 7th Ed. Wadsworth Publishing Company Ltd., Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
- Christian, Gary D; *Analytical Chemistry*, 6th Ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2004.
- Harris, Daniel C: *Exploring Chemical Analysis*, Ed. New York, W.H. Freeman, 2001.
- Khopkar, S.M. *Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry*. New Age, International Publisher, 2009.
- Skoog, D.A. Holler F.J. & Nieman, T.A. *Principles of Instrumental Analysis*, Cengage Learning India Ed.
- Mikes, O. *Laboratory Hand Book of Chromatographic & Allied Methods*, Elles Harwood Series on Analytical Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, 1979.
- Ditts, R.V. *Analytical Chemistry; Methods of Separation*, van Nostrand, 1974.

2. PAPER TITLE: POLYMER CHEMISTRY

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Introduction and history of polymeric materials:

Different schemes of classification of polymers, Polymer nomenclature, Molecular forces and chemical bonding in polymers, Texture of Polymers.

(4 Lectures)

Functionality and its importance:

Criteria for synthetic polymer formation, classification of polymerization processes, Relationships between functionality, extent of reaction and degree of polymerization. Bi-functional systems, Polyfunctional systems.

(8 Lectures)

Kinetics of Polymerization:

Mechanism and kinetics of step growth, radical chain growth, ionic chain (both cationic and anionic) and coordination polymerizations, Mechanism and kinetics of copolymerization, polymerization techniques.

(8 lectures)

Crystallization and crystallinity:

Determination of crystalline melting point and degree of crystallinity, Morphology of crystalline polymers, Factors affecting crystalline melting point.

(4 Lectures)

Nature and structure of polymers-Structure Property relationships.

(2 Lectures)

Determination of molecular weight of polymers (M_n , M_w , etc) by end group analysis, viscometry, light scattering and osmotic pressure methods. Molecular weight distribution and its significance. Polydispersity index.

(8 Lectures)

Glass transition temperature (T_g) and determination of T_g, Free volume theory, WLF equation, Factors affecting glass transition temperature (T_g).

(8 Lectures)

Polymer Solution – Criteria for polymer solubility, Solubility parameter, Thermodynamics of polymer solutions, entropy, enthalpy, and free energy change of mixing of polymers solutions, Flory- Huggins theory, Lower and Upper critical solution temperatures.

(8 Lectures)

Properties of Polymers (Physical, thermal, Flow & Mechanical Properties).

Brief introduction to preparation, structure, properties and application of the following polymers: polyolefins, polystyrene and styrene copolymers, poly(vinyl chloride) and related polymers, poly (vinyl acetate) and related polymers, acrylic polymers, fluoro polymers, polyamides and related polymers.

Phenol formaldehyde resins (Bakelite, Novalac), polyurethanes, silicone polymers, polydienes,

Polycarbonates, Conducting Polymers, [polyacetylene, polyaniline, poly (p-phenylene sulphide polypyrrole, polythiophene)].

(10 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Seymour, R.B. & Carraher, C.E. *Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction*, Marcel Dekker, Inc. New York, 1981.
- Odian, G. *Principles of Polymerization*, 4th Ed. Wiley, 2004.
- Billmeyer, F.W. *Textbook of Polymer Science*, 2nd Ed. Wiley Interscience, 1971.
- Ghosh, P. *Polymer Science & Technology*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 1991.
- Lenz, R.W. *Organic Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers*. Interscience Publishers, New York, 1967.

