

# **MANAV RACHNA UNIVERSITY**

# FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

**PROGRAM STRUCTURE** 

&

# **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

M.Sc. Chemistry BATCH: 2018-2020

#### MANAV RACHNA UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

#### M.SC (CHP01)

#### SEMESTER - 1

SUBJECT CODES	SUBJECT NAME	OFFERING DEPARTMENT	*COURSE NATURE (Hard/Soft/ Workshop/ NTCC)	COURSE TYPE (Core/Elective / University Compulsory)	L	т	Ρ	ο	NO. OF CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK	NO. OF CREDITS
CHH501-T	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I	СН	HARD	CORE	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH502-T	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I	СН	HARD	CORE	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH503-T	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I	СН	HARD	CORE	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН504-Т	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES and SPECTROSCOPY- I	СН	HARD	CORE	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH505-P	LABORATORY WORK-I	СН	HARD	CORE	0	0	8	0	8	4
CHW506	WORKSHOP-I	СН	WORKSHOP	CORE	0	0	3	0	3	2
PHS503	INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH	PH	SOFT	CORE	1	0	2	0	3	2
	TOTAL (L-T-P-O/CC	ONTACT HOURS	(CREDITS)		17	0	13	0	30	24

#### SEMESTER - 2

SUBJECT CODES	SUBJECT NAME	OFFERING DEPARTMENT	*COURSE NATURE (Hard/Soft/ Workshop/ NTCC)	COURSE TYPE (Core/Elective / University Compulsory)	L	т	Ρ	ο	NO. OF CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK	NO. OF CREDITS
CHH508-T	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II	СН	HARD	CORE	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН509-Т	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II	СН	HARD	CORE	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH510-T	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-II	СН	HARD	CORE	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH511-T	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES and SPECTROSCOPY- II	СН	HARD	CORE	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH512-P	LABORATORY WORK-II	СН	HARD	CORE	0	0	8	0	8	4
CHW513	WORKSHOP-II	СН	WORKSHOP	CORE	0	0	3	0	3	2
RDO502	Scientific Research-I	СН	Soft Allied	Core	0	0	0	2	2	2
CHW514	Post 2nd Semester Summer Training	СН								3
	TOTAL (L-T-P-O/CO	ONTACT HOURS	(CREDITS)		17	0	13	0	30	24

SUBJECT CODESSUBJECT NAMEOFFERING DEPARTMENT*COURSE NATURE (Hard/Soft/ Workshop/ NTCC)COURSE TYPE (Core/Elective / University Compulsory)LTPONO. C CONT/ HOUL PER WCHH615Conformational Analysis, Asymmetric Synthesis and BiomoleculesCHARDCORE <t< th=""><th>CT NO. OF S CREDITS</th></t<>	CT NO. OF S CREDITS
CHH615Synthesis and BiomoleculesCHHARDCOREIIIIINSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES CHH629AND SEPARATION METHODSCHHARDCORE40004Modern Organic Synthesis (Reagents & CHH616Synthetic Techniques)CHHARDCOREIIIIICHH630SOLID STATE CHEMISTRYCHHARDCOREIIIIIIELECTIVE-I(A) Bio-inorganicIIIIIIIII	
INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES AND SEPARATION METHODSCHHARDCORE40004Modern Organic Synthesis (Reagents & CHH616CHH616CORE40004CHH616Synthetic Techniques)CHHARDCORE40004CHH630SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY40004ELECTIVE-I(A) Bio-inorganicIIII	
INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES       4       0       0       0       4         CHH629       AND SEPARATION METHODS       4       0       0       0       4         Modern Organic Synthesis (Reagents & CHH616       Synthetic Techniques)       CH       HARD       CORE       - <td></td>	
Modern Organic Synthesis (Reagents & Synthetic Techniques)       CH       HARD       CORE       I	
CHH616     Synthetic Techniques)     CH     HARD     CORE     4     0     0     0       CHH630     SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY     4     0     0     0     4       ELECTIVE-I     (A) Bio-inorganic     4     0     0     0     4	4
CHH630       SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY       4       0       0       0       4         ELECTIVE-I       (A) Bio-inorganic       4       0       0       0       4	_
CHH630       SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY       4       0       0       0       4         ELECTIVE-I       (A) Bio-inorganic	
ELECTIVE-I (A) Bio-inorganic	4
CHH617/ Chemistry & Orgnaometallic Chemistry (B) CH HARD ELECTIVE	
CHIAIT//         Drug Design (C) Polymer Chemistry         4         0         0         0         4	4
CHH619 Photochemistry and pericylic reaction	
METAL CLUSTERS AND ADVANCED COORDINATION CHEMISTRY     CH     HARD     CORE     4     0     0     0     4	4
CHH620         LABORATORY WORK-III         CH         HARD         CORE         0         0         6         0         6	3
CHH621 LABORATORY WORK-IV-O CH HARD CORE	
CHH633     LABORATORY WORK-IV-I     CH     HARD     CORE     0     0     6	3
RD0601         Research & Innovation-II         CH         CORE         0         0         2         2	2
TOTAL (L-T-P-O/CONTACT HOURS/CREDITS) 16 0 12 2 30	24
SEMESTER - 4	•
SUBJECT CODES       SUBJECT NAME       OFFERING DEPARTMENT       *COURSE NATURE (Hard/Soft/ Workshop/NTCC)       COURSE TYPE (Core/Elective / University Compulsory)       L       T       P       O       NO. O         NO. O       COURSE TYPE       COURSE TYPE       L       T       P       O       NO. O         NO. O       Control       Compulsory       L       T       P       O       NO. O         NO. O       Control       Compulsory       L       T       P       O       NO. O         NO. O       Control       Compulsory       L       T       P       O       NO. O	ст s
CHH623 Advanced Hetrocylic Chemistry	
APPLIED ORGANOMETALLIC AND CH HARD CORE	
CHH634         APPLIED BIO-CATALYSIS         4         0         0         0         4	4
CHH624 Chemistry of Natural Products	
NUCLEAR, RADIOCHEMISTRY AND CH HARD CORE	
CHH635 LASERS 4 0 0 0 4	
ELECTIVE-II : (A) BIOORGANIC CHEMISTRY (B) GROUP THEORY AND ITS	4

СН

HARD

ELECTIVE

0 0 0

4

4

4

APPLICATIONS

APPLICATIONS

(A) CHH625(B) CHH626(C) CHH636

(C)NANOSCALE MATERIALS:

SYNTHESIS, PROPERTIES AND

SEMESTER - 3

СНН627СНН637	LABORATORY WORK-V-O	СН	HARD	CORE						
CIII1027CIII1037	LABORATORY WORK-V-I	Сп	HAND	CORE	0	0	6	0	6	3
CHN628	Major Project	СН	NTCC	CORE	0	0	0	6	35	6
	TOTAL (L-T-P-O/CONTACT HOURS/CREDITS)				12	0	6	6	53	21



# MANAV RACHNA UNIVERSITY FACULTY: FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES PROGRAM: M.Sc. CHEMISTRY PROGRAM CODE: CHP01 SYLLABUS: SCHEME A



MANAV RACHNA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY M.SC. (2018-2020) SYLLABUS & SCHEME

# <u>(CHP01)</u> SEMSETER I

		COURSE TYPE	COURSE NATURE	Р	ERI	OD:	S	NO. OF	
COURSE CODES	COURSE NAME	Core (Departmental/ Allied)/ Elective (Departmental/ Open) /University Compulsory	Hard/Soft/ Workshop/ NTCC	L	т	Ρ	0	CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK	CREDITS
CHH501	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH502	<b>ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I</b>	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH503	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН504	ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH505	LABORATORY WORK-I	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	8	0	8	4
CHW506	WORKSHOP	CORE (Departmental)	WORKSHOP	0	0	3	0	3	2
PHS-501	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	CORE (Allied)	HARD	1	0	2	0	3	2

# SEMESTER II

COURSE		COURSE TYPE	COURSE NATURE	Р	ERIC	DDS	5	NO. OF CONTACT	
CODES	COURSE NAME	Core(Departmental/Allied)/ Elective (Departmental/ Open) /	Hard/Soft/ Workshop/	L	т	Р	0	HOURS PER	CREDITS
		University Compulsory	NTCC		-	-	-	WEEK	
СНН508	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH509	<b>ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II</b>	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH510	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-II	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH511	SPECTROSCOPY	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH512	LABORATORY WORK-II	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	8	0	8	4
CHW513	WORKSHOP	CORE (Departmental)	WORKSHOP	0	0	3	0	3	2
CHS538	MINOR PROJECT-I	CORE (Allied)	SOFT	1	0	2	0	3	2
CHW514	SUMMER TRAINING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

# Organic Chemistry Specialization SEMSETER III

		COURSE TYPE	COURSE NATURE	I	PERI	ODS	6		CREDITS
COURSE CODES	COURSE NAME	Core (Departmental/ Allied)/ Elective Departmental/ Open) / University Compulsory	Hard/Soft/ Workshop / NTCC	L	т	Ρ	o	NO. OF CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK	
СНН615	CONFORMATIONAL ANALYSIS, ASYMMETRIC SYNTHESIS & BIOMOLECULES	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН616	MODERN ORGANIC SYNTHESIS (REAGENTS & SYNTHETIC TECHNIQUES)	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН617 СНН618 СНН631	ELECTIVE-I A. BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ORGANOMETALLIC CHEMISTRY B. DRUG DESIGN C. POLYMER CHEMISTRY	CORE (Departmental)	ELECTIVE	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH619	PHOTOCHEMISTRY & PERICYLIC REACTIONS	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН620	LABORATORY WORK-III	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
CHH621	LABORATORY WORK-IV – O	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
CHN639	MINOR PROJECT -II	CORE (Departmental)		0	0	0	2	2	2

# SEMSETER IV

		COURSE TYPE	COURSE NATURE	Р	ERI	OD	S		
COURSE CODES	COURSE NAME	Core (Departmental/ Allied)/ Elective (Departmental/ Open) / University Compulsory	Hard/Soft/ Workshop/ NTCC	L	т	Ρ	0	NO. OF CONTAC T HOURS PER WEEK	CREDITS
СНН623	ADVANCED HETEROCYCLIC CHEMISTRY	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН624	CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН625 СНН626	ELECTIVE-II (A) BIOORGANIC CHEMISTRY (B) GROUP THEORY AND ITS APPLICATIONS (C) NANOSCALE MATERIALS: SYNTHESIS, PROPERTIES AND APPLICATIONS	ELECTIVE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН627	LABORATORY WORK-V -O	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
CHN628	MAJOR PROJECT	CORE (Departmental)	NTCC	0	0	0	6	35	6

# Inorganic Specialization SEMSETER III

		COURSE TYPE	COURSE NATURE		PER	ODS		NO. OF	CREDITS
COURSE CODES	COURSE NAME	Core (Departmental/ Allied)/ Elective Departmental/ Open) / University Compulsory	Hard/ Soft/ Workshop/ NTCC	L	т	Ρ	0	CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK	
СНН 629	INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES AND SEPARATION METHODS	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН630	SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН617 СНН618 СНН631	ELECTIVE-I A. BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ORGANOMETALLIC CHEMISTRY B. DRUG DESIGN C. POLYMER CHEMISTRY	CORE (Departmental)	ELECTIVE	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН632	METAL CLUSTERS AND ADVANCED COORDINATION CHEMISTRY	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН620	LABORATORY WORK- III	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
СНН633	LABORATORY WORK- IV –I	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
CHN639	MINOR PROJECT-II	CORE (Departmental)		0	0	0	2	2	2

# SEMSETER IV

		COURSE TYPE	COURSE NATURE		PER	ODS	5		
COURSE CODES	COURSE NAME	Core(Departmental/ Allied)/ Elective (Departmental/ Open) / University Compulsory	Hard/Soft/ Workshop/ NTCC	L	т	Ρ	0	NO. OF CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK	CREDITS
СНН634	APPLIED ORGANOMETALLIC AND APPLIED BIO- CATALYSIS	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН635	NUCLEAR, RADIOCHEMISTRY AND LASERS	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН625 СНН626 СНН636	ELECTIVE-II (A) BIOORGANIC CHEMISTRY (B) GROUP THEORY AND ITS APPLICATIONS (C) NANOSCALE MATERIALS: SYNTHESIS, PROPERTIES AND APPLICATIONS	ELECTIVE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН627	LABORATORY WORK-V -I	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
CHN628	MAJOR PROJECT	CORE (Departmental)	NTCC	0	0	0	6	35	6

# TOTAL CREDITS FOR SEMESTER I –IV

S. No.	Semester	Credits
1	I	24
2	П	24
3	SUMMER TRAINING (POST 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM)	3
4	111	24
5	IV	21
TOTAL CREDI	96	

# SECTION WEIGHTAGE PARAMETERS

	Sections	Weightage
	А	25%
	В	25%
Syllabus	С	25%
	D	25%
	TOTAL	100%

# SEMESTER I

# DETAILED SYLLABUS SEMESTER I

Course Title/Code	Inorganic Chemistry-I (CHH501)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
	To familiarize students with Metal-Ligand Bonding in Transition Metal Complexes
Objectives	To impart knowledge on Electronic Spectra of Transition Metal Complexes
Outcome	The students will be able to understand ML bonding in transition metal complexes. The students will be able to understand electronic spectra of transition metal complexes. The students will be able to understand VSEPR and HSAB theory
Prerequisites	B.Sc. with Chemistry as one of the Subject

#### SECTION-A

**METAL-LIGAND BONDING IN TRANSITION METAL COMPLEXES**: Crystal field theory, Crystal field splitting diagrams in complexes; Spectrochemical and Nephelauxetic series; thermodynamic and structural effects; site selection in spinels, Jahn-Teller distortions; experimental evidence for metalligand orbital overlap; ligand field theory, molecular orbital theory of octahedral complexes.

