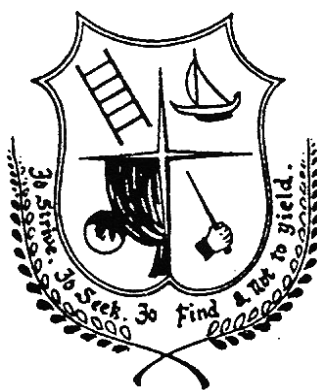


ETHIRAJ COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(AUTONOMOUS)

CHENNAI - 600 008



DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Syllabus for

M.Sc. CHEMISTRY

2015 - 2016

**ETHIRAJ COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)
CHENNAI – 8**

**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY
CBC System**

(Syllabus effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

Department of Chemistry is revising the syllabus under CBC system with effect from the academic year 2015-2016, as specified by the Government of Tamil Nadu. Electives-(Major) components will enrich the knowledge of the students in the currently developing fields of Chemistry and Electives-(Non-major) will enable the students to be entrepreneurs. In the syllabus there are four Soft skills courses one each in every Semester.

The duration of the course is two academic years. Every academic year is divided into two semesters. Each semester will have a minimum of 90 working days and each day will have 5 working hours. Teaching is organized into a modular pattern of credit courses. Credit is related to the number of lecture, tutorial and practical hours (LTP) for a particular subject. It is also related to the number of hours a student spends learning a subject or carrying out an activity

REGULATIONS

1. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

Candidates for admission to the first year of the Degree of Master of Science in Chemistry course shall be required to have passed the B.Sc degree examination with Chemistry as the major subject of study of this University or an equivalent examination of some other University accepted by the syndicate. The candidate should have taken Mathematics and Physics as the allied subjects in their undergraduate course.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE:

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the Degree only if she has undergone the prescribed course of study for a period of not less than two academic years, passed the examinations of all the four semesters prescribed and earned a total of 90 credits.

3. COURSE OF STUDY:

The main subject of study for Master's Degree in Chemistry shall consist of the following:

Courses	Number	Credit per course	Total Credits
Core Course:			
Theory	11	4	44
Project	1	4	4
Practicals	3	4	12
Elective Courses:			
Major	5	3-4	17
Non major	2	3	6
Soft Skill Courses	4	2	8
Internship	1	2	2
Total			93

4. PASSING MINIMUM:

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each Theory / practical of the Core, Elective (Major and Non Major) subject of study wherever prescribed, if she secured NOT LESS THAN 50 % of the marks prescribed for the end semester examination and also 50% in the sum of end semester examination and continuous assessment. There is no passing minimum for Continuous Assessment (CA).

The maximum marks for CA is 40 and for End Semester examination is 60 (for theory, practicals and Project). The aggregate mark for each paper is 100.

5. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES:

Successful candidates passing the examination and securing the marks

(i) 60 % and above and

(ii) 50 % and above but below 60 % in the aggregate shall be declared to have passed the examination in the FIRST CLASS and SECOND CLASS respectively.

Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course in the **FIRST APPEARANCE ITSELF ALONE** are eligible for ranking.

:

6. QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

CORE and ELECTIVE (Major) Courses:

COMPONENT	NATURE OF THE QUESTION	MAXIMUM MARKS
Part A	Definition/Short answers	20
Part B	Understanding, Descriptions / Problems	40
Part C	Application / Analysis / Synthesis / Evaluation	40

Part A: All 10 questions to be answered each carrying 2 marks with 2 questions from each unit

[10Q x 2 = 20 MARKS]

Part B: 5 questions to be answered out of 8 questions covering all the 5 units with a maximum of 2 subdivisions (a,b) [5Q x 8 = 40 marks]

Part C: 2 questions to be answered out of 3 questions covering all the 5 units with a maximum of 4 subdivisions (a,b,c,d) [2Q x 20 = 40 marks]

ELECTIVE COURSE (Non Major):