PRACTICAL (CREDITS-02)
POLYMER CHEMISTRY

1. Polymer synthesis

1. Free radical solution polymerization of styrene (St) / Methyl Methacrylate (MMA) / Methyl Acrylate (MA) / Acrylic acid (AA).
 - a. Purification of monomer
 - b. Polymerization using benzoyl peroxide (BPO) / 2,2'-azo-bis-isobutyronitrile (AIBN)
2. Preparation of nylon 66/6
 1. Interfacial polymerization, preparation of polyester from isophthaloyl chloride (IPC) and phenolphthalein
 - a. Preparation of IPC
 - b. Purification of IPC
 - c. Interfacial polymerization
 3. Redox polymerization of acrylamide
 4. Precipitation polymerization of acrylonitrile
 5. Preparation of urea-formaldehyde resin
 6. Preparations of novalac resin/resold resin.
 7. Microscale Emulsion Polymerization of Poly(methylacrylate).

Polymer characterization

1. Determination of molecular weight by viscometry:
 - (a) Polyacrylamide-aq. NaNO₂ solution
 - (b) (Poly vinyl propylidene (PVP) in water
2. Determination of the viscosity-average molecular weight of poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVOH) and the fraction of "head-to-head" monomer linkages in the polymer.
3. Determination of molecular weight by end group analysis: Polyethylene glycol (PEG) (OH group).
4. Testing of mechanical properties of polymers.
5. Determination of hydroxyl number of a polymer using colorimetric method.

Polymer analysis

1. Estimation of the amount of HCHO in the given solution by sodium sulphite method
2. Instrumental Techniques
3. IR studies of polymers
4. DSC analysis of polymers
5. Preparation of polyacrylamide and its electrophoresis

Reference Books:

- M.P. Stevens, *Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction*, 3rd Ed., Oxford University Press, 1999.
- H.R. Allcock, F.W. Lampe & J.E. Mark, *Contemporary Polymer Chemistry*, 3rd ed. Prentice-Hall (2003)
- F.W. Billmeyer, *Textbook of Polymer Science*, 3rd ed. Wiley-Interscience (1984)
- J.R. Fried, *Polymer Science and Technology*, 2nd ed. Prentice-Hall (2003)
- P. Munk & T.M. Aminabhavi, *Introduction to Macromolecular Science*, 2nd ed. John Wiley & Sons (2002)
- L. H. Sperling, *Introduction to Physical Polymer Science*, 4th ed. John Wiley & Sons (2005)
- M.P. Stevens, *Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction* 3rd ed. Oxford University Press (2005).
- Seymour/ Carraher's Polymer Chemistry, 9th ed. by Charles E. Carraher, Jr. (2013).

3. PAPER TITLE: GREEN CHEMISTRY

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Introduction to Green Chemistry

What is Green Chemistry? Need for Green Chemistry. Goals of Green Chemistry. Limitations/ Obstacles in the pursuit of the goals of Green Chemistry

(4 Lectures)

Principles of Green Chemistry and Designing a Chemical synthesis

Twelve principles of Green Chemistry with their explanations and examples and special emphasis on the following:

Designing a Green Synthesis using these principles; Prevention of Waste/ byproducts; maximum incorporation of the materials used in the process into the final products, Atom Economy, calculation of atom economy of the rearrangement, addition, substitution and elimination reactions.

Prevention/ minimization of hazardous/ toxic products reducing toxicity. $\text{risk} = (\text{function}) \text{hazard} \times \text{exposure}$; waste or pollution prevention hierarchy.

Green solvents– supercritical fluids, water as a solvent for organic reactions, ionic liquids, fluorous biphasic solvent, PEG, solventless processes, immobilized solvents and how to compare greenness of solvents.

Energy requirements for reactions – alternative sources of energy: use of microwaves and ultrasonic energy.

Selection of starting materials; avoidance of unnecessary derivatization – careful use of blocking/protecting groups.

Use of catalytic reagents (wherever possible) in preference to stoichiometric reagents; catalysis and green chemistry, comparison of heterogeneous and homogeneous catalysis, biocatalysis, asymmetric catalysis and photocatalysis.

Prevention of chemical accidents designing greener processes, inherent safer design, principle of ISD “What you don’t have cannot harm you”, greener alternative to Bhopal Gas Tragedy (safer route to carbonyl) and Flixborough accident (safer route to cyclohexanol) subdivision of ISD, minimization, simplification, substitution, moderation and limitation.