#### SECTION-B

**ELECTRONIC SPECTRA OF TRANSITION METAL COMPLEXES:** Spectroscopic ground states; Orgel energy level and Tanabe-Sugano diagrams for transition metal complexes; Charge transfer spectra; electronic spectra of octahedral and tetrahedral complexes and calculation of ligand-field parameters.

#### SECTION-C

**VSEPR THEORY:** Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion Theory – stereochemical rules and explanation of the shapes of molecules and ions of non-transition elements with 2-7 valence shell electron pairs,  $d\pi$  -p $\pi$  bonds, Bent rule and energetic of hybridization

#### SECTION-D

**HSAB Theory :** Classification of acids and bases as hard and soft; HSAB principle, theoretical basis of hardness and softness; Lewis-acid base reactivity approximation; donor and acceptor numbers, E and C equation; applications of HSAB concept.

#### **Books Recommended**

- 1. J. E. Huheey, E. A. Keiter and R. L. Keiter; Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Pearson Education, 2006.
- 2. P.W. Atkins, T. Overton, J. Rourke, M. Weller and F. Armstrong; Shriver & Atkins: Inorganic Chemistry, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Oxford University Press, 2006.

- 3. F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson, C. A. Murillo and M. Bochmann; Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Wiley, 1999.
- 4. R. C. Mehrotra and A. Singh, Organometallic Chemistry: A Unified Approach, New Age International, 2006.
- 5. A. J. Elias, B. D. Gupta; Basic Organometallic Chemistry: Concepts, Synthesis and Applications of Transition metals, CRC Press and Universities Press, 2010.
- 6. J. D. Lee; Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Chapman and Hall, 1991

Course Title	Organic Chemistry-I (CHH502)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To familiarize students with aromaticity and Effects of Structure on Reactivity
	To impart knowledge of Nucleophilic Substitution and reactivity effects of
	substrate structure
	Students will be able to understand the concept of aromaticity and structure-
Outcome	reactivity correlation.
Outcome	Students will be able to grasp in depth knowledge of Nucleophilic and
	Electrophilic Substitution reactions.
Prerequisites	B.Sc. with Chemistry as one of the Subject

# SECTION-A

**AROMATICITY:** Benzenoid and non-benzenoid systems, anti-aromaticity, homoaromaticity, alternant and non-alternant hydrocarbons. **EFFECTS OF STRUCTURE ON REACTIVITY:** Linear free energy relationships (LFER), the Hammett equation – substituent and reaction constants; the Taft treatment of polar and steric effects in aliphatic compounds

# SECTION B

**NUCLEOPHILIC SUBSTITUTION AT SATURATED CARBON**: Mechanism and Stereochemistry of  $S_N$ 1 and  $S_N$ 2,  $S_N$  reactions. The reactivity effects of substrate structure, solvent effects, competition between  $S_N$ 1 and  $S_N$ 2 mechanisms

# SECTION C

**ELECTROPHILIC AROMATIC SUBSTITUTION:** The Arenium ion mechanism, orientation and reactivity in monosubstituted benzene rings, ortho/ para ratio. Ipso substitution

**NUCLEOPHILIC AROMATIC SUBSTITUTION:** The Aromatic  $S_N 1$ ,  $S_N 2$  and benzyne mechanisms. Reactivity – effect of substrate structure, leaving group, and attacking nucleophilic

# SECTION D

**NEIGHBOURING GROUP PARTICIPATION:** Evidences of N.G.P.; the phenonium ion, participation by  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  bonds, Anchimeric assistance, Classical versus non-classical carbonium ions—the present status

# Books recommended

1. M. B. Smith and J. March; March's Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2001

2. P. Sykes; A Guide book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Orient Longman Ltd., New Delhi, 1997

3. S. M. Mukherjee and S.P. Singh; Reaction Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 1990

4. I. L. Finar; Organic Chemistry, Vol. II, 5th Edition, ELBS and Longman Ltd, New Delhi, 1996

5. R.T. Morrison and R.N. Boyd; Prentice: Organic Chemistry, 6thEdition, 1992

Course Title/Code	Physical Chemistry-I (CHH-503)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives         To impart knowledge of electrochemistry and kinetics of chemical reaction.           To impart knowledge of surface chemistry and catalysis	
Outcome	Students will be able to understand concepts of electrochemistry and kinetics of chemical reactions Students will be able to understand the role of catalyst on its absorption behavior
Prerequisites	B.Sc. with Chemistry as one of the Subject

#### SECTION-A

**ELECTROCHEMISTRY:** Metal/Electrolyte interface: OHP and IHP, potential profile across double layer region, potential difference across electrified interface; Structure of the double layer: Helmholtz-Perrin, Gouy-Chapman, and Stern models. Butler-Volmer equation under near equilibrium and non-equilibrium conditions, exchange current density, Tafel plot. Polarizable and non-polarizable interfaces, Derivation of the Debye-Huckel theory of activity coefficients (both point ion size and finite ion size models

#### SECTION-B

**CHEMICAL KINETICS** : Composite Reactions - types of composite mechanisms, rate equations for composite mechanisms, simultaneous and consecutive reactions, steady state treatment, rate determining steps, microscopic reversibility and detailed balance, dynamic chain (H2-Br2) reaction, decomposition of ethane and acetaldehyde) and oscillatory reactions (Belousov-Zhabotinskii reaction), branching chain :  $H_2$ -O<sub>2</sub>reaction. Theory of unimolecular reactions, Lindemann mechanism, Hinshelwood treatment, RRKM model (qualitative treatment).

# SECTION-C

**SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS:** Interphase region, curved surfaces. Thermodynamics of surfaces: Gibbs adsorption isotherm, heat and entropy of adsorption. Surface film on liquids;

Electro-kinetic phenomena, Catalytic activity at surfaces (volcano curve), Surface area determination (BET equation), transition state theory of surface reactions: rates of chemisorptions and desorption, unimolecular and bimolecular surface reactions, comparison of homogeneous and heterogeneous reaction rates, surface heterogeneity and lateral interaction.

# SECTION-D

**THERMODYNAMICS:** Partial molar properties and their significance. Fugacity: its concept and determination. Properties of ideal solutions; non-ideal systems-deviations (negative and positive) from ideal behaviour, excess functions for non-ideal solutions, calculations of partial molar quantities, determination of partial molar volume and partial molar enthalpy.

# Books Recommended

- 1. O. M. Bockris and A. K. N. Reddy; Modern Electrochemistry, Vol II A & B, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Plenum Press, New York, 1998
- 2. K. J. Laidler, Harper and Row; Chemical Kinetics, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. New York, 1987
- 3. P. W. Atkins; Physical Chemistry, 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Oxford University Press, New York, 2002
- 4. I.N. Levine; Physical Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
- 5. J. Raja Ram and J.C. Kuriacose; Kinetics and Mechanism of Chemical Transformations, MacMillan Indian Ltd., New Delhi, 1992

Course Title/Code	ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY (CHH504)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To impart knowledge on various analytical techniques
	To familiarize with the principle of analytical chemometrics
	Students will be able to Understand various analytical techniques
Outcome	Students will be able to understand factor analysis, resolution and pattern
	recognition
Prerequisites	B.Sc. with Chemistry as one of the Subject

# SECTION A

**INTRODUCTION**: Scope & objectives, Analytical chemistry and chemical analysis, Classification of analytical methods, Method selection, Sample processing, Steps in a quantitative analysis, Quantitative range (bispartite classification), Data organization, analytical validations, Limit of detection and limit of quantization, The tools of analytical chemistry and good lab practices.

# **SECTION B**

# TECHNIQUES IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY-I

**Polarography:** Origin of polarography, Current-voltage relationship, Theory of polarographic waves (DC and sampled DC (tast) polarograms), Instrumentation, Ilkovic equation, Qualitative and quantitative applications.

#### SECTION C

# **TECHNIQUES IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY-II**

**Spectroscopic Techniques:** Theory, Instrumentation and applications of X-rays (emission, absorption, diffraction and fluorescence methods), Atomic absorption Spectroscopy, Atomic fluorescence spectrometry, Atomic emission spectrometry

**Spectroscopy**: UV-visible molecular absorption spectrometry (instrumentation and application), Molecular luminescence spectroscopy (fluorescence, phosphorescence, chemiluminescence).

#### SECTION D

# TECHNIQUES IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY-III

**Separation Methods:** Principle of chromatography, Classifications of chromatography, Techniques of planar and column chromatography, Gas chromatography, High-performance liquid chromatography

**Thermal Analysis:** Theory, methodology and applications of thermogravimetric analysis (TGA), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), and Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), Principles, techniques and applications of thermometric titration methods

#### **Books Recommended**

1. D. A. Skoog; Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia, London, 1998

2. G. W. Ewing; Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw Hill Books Co., New York, 1978

3. R. L. Pecsok, L. D. Shields, T. Cairns and L.C. Mc William; Modern Methods of Chemical Analysis, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. John Wiley, New York, 1976

4. J. H. Kennedy, Analytical Chemistry: Principles, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Saunders Holt, London, 1990

5. G. D. Christian; Analytical Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1994

6. D. A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler, S. R. Crouch; Analytical Chemistry - An Introduction, 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia, London, 2000

Course Title/Code	LABORATORY WORK-I (CHH505)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	0-0-8-0
Objectives	To Familiarize students with gravimetric and volumetric analysis of inorganic compounds
	To Familiarize students with identification of organic compounds having one or more
	functional groups
	The students will be able to do gravimetric and volumetric analysis of inorganic
Outcome	compounds
Outcome	The students will be able to understand qualitative analysis of mixture containing five
	cation
Prerequisites	B.Sc. with Chemistry as one of the Subject

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. To prepare crystals of tetra-amine copper (II) sulphate [Cu(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] SO<sub>4</sub>.
- 2. To prepare Nickel Dimethylglyoxime Complex [Ni (DMG)<sub>2</sub>] using Dimethylglyoxime
- 3. To prepare crystals of Sodium Ferrioxalate  $Na_3[Fe(C_2O_4)_3].9H_2O$
- 4. To estimate magnesium in standard MgSO4 solution using M/100 EDTA in complexometric titration using Eriochrome Black T indicator titrimetrically
- 5. To estimate amount of calcium in standard CaCO3 solution using M/10 EDTA in complexometric titration using Eriochrome Black T indicator titrimetrically
- 6. To prepare crystals of Chrome Alum  $[K_2SO_4Cr_2(SO_4)_3.24H_2O]$
- 7. To estimate Aluminium or aluminium oxide in potash alum or ammonium aluminium sulphate.
- 8. To estimate Ni2+ gravimetrically as Nickel dimethyl glyoxime (Ni-DMG) complex using DMG
- 9. To estimate Ba2+ gravimetrically as barium chloride

#### **Books Recommended**

- 1. A. Gaddamwar and P. R. Rajput, Organic and Inorganic Practical Chemistry, Pragati Prakashan, 2010
- 2. R. W. Helmkamp; A Text-book of Practical Organic Chemistry Including Qualitative Organic Analysis, Longman Green and Co. New York, 1956
- 3. J. Singh and L. D. S. Yadav; Advanced Practical Chemistry, Pragati Prakashan, 2012

Course Title/Code	Workshop (CHW506)	
Course Type	Core	
Course Nature	Hard	
L-T-P-O Structure	0-0-3-0	
Objectives	To Familiarize students with inorganic synthesis	
	To expose the students with the synthesis of organic compounds and intermediates.	
	To familiarize students with conductometric and potentiometric titrations.	

# **INORGANIC ANALYSIS:**

- 1. Qualitative analysis of mixtures of salts including rare element salts (soluble and insoluble) containing eight radicals including interfering
- 2. Qualitative analysis of mixtures of metal ions by complexometric titrations (mixture of two metals) with the use of masking and demasking agents.
- 3. TLC : preparation and analysis
- 4. Preparation of compounds and intermediates involving up to two steps.
- 5. Determination of solubility product of sparingly soluble salt conductometrically.
- 6. Conductometric titration of a mixture of weak and strong acids.

