

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD.**

SYLLABUS

B.Sc. (Chemistry)

THIRD YEAR

SEMESTER SYSTEM

FIFTH / SIXTH SEMETER

[Effective from – June- 2011 onwards]

B.Sc. CHEMISTRY
(Three Year Degree Course)

THIRD YEAR

Paper XVII	Physical Chemistry	Fifth Semester (45hrs) 3 Hrs/ Week
I. Elementary Quantum Mechanics		10 Hrs.
II. Spectroscopy		10 Hrs.
III. Photochemistry		08 Hrs.
IV. Physical Properties and Molecular Structure		10 Hrs.
V. Nano Material		07 Hrs.

Paper XVIII	Organic Chemistry	Fifth Semester (45hrs) 3 Hrs/ Week
I. Spectroscopy		16 Hrs.
II. Organometallic Compounds		08 Hrs.
III. Organic Synthesis via Enolates		13 Hrs.
IV. Fats, Oils and Detergents		08 Hrs.

Paper – XIX Lab. Course IX Organic Chemistry
(45 Hrs)

Paper – XX Lab. Course X Inorganic Chemistry
(45 Hrs)

B. SC. THIRD YEAR

Paper XVII

Physical Chemistry [Vth Semester] 45 Hrs. (3 Hrs/week)

I Elementary Quantum Mechanics

10 Hrs.

Black body radiation, Planck's radiation law, photoelectric effect, Bohr's modes of hydrogen atom (no derivation) and its defects. Compton effect. De Broglie Hypothesis, the Heisenberg's uncertainty principles, Hamiltonian operator, Schrödinger wave equation and its importance, physical interpretation of the wave function, postulates of quantum mechanics. Schrödinger wave equation for H-atom, separation into three equations (without derivation), quantum numbers and their importance.

II Spectroscopy

10 Hrs.

Introduction - Electromagnetic radiation, regions of the spectrum, basic features of different spectrometers, statement of the born-oppenheimer approximation. Rotational Spectrum - Diatomic molecules, energy levels of a rigid rotor (semi classical principles), selection rule, rotational spectra of rigid diatomic molecule, determination of bond length, numerical problems.

III Photochemistry

08 Hrs.

Introduction of radiation with matter, difference between thermal and photochemical processes. Laws of photochemistry, Grothus - Drapper law, Stark-Einstein law, Jablonsiki diagram qualitative description of fluorescence, phosphorescence, non-radiative processes (Internal conversion, Intersystem crossing), quantum yield, photosensitized reactions.

IV Physical properties and molecular structure 10 Hrs.

Optical activity and its measurement, dipole moment and its measurement by temperature change method, magnetic property and its measurement by Guoy balance method, Applications of optical activity, dipole moment and magnetic property for determination of structure of molecule.

V Nano Material

07 Hrs.

Introduction to nano-materials Methods of Synthesis - i) High energy ball milling, ii) Physical vapour deposition (PVD) iii) Chemical vapour deposition (CVD) iv) Micro emulsion. Synthesis using micro-organisms and plant extract.

reactions involving formation of mono, di and unsaturated carboxylic acids, also synthesis of ketone, di ketone, 4-methyl uracil from acetoacetic ester, keto-enol tautomerism. Preparation of diethyl malonate, properties and reactions involved in alkylation, formation of mono, di and unsaturated carboxylic acids, and also synthesis of glycine and barbutric acids from diethyl malonate.

IV Fats, oils and detergents

08 Hrs.

Natural fats, edible and industrial oils of vegetable origin, manufacture of soyabean oil by solvent extraction method and isolation and uses of essential oils. Types of animals fats and oils and defination of saponification value, iodine value, and acid value. Detergents: Defination, Introduction and preparation of sodium alkyl sulphonate, alkyl benzene sulphonate, and amide sulphonate, (one example each), Cleansing action of detergent.

B. SC. THIRD YEAR

Semester V

Paper XIX

Organic Chemistry

Lab Course: IX

Marks: 50

Binary Mixture:

Separation and Identification of both components

- i) Benzoic Acid + β -naphthol
- ii) Salicylic Acid + P- nitro aniline
- iii) β -naphthol + Acetanilide
- iv) p-toluidine + Naphthalene
- v) α -naphthol + diphenyl amine
- vi) Cinnamic Acid + Naphthalene
- vii) Salicylic Acid + Naphthalene
- viii) β -naphthol + m-dinitrobenzene
- ix) Cinnamic Acid + P- nitro aniline
- x) Salicylic Acid + β -naphthol

B. SC. THIRD YEAR

Semester V

Paper XX

Inorganic Chemistry

Lab Course: X

Marks : 50

- 1 Inorganic Qualitative Analysis (Semi-Micro Analysis)
(Atleast five mixtures)
2. Separation of calcium and Barium and estimation of
Ca-volumetrically or Ba-gravimetrically
3. Separation of Cu and Ni from binary mixture solution and
estimation of Cu-volumetrically and Ni-gravimetrically
4. Estimation of oxalic acid and H_2SO_4 in a given mixture
Solution using NaOH and $KMnO_4$ solution.
5. Estimation of Fe by potassium dichromate using diphenyl
ammine indicator.
6. Estimation of available chlorine in the given sample of
bleaching powder.