COMPONENT	NATURE OF THE QUESTION	MAXIMUM MARKS
Part A	Understanding, Descriptions / Problems	40
Part B	Application / Analysis / Synthesis / Evaluation	60

Part A : 8 questions to be answered out of 10 questions covering all the 5 units

[8Q x 5 = 40 marks]

Part B: 6 questions to be answered out of 9 questions covering all the 5 units

[6Q X 10 = 60 marks]

M.Sc CHEMISTRY
(Syllabus effective from the year 2015-2016)

1. OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

- (i) To provide an advanced knowledge of Chemistry and also expose the students to research.
- (ii) To have a career in the following areas after completion of the course with a M.Sc degree in Chemistry
 - (a) a teaching career in a college for science and engineering courses.
 - (b) a job in a scientific laboratory / R&D Departments / Chemical industry.
 - (c) a research career in an academic institution or a National Institute / Laboratory.
 - (d) one's own industry and be an entrepreneur.
- (iii) All the topics in the NET/SLET syllabus for Chemistry are incorporated as passing the NET/SLET is a pre-requisite for UGC/CSIR Research Fellowship and an added qualification for many research positions and qualification for recruitment of college teachers.

2. PREAMBLE:

- Modification of course contents in few courses based on feedback from students and report given by Academic audit members.
- 5 Elective – (Major) –courses on the current topics.
- Project based on current topics.
- Practical Examination conducted at the end of even semester
- Internship at the end of the II semester.
- Four soft skills courses one in each semester
- Two non major electives courses one each in II and III semester.

3. COURSE PROFILE:

Total Credits: 93

Core	:	60
Major Elective	:	17
Non major elective	:	06
Soft skills	:	08
Internship	:	02

Semester	I	II	III	IV
Credits	18	30	20	25

M.Sc. CHEMISTRY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

From 2015-2016 Batch onwards

Preamble

- Modification of course contents in few courses based on feedback from students and report given by Academic audit members.
- 5 Elective – (Major) –courses on the current topics.
- Project based on current topics.
- Practical Examinations are conducted once in an academic year ie at the end of semester II, and IV
- Internship at the end of the II semester.
- Four soft skills courses one in each semester
- Two non major electives courses one each in II and III semester.

COURSE PROFILE

SEMESTER –I

Course code	Course title	L	T	P	Total Hours /week	Credit	Exam Hrs	MARKS		
								CA	SE	TOTAL
6P15/1C/OC1	Core 1- Organic Chemistry – I	4	1	0	5	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/1C/IC1	Core 2 - Inorganic Chemistry – I	4	1	0	5	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/1C/PC1	Core 3 - Physical Chemistry – I	4	1	0	5	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/1E/NAC	Major Elective 1- Nano Chemistry	4	1	0	5	4	3	40	60	100
	*Core Practical- 1-Organic Chemistry	-	-	-	4	-		-	-	-
	*Core Practical - 2- Inorganic Chemistry	-	-	-	4	-		-	-	-
PG15/1S/PEW	Soft skill 1 – Personality Enrichment for Women	2	0	0	2	2	2	-	50	50
	Total				30	18				

SEMESTER – II

Course code	Course title	L	T	P	Total Hours /week	Credit	Exam Hrs	MARKS		
								CA	SE	TOTAL
6P15/2C/OC2	Core 4 - Organic Chemistry – II	3	1	0	4	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/2C/IC2	Core 5 -Inorganic Chemistry – II	3	1	0	4	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/2C/PC2	Core 6 - Physical Chemistry – II	3	1	0	4	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/2E/SPE	Major Elective II - Spectroscopy	3	1	0	4	3	3	40	60	100
6P15/2N/COS	Non Major Elective I - Cosmetology	3	1	0	4	3	3	40	60	100
6P15/2C/PR1	*Core 7 - Practical –1 Organic Chemistry	-	-	-	4	4	6	40	60	100
6P15/2C/PR2	*Core 8 - Practical -2 -Inorganic Chemistry	-	-	-	4	4	6	40	60	100
6P15/2C/INT	Internship	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
PG15/2S/LCE	Soft skill- 2 Language and Communication in English/Soft Skill	2	0	0	2	2	2	-	50	50
PG15/2S/FRE	in French/Soft Skill									
PG15/2S/GER	in German									
	Total				30	30				