# Books Recommended

1. A. Gaddamwar and P. R. Rajput, Organic and Inorganic Practical Chemistry, Pragati Prakashan, 2010

- 2. R. W. Helmkamp; A Text-book of Practical Organic Chemistry Including Qualitative Organic Analysis, Longman Green and Co. New York, 1956
- 3. J. Singh and L. D. S. Yadav; Advanced Practical Chemistry, Pragati Prakashan, 2012

Course Title/ Code	Research Methodology/PHS 501			
Course Type	Allied Core			
Course Nature	Soft			
L-T-P Structure	(1-0-2)			
Objectives	Student shall be able to apply the fundamentals of research methodology to a problem and make an informed decision.			
Outcome	<ol> <li>Student shall be able to</li> <li>Write hypothesis; generate and choose alternatives; and test hypothesis.</li> <li>Select a sample ; generate data and present it</li> <li>Calculate averages and dispersion</li> <li>Calculate correlation and regression.</li> </ol>			

# SECTION A

**Basic Concepts of Research; Formulation & steps of Research:** Decision-making: identifying the problem & Steps of decision-making process. Research: Its objectives and types, Formulation of Research Problem; its components and sources, steps of research & research ethics, performance monitoring in research

**Research Design:** Requirements of Research Design; Types of Research Design; Factors Affecting Research Design; Hypothesis Formulation; Hypothesis Testing

# SECTION B

**Sampling Methods and Techniques:** Sampling design; Scope of sampling method; Laws of sampling; Determination of sample size; Techniques of sampling.

**Properties of Data Collection and Measurement:** Basic Characteristics of data; Types of data and Scaling measurement. Methods of primary data collection; Editing Raw Data; Coding of Data; Tabulation of Data; Constructing Charts.

**Presentation of Results**: Report writing: Purpose of a Report; Essentials of a Good Report; Format of a Report; Types of Report Presentation.

# SECTION C

**Measures of Central Tendency:** Types of Averages: The Arithmetic Mean; The Weighted Arithmetic Mean; The Median; The Mode; The Geometric Mean; The Harmonic Mean

**Measures of Dispersion:** Definition; Methods of Measuring Dispersion; The Range; The Interquartile Range; The Mean/Average Deviation ; The Standard Deviation; The Coefficient of Variation; The Gini Coefficient and the Lorenz Curve

**Matrix Algebra :** Matrix Multiplication; Matrix Addition; Matrix Substitution; Transpose of the Product of Two Matrices; Inverse of a Square Matrix; Matrix Notation in Case of Regression Analysis

### SECTION D

**Multivariate Analysis; Correlation & Regression Analysis:** Factor Analysis; Discriminant Analysis; Cluster Analysis; Dimensional Analysis; Meta Analysis; Conjoint Analysis. Introduction to Correlation Analysis; Rank Correlation; Linear Regression Analysis; Multiple Regression Analysis

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. Identifying the hypothesis; alternatives and situations in given abstracts/reports.
- 2. Writing a research proposal as per research design fundamentals.
- 3. Coding, tabulating and drawing charts for a given data.
- 4. Calculating & plotting averages for the given data
- 5. Measuring dispersion for the given data.
- 6. Calculating correlation for the given data.
- 7. Calculating regression for a given data.

**Mini Project**: Identify a problem in given environment and apply the concepts of research methodology to conduct research and present the results.

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. P. Sarangi; Research Methodology, Taxmann Publications Pvt Ltd., 2010
- 2. C. R. Kothari; Research Methodology methods and Technique, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. New Age International Pvt Ltd., 2004

# SEMESTER II

# DETAILED SYLLABUS SEMESTER II

		COURSE TYPE	COURSE NATURE	PERIODS		5			
COURSE CODES	COURSE NAME	Core(Departmental/ Allied)/ Elective (Departmental/ Open) / University Compulsory	Hard/Soft/ Workshop/ NTCC	L	т	Ρ	0	NO. OF CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK	CREDITS
СНН508-Т	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН509-Т	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН510-Т	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-II	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH511-T	SPECTROSCOPY	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH512-P	LABORATORY WORK-II	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	8	0	8	4
CHW513	WORKSHOP	CORE (Departmental)	WORKSHOP	0	0	3	0	3	2
CHS538	MINOR PROJECT–I	CORE (Allied)	SOFT	1	0	2	0	3	2
CHW514	SUMMER TRAINING								3

Course Title/Code	Inorganic Chemistry-II (CHH508)
Course Type Core	
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Ohiaatiwaa	To familiarize with kinetics of substitution reactions
Objectives	To impart knowledge on electron transfer reactions
The students will be able to understand Kinetics and Mechanism of Substitution	
Outcome	Reactions
	The students will be able to understand electron transfer reaction
Prerequisites	Inorganic Chemistry-I

# SECTION-A

**KINETICS AND MECHANISM OF SUBSTITUTION REACTIONS:** Nature of substitution reactions; prediction of reactivity of octahedral, tetrahedral, trigonal bipyramidal and square-planar complexes in terms of VBT and CFT; rates of reactions; acid hydrolysis, base hydrolysis and anation reactions.

# SECTION-B

**ELECTRON TRANSFER REACTIONS:** Mechanism and rate laws; various types of electron transfer reactions, Marcus-Husch theory, correlation between thermal and optical electron transfer reactions; identification of inter valence transfer bands in solution.

#### SECTION-C

**METAL CARBONYLS:** Preparation and structure; vibrational spectra of metal carbonyls, reactions of metal carbonyls.

#### SECTION-D

**OPTICAL ROTATORY DISPERSION AND CIRCULAR DICHROISM:** Linearly and circularly polarized lights; optical rotatory power and circular birefringence, elipticity and circular dichroism; ORD and Cotton effect, Faraday and Kerr effects; Assignment of electronic transitions; applications of ORD and CD for the determination of (i) absolute configuration of complexes and (ii) isomerism due to non-planarity of chelate rings.

#### **Books Recommended**

1. F. Basalo and R. G. Pearson; Mechanism of Inorganic Reactions, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1967

2. D. F. Shriver and P. W. Atkins; Inorganic Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. ELBS, London, 1999

3. F. A. Cotton and G. Wilkinson; Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1999

4. D. N. Sathyanarayana; Electronic Absorption Spectroscopy and Related Technique, Universities Press (India) Ltd., Hyderabad, 2001

5. K. F. Purcell, J. C. Kotz; Inorganic chemistry, Saunders, 1977

Course Title/Code	Organic Chemistry-II (CHH509)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To familiarize with electrophilic, free-radical and nucleophilic addition reactions To impart knowledge on esterification and Elimination reactions
Outcome	Students will be able to understand the mechanism of electrophilic, free-radical and nucleophilic addition reactions Students will be able to explain the mechanism of esterification and Elimination reactions
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry-I

#### **SECTION A**

**ADDITION TO CARBON–CARBON MULTIPLE BONDS**: Electrophilic, free-radical and nucleophilic addition: Mechanistic and Stereo chemical aspects. Orientation and reactivity, Hydroboration and Michael reaction

#### **SECTION B**

**ESTERIFICATION AND HYDROLYSIS OF ESTERS:** Evidence for tetrahedral intermediate in BAc2 and AAc2 mechanisms, steric and electronic effects. The AAc1 and other pathways involving alkyl to oxygen bond cleavage

#### SECTION C

**ELIMINATION REACTIONS:** The E1, E2 and E1Cb (Elimination Unimolecular conjugate Base) mechanisms, Orientation of the double bond. Hofmann versus Saytzeff elimination, Pyrolytic synelimination, Competition between substitution and elimination reactions

**KINETIC ISOTOPE EFFECTS:** Its origin and importance in determining reaction mechanism, Solvent isotope effects.

#### SECTION D

**CONSERVATION OF ORBITAL SYMMETRY IN PERICYCLIC REACTIONS:** Woodward-Hoffmann rules; cycloaddition [2+2] and [4+2], and electrocylic reactions, Prototropic and Sigmatropic rearrangements, Ene reactions and Cheletropic reactions; 1, 3-Dipolar cycloaddition

#### Books recommended

1. M. B. Smith and Jerry March; March's Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2001

2. P. Sykes; A Guide Book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Orient Longman Ltd., New Delhi, 1997

3. S. M. Mukherjee and S.P. Singh; Reaction Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 1990

4. T. H. Lowry and K. S. Richardson; Mechanism and Theory in Organic Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Addison – Wesley Longman Inc., 1998

5. P. S. Kalsi; Organic Reactions and Their Mechanisms, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. New Age International Pub., New Delhi, 1996

Course Title/Code	Physical Chemistry-II (CHH510)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To familiarize with concept of corrosion cyclic voltammetry To impart knowledge of Statistical Thermodynamics
Outcome	Students will be able to understand corrosion cause and type Students will be able to understand Statistical Thermodynamics in relation to the Concepts of distribution and thermodynamic probability
Prerequisites	Physical Chemistry-I

#### SECTION-A

**ELECTROCHEMISTRY: CORROSION:** Scope and economics of corrosion, causes and types of corrosion, electrochemical theories of corrosion, kinetics of corrosion (corrosion current and corrosion potential), Corrosion measurements (weight loss, OCP measurement, and polarization methods), units of corrosion rate passivity and its breakdown, corrosion, prevention (electrochemical, inhibitor, and coating methods)

**CYCLIC VOLTAMMETRY**: Cell design, instrumentation, current-potential relation for linear sweep voltammetry (LSV), cyclic voltammetry.

#### **SECTION-B**

**STATISTICAL THERMODYNAMICS:** Concepts of distribution, thermodynamic probability and most probable distribution. Ensemble averaging, postulates of ensemble averaging, Boltzmann distribution of particles. Types of statistics: Maxwell- Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac statistics. Idea of microstates and macrostates, Thermodynamic probability (W) and derivation of distribution laws for three types of statistics

**PARTITION FUNCTION:** translational, rotational, vibrational partition functions, thermodynamic properties of ideal gases in terms of partition function.

#### SECTION-C

**MICELLES:** Surface active agents and their classification, micellization, hydrophobic interaction, critical micellar concentration (cmc), factors affecting cmc of surfactants, counter ion binding to micelles, thermodynamics of micellization-phase separation and mass action models, solubilization, micro emulsions, reverse micelles.

**MACROMOLECULES:** Polymers-definition, types of polymers, liquid crystal polymers. Molecular mass-number and mass average molecular mass, determination of molecular mass (osmometry, viscosity, diffusion, light scattering, and sedimentation methods).

# SECTION-D

**NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY:** Nuclear stability and binding energy, Mass and binding energy systematic, Nuclear isomerism and internal conversion, Nuclear fission and nuclear fusion- fission cross section, chain fission, fission product and fission yield, mass and charge distribution in fission, Nuclear fusion and stellar energy.

# **Books Recommended-**

1. J. O. M. Bockris and A. K. N. Reddy; Modern Electrochemistry, Vol II, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Plenum Press, New York, 1998

2. P. W. Atkins; Physical Chemistry, 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Oxford University Press, New York, 2002

3. I. N. Levine; Physical Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002

4. A. Maczek; Statistical Thermodynamics, Oxford University Press Inc., New York, 1998

5. Y. Moroi; Micelles: Theoretical and Applied Aspects, Plenum Press, New York, 1992

6. F. W. Billmayer; Text Book of Polymer Science, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1984

7. B. G. Harvey; Introduction to Nuclear Physics and Chemistry, Prentice Hall, Inc, 1969

8. H. J. Arnikar; Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Wiely-Estern Ltd., New Delhi, 1995

Course Title/Code	SPECTROSCOPY (CHH511)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To familiarize with PMR and CMR
Objectives	To impart knowledge on mass spectroscopy for studying the fragmentation pattern
	Students will be able to understand principle of PMR, CMR and ESR spectroscopy
Outcome	Students will be able to understand Photoelectron Spectroscopy
Outcome	Students will be able to analysis fragmentation pattern of the compound by mass
	spectrometry
Prerequisites	B.Sc. with Chemistry as one of the Subject

#### SECTION A

#### SPECTROSCOPY-I

**PMR:** Natural abundance of <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F and <sup>31</sup>P nuclei, the spinning nucleus, effect of external magnetic field, precessional motion and frequency Energy transitions Chemical shift and its measurements, factors influencing chemical shift, anisotropic effect, integral of protons spin spin coupling splitting theory magnitude of coupling constant simple, virtual and complex spin coupling , Chemical and magnetic equivalence proton exchange, factors affecting the coupling- First and non first order spectra, simplification of complex spectra (solvent effect, double resonance and field effect)

# SECTION B

**CMR:** Resolution and multiplicity of <sup>13</sup>C NMR, <sup>1</sup>H-decoupling noise decoupling, broad band decoupling, Deuterium, fluorine and phosphorus coupling, NOE signal enhancement off-resonance,

proton decoupling, structural application of CMR DEPT and INEPT experiments, Introduction to 2D NMR .