Strengthening/ development of analytical techniques to prevent and minimize the generation of hazardous substances in chemical processes.

(30 Lectures)

Examples of Green Synthesis/ Reactions and some real world cases

1. Green Synthesis of the following compounds: adipic acid, catechol, disodium iminodiacetate (alternative to Strecker synthesis)

2. Microwave assisted reactions in water: Hofmann Elimination, methyl benzoate to benzoic acid, oxidation of toluene and alcohols; microwave assisted reactions in organic solvents Diels-Alder reaction and Decarboxylation reaction

3. Ultrasound assisted reactions: sonochemical Simmons-Smith Reaction (Ultrasonic alternative to Iodine)

4 Surfactants for carbon dioxide – replacing smog producing and ozone depleting solvents with CO₂ for precision cleaning and dry cleaning of garments.

5 Designing of Environmentally safe marine antifoulant.

6 Rightfit pigment: synthetic azopigments to replace toxic organic and inorganic pigments.

7 An efficient, green synthesis of a compostable and widely applicable plastic (poly lactic acid) made from corn.

8 Healthier fats and oil by Green Chemistry: Enzymatic interesterification for production of no Trans-Fats and Oils

9 Development of Fully Recyclable Carpet: Cradle to Cradle Carpeting

(16 Lectures)

Future Trends in Green Chemistry

Oxidation reagents and catalysts; Biomimetic, multifunctional reagents; Combinatorial green chemistry; Proliferation of solventless reactions; co crystal controlled solid state synthesis (C₂S₃); Green chemistry in sustainable development.

(10 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Ahluwalia, V.K. & Kidwai, M.R. *New Trends in Green Chemistry*, Anamalaya Publishers (2005).
- Anastas, P.T. & Warner, J.K.: *Green Chemistry - Theory and Practical*, Oxford University Press (1998).
- Matlack, A.S. *Introduction to Green Chemistry*, Marcel Dekker (2001).
- Cann, M.C. & Connely, M.E. *Real-World cases in Green Chemistry*, American Chemical Society, Washington (2000).
- Ryan, M.A. & Tinneland, M. *Introduction to Green Chemistry*, American Chemical Society, Washington (2002).
- Lancaster, M. *Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text* RSC Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2010.

PRACTICAL (CREDITS-02)
GREEN CHEMISTRY

1. Safer starting materials

- Preparation and characterization of nanoparticles of gold using tea leaves.

2. Using renewable resources

- Preparation of biodiesel from vegetable/ waste cooking oil.

3. Avoiding waste

Principle of atom economy.

- Use of molecular model kit to stimulate the reaction to investigate how the atom economy can illustrate Green Chemistry.
- Preparation of propene by two methods can be studied

(I) Triethylamine ion + OH⁻ → propene + trimethylpropene + water



(II) 1-propanol → propene + water

- Other types of reactions, like addition, elimination, substitution and rearrangement should also be studied for the calculation of atom economy.

4. Use of enzymes as catalysts

- Benzoin condensation using Thiamine Hydrochloride as a catalyst instead of cyanide.

5. Alternative Green solvents

- Extraction of D-limonene from orange peel using liquid CO₂ prepared from dry ice.
- Mechanochemical solvent free synthesis of azomethines

6. Alternative sources of energy

- Solvent free, microwave assisted one pot synthesis of phthalocyanine complex of copper (II).
- Photoreduction of benzophenone to benzopinacol in the presence of sunlight.

Reference Books:

- Anastas, P.T. & Warner, J.C. *Green Chemistry: Theory and Practice*, Oxford University Press (1998).
- Kirchoff, M. & Ryan, M.A. *Greener approaches to undergraduate chemistry experiment*. American Chemical Society, Washington DC (2002).
- Ryan, M.A. *Introduction to Green Chemistry*, Tinneland; (Ed), American Chemical Society, Washington DC (2002).