SEMESTER – III

Course Code	Name of the Course	L T P	Hours/ Week	Credits	Exam Hours	Marks		
						CA	SE	Total
6P15/3C/OC3	Core 9 - Organic Chemistry – III	3 1 0	4	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/3C/IC3	Core 10 - Inorganic Chemistry – III	3 1 0	4	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/3C/PC3	Core 11- Physical Chemistry – III	3 1 0	4	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/3E/PHC	Major Elective 3- PhotoChemistry	3 1 0	4	3	3	40	60	100
6P15/3N/FDP	Non Major Elective -2 Fibre Fabrics , Dyeing and Printing of Textiles	3 1 0	4	3	3	40	60	100
	*Core Practical III – Physical Chemistry	-	4	-	-	40	60	100
	*Core - Project	-	4	-	-	40	60	100
6P15/3S/LSS	Soft Skill 3- Laboratory Safety Skills	2 0 0	2	2	2	-	50	50
Total			30	20				

SEMESTER – IV

Course Code	Name of the Course	L T P	Hours/ Week	Credits	Exam Hours	Marks		
						CA	SE	Total
6P15/4C/OC4	Core 12 - Organic Chemistry – IV	4 1 0	5	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/4C/IC4	Core 13 - Inorganic Chemistry - IV	4 1 0	5	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/4E/ECC	Major Elective 4 - Electrochemistry and Computational Chemistry	4 1 0	5	4	3	40	60	100
6P15/4E/POC	Major Elective 5 -Polymer Chemistry	3 1 0	4	3	3	40	60	100
6P15/4C/PR3	*Core 14 Practical III - Physical Chemistry	-	4	4	6	40	60	100
6P15/4C/PRO	*Core 15 - Project	-	5	4	-	40	60	100
6P15/4S/SRP	Soft Skill 4- Scientific Research and Presentation Skills	2 0 0	2	2	2	-	50	50
		Total	30	25				
		Total Credits		93				

L = Lecture hours, T = Tutorial hours, P = Practical hours

CA = Continuous Assessment marks, SE = End semester Marks

*Practical Examinations are conducted once in a Academic year ie at the end of II & IV Semester

EVALUATION PATTERN

Theory & Practicals

CA Marks	:	40
End Semester Examination Marks	:	60
Total Marks	:	100

Theory: Continuous Assessment (CA)

Pattern for Continuous Assessment

			CA marks
Test I	2hrs.	50 marks	10
II	2hrs.	50 marks	10
Quiz/ Assignment/ Semester/ Field visit			10
Participatory Learning			10

	Total		40

Practical Continuous Assessment (CA):

(a)	One Test	-	10 marks
(b)	Skill in practical	-	10 marks
(c)	Viva -Voce	-	10 marks
(d)	Record	-	10 marks

40 Marks

End Semester Examination questions are to be chosen from the question bank by the External Examiner and evaluated by both Internal and External Examiners.

Rubrics for Continuous Assessment

Assignment: Appearance, contents, originality, presentation, schematic representation and diagram, bibliography.

Seminar: Organization, subject knowledge, visual aids, confidence level, presentation.

Participatory learning: Answering questions, clearing doubts, participation in discussion, attendance, communication and language.

Field trip: Participation, Preparation, respect, attitude, leadership.

Project: Preliminary work, design, content, presentation.

End Semester Examination question papers are to be set by the External Examiners and evaluated by both Internal and External Examiners.

Duration of end semester examination is 3 hours and maximum mark is 100.