#### SECTION C

**Mass:** Theory, instrumentation and modification Unit mass and molecular ions Important terms singly, double/multiple charged ion metastable peak base peak isotopic mass peak, relative intensity etc.

#### SECTION D

**Photoelectron Spectroscopy:** Principle and Instrumentation, Types of Photoelectron Spectroscopy – UPS & XPS Binding Energies, Koopman's Theorem, Chemical Shifts. Photoelectron Spectra of Simple Molecules: N2, O2, F2, , CO, HF, NH3 and H2O - Vibrational Structure of PES Bands, Potential energy curves, Interpretation of Vibrational spectral data for ionized (M+) species, Prediction of Nature of Molecular Orbitals. ESCA in qualitative analysis, Principles of Auger electron spectroscopy.

#### Books Recommended-

1. R. M. Silverstein, D. J. Kiemle and F. X. Webster; Spectroscopic identification of organic compounds, 7<sup>th</sup> ed. John Wiley & sons, 2005

2. William Kemp; Organic spectroscopy 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Palgrave publishing house, 2008

3. M. Rose and R. A. W. Johnstone; Mass Spectrometry for Chemists and biochemists, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Cambridge University Press, 2012

4. D. H. Williams and I. Fleming; Spectroscopic methods in organic chemistry, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw Hill Publishing Co. 1989

Course Title/Code	LABORATORY WORK-II (CHH512)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	0-0-8-0
Objectives	To familiarize students with Quantitative separation and determination of metal ions
Outcome	Students will be able to understand Quantitative separation and determination of
	metal ions
Prerequisites	Nil

#### **INORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS**

1. Quantitative separation and determination of the following pairs of metal ions using gravimetric and volumetric methods. For example:  $Ag^{+}$  (gravimetrically) and  $Cu^{2+}$  (volumetrically),  $Cu^{2+}$  (gravimetrically) and  $Zn^{2+}$  (volumetrically),  $Fe^{3+}$  (gravimetrically) and  $Ca^{2+}$  (volumetrically),  $Mg^{2+}$  (gravimetrically) and  $Ca^{2+}$  (volumetrically)  $Mg^{2+}$  (gravimetrically) and  $Ca^{2+}$  (volumetrically) etc.

# ORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS

- 1. Preparation of compounds involving not more than two steps.
- 2. Identification of organic compounds in given mixture.

### PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS

- 1. Rate constant of acid catalyzed hydrolysis of sucrose by polarimetric method.
- 2. Rate constant of acid catalyzed hydrolysis of sucrose by chemical method.
- 3. Rate constant of FeCl<sub>3</sub>-catalyzed  $H_2O$  decomposition by gasometric method.
- 4. Degree of hydrolysis of urea hydrochloride by kinetics method.

#### **Books recommended:**

- 1. A. Gaddamwar and P. R. Rajput; Organic and Inorganic Practical Chemistry, Pragati Prakashan, 2010
- 2. R. W. Helmkamp; A Text-book of Practical Organic Chemistry Including Qualitative Organic Analysis, Longman Green and Co. New York, 1956
- 3. J. Singh and L. D. S. Yadav; Advanced Practical Chemistry, Pragati Prakashan, 2012

Course Title/Code	Workshop (CHW513)						
Course Type	Core						
Course Nature	Hard						
L-T-P-O Structure	0-0-3-0						
Objectives	To familiarize students with Preparation of compounds involving not more than tw						
	steps						
	To expose the students with polarimetric method to determine rate constant.						

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Separation of a mixture of cations/anions by paper chromatographic technique using aqueous/non- aqueous media. For example: Pb2+ and Ag+ (aqueous & non-aqueous media),Co<sup>2+</sup>and Cu<sup>2+</sup> (non-aqueous medium), Cl<sup>-</sup> and l<sup>-</sup> (aqueous-acetone medium),Br<sup>-</sup> and l<sup>-</sup> (aqueous-acetone medium) etc.
- 2. Systematic identification of mixtures containing two organic compounds
- 3. Equilibrium constant of  $KI + I_2 \Leftrightarrow KI_3$  by distribution method.

#### **Books Recommended**

- 1. A. Gaddamwar and P. R. Rajput; Organic and Inorganic Practical Chemistry, Pragati Prakashan, 2010
- 2. R. W. Helmkamp; A Text-book of Practical Organic Chemistry Including Qualitative Organic Analysis, Longman Green and Co. New York, 1956
- 3. J. Singh and L. D. S. Yadav; Advanced Practical Chemistry, Pragati Prakashan, 2012

Course Title/ Code | Minor Project – I

Course Code	CHS538
Course Type	DOMAIN CORE
Course Nature	SOFT COURSE
L-T-P-O Structure	1-0-2-0
Objectives	To acquaint the researcher with the tools of research by exposing them to the mechanics of writing a research report/ research paper/ thesis/ dissertation.
Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to:</li> <li>Know what formats, designs, structure and styles to use to best get their ideas, concepts and messages across in a way that is clear and unambiguous.</li> <li>Be capable of recognizing and correcting many common errors that currently occur within written communication in the technical field.</li> <li>Use clear and powerful language to target and persuade readers for positive results</li> </ul>

#### SECTION A

**Research Paper**:- Definition, Quality of a good Research Paper, Report Paper and Thesis Paper; Details of a Research Paper – Steps and Schedule. **Choosing a Topic**: Brainstorming, Consulting Experts, Considering Parameters, Narrowing the Research Topic, **Thesis**: Definition and function, Outline, Thesis Statement

#### SECTION B

**Doing Research**:- Finding Information, Sources of Information; Online Resources, Search Engines, Databases, Newsgroups, Internet Sites; Library – Books, Research Papers, Periodicals, Magazines and Journals,, Interviews, Surveys, Government Documents, Pamphlets, Special Collections; Evaluating Sources, **Taking Notes**:- Reading, Notes Taking Methods, Guidelines and Summarizing

# SECTION C

**Rough Draft :-** Transforming Notes into Rough Draft Creating Outlines, Types of Outlines; Basics of Research Paper Style ; Words, Sentences, Punctuation ; Writing Introduction; Using Notes, Quotations, Graphics, etc, **Revising Rough Drafts**: Principles, Revising Opening Paragraph, Sentences, Words and Rules for Writers, Plagiarism and how to avoid it, Plagiarism Detection Programs

#### SECTION D

**Documentation**: MLA System of Documentation; Parenthetical Documentation, Format for Work Cited, Using Footnotes and Endnotes to Document Sources and add Observations and Comments – Guidelines and Format; APA System of Documentation, Traditional System of Documentation (CMS). **Presentation of Research Paper**: Title Page, Table of Contents, Forward and Preface, Abstract, Presentation Footnote. Finished Form of Paper – Revising, Editing, Proofreading, Peer Review Checklist, Submitting Electronically, Model Research Papers **Reference Books:** 

- 1) J. Gibaldi; MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 7<sup>th</sup> ed. New Delhi: East-West Press, 2009
- 2) C. R. Kothari; Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New Age International Ltd, New Delhi, 1985.
- 3) F. A. Rahim; Thesis Writing: A Manual for Researchers, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. New Age International Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 1996.
- 4) R. Laurie; Schaum's Quick Guide to Writing Great Research Papers, McGraw- Hill Publishing House, New York, 2007.
- 5) C. W. Anthony and M. M. Jo Ray; Writing the Research Paper, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2008

# LABORATORY

Report writing consisting of about 1,000 words, on any subject of the student's choice, in the field of research in Mechanical Engineering

Prepare atleast two Research Papers in IEEE & Science Direct Format. Your **research paper** must be 3 pages **minimum** plus reference page, typed (approx. 250 words per page) on a technical topic of the student's choice dealing the field of research in Mechanical.

Seminar presentation, on Report Writing and Research Papers

# **SEMESTER III**

(Organic Specialization)

**Organic Specialization** 

# SEMSETER III

		COURSE TYPE COURSE PER		PERIODS		NO. OF			
COURSE CODES	COURSE NAME	Core (Departmental/ Allied)/ Elective Departmental/ Open)/ University compulsory	Hard/ Soft/ Workshop / NTCC	L	т	Р	0	CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK	CREDITS
СНН615	CONFORMATIONAL ANALYSIS, ASYMMETRIC SYNTHESIS & BIOMOLECULES	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН616	MODERN ORGANIC SYNTHETIC TECHNIQUES & STEREOCHEMISTRY	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН617 СНН618 СНН631	ELECTIVE-I (A) BIO-INORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND ORGANOMETALLIC CHEMISTRY (B) DRUG DESIGN (C) POLYMER CHEMISTRY	ELECTIVE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
CHH619	PHOTOCHEMISTRY & PERICYLIC REACTIONS	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН620	LABORATORY WORK-III	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
СНН621	LABORATORY WORK-IV	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
CHN639	MINOR PROJECT-II	CORE (Departmental)		0	0	0	2	2	2

# DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### SEMESTER III

Course title/code	CONFORMATIONAL ANALYSIS AND ASYMMETRIC SYNTHESIS & BIOMOLECULES (CHH615)				
Course Type	Core				
Course Nature	Hard				
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0				
<b>Objectives</b> To make the students familiarize about the conformations of basic organic compounds <b>Objectives</b> To introduce to the students the basic terminology, nomenclature and conditions involved asymmetric synthesis					
	To familiarize the students with the enzyme catalyzed reactions To make the students understand the structures of various nucleic acids				
Outcome The student will be able to learn about the conformational analysis of various organi The student will be able to understand the principles of asymmetric syntheses The student will be able to write the mechanism of enzyme catalyzed reactions and s nucleic acids					
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry-I & II				

#### SECTION A

**CONFORMATIONAL ANALYSIS (CYCLIC SYSTEMS):** Study of conformations of cyclohexane, mono, di and polysubstituted cyclohexanes, cyclohexene, cyclohexanone (2-alkyl and 3 -alkyl ketone effect), 2-halocyclohexanones, cyclopentane, cyclobutane, cycloheptane and cyclooctane, Stereochemistry of bicycle [3,3,0]octanes, hydrindanes, decalins and perhydroanthracenes.. Conformational effects on the stability and reactivity of diastereomers in cyclic molecules - steric and stereo electronic factors – examples, Factors governing the reactivity of axial and equatorial substituents in cyclohexanes, Stereochemistry of addition to the carbonyl group of a rigid cyclohexanone ring.

#### SECTION B

**PRINCIPLES OF ASYMMETRIC SYNTHESIS:** Introduction and terminology: Topicity in molecules Homotopic, stereoheterotopic (enantiotopic and diastereotopic) groups and faces- symmetry, substitution and addition criteria. Prochirality nomenclature: Pro-R, Pro-S, Re and Si. Stereoselective reactions: Substrate stereoselectivity, product stereoselectivity, enantioselectivity and diastereoselectivity. Conditions for stereoselectivity: Symmetry and transition state criteria, kinetic and thermodynamic control. Methods for inducing enantio and diastereoselectivity. Analytical methods: % Enantiomeric excess, enantiomeric ratio, optical purity, % diastereomeric excess and diastereomeric ratio.

#### SECTION C

**METHODOLOGIES IN ASYMMETRIC SYNTHESIS:** Strategies in Asymmetric Synthesis: I. Chiral substrate controlled, 2. Chiral auxiliary controlled, 3. Chiral reagent controlled and 4. Chiral catalyst controlled.

1. Chiral Substrate controlled asymmetric synthesis: Nucleophilic additions to chiral carbonyl compounds. 1, 2- asymmetric induction, Cram's rule and Felkin-Anh model.

2. Chiral auxiliary controlled asymmetric synthesis:  $\alpha$ -Alkylation of chiral enolates, azaenolates, imines and hydrazones. 1, 4 Asymmetric induction and Prelog's rule. Use of chiral auxiliaries in Diels-Alder reaction.

3. Asymmetric aldol reaction: Diastereoselective aldol reaction (chiral enolate & achiral aldehydes and achiral enolate & chiral aldehydes) its explanation by Zimmerman-Traxel model.