4. Bioinorganic Chemistry

10 Hrs

Essential and trace elements in biological processes
Metalloporphyrins with special reference to hemoglobin
and myoglobin
Biological role of alkali (Na^+ , K^+) and alkaline earth metal
ions(Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+}).
Nitrogen fixation

5. Chromatography

06 Hrs

Definition and classification of chromatography
Paper and Thin Layer Chromatography
Method of Development (Ascending, Descending
Chromatography)
Locating Technique (UV-light / Chemicals)
R f value
Comparison between paper and TLC
Applications.

B. SC. THIRD YEAR

Paper XXII

Organic Chemistry [VIth Semester] 45 Hrs. (3 Hrs/week)

1. Heterocyclic Compounds

13 Hrs.

Introduction: Molecular orbital picture and aromatic characteristics of pyrrole, furan, thiophene and pyridine, Methods of synthesis and chemical reactions with particular emphasis on the mechanism of electrophilic substitution. Mechanism of nucleophilic substitution reactions in pyridine. Comparison of basicity of pyridine, piperidine and pyrrole. Condensed Heterocycles: Introduction, Preparation of Quinoline (Skraups Synthesis), Isoquinoline (Bischler - Napirlaski) and Indole (Fischer indole Synthesis).

2. Carbohydrates

10 Hrs.

Defination, Introduction and Classification.

Monsaccharides-Interconversion of Glucose and Fructose, chain lengthening, chain shortening of aldoses. Conversion of Glucose in to mannose. Determination of ring size of Monosaccharide, Mechanism of Mutarotation and Introduction to disaccharides (maltose, sucrose and lactose) and

Polysaccharides (Starch and cellulose) without involving structure determination.

3. Synthetic Polymers.

07 Hrs.

Introduction, Classification based on nature of synthesis (without mechanism) with examples. (Addition and condensation polymers). Properties, uses and synthesis of polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polystyrene, polyacrylonitrile, Nylon 6, Nylon 66. Introduction to synthetic and natural rubber, properties, uses and synthesis of Buna N., Neoprene and silicon rubber.

4. Synthetic Dyes and Drugs

15 Hrs.

Definition, colour and constitution (electronic concept) of dye, classification based on chemical constitution, synthesis of methyl orange, Congo red, malachite green, crystal violet, Alizarin and indigo dyes. Synthetic Drugs, Definition, introduction, classification of drugs. Properties of ideal drug. Synthesis of chloromycetin, paracetamol, phenacetin, sulphaguanidine.

B. SC. THIRD YEAR

Semester VI

Paper XXIII

Organic Chemistry

Lab Course: XI

Marks: 50

Organic Estimation

- i) Estimation of Carbonyl group by hydrazone formation method
- ii) Estimation of vitamin C in commercial soft drink / Glucon D
- iii) Estimation of ascorbic acid
- iv) Estimation of Saponification value of oil

Organic Preparation and its purity by TLC

- i) Preparation of Hydrazobenzene from azobenzene.
- ii) Preparation of Phthalic anhydride from phthalic acid.
- iii) Preparation of 2, 4 dinitrophenyl hydrazone of acetone.
- iv) To prepare picrate of Naphthalene.
- v) To prepare picrate of Anthracene.

B. SC. THIRD YEAR

Semester VI

Paper XXIV

Physical Chemistry

Lab Course: XII

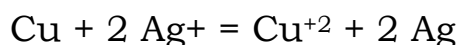
Marks: 50

Instrumental

1. Determine the % composition of HCl and CH₃COOH in a given mixture by titrating against strong base conductometrically.
2. Determine the strength of oxalic acid conductometrically using sodium hydroxide solution.
3. To determine empirical formula of ferric -5-sulphosalicylate
4. Determine the amount of Fe²⁺ in the given solution potentiometrically
5. To determine the refractive indices of series of salt solutions and to find out concentration of the salt in given unknown solution.

Non-Instrumental

1. To determine the interfacial tension between two immiscible liquids.
2. To study the effect of addition of an electrolyte NaCl / KCl on the solubility of benzoic acid at room temperature.
3. To determine the standard free energy change ΔG^0 and equilibrium constant for the reaction.



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