SEMESTER - I

Title of the course: Core 1- Organic Chemistry- I

Teaching hours: 15 x 5 = 75

Credits: 4

Course Code: 6P15/1C/OC1

LTP 4 1 0

Objectives:

1. To study the concepts in Stereochemistry and Conformational analysis of organic compounds are included in detail
2. To learn the mechanisms of nucleophilic substitution reactions and neighbouring group participation
3. To study the mechanisms of elimination reactions .

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Optical Isomerism: Stereochemistry and conformational analysis: Optical activity and chirality, classification of chiral molecules as asymmetric and dissymmetric. A brief study of dissymmetry of allenes, biphenyls, spiro compounds, trans-cyclooctene, cyclononene and molecules with helical structures- hexahelicene. Absolute configuration – D, L and R, S- notations of biphenyls and allenes. Saw horse, Newmann and Fischer projection representations and interconversion (restricted to molecules with one to five asymmetric carbon atom). Erythro and threo nomenclature, Asymmetric synthesis, enantioselectivity Cram's rule. Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation.
15 hrs

UNIT II: Geometrical isomerism: E, Z nomenclature of olefins. Geometrical and optical isomerism of disubstituted cyclopropane, cyclobutane and cyclopentane. Identification- enantiotopic, homotopic, diastereotopic ligands and faces and prochiral carbons and nomenclature of enantiotopic hydrogens. Stereospecific and stereoselective synthesis. Chemoselectivity, regioselectivity and regiospecificity.
15 hrs

UNIT III: Conformational analysis: Conformational analysis of cyclohexane and mono, di-substituted cyclohexanes and their stereochemical features (Geometrical and optical isomerism if shown by their derivatives) conformation and reactivity of substituted cyclohexanols (oxidation and acylation) and cyclohexane carboxylic acid derivatives (esterification and hydrolysis) conformation and stereochemistry of cis and trans decalin and 9-methyldecalin.
15 hrs

UNIT IV: Reaction Mechanism: Kinetic and non kinetic methods of determining organic reaction mechanisms. kinetic and thermodynamic controlled products. Neighbouring group participation - Substitution in norbornyl and bridge head systems, Reactivity, structural and solvent effects in substitution

reactions. Hammett equation- simple problems and Taft equation, substitution at allylic and vinylic carbons, substitution by ambident nucleophiles-such as CN^- , NO_2^- , phenoxide and ambident dianions. Williamsons reaction, Von- Braun reaction, alkylation and acylation of active methylene compounds. **15 hrs**

UNIT V: Elimination: E_1 - E_2 - E_{ICB} spectrum orientation of the double bond- Hofmann and saytzeff rule. Competition between elimination and substitution. StereoChemistry of E_2 eliminations, Elimination in cyclohexane ring system. Mechanism of pyrolytic eliminations. Examples- Chugaev reactions and Cope elimination, Hofmann degradation, pyrolysis of esters. **15 hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jerry March, Advanced organic Chemistry, 6thedn. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.1992
2. Ernest Eliel, Stereochemistry of carbon compounds, 1st John Wiley and Sons
3. I.L. Finar, Organic Chemistry Vol I, 5th edn ELBS
4. I.L. Finar, Organic Chemistry Vol II, 5th edn ELBS

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Neil Isaac, Physical organic Chemistry, ELBS publication. 2nd edn Longmann 1995
2. Stanley H.Pine, Organic Chemistry, 5th edn Mac Graw Hill 1987
3. E.S.Gould, Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry
4. Francis A.Carey and Richard, Advanced organic Chemistry, Part A & B by 5th edn J.Sundberg Plenum Press
5. P.S.Kalsi, StereoChemistry, conformation and mechanism, 7thWiley Eastern Ltd., Chennai
6. D.Nasipuri, StereoChemistry of organic compounds, principles and applications, 3rd Wiley Eastern Ltd.,
7. Petersykes, A guide book to mechanism in organic Chemistry 5thedn John Wiley 1981
8. Y.R.T.Morrison, R.N.Boyd, Organic Chemistry VI edition, Prentice- Hall of India Pvt, New Delhi
9. G.Solomon, Organic Chemistry, C.B.Fryhle 8th edn Wiley 2003