# SECTION D

**1. ENZYMES:** Definition, Classification based on mode of action, Mechanism of enzyme catalysis, Lock and Key model and Induced- Fit model, Enantiomer, discrimination by Three- point Contact model. Factors affecting enzyme catalysis. Enzyme inhibition- reversible and irreversible inhibition, Enzymes in organic synthesis. Immobilised enzyme

**2. NUCLEIC ACIDS**: Primary, secondary and tertiary structure of DNA. Types of mRNA, tRNA and rRNA, Replication, transcription and translation, Genetic code, Protein biosynthesis, Chemical Synthesis of nucleosides and nucleotides

# Books Recommended

- 1. D. Nasipuri; Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds-Principles & Applications, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. New Age International Pvt Ltd, 2012
- P. S. Kalsi; Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds- Conformation and Mechanism, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. New Age International Pvt Ltd, 2015
- 3. R.T. Morrison and R.N. Boyd; Organic Chemistry, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Prentice Publishing, 1992
- 4. E. L. Eliel and S. H. Wilen; Stereochemistry of Organic compounds, Wiley Chichester, 1994
- 5. R. S. Ward; Stereo selectivity in organic synthesis, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Wiley Chichester, 1999
- 6. M. Nogradi; Stereoselective Synthesis. 1<sup>st</sup> ed. VCH Publisher, USA, 1987

Course title/code	MODERN ORGANIC SYNTHETIC TECHNIQUES & STEREOCHEMISTRY (CHH616)			
Course Type	Core			
Course Nature	Elective			
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0			
Objectives	To familiarize the student with the various synthetic reagents for using group protection and oxidation reactions. To make the student understand the mechanism of various synthetic routes. To make the student understand the new techniques and concepts in organic synthesis Student will be familiarized with stereochemistry principles.			
Outcome	The student will be able to write the mechanism of organic reactions. The student will be able to predict the structure of organic compounds by stereochemistry.			
Prerequisites	Organic and Inorganic Chemistry-I & II			

# SECTION A

REAGENTS IN ORGANIC SYNTHESIS AND NAME REACTIONS

Named Reactions: Cannizzaro reaction, Hell-VolhardZelinssky reaction, Oppenauer oxidation, Parkin reaction and Birch reduction. Reagents- Aluminiumisopropoxide, N-Bromosuccinimide, Lithium aluminium hydride, boron trifluoride, Raney NI, Sodium borohydride, Periodic acid, Osmium tetraoxide, Fentons reagent and di-azo methane

#### SECTION B

#### MEHTODS OF ORGANIC SYNTHESIS

Oxidation, Reduction and Cyclization approach of synthesis, Acidity of alpha hydrogen atom, Alkylation in organic synthesis, protection of groups, functional group interaction, disconnection approach, solute-solvent effect on productivity, chemo selectivity.

#### SECTION C

#### PHASE TRANSER CATALYSIS IN ORGANIC SYNTHESIS

Definition, Mechanism of PTC reactions, trpes of PTC catalyst (Tetra hexyl ammonium bromide, hexadcyltribuylphosphomonium bromide, tetrahexyl ammonium hydrogen sulhate, tetra butyl ammonium hydrogen sulhate, benzyl triethyl ammonium chloride), advantags of PTC reactions, preparation (Quaternary salts and exchange of anions on quaternary salts), application of PTC (nitriles from alkyl halides, benzyl cyanides from benozylchrlodies, alkyl nitrates, thiocynates, cyanides form alkyl halides), Alkylations, Michel reactions, witig reactions etc

#### SECTION D

Organic transformations and reagents: Functional group interconversion including oxidations and reductions; common catalysts and reagents (organic, inorganic, organometallic and enzymatic). Chemo, regio and stereoselective transformations.

Concepts in organic synthesis: Retrosynthesis, disconnection, synthons, linear and convergent synthesis, umpolung of reactivity and protecting groups.

Asymmetric synthesis:Chiral auxiliaries, methods of asymmetric induction – substrate, reagent and catalyst controlled reactions; determination of enantiomeric and diastereomeric excess; enantio-discrimination, Resolution – optical and kinetic

#### **Books Recommended**

1. M. B. Smith and Jerry March; March's Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2001

2. F. A. Carey and R. J. Sundberg; Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Springer Publishers, 2008

3. R.T. Morrison and R.N. Boyd; Organic Chemistry, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Prentice Publishing, 1992

4. H. O. House, W. A. Benjamin; Modern Organic Reactions, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. VCH Publishers, USA, 1972

5. R. O. C. Norman and J. M. Coxon; Principles of Organic Synthesis, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Blackie Academic & Pro, 1993

6. S. M. Mukherji and S. P. Singh; Reaction Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Macmillan, 1984 7. D. Nasipuri; Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds–Principles & Applications, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. New Age International Pvt Ltd, 2014

Course title/code	PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND PERICYLIC REACTION (CHH619)	
Course Type	Core	
<b>Course Nature</b>	Hard	
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0	
Objectives	The student will be exposed to photochemistry of various electronic transitions The student will be introduced to various pericylic reactions and their mechanisms	
<b>Outcome</b> The student will be able to write mechanism of various pericylic reactions. Student will understand photochemistry of various electronic transition ( $\pi$ - $\pi$ * an		
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry-I & II	

#### **SECTION-A**

**PHOTOCHEMISTRY OF (\Pi-\Pi\*) <b>TRANSITIONS:** Excited states of alkenes, cis-trans isomerisation, photostationary state, electrocyclisation and sigmatropic rearrangements, di- $\pi$  methane rearrangement. Intermolecular reactions, photo cycloadditions, photodimerisation of simple and conjugated olefins, addition of olefins to  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl compounds, excited states of aromatic compounds, Photoisimerisation of benzene

#### **SECTION-B**

**PHOTOCHEMISTRY OF (N-П\*) TRANSITIONS:** Excited states of carbonyl compounds, homolytic cleavage of  $\alpha$ - bond, Norrish type I reactions in acyclic and cyclic ketones and strained cycloalkanediones, Intermolecular abstraction of hydrogen: photoreduction - influence of temperature, solvent, nature of hydrogen donor and structure of the substrate Intramolecular abstraction of hydrogen:Norrish type II reactions in ketones, Esters and 1, 2- diketones, Addition to carbon-carbon multiple bonds, Paterno-Buchi reaction, Photochemistry of nitrites-Barton reaction.

#### SECTION-C

**PERICYCLIC REACTIONS I INTRODUCTION** - Characteristics and classification of pericyclic reactions— Electrocyclic, cycloaddition & cycloreversions and sigmatropic reactions—4ne and 4n+2e type examples, Approaches for the interpretation of mechanism of pericyclic reactions-Aromatic Transition States (ATS)/Perturbation, Molecular Orbitals (PMO) approach-Concept of Huckel – Mobius aromatic and antiaromatic transition states, Framing Woodward-Hofmann selection rules for all the pericyclic reactions by ATS approach, Solving problems based on ATS approach.

#### PERICYCLIC REACTIONS II

#### SECTION-D

Molecular orbitals-definition and their origin-Non-mathematical writing up of molecular orbitals and their symmetry properties for acyclic conjugated systems, Frontier Molecular Orbital (HOMO LUMO) approach-concept-Framing Woodward-Hofmann selection rules for all the pericyclic reactions by Frontier Molecular Orbital (FMO) approach, Solving problems based on FMO approach, Conservation of orbital symmetry (Correlation Diagrams) approach-concept- Framing Woodward-

Hofmann selection rules for electrocylic and cycloadditions & cycloreversions by Conservation of orbital symmetry approach.

### Books Recommended

- J. Singh and J. Singh; Photochemistry and Pericyclic reactions, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. New Age International Pvt Ltd, 2005
- 2. S. Sankararaman; Pericyclic Reactions- A text Book, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Wiley VCH, 2005
- 3. W. Horsepool; Handbook of Organic Photochemistry and Photobiology, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. CRC Press, 1984

Course Title/Code	LABORATORY WORK-III (CHH620) Common
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	0-0-6-0
Objectives	To familiarize with synthesis of organic compounds
Outcome	The student will be able to understand isolation of natural products
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry-I & II

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

SEPARATION & ANALYSIS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

- 1. Mixture of mannitol and p-toluidine
- 2. Mixture of glucose and cinnamic acid
- 3. Mixture of oxalic acid and m-dinitrobenzene or p-dinitrobenzene
- 4. Mixture of urea and acetanilide
- 5. Mixture of benzyl and p-toluidine
- 6. To prepare Hexammine cobalt (II) Chloride
- 7. To prepare Copper tetra iodide mercurate
- 8. To prepare Vanadyl acetyloacetonate
- 9. To prepare Dichlorodipyridinocobalt (II)
- 10. To prepare ammonium diammine tetrathiocyanato chromate (III)

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. J. Singh, R. K. P. Singh, J. Singh, L. D. S. Yadav, I. R. Siddiqui and J. Srivastava; Advanced Practical Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Pragati Prakashan, 2010
- 2. A. I. Vogel; Vogel's textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Longman Scientific and technical Publisher, UK, 1989
- 3. H. L. Fieser and F. L. Fieser, Organic Chemistry, Vol 1-11, Trade ed. 1944

Course Title/Code	LABORATORY WORK-IV (CHH621)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	0-0-6-0

Objectives	To familiarize with Multistage synthesis.		
	To impart knowledge on isolation of natural products.		
Outcome	The students will be able to understand enzymatic reaction and application of phase		
	transfer catalysis		
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry-I & II		

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

TO SEPARATE AND ANALYSE THE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

- 1. Mixture of benzoic acid and  $\beta$ -naphthol
- 2. Mixture of m-notroaniline and hydroquinone
- 3. Mixture of tetrahydrofuran and cinnamic acid
- 4. Mixture of chloroform and benzidine
- 5. Mixture of aniline and benzamide
- 6. To prepare Chalcone (Benzene acetophenone)
- 7. To extract caffeine from tea leaves
- 8. To extract piperine from Black pepper

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. J. Singh, R. K. P. Singh, J. Singh, L. D. S. Yadav, I. R. Siddiqui and J. Srivastava; Advanced Practical Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Pragati Prakashan, 2010
- 2. A. I. Vogel; Vogel's textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Longman Scientific and technical Publisher, UK, 1989
- 3. H. L. Fieser and F. L. Fieser, Organic Chemistry, Vol 1-11, Trade ed. 1944Vogel Practical Organic Chemistry.
- 4. B. M. Trost, I. fleming and S. L. Scheiber; Comprehensive Organic Synthesis, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Pergamon Press, 2007

Course Title/Code	Minor Project (CHN-639)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	0-0-0-2
Objectives	To impart understanding of research papers/articles in specific areas
Objectives	To improve the communication skills by presentation on specific subjects

## **SEMESTER III**

(Inorganic Specialization)

## Inorganic Specialization Semester III

		COURSE TYPE	COURSE NATURE		PER	IODS		NO. OF CONTAC	CREDITS
COURSE CODES	COURSE NAME	Core(Departmental/Alli ed)/Elective Depart- mental/ Open) / University Compulsory	Hard/Soft/ Workshop/ NTCC	L	т	Р	0	T HOURS PER WEEK	
СНН629	INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES AND SEPARATION METHODS	CORE(Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН630	SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY & ITS APPLICATIONS	CORE(Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН617 СНН618 СНН631	ELECTIVE-I A. BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ORGANOMETALLI C CHEMISTRY B. DRUG DESIGN C. POLYMER CHEMISTRY	CORE(Departmental)	ELECTIVE	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН632	METAL CLUSTERS AND ADVANCED COORDINATION CHEMISTRY	CORE(Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН620	LABORATORY WORK- III	CORE(Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
СНН633	LABORATORY WORK- IV	CORE(Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
CHN639	MINOR PROJECT-II	CORE(Departmental)		0	0	0	2	2	2

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS CHP01 – THIRD SEMESTER

Course Title/Code	Instrumentation Techniques and Separation Methods (CHH629)			
Course Type	Core			
Course Nature	Hard			
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0			
Objectives	To familiarize students with the principles, working and applications of various instruments			
Outcome	Students will be able to recognize the use of various instruments to different fields of Inorganic Chemistry			
Prerequisites	A knowledge of Inorganic ions and basics behind the spectra generations			

#### **SECTION-A**

**Optical methods** – Electronic spin resonance spectra, Atomic absorption spectroscopy, Mossbauer spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy (Far IR and near IR), Raman Spectroscopy, Difference between Raman and IR spectra, Emission spectra

#### **SECTION B**

**Separation methods** – Theory and applications of separations methods: solvent extraction, rotavapor distillation;

#### Spectral analysis of the Chromatographic Techniques

HPTLC: its instrumentation, working, applications to inorganic species and limitations,

HPLC: Type of stationary (reverse phase, normal phase, ion exchange, hydrophobic and hydrophilic interaction, chiral) Mobile phase (isocritical gradient), detecters (UV, RI and PDA), working, applications to inorganic species and limitations,

Supercritical Chromatography, Capillary electrophoresis, Potentiometry, Coulometry, Voltametry

#### SECTION C

**Imaging Techniques** – SEM, TEM and HRTEM; **Diffraction methods** – single crystal and powder XRD & their applications for inorganic compounds, neutron diffraction & electron diffraction, Introduction and Principle of AFM and XPS

#### SECTION D

**Spectroscopic and hyphenated techniques:** BET, FT–IR, GC-IR, GC-MS, LC-MS, TLC-MS, ICP-MS working instrumentation, applications and limitations

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. D.A. Skoog; Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia, London, 1998
- 2. G.W. Ewing; Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw Hill Books Co., New York, 1978