- Sharma, R.K.; Sidhwani, I.T. & Chaudhari, M.K. I.K. *Green Chemistry Experiment: A monograph International Publishing House Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.* Bangalore CISBN 978-93-81141-55-7 (2013).
- Cann, M.C. & Connelly, M. E. *Real world cases in Green Chemistry*, American Chemical Society (2008).

B.Sc. VI SEMESTER : CORE SUBJECT (CHEMISTRY) (NEP)

Students can opt any one of the following papers:

1. **Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis**
 2. **Organometallics, Bio-inorganic, Polynuclear Hydrocarbon, UV and IR Spectroscopy**
 3. **Molecules of Life**
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1. PAPER TITLE: INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Introduction to spectroscopic methods of analysis:

Recap of the spectroscopic methods covered in detail in the core chemistry syllabus: Treatment of analytical data, including error analysis. Classification of analytical methods and the types of instrumental methods. Consideration of electromagnetic radiation.

(4 Lectures)

Molecular spectroscopy:

Infrared spectroscopy:

Interactions with molecules: absorption and scattering. Means of excitation (light sources), separation of spectrum (wavelength dispersion, time resolution), detection of the signal (heat, differential detection), interpretation of spectrum (qualitative, mixtures, resolution), advantages of Fourier Transform (FTIR). Samples and results expected. Applications: Issues of quality assurance and quality control, Special problems for portable instrumentation and rapid detection.

UV-Visible/ Near IR – emission, absorption, fluorescence and photoacoustic. Excitation sources (lasers, time resolution), wavelength dispersion (gratings, prisms, interference filters, laser, placement of sample relative to dispersion, resolution), Detection of signal (photocells, photomultipliers, diode arrays, sensitivity and S/N), Single and Double Beam instruments, Interpretation (quantification, mixtures, absorption vs. fluorescence and the use of time, photoacoustic, fluorescent tags).

(16 Lectures)

Separation techniques

Chromatography: Gas chromatography, liquid chromatography, supercritical fluids, Importance of column technology (packing, capillaries), Separation based on increasing number of factors (volatility, solubility, interactions with stationary phase, size, electrical field), Detection: simple vs. specific (gas and liquid), Detection as a means of further analysis (use of tags and coupling to IR and MS), Electrophoresis (plates and capillary) and use with DNA analysis.

Immunoassays and DNA techniques

Mass spectroscopy: Making the gaseous molecule into an ion (electron impact, chemical ionization), Making liquids and solids into ions (electrospray, electrical discharge, laser desorption, fast atom bombardment), Separation of ions on basis of mass to charge ratio, Magnetic, Time of flight, Electric quadrupole. Resolution, time and multiple separations, Detection and interpretation (how this is linked to excitation).

(16 Lectures)

Elemental analysis:

Mass spectrometry (electrical discharges).

Atomic spectroscopy: Atomic absorption, Atomic emission, and Atomic fluorescence.

Excitation and getting sample into gas phase (flames, electrical discharges, plasmas), Wavelength separation and resolution (dependence on technique), Detection of radiation (simultaneous/scanning, signal noise), Interpretation (errors due to molecular and ionic species, matrix effects, other interferences).

NMR spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Factors affecting chemical shift, Spin-coupling, Applications.	(8 Lectures)
Electroanalytical Methods: Potentiometry & Voltammetry	(4 Lectures)
Radiochemical Methods	(4 Lectures)
X-ray analysis and electron spectroscopy (surface analysis)	(4 Lectures)
Reference books:	(4 Lectures)

- Skoog, D.A. Holler F.J. & Nieman, T.A. *Principles of Instrumental Analysis*, Cengage Learning India Ed.
- Willard, H.H., Merritt, L.L., Dean, J. & Settoe, F.A. *Instrumental Methods of Analysis*, 7th Ed. Wadsworth Publishing Company Ltd., Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
- P.W. Atkins: Physical Chemistry.
- G.W. Castellan: Physical Chemistry.
- C.N. Banwell: Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy.
- Brian Smith: Infrared Spectral Interpretations: A Systematic Approach.
- W.J. Moore: Physical Chemistry.