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education
6. Journal of American chemical society
7. Bulletin of material science

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.co
3. Internet Chemistry resources
4. nptel.ac.in
5. MATLAB

SEMESTER –I

Title of the course: Core-2 Inorganic Chemistry - I

Teaching hours: 15 x 5 = 75
Course Code: 6P15/1C/IC1

Credits: 4
L T P 4 1 0

Objectives:

1. To impart detailed knowledge in different aspects of coordination Chemistry, bonding theories.
2. To understand the concepts of spin orbit coupling, micro states and term symbols and origin of Electronic spectra of complexes.
3. To appreciate the reactions of inorganic complexes and mechanisms such as redox and substitution reactions.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Crystal field theory and its limitations: Application to octahedral and tetrahedral systems-Measurement of $10Dq$. Factors affecting crystal field splitting. Strong and weak field-Evidence in support of crystal field effect-Octahedral Vs Tetrahedral. Octahedral site stabilization energy-Jahn Teller distortion- Square planar complexes- Nephelauxetic effect- Evidence in favour of metal ligand orbital overlap. **15 hrs**

UNIT II: Molecular orbital theory: Octahedral and tetrahedral systems- construction of ligand group orbitals- site inspection –use of symmetry pi-bonding in octahedral system. Molecular orbital picture of square planar systems. Spin Orbit coupling – RS and jj coupling – micro states and term symbols. Terms of free ions. **15 hrs**

UNIT III: Splitting in octahedral and tetrahedral fields: Orgel and Tanabe Sugano diagrams- Electronic transitions in metal complexes- Analysis of electronic absorption spectra of complexes- selection rule-vibronic coupling-dp mixing-spin spin and spin orbit coupling- charge transfer spectra. **15 hrs**

UNIT IV: Electron transfer reactions: Outer sphere-exchange and cross reactions-Marcus equation-complementary and Non complementary electron transfers-inner sphere- Bridging ligand-role-Resonance and radical mechanisms. **15 hrs**

UNIT V: Substitution reactions- Classification A, D and interchange mechanisms. Substitution in square planar complexes- influence of nature of leaving, entering groups and other ligands present on rate. Trans effect, cis effect, parallel path mechanisms-Evidence –substitution in octahedral complexes–anation-acid catalysed hydrolysis- Based catalysed- CB mechanism Evidence. **15 hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXTBOOKS:

1. Inorganic Chemistry, F.Purcell and J.C.Kotz, W.B.Sounders & Co (1980)
2. Coordination Chemistry D Banerjea Tata McGraw Hill 1994
3. Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity (4th Edition), 1997 by James, Ellen, Richard L. Keiter
4. Advanced inorganic Chemistry FA Cotton & G.W.Wilkinson, John Wiley & sons 1988
5. Coordination Chemistry –S.F.A.Kettle., ELBS 1973.
6. Coordination Chemistry – Basalo & Johnson
7. Inorganic Chemistry – Shriver & Atkins, oxford University press- 3rdedn 1999

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mechanisms of Inorganic reactions- Basalo F.and R.G.Pearson, 2nd edn 1967, John Wiley
2. Inorganic reaction Mechanism, Tobe M.L.Nelson, London 1972
3. Ligand substitution processes, Langford C.H.and H.B.Gray, Benjamin Newyork 1965
4. Mechanisms of inorganic reactions in solution, Benson D McGrawHill London 1968
5. E.J.Corey and J.C.Bailar Jr- J.Am chem.Soc. 81, 2620 (1959)
6. J.R.Gollogly, C.J.Hawkins and J.K.Beattle, Inorg. chem., 10, 317 (1971)
7. Complexes of I row transition elements – D.Nicholos
8. Introduction to ligand fields- B.N.Figgis- John Wiley- New york 1966
9. Introduction to ligand field theory, Ballhausen C.J, McGrawHill, New york 1962