- 3. J.H. Kennedy; Analytical Chemistry: Principles, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Saunders Holt, London, 1990
- 4. R. L. Pecsok, L. D. Shields, T. Cairns and L.C. Mc William; Modern Methods of Chemical Analysis, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. John Wiley, New York, 1976
- 5. G. D. Christian; Analytical Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1994.
- D. A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler and S.R. Crouch; Analytical Chemistry An Introduction, 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia, London, 2000

Course Title/Code	Solid state chemistry and its applications (CHH 630)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To familiarize students with the concept of solid crystals, defects and their packaging system
Outcome	Students will be able to understand the compositional and structural aspects of inorganic solid substance
Prerequisites	Inorganic Chemistry I and II

#### SECTION-A

Crystal structure of inorganic compounds: close packing, packing efficiency, interstitial sites, limiting radius ratios, ionic crystals containing two or three different elements – NaCl, ZnS, CsCl, CaF<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, CaC<sub>2</sub>, Cdl<sub>2</sub>, Non ionic crystals – SiC, (BN)<sub>x</sub>, crystal composed of discrete molecules

#### SECTION B

Defect structures: Thermodynamic defects and their consequences, solid electrolytes, nonstoichiometric compounds, F-centres and their applications in non-stoichiometric compounds; Methods to synthesize solid state materials: Ceramic methods, solid state reaction and its kinetics, hydrothermal, sol-gel, co-precipitation (precursor) methods

#### **SECTION C**

Amorphous inorganic materials: Glasses, refractories, materials obtained from organometallic chemical vapor deposition (MOCVD); New materials: Conducting polymers, carbon nanotubes, carbon nanorods and fullerenes; Electronic materials: Insulating, semi-conducting and superconducting materials, Ferroelectrics and dielectrics

#### SECTION D

**Intercalation Chemistry:** Introduction, intercalation reactions in graphite, layered double hydroxides, layered sulfides, applications of intercalation chemistry; Mesoporous materials and their catalytic applications: Various types of mesoporous materials (oxides, sulphides), tailoring of pore size, applications of mesoporous materials in heterogeneous catalysis

#### **Recommended Books**

1. L. E. Smart, E. A. Moore; Solid State Chemistry: An Introduction, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. CRC Press, 2012

- 2. A. R. West; Solid State Chemistry and its Applications, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. John Wiley, 1990
- 3. C. N. R. Rao and J. Gopalakrishnan; New Directions in Solid State, Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2002
- 4. B. E. Douglas, D. H. McDaniel and J. J. Alexander; Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1998

Course Title/Code	Metal clusters and advanced coordination chemistry (CHH632)		
Course Type	Core		
Course Nature	Hard		
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0		
Objectives	To impart the knowledge of metal clusters and coordination chemistry		
	related to complex systems		
Outcome	Students shall be able to learn the facts of the coordination chemistry,		
Outcome	energy level splitting in terms		
Prerequisites	Inorganic Chemistry I and II		

### SECTION-A

Chemistry of Inorganic rings, Cages and metal clusters compounds, borazines, phosphazenes, polyhedral boranes, carboranes, metalloboranes and metallocarboranes

Silicates and aluminosilicates – classifications, structure, properties and applications of naturally occurring silicates and aluminosilicates

#### SECTION B

Synthesis of Pillared clays and Zeolites

Characterization of clays, pillared clays and Zeolites from measurement of surface area, surface activity pore size, distribution and interlayer spacing

Application of clays, pillared clays and Zeolites with emphasis of catalysis

#### SECTION C

Introduction to Supramolecular chemistry: Crown ethers, Cryptands, Cyclodextrins and cyclophanes, synthesis of compounds containing new or modified micro cyclic polydentate ligands as well as main group cage and ring compounds, Molecular clefts, tweezers and devices, self assembly and replication

#### SECTION D

Coordination chemistry: The energy terms, coupling schemes (Russel-Saunders coupling scheme and J-J coupling scheme), Quantitative basis (r,  $\Theta$ ,  $\phi$ ) for the splitting of d orbital and energy terms to  $e_g$  and  $t_{2g}$  in terms of  $D_q$ , multielectron systems – the weak and strong filed cases, splitting of term symbols due to spin orbit coupling for a d<sup>1</sup> to d<sup>9</sup> case.

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson, C. A. Murillo and M. Bochmann; Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons, 2000
- 2. B. E. Douglas, D. H. McDaniel and J. J. Alexander; Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons, 1994
- 3. B. N. Figgis and M. A. Hitchman; Ligand Field Theory and Its Applications, Wiley Eastern Ltd, 2000
- 4. J. E. Huheey, E. A. Keiter and R. L. Keiter; Inorganic Chemistry Principle of Structure and Reactivity, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Pearson Education, Inc, 1996
- 5. P. Atkins, T. Overton, J. Rourke, W. Mark and F. Armstrong; Shriver and Atkins' Inorganic Chemistry, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Oxford University Press, 2014

Laboratory IV				
Course Title/Code	LABORATORY WORK-III (CHH633)			
Course Type	Core			
Course Nature	Hard			
L-T-P-O Structure	0-0-6-0			
Objectives	To familiarize with synthesis of Inorganic compounds			
Outcome	The student will be able to understand isolation of natural products			
Prerequisites	Inorganic Chemistry-I & II			

## Laboratory IV

#### List of Experiments

- 1. Quantitative separations and determinations of following pairs of metal ions using gravimetric and volumetric methods
  - a) Ag+/Cu2+
  - b) Cu2+/Zn2+
  - c) Fe3+/Ca2+
  - d) Ba2+/Cu2+
  - e) Ni2+/Zn2+
  - f) Ag+/Ni2+
  - g) Fe3+/Ni2+
- 2. Inorganic Preparations of the following compounds
  - a) Prussian Blue
  - b) Tris acetylacetonato Iron (III)
  - c) Tetraammine copper (II) sulphate monohydrate
  - d) Hexamine cobalt (III) hexanitrito cobaltate (III)
  - e) Sodium hexanitrito cobaltate (III)

#### **Books Recommended**

- 1. J. Singh, R. K. P. Singh, J. Singh, L. D. S. Yadav, I. R. Siddiqui and J. Srivastava; Advanced Practical Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Pragati Prakashan, 2010
- 2. A. I. Vogel; Vogel's textbook of Practical Inorganic Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Longman Scientific and technical Publisher, UK, 1989

## Semester III

**Elective Courses** 

Course	ORGANOMETALIC CHEMISTRY OF TRANSITION METALS AND BIO INORGANIC CHEMISTRY
title/code	(СНН617)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Elective
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
	Student will understand the synthesis of $\pi$ -Complexes of unsaturated Molecules and metal
Objectives	carbonyls. Student will understand the synthesis of Transition Metal Compounds in
	Homogeneous Catalysis System
	Student will be exposed to role of metal ions in various biological systems and understand
	the role of various bio-inorganic molecules in therapeutic use.
	The student will be able to write the synthesis of $\pi$ -Complexes of Unsaturated Molecules
Outcome	The student will be able the understand the use of Transition Metal Compounds in
	Homogeneous Catalysis and biological systems
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry and Inorganic chemistry-I & II

#### **SECTION A**

**METAL CARBONYLS**: Semibridging carbonyl group; metal nitrosyl carbonyls; tertiary phosphines and arsines as ligands; carbenes and carbynes.

**Π-COMPLEXES OF UNSATURATED MOLECULES**: Preparation, bonding and structures of alkene, alkyne, allyl, dienyl and trienyl complexes; reactions with special reference to organic synthesis.

#### SECTION B

**COMPOUNDS OF TRANSITION METAL-CARBON MULTIPLE BONDS** Alkylidenes, alkylidynes, low valent carbenes and carbynes- synthesis, nature of bond, structural characteristics, nucleophilic and electrophilic reactions on the ligands, role in organic synthesis Transition Metal Compounds with Bonds to Hydrogen. **TRANSITION METAL II –COMPLEXES:** Transition metal  $\pi$  -complexes with unsaturated organic molecules , alkenes, alkynes, allyl, diene, dienyl, arene and trienyl complexes, preparations, properties, nature of bonding and structural features. Important reactions relating to nucleophilic and electrophilic attack on ligands and to organic synthesis.

#### SECTION-C

**CATALYSIS:** Transition metal ion catalysis for organic transformations and their application in hydrogenation (using symmetric and chiral catalysts), isomerization, olefin oxidation, carbonylation and polymerization reactions. Role of metal ions in biological systems.

#### SECTION-D

**BIO-INORGANIC PROCESSES:** Toxic metal ions and their detoxification, chelation therapy/chelating agents in medicine. Recent advances in cancer chemotherapy using chelates. Biological nitrogen

fixation. Natural and synthetic oxygen carriers. Na-K, ATPase or sodium pump. Futuristic aspects of organo transition metal complexes as catalysts and in bio-inorganic chemistry.

#### **Books Recommended**

1. F. A. Cotton and G. Wilkinson; Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. John-Wiley & Sons, New York, 1999

2. J. E. Huheey; Inorganic Chemistry, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Addison Wesley Pub Co, New York, 1993

3. R. H. Crabtree; The Organometallic Chemistry of the Transition Metals, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. John-Wiley & Sons, New York, 1988

4. J. P. Collman, L. S. Hegedus, J.R. Norton and R. G. Finke; Principles and Applications of Organotransition Metal Chemistry, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. University Science Books, Mill Valley, California, 1987 5. M. N. Hughes; The Inorganic Chemistry of Biological Processes, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Wiley, 1981

Course title/code	Drug Design and Drug Discovery (CHH618)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Elective
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To familiarize with Principles of Drug design and drug discovery To impart knowledge on Quantitative Structure- Activity Relationship (QSAR) studies
Outcome	Students will be able to understand Principles of Drug design and drug discovery The student would be to understand Quantitative Structure- Activity Relationship (QSAR) studies and Combinatorial Synthesis
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry-I & II

#### SECTION-A

#### PRINCIPLES OF DRUG DESIGN AND DRUG DISCOVERY

**Introduction to drug discovery:** Folklore drugs, stages involved in drug discovery- disease, drug targets, bioassay. Discovery of a lead- screening of natural products and synthetic compound libraries, Existing drugs as leads (me too drugs). Pharmacokinetics (ADME), pharmacodynamics, Nature of drug – receptor interactions and their theories – Occupancy theory, Induced – fit theory, Macromolecular purturbation theory and Two-state model of receptor activation, Natural products as lead structures in drug discovery – Pharmacophore - structure pruning technique e.g. morphine, Discovery of lead structure from natural hormones and neurotransmitters, Principles of design of agonists (e.g.Salbutamol), antagonists e.g. cimitidine) and enzyme inhibitors (e.g. captopril). Drug discovery without lead – serendipity- Penicillin and Librium as examples, Principles of prodrug design, Introduction to drug patents and Clinical trials.

#### SECTION-B

#### LEAD MODIFICATION AND SAR STUDIES

SAR: Lead modification strategies, Bioisosterism, variation of alkyl substituents, chain homologation and branching, variation of aromatic substituents, extension of structure, ring expansion and ring

contraction, ring variation, variation and position of hetero atoms, ring fusion, simplification of the lead, rigidification of lead.Discovery of oxaminquine, salbutamol, cimitidine and captopril Structure-Activity Relationship studies in sulfa drugs, OC-26: Lead modification and SAR Studies

#### SECTION-C

#### QUANTITATIVE STRUCTURE- ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP (QSAR) STUDIES

Introduction, physicochemical properties - pKa, electronic effects and Hammett constants( $\sigma$ ), lipophilicity constant( $\pi$ ), steric effects and Taft's constant, linear and nonlinear relationship between biological activity and Hammett/ Lipophilicity Substituent constants, Lipenski rule of five. Hansch analysis, Craig's plot, Topliss scheme, Free Wilson approach, cluster significant analysis, three case studies. Principles of molecular modeling in drug design.

#### SECTION-D

**COMBINATORIAL SYNTHESIS INTRODUCTION:** Combinatorial approach, Combinatorial libraries, technologies. Solid phase synthesis, types of resins. Linkers, Reactants for solid phased synthesis, Methods of Parallel synthesis: Haughton's tea bag procedure, Automated parallel synthesis, Methods in Mixed combinatorial synthesis: general principles. Furkas mix and split combinatorial synthesis, Structure determination of active compounds-Deconvolution, Methods in deconvolutionr ecursive deconvolution, tagging and use of decoded sheets, Examples of Combinatorial Chemistry, Planning and designing of combinatorial synthesis, Spider like scaffolds, drug molecules, Automation in Combinatorial chemistry, High throughput screening.