PRACTICAL (CREDITS-02)
INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

1. Safety Practices in the Chemistry Laboratory
2. Determination of the isoelectric pH of a protein.
3. Titration curve of an amino acid.
4. Determination of the void volume of a gel filtration column.
5. Determination of a Mixture of Cobalt and Nickel (UV/Vis spec.)
6. Study of Electronic Transitions in Organic Molecules (i.e., acetone in water)
7. IR Absorption Spectra (Study of Aldehydes and Ketones)
8. Determination of Calcium, Iron, and Copper in Food by Atomic Absorption
9. Quantitative Analysis of Mixtures by Gas Chromatography (i.e., chloroform and carbon tetrachloride).
10. Separation of Carbohydrates by HPLC
11. Determination of Caffeine in Beverages by HPLC
12. Potentiometric Titration of a Chloride-Iodide Mixture
13. Cyclic Voltammetry of the Ferrocyanide/Ferricyanide Couple
14. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
15. Use of fluorescence to do “presumptive tests” to identify blood or other body fluids.
16. Use of “presumptive tests” for anthrax or cocaine
17. Collection, preservation, and control of blood evidence being used for DNA testing
18. Use of capillary electrophoresis with laser fluorescence detection for nuclear DNA (Y chromosome only or multiple chromosome).
19. Use of sequencing for the analysis of mitochondrial DNA
20. Laboratory analysis to confirm anthrax or cocaine
21. Detection in the field and confirmation in the laboratory of flammable accelerants or Explosives.
22. Detection of illegal drugs or steroids in athletes
23. Detection of pollutants or illegal dumping
24. Fibre analysis

Reference Books:

- Skoog, D.A. Holler F.J. & Nieman, T.A. *Principles of Instrumental Analysis*, Cengage Learning India Ed.
- Willard, H.H., Merritt, L.L., Dean, J. & Settoe, F.A. *Instrumental Methods of Analysis*, 7th Ed.
- Wadsworth Publishing Company Ltd., Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
- Cann, M. C. & Thomas, P. *Real world cases in Green Chemistry*, American Chemical Society (2008).
- Lancaster, M. *Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text* RSC Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2010.
- Pavia, D.L., Lampman, G.M., Kriz, G.S. & Engel, R.G. *Introduction to Organic Laboratory*
- *Techniques: A Microscale and Macro Scale Approach*, W.B.Saunders, 1995.

2. PAPER TITLE: ORGANOMETALLICS, BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY, POLYNUCLEAR HYDROCARBONS AND UV, IR SPECTROSCOPY

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory:

60 Lectures

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry-4 (30 Lectures)

Chemistry of 3d metals

Oxidation states displayed by Cr, Fe, Co, Ni and Co.

A study of the following compounds (including preparation and important properties); Peroxo compounds of Cr, $K_2Cr_2O_7$, $KMnO_4$, $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$, sodium nitroprusside, $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$, $Na_3[Co(NO_2)_6]$.

(6 Lectures)

Organometallic Compounds

Definition and Classification with appropriate examples based on nature of metal-carbon bond (ionic, s, p and multicentre bonds). Structures of methyl lithium, Zeiss salt and ferrocene. EAN rule as applied to carbonyls. Preparation, structure, bonding and properties of mononuclear and polynuclear carbonyls of 3d metals. p-acceptor behaviour of carbon monoxide. Synergic effects (VB approach)- (MO diagram of CO can be referred to for synergic effect to IR frequencies).