#### **Books Recommended**

1. E. W. Manfred; Burger's medicinal chemistry and drug discovery, Vol V,  $6^{th}$  ed. John wiley Publications, 1995

2. G. L. Patrick and J. Spencer; Introduction to Medicinal chemistry, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Oxford University Press, 1995

3. R. B. Silverman and M. W. Holladay, The Organic Chemistry of Drugn design and Drug action, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Academic Press, 2014

Course Title/Code	Polymer Chemistry (CHH631)
Course Type	Elective
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To impart the knowledge of polymer, their processing and characterization
Outcome	Students will be able to learn the application of polymer processing in various fields especially in nanoscience
Prerequisites	Organic and Inorganic Chemistry I and II

#### **SECTION-A**

**Introduction to polymer science:** Nomenclature of polymers, classifications of polymers, applications of polymers

#### **SECTION B**

**Methods of Polymerization:** Step polymerization (Kinetics, molecular weight control in linear polymerization, process conditions, multichain polymerization, cross linking, step co-polymerization), Radical Chain polymerization (kinetics, effect of pressure, process conditions), Ionic chain polymerization (cationic and anionic polymerization of C=C), other polymerization methods

#### SECTION C

Co-polymerization, polymer characterization, processing and testing of polymers, polymer solutions, measurement of molecular weight and size, structure and properties

#### SECTION D

Properties of Commercial polymers (Hydrocarbon polymers, Elastomers, Inorganic and Organometallic polymers, Dendritic polymers), and their applications, Polymers Composites, Fibers, High Performance polymers

#### **Recommended books**

- 1. P. J. Flory; Principles of Polymer Chemistry, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Cornell University Press, 1953
- 2. F. W. Billmeyer; Polymer Chemistry, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. John-Wiley & Sons, 1971
- 3. H. R. Alcock and F. W. Lambe; Contemporary Polymer Chemistry, Prentice Hall, 1996
- 4. V. R. Gowarikar, N. V. Visvanathan and J. Sreedhar; Polymer Science, Wiley Eastern, 1986
- 5. G. Odean; Principles of Polymerization, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 2004

## Semester IV

(Organic Specialization)

## Organic Specialization SEMSETER IV

		COURSE TYPE	COURSE NATURE	F	PERI	OD	S		
COURSE CODES	COURSE NAME	Core(Departmental/Al lied)/ Elective (Departmental/ Open) / University Compulsory	Hard/Soft/ Workshop/ NTCC	L	т	Р	0	NO. OF CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK	CREDITS
СНН623	ADVANCED HETEROCYCLIC CHEMISTRY	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН624	CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН625 СНН626 СНН636	ELECTIVE-II (A) BIOORGANIC CHEMISTRY (B) GROUP THEORY AND ITS APPLICATIONS (C) NANOSCALE MATERIALS: SYNTHESIS, PROPERTIES AND APPLICATIONS	ELECTIVE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН627	LABORATORY WORK-V	CORE (Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
CHN628	PROJECT WORK	CORE (Departmental)	NTCC	0	0	0	6	6	6

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS CHP01 –FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Title/Code	ADVANCED HETEROCYCLIC CHEMISTRY (CHH623)		
Course Type	Core		
Course Nature	Hard		
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0		
Objectives	To impart knowledge on synthesis of Five and six- member heterocyclic		
	compounds with two or more hetero atoms		
	To familiarize with the synthesis of larger ring heterocyclic compounds		
Outcome Students will be able to write the synthesis of Five and six- member heterocy			
	compounds with two or more hetero atoms		
	Students will be able to write the synthesis of larger ring heterocyclic compounds		
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry-I & II		

#### SECTION-A

**NON-AROMATIC HETEROCYCLICS:** Different types of strains, interactions and conformational aspects of nonaromatic heterocycles viz. cyclopropane , cyclobutane. Synthesis, reactivity and importance of the following ring systems, Azirines, Aziridines, Oxiranes, Thiiranes, Diazirenes, Diaziridines, Oxaziridines, Azetidines and Oxetanes

#### SECTION-B

**FIVE AND SIX MEMBERED HETEROCYCLICS WITH TWO HETERO ATOMS:** Synthesis, reactivity, aromatic character and importance of the following heterocycles: Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole, Thiazole, Isoxazole, Isothiazole, Pyridazine, Pyrimidine. Pyrazine, Oxazine, thiazine, benzimidazole, benzoxazole and benzthiazole.

#### SECTION-C

**HETEROCYCLICS WITH MORE THAN TWO HETERO ATOMS:** Synthesis, reactivity, aromatic character and importance of the following Heterocycles: 1,2,3-triazoies,1,2,4-triazoles,Tetrazoles, 1,2,4-oxadiazole, 1,3,4-oxadiazole, 1,2,5- oxadiazole, 1,2,3-thiadiazoles, 1,3,4- thiadiazoles, 1,2,5- thiadiazoles, 1,2,3-triazine, 1,2,4- triazine, 1,3,5- triazine, tetrazines. Synthesis and importance of purines. Synthesis of Caffeine, theobromine and theophylline.

#### SECTION-D

**LARGER RING AND OTHER HETEROCYCLES:** Synthesis, structure, stability and reactivity of Azepines, Oxepines and Thiepines. Synthesis of Diazepines rearrangements of 1,2 - diazepines. Synthesis of

Benzoazepines, Benzodiazepines, Benzooxepines, Benzothiepines, Azocines and Azonines. Synthesis of selenophenes, Tellerophenes, Phospholes and Boroles.

## Books Recommended

1. T. Gilchrist; Heterocyclic Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Addison-Wesley Longman Ltd, London, 1998

2. R. M. Acheson; An introduction to the Chemistry of heterocyclic compounds, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Interscience, 1960

3. J. A. Joule and K. Mills; Heterocyclic Chemistry; 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Chapman and Hall, 1995

4. L. A. Paquette; Principles of Modern Heterocyclic Chemistry, W. A. Benzamin, 1968

5. A. R. Katritzky; Handbook of Heterocyclic Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Pergamon Press, 1976

Course Title/Code	CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS (CHH624)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To impart knowledge on Biosynthesis of natural products. To familiarize with Structure determination and stereochemistry of natural products by chemical methods and spectroscopic methods
Outcome	Students will be able to write Biosynthesis of natural products.Students will be able elucidate the structure of natural products by various spectroscopic techniques
Prerequisites	Nil

## SECTION-A

**Biosynthesis of secondary metabolites:** Introduction to natural products, Synthesis and Biosynthesis (similarities & differences), Biogenesis, Primary and secondary metabolites, Why plant produce secondary metabolites, Charecteristics of secondary metabolites, Biosynthesis of natural products (schematic representation), methods of investigation of biosynthesis of secondary metabolites, Reactions involve in biosynthesis (primary and secondary biosynthesis);

Biosynthesis of Acetyl CoA: biosynthesis by oxidative decarboxylation, Activation of acetic acid, properties (formation of malonyl CoA); Origin of aromatic ring in secondary metabolites (Shikimic acid pathway); Biosynthesis of terpenes (NPP, GPP, citral,  $\alpha$ -pinene,  $\alpha$ -terpineol, borneol); Biosynthesis of steroids (cholesterol), Biosynthesis of alkaloids: formation of alkaloid derived from phenylalanine-ephedrine, Biosynthesis of piperdine alkaloid-coniine, biosynthesis of pyrrolidine-pyridine alkaloid-nicotine, biosynthesis of tropane alkaloid-atropine, biosynthesis of cinchona alkaloid-quinine. Biosynthesis of fatty acids

## SECTION-B

## Terpenoids & Carotenoids:

**Terpenoids:** Classification, nomenclature, occurrence, isolation, general methods of structure determination, isoprene rule. Isolation of terpenes, Structure determination, Monoterpenoids: Citral, geraniol (acyclic), α-terpeneol, menthol (monocyclic).

Sesquiterpenoids: Farnesol (acyclic), zingiberene (monocyclic), santonin (bicyclic), Diterpenoids: Phytol and abietic acid.

 $\textbf{Carotenoids:} \ \text{General methods of structure determination of Carotenes:} \ \beta\text{- carotene, lycopene}$ 

### SECTION-C

Alkaloids: Definition, nomenclature and physiological action, occurrence, isolation, general methods of structure elucidation, degradation, classification based on nitrogen heterocyclic ring, role of alkaloids in plants. Structure and synthesis of the following: Ephedrine, Coniine, Nicotine, Atropine, Quinine and Morphine.

### SECTION-D

Steroids: Occurrence, nomenclature, basic skeleton, Diel's hydrocarbon and stereochemistry. Isolation, structure determination and synthesis of Cholesterol, Androsterone, Testosterone, Progestrone.

Plant Pigments: Occurrence, nomenclature and general methods of structure determination. Isolation and synthesis of Anthocyanins (Cyanin and pelargonidin), polyphenols: Flavones (chrysin), Flavonols (quercitin) and isoflavones (daidzein) coumarin, Quinones (lapachol), Hirsutidin. Biosynthesis of flavonoids: Acetate pathway and Shikimic acid pathway.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. J. Mann, R. S. Davidson, J. B. Hobbs, D. V. Banthrope and J. B. Harborne; Natural Products-Chemistry and Biological Significance, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Longman group U. K. limited, Essex, 1994

2. I. L. Finar; Organic Chemistry, Vol. II, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Pearson Education, 1956

3. M. Nogradi; Stereo selective synthesis- A Practical Approach, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Wiley-VCH, 1994

4. K. Hostettmann, M. P. Gupta and A. Marston; Chemistry, Biological and Pharmacological Properties of Medicinal Plants from the Americas, Harwood Academic Publishers, 1999

Course Title/Code	LABORATORY WORK-V (CHH627)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	0-0-6-0
Objectives	To familiarize with synthesis of drugs in laboratory To impart knowledge on estimation of drugs.
Outcome	Students will be able to understand synthesis of drugs in laboratory and their estimation.
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry-I & II

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

LABORATORY SYNTHESIS OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

1. Phenyl acetate

- 2. Mannitol Hexa-acetate
- 3. P-amino azo benzene from aniline
- 4. Anthranilic acid from phthalic anhydride
- 5. P-nitro aniline from acetanilide

Other organic preparation of one step, two step or three step synthesis

#### **Books Recommended**

1. F. G. Mann and B. C. Saunders; Practical organic chemistry, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Longman Scientific and technical Publisher, UK, 1936

2. A. I. Vogel; Vogel's textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Longman Scientific and technical Publisher, UK, 1989

Course Title/Code	Project Work (CHN628)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	0-0-0-6
Objectives	To make the students understand and analyze the specific problem To plan the experimental work and analyze the results To compile the data and prepare the project report

## Semester IV

(Inorganic Specialization)

## SEMSETER IV

		COURSE TYPE	COURSE NATURE	PERIODS					
COURSE CODES	COURSE NAME	Core(Departmental/ Allied)/ Elective (Departmental/ Open) / University Compulsory	Hard/Soft / Workshop / NTCC	L	т	Р	0	NO. OF CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK	CREDITS
СНН634	APPLIED ORGANOMETALLIC AND APPLIED BIO- CATALYSIS	CORE(Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН635	NUCLEAR, RADIOCHEMISTRY AND LASERS	CORE(Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН625 СНН626 СНН636	ELECTIVE-II (A) BIOORGANIC CHEMISTRY (B) GROUP THEORY AND ITS APPLICATIONS (c) NANO SCALE MATERIALS: SYNTHESIS, APPLICATION AND PROPERTIES	ELECTIVE (Departmental)	HARD	4	0	0	0	4	4
СНН637	LABORATORY WORK-V	CORE(Departmental)	HARD	0	0	6	0	6	3
CHN628	PROJECT WORK	CORE(Departmental)	NTCC	0	0	0	6	6	6

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS Semester IV

Course Title/Code	Nuclear, Radio and Laser Chemistry (CHH635)
Course Type	Elective
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To impart knowledge about the nuclear reactions, nuclear energy and its applications
Outcome	Students shall be able to learn about the various fields of nuclear reactions
Prerequisites	Inorganic Chemistry I and II

#### **SECTION-A**

Nuclear reactions: types of reactions, Production of projectiles, nuclear cross-sections, chemical effects of nuclear transformation, Q value, Natural and artificial radioactivity, radioactive decay and equilibrium, interactions of nuclear radiations with matter, Nuclear fission-fission product and fission yields, Nuclear fusion, Binding energy and stability, empirical mass equation, Hot atom chemistry, Radiation hazards and therapeutics, detectors and their principles, the direction of radiochemistry

#### SECTION B

The nuclear models, the liquid drop model, the shell model, the Fermi gas model & collective nuclear model, nuclear spin, parity & magnetic moments of odd mass numbers nuclei Nuclear dynamics, threshold energy of nuclear reaction, Coulomb scattering, potential barrier, potential well, formation of a compound nucleus, direct Nuclear reactions, heavy ion induced nuclear reactions, photonuclear reactions

#### SECTION C

Systematic of alpha, beta and gamma decays: Alpha decay, energy curve, spectra of alpha particles, Giger-Nuttal law, theory of alpha decay, penetration of potential barrier, beta decay, range of energy relationship, beta spectrum, sergeants curve, Fermi theory of beta decay, matrix elements, allowed and forbidden transitions, curie plots, gamma decay, Nuclear energy levels, selection rule, isomeric transitions, Internal conversion, Auger effect.

Radioactive techniques: Tracer technique, (neutron activation analysis), Counting techniques such as G.M. Ionization and proportional counters.

#### SECTION D

Lasers Chemistry: Einstein's equation of absorption and emission of electromagnetic radiation with reference to lasers, induced emission, stimulated emission, laser action, populated inversion, pump radiation, light amplification, properties of laser, single mode, CW and mode locked lasers, Gas lasers, solid state lasers, Applications of lasers to the study of chemical reactions

#### **Recommended Books**

1. G. Friedlander, J. W. Kennedy, E. S. Macias and J. M. Miller; Nuclear and Radiochemistry, Wiley Interscience, 1981

2. W. D. Ehmann and D. E. Vance; Radiochemistry and Nuclear Methods of Analysis, Wiley Interscience, 1991

3. B.G. Harvey; Introduction to Nuclear Physics and Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Prentice hall, 1969

4. H. J. Arnikar; Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. John Wiley, 1994

5. B.K. Sharma; Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry, Krishna Publication, 2011

Course Title/Code	Applied Organometallic and applied biocatalysis (CHH634)		
Course Type	Core		
Course Nature	Hard		
L-T-P-O	4-0-0-0		
Structure	4-0-0-0		
Objectives	To impart knowledge about the advanced Organometallic Chemistry and biocatalysis		
Outcome	Students shall be able to learn about the concepts of advanced organometallic		
Outcome	chemistry and biocatalysis		
Prerequisites	Organometallic Chemistry and coordination Chemistry		

## SECTION A

Introduction to homogeneous catalysis, TON and TOF, some aspects of commonly used ligands in homogeneous catalysis such as CO, amines, phosphines, NHC's, alkenes, alkynes, carbenes, carbines, etc. Recent developments in hydrogenation and hydroformylation and their asymmetric variations using OM catalysts

## SECTION B

Wacker's oxidation, Monsanto and Cativa processes, Olefin and alkyne trimerization and oligomerization, Olefin polymerization using Ziegler-Natta, Titanium group metallocenes, post metallocenes late TM catalyst and FI catalysts, Olefins and alkyne metathesis, Grubbs I, II and III, Schrock and Schrock-Hoveyda catalysts, types of metathesis such as RCM, ROM, ROMP, ADMET and EM

## SECTION C

Applications in Industry, Palladium and Nickel catalyzed cross coupling reactions such as Ssuzuki, Heck, Sonogashira, Stille, Negishi, Hiyama, Buchwald-Hartwig, decarboxylative cross coupling and

alpha arylation of carbonyls, Fischer Tropsch process, C-H activation of alkyls and aryls suing transition metal complexes

#### SECTION D

Introduction to enzymes and enzyme catalysed reactions, classification and mechanisms of reaction, purification and characterization of enzymes, Michelis Menten Kinetics, Industrial enzymes, applications of enzymes in diagnostics, analysis, biosensors, biotransformations, enzyme structure determination, stability, stabilization, enzyme immobilization and concept of enzyme engineering, nano-biocatalysis

#### Recommended Books

- 1. R. H. Crabtree; The Organometallic Chemistry of the transition metals, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Wiley Publication, 2009
- A. Elias and B. D> Gupta; Basic Organometallic Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Oxford University Press, 2013
- 3. Coates; Principles of Organometallic Chemistry, Springer Verlag Publisher, 1968

Course Title/Code	LABORATORY WORK-III (CHH637)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	0-0-6-0
Objectives	To familiarize with synthesis of Inorganic compounds
Outcome	The student will be able to understand isolation of natural products
Prerequisites	Inorganic Chemistry-I & II

#### List of Experiments

- 1. Determination of Ca<sup>2+</sup> and Mg<sup>2+</sup> ions through EDTA titrations
- 2. Separation of zinc and magnesium on an ion exchanger
- 3. Determination of hydrazine titrimetrically
- 4. Preparation of biguanide
- 5. Quantitative separations and determinations of following pairs of metal ions using gravimetric and volumetric methods
  - a) Ca2+/Mg2+
  - b) Ag+/Cu2+
  - c) Pb2+/Cu2+
- 6. Separation of lons using chromatography
  - a) Paper chromatography separation of Ag+, Pb2+, Hg2+ ions
  - b) Paper chromatography separation of Ni3+, Co2+, Zn2+, ions
  - c) Paper chromatography separation of Ba2+, Sr2+ and Ca2+ ions

#### **Recommended Books**

- J. Singh, R. K. P. Singh, J. Singh, L. D. S. Yadav, I. R. Siddiqui and J. Srivastava; Advanced Practical Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Pragati Prakashan, 2010
   A. I. Vogel; Vogel's textbook of Practical Inorganic Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Longman Scientific and
- 2. A. I. Vogel; Vogel's textbook of Practical Inorganic Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Longman Scientific and technical Publisher, UK, 1989

# SEMESTER IV

**Electives** 

Course Title/Code	BIOORGANIC CHEMISTRY (CHH625)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Elective
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To familiarize with mechanism of enzymatic reactions.
	To impart knowledge on various enzymatic Models and transformation reactions
	To impart basic knowledge on Fermentation technology and genetic engineering
	Students would be able to understand various enzymatic models
Outcome	Students would be able to write various transformation reactions
Outcome	Students will be able to understand the basics of Fermentation technology and genetic
	engineering
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry-I & II

#### SECTION-A

#### **ENZYMES AND THEIR ACTION**

Introduction to enzymes. Transition state theory, Acid-Base catalysis, Covalent catalysis— Binding modes of catalysis (i) Proximity effect (ii) Transition state stabilization (iii) Strain and Distortion. Examples of some typical enzyme mechanisms for (1) Triose phosphate isomerase, (ii)  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin and serine protease (iii) Lysozyme (iv) Carboxy peptidase-A (v) Ribonuclease..

#### SECTION-B

#### ENZYME MODELS AND ENZYMATIC TRANSFORMATIONS

Introduction — Biomimetic chemical approach to biological systems-Enzyme models Advantage of enzyme models. Requirements necessary for the design of enzyme models, Host-Guest complexation chemistry. Examples of some host molecules-Crown ether cryptanes, cyclodextrins, Cyclodextrin based enzyme models-Valixarenes, ionophores, micelles and synzymes (synthetic enzymes) — chiral recognition and catalysis.Introduction to industrial enzymes, Enzymatic synthesis of  $\alpha$ -amino acids and peptides, Transformations of lipases and esterases, Kinetic resolutions of catboxylic acids, esters and alcohols – Transesterification, Amine resolution-use of oxido-reductase, C-C bond formation using enzymes-asymmetric cyanohydrin formation and asymmetric aldol condensations.

#### SECTION-C

#### RECOMBINANT DNA AND FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY

Introduction to genetic engineering. Recombinant DNA technology-restriction endonuclease, cloning, linkers, adaptors, Application of recombinant DNA technology in production of

pharmaceuticals, diagnosis of diseases, insect control, improved biological detergents, gene therapy-examples, Principles of finger printing technology- Site directed mutagenesis. **FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY:** Introduction to fermentation. Industrial fermentation, Advantages and limitations of fermentation, Production of drugs and drug intermediates from fermentation examples, Chiral hydroxy acids, vitamins, amino acids,  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotics, Precursor fermentation and microbial oxidation and reductions.

#### SECTION-D

**COENZYMES:** Introduction, Co factors — cosubstrates — prosthetic groups. Classification — Vitamin derived coenzymes and metabolite coenzymes. Structure and biological functions of coenzyme, thiamine pyrophosphate (TPP), pyridoxal phosphate (PLP), oxidized and reduced forms of I) nicotinamide adenosine dinucleotide / their phosphates (NAD), NADH, NADP+ NADPH) ii) Flavin adenine nucleotide FAD, FADH<sub>2</sub> and iii) Flavin mononucleotide (FMN, FMNH2) lipoicacid, biotin, tetrahydrofolate and ubiquinone, Adenosine triphosphate ( $_{ATP}$ ) and adenosine diphosphate (ADP), S-adenosyl methionine (SAM) and uridine diphospho sugars (UDP-sugars) Mechanism of reactions catalyzed by the above coenzymes.

#### **Recommended Books**

1. C. F.A. Bryce, K. Jayaraman, J. Green, K. Dharmalingam and D. Balasubramananian; Concepts in biotechnology, University Press, 2004

2. H. R. Horton; Principals of biochemistry, 18<sup>th</sup> ed. Pearson Prentice Hall, 2006

3. H. Dugas and C. Penney; Bioorganic chemistry - A chemical approach to enzyme action, Vol II, Springer Verlag, 1981

Course Title/Code	GROUP THEORY AND ITS APPLICATIONS (CHH626)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Elective
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To familiarize with Symmetry elements and symmetry operations To impart knowledge on optical activity
Outcome	Students will be able to understand group representation of various molecules.
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry-I & II

#### Section A

**MOLECULAR SYMMETRY:** Symmetry elements and symmetry operations, definition of group and its characteristics, subgroups, classes, similarity transformation.Products of symmetry operations, equivalent atoms and equivalent symmetry elements, relations between symmetry elements and operations, classes of symmetry operations, point groups and classification.Symmetry: Optical activity and dipole moment

#### Section B

**REPRESENTATION OF GROUPS:** Reducible and irreducible representations. The great Orthogonality theorem, character tables, position vector and base vector as basis for representation.Wavefunctions as bases for irreducible representations (p an d-orbitals). Direct product. Vanishing integral.

#### Section C

**COUPLING FOR TRANSITION METALS**: Russell-Saunders coupling for  $d_n$  method of states. Splitting of one-electron levels in an octahedral environment. Correlation diagram. The method of descending symmetry, selection rules, Application of group theory to chemical bonding, hybridizations

#### Section D

**APPLICATION OF GROUP THEORY:** Applications of group theory in Vibrational Spectroscopy: A brief idea about Infrared and Raman scattering spectroscopy. Vibrational modes as basis of group representations, Mutual exclusion principle, Classification of vibrational modes (i.e. stretching and angle deformation vibrations)

#### **Books Recommended**

1. F. A. Cotton; Chemical applications of Group Theory, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons, 1971

2. P. J. Durrant and B. Durrant, Introduction to Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Longman, 1962

3. V. H. H. Jaffe and M. Orchin; Symmetry in Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1965

Course Title/Code	Nanoscale materials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications (CHH636)
Course Type	Core
Course Nature	Hard
L-T-P-O Structure	4-0-0-0
Objectives	To impart knowledge about the nanoscale materials: its uses and applications in various fields
Outcome	Students shall be able to learn about the use of nanoscale materials
Prerequisites Inorganic Chemistry I and II	

## SECTION A

Introduction to nanoscale materials: The nano-length scale, quantum confinement effect, conceptual development of band theory – from molecules to clusters/quantum dots to macroscopic crystals, material dependence of nanoscale and quantum size-effect, crystalline and amorphous nanomaterials, nanocrystals, surface energy and crystal facets

## SECTION B

Properties of nanomaterials: Surface area measurement, determination of size and textural studies, composition and elemental analysis, high chemical reactivity of nanoscale materials, effect of size and shape on nanocrystal reactivity, agglomeration and sintering of nanomaterials, dispersibility and chemical stability of nanoparticles in solution, Surface Plasmon resonance, surface modification of metallic and semiconductor nanoparticles, nanofabrication and nano-manipulations

#### SECTION C

Synthesis of nanomaterials: Concepts of top-down and bottom-up approaches, chemical, aero-gel, aerosol, spray-pyrolysis, micro-emulsion, solvo thermal, sonochemical, chemical and microwave methods of synthesis of nanoparticles,

Toxicity of nanomaterials: Health concerns of using nanomaterials, inhalation toxicity, oral toxicity, environmental toxicity, cyto- and bio-toxicity of nanomaterials, environmental protection and precautions

#### SECTION D

Applications of Nanoparticles: Biocidal applications of nanomaterials, metal oxides nanoparticles and their application in photo electronic splitting of water, application of nanomaterials in medicinal fields; Carbon nanotubes: sensing applications, single molecule memory devices, electronic and optoelectronic applications, transistors for digital electronics; Graphene: sensing application, graphene transistor, –electronics and optoelectronics, digital electronics, photovoltaics; Polymer and carbon nanotube composites for space applications: meteoroids, micrometeoroids, and spacedebris, conductive coatings for electrostatic discharge, thermal conductivity, space elevator, solar sails

Recommended Books

- 1. K. J. Klabunde; Nanoscale Materials in Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Wiley- Interscience, New York, 2001
- 2. G. Schmid; Nanoparticles: From Theory to Application, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Wiley- VCH, Weinheim, 2004
- 3. G. Cao and Y. Wang; Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. World Scientific, 2004
- 4. C. N. R. Rao, A. Müller and A. K. Cheetham; The Chemistry of Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, Vol. I & II, Wiley-VCH Verlag, Weinheim, 2004
- 5. J. A. Rodriguez and G. M. Fernandez; Synthesis, Properties and Applications of Oxide Nanomaterials, John Wiley, New York, 2007