(12 Lectures)

Bio-Inorganic Chemistry

A brief introduction to bio-inorganic chemistry. Role of metal ions present in biological systems with special reference to Na^+ , K^+ and Mg^{2+} ions: Na/K pump; Role of Mg^{2+} ions in energy production and chlorophyll. Role of Ca^{2+} in blood clotting, stabilization of protein structures and structural role (bones).

(12 Lectures)

Section B: Organic Chemistry-4 (30 Lectures)

Polynuclear and heteronuclear aromatic compounds:

Properties of the following compounds with reference to electrophilic and nucleophilic substitution: Naphthalene, Anthracene, Furan, Pyrrole, Thiophene, and Pyridine.

(6 Lectures)

Active methylene compounds:

Preparation: Claisen ester condensation. Keto-enol tautomerism.

Reactions: Synthetic uses of ethylacetoacetate (preparation of non-heteromolecules having upto 6 carbon).

(6 Lectures)

Application of Spectroscopy to Simple Organic Molecules

Application of visible, ultraviolet and Infrared spectroscopy in organic molecules. Electromagnetic radiations, electronic transitions, λ_{max} & ϵ_{max} , chromophore, auxochrome, bathochromic and hypsochromic shifts. Application of electronic spectroscopy and Woodward rules for calculating λ_{max} of conjugated dienes and α, β - unsaturated compounds.

Infrared radiation and types of molecular vibrations, functional group and fingerprint region. IR spectra of alkanes, alkenes and simple alcohols (inter and intramolecular hydrogen bonding), aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and their derivatives (effect of substitution on $>C=O$ stretching absorptions).

(18 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- James E. Huheey, Ellen Keiter & Richard Keiter: *Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity*, Pearson Publication.
- G.L. Miessler & Donald A. Tarr: *Inorganic Chemistry*, Pearson Publication.
- J.D. Lee: *A New Concise Inorganic Chemistry*, E.L.B.S.

- F.A. Cotton & G. Wilkinson: *Basic Inorganic Chemistry*, John Wiley & Sons.
- I.L. Finar: *Organic Chemistry* (Vol. I & II), E.L.B.S.
- John R. Dyer: *Applications of Absorption Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds*, Prentice Hall.
- R.M. Silverstein, G.C. Bassler & T.C. Morrill: *Spectroscopic Identification of Organic Compounds*, John Wiley & Sons.
- R.T. Morrison & R.N. Boyd: *Organic Chemistry*, Prentice Hall.
- Peter Sykes: *A Guide Book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry*, Orient Longman.
- Arun Bahl and B. S. Bahl: *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, S. Chand.

PRACTICAL (CREDITS-02)
ORGANOMETALLICS, BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY, POLYNUCLEAR
HYDROCARBONS AND UV, IR SPECTROSCOPY

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry

1. Separation of mixtures by chromatography: Measure the R_f value in each case. (Combination of two ions to be given)

Paper chromatographic separation of Fe^{3+} , Al^{3+} and Cr^{3+} or Paper chromatographic separation of Ni^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Mn^{2+} and Zn^{2+}

2. Preparation of any two of the following complexes and measurement of their conductivity:

(i) tetraamminecarbonatocobalt (III) nitrate

(ii) tetraamminecopper (II) sulphate

(iii) potassium trioxalatoferate (III) trihydrate

Compare the conductance of the complexes with that of M/1000 solution of NaCl , MgCl_2 and LiCl_3 .

Section B: Organic Chemistry

Systematic Qualitative Organic Analysis of Organic Compounds possessing monofunctional groups (- COOH, phenolic, aldehydic, ketonic, amide, nitro, amines) and preparation of one derivative.

Reference Books:

- Vogel, A.I.: *Qualitative Inorganic Analysis*, Prentice Hall, 7th Edn.
- Vogel, A.I.: *Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, Prentice Hall, 6th Edn.
- Vogel, A.I., Tatchell, A.R., Furnis, B.S., Hannaford, A.J. & Smith, P.W.G., *Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, Prentice-Hall, 5th edition, 1996.
- Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry* Orient-Longman, 1960.

3. PAPER TITLE: MOLECULES OF LIFE

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Unit 1: Carbohydrates (10 Periods)

Classification of carbohydrates, reducing and non-reducing sugars, General Properties of Glucose and Fructose, their open chain structure. Epimers, mutarotation and anomers. Determination of configuration of Glucose (Fischer proof).

Cyclic structure of glucose. Haworth projections. Cyclic structure of fructose.

Linkage between monosachharides, structure of disacharrides (sucrose, maltose, lactose) and polysacharrides (starch and cellulose) excluding their structure elucidation.

Unit 2: Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins (12 Periods)

Classification of *Amino Acids*, Zwitterion structure and Isoelectric point.

Overview of Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary structure of proteins. Determination of primary structure of peptides, determination of N-terminal amino acid (by DNFB and Edman method) and C-terminal amino acid (by thiohydantoin and with carboxypeptidase enzyme).

Synthesis of simple peptides (upto dipeptides) by N-protection (t-butyloxycarbonyl and phthaloyl) & C-activating groups and Merrifield solid phase synthesis.

Unit 3: Enzymes and correlation with drug action (12 Periods)

Mechanism of enzyme action, factors affecting enzyme action, Coenzymes and cofactors and their role in biological reactions, Specificity of enzyme action(Including stereospecificity), Enzyme inhibitors and their importance, phenomenon of inhibition(Competitive and Non-competitive inhibition including allosteric inhibition). Drug action-receptor theory. Structure-activity relationships of drug molecules, binding role of -OH group,-NH₂ group, double bond and aromatic ring.

Unit 4: Nucleic Acids (10 Periods)

Components of Nucleic acids: Adenine, guanine, thymine and Cytosine (Structure only), other components of nucleic acids, Nucleosides and nucleotides (nomenclature), Structure of polynucleotides; Structure of DNA (Watson-Crick model) and RNA(types of RNA), Genetic Code, Biological roles of DNA and RNA: Replication, Transcription and Translation.

Unit 5: Lipids (8 Periods)

Introduction to lipids, classification.

Oils and fats: Common fatty acids present in oils and fats, Omega fatty acids, Trans fats, Hydrogenation, Saponification value, Iodine number.

Biological importance of triglycerides, phospholipids, glycolipids, and steroids (cholesterol).

Unit 6: Concept of Energy in Biosystems (8 Periods)

Calorific value of food. Standard caloric content of carbohydrates, proteins and fats. Oxidation of foodstuff (organic molecules) as a source of energy for cells. Introduction to Metabolism (catabolism, anabolism), ATP: the universal currency of cellular energy, ATP hydrolysis and free energy change.

Conversion of food into energy. Outline of catabolic pathways of Carbohydrate- Glycolysis, Fermentation, Krebs Cycle. Overview of catabolic pathways of Fats and Proteins. Interrelationships in the metabolic pathways of Proteins, Fats and Carbohydrates.

Reference Books:

- Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).

- Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 1)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 2)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Nelson, D. L. & Cox, M. M. *Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry 7th Ed.*, W. H. Freeman.
- Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. & Stryer, L. *Biochemistry*, W.H. Freeman, 2002.

PRACTICAL (CREDITS-02)
MOLECULES OF LIFE

1. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography
2. To determine the concentration of glycine solution by formylation method.
3. Study of titration curve of glycine
4. Action of salivary amylase on starch
5. Effect of temperature on the action of salivary amylase on starch.
6. To determine the saponification value of an oil/fat.
7. To determine the iodine value of an oil/fat
8. Differentiate between a reducing/ nonreducing sugar.
9. Extraction of DNA from onion/cauliflower
10. To synthesise aspirin by acetylation of salicylic acid and compare it with the ingredient of an aspirin tablet by TLC.

Reference Books:

- Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Rogers, V.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. *Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, ELBS.
- Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. *Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry*, Universities Press.