PERIODICALS:

1. Coordination Chemistry review.
2. Inorganica chimica acta
3. J.Coordination Chemistry
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical society
6. Chemical society review
7. Polyhedron

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet Chemistry resources
4. Nptel.ac.in
5. MATLAB

SEMESTER-I

Title of the course: **Core 3-Physical Chemistry-I**

Teaching hours: $15 \times 5 = 75$

Credits: 4

Course code: **6P15/1C/PC1**

L T P 4 1 0

Objectives:

1. To provide a significant knowledge in theories of chemical reactions, and its applications.
2. To understand the significance and applications of Radiation Chemistry
3. To study the concepts of group theory and its applications

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Chemical Kinetics-I: Theories of reactions-effect of temperature on reaction rates, collision theory of reaction rates, molecular beams, collision cross sections, effectiveness of collisions, potential energy surfaces. Transition state theory –based on thermodynamic and statistical mechanics-partition functions and activated complex- Eyring equation, estimation of free energy, enthalpy and entropy of activation and their significance. **15hrs**

UNIT II: Chemical Kinetics-II: Reactions in solutions, reactions in ideal solutions, effect of pressure, dielectric constant, ionic strength on rate of reactions in solution - primary salt effect and secondary salt effect, kinetic isotope effects, linear free energy relationships- Hammett and Taft equations-Homogeneous catalysis- acid- base catalysis-mechanism of acid base catalysed reactions-Bronsted catalysis law, enzyme catalysis-Michaelis-Menten catalysis, Line Weaver – Burk method, influence of pH and temperature. **15hrs**

UNIT III: Radiation Chemistry: Range of radiations, interaction of γ radiation with matter -photoelectric effect, Compton effect and pair production, neutrons through matter-elastic and inelastic scattering, significance, radiation dosimetry-Fricke dosimeter, ceric sulphate dosimeter, conversion of dose values, radiolysis of water, hydrated electron-methods of generation, properties, structure and uses. Radiometric titrations. Radiation precautions **15 hrs**

UNIT IV : Group Theory: Symmetry elements and symmetry operations, point groups-identification and determination, comparison of molecular symmetry with crystallographic symmetry, reducible and irreducible representations, direct product representation, orthogonality theorem and its consequences-character tables- C_{2v} & C_{3v} **15hrs**

UNIT V : Applications of Group Theory: Hybrid orbitals in non-linear molecules(Examples BF_3 , CH_4 , XeF_4 , PCl_5 & SF_6)- determination of representations of vibrational modes in non-linear molecules (H_2O , CH_4 , XeF_4 , PCl_5 and NH_3) symmetry selection rules for infra red and Raman spectra – electronic spectra of ethylene and formaldehyde. **15hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.J.Laidlar –Chemical Kinetics, Harper and Row, Newyork, 1987 J.Rajaram
2. J.C.Kuriacose- Kinetics of Mechanism of Chemical Transforamtions, Macmillan India Ltd., 1983
3. V. Ramakrishnan and M.S.Gopinathan – Group Theory in Chemistry, Vishal Publications, 1988
4. K.V.Raman- Group theory and its applications to Chemistry, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co., 1990
5. Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry, Arnikar, Hari Jeevan , ISBN: 978-81-224-3203-9 (2011)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. W.J.Moore- Physical Chemistry, Orient Longmann, London, 1972
2. G.M.Barrow- Physical Chemistry, Mc Graw Hill, 1988R.
3. G.Frost and Pearson- Kinetics and Mechanism,Wiley Newyork, 1961.
4. C.Capellos and B.H.J.Bielski- Kinetic systems, Wiley inter science, Newyork 1972
5. G.M.Harris- Chemical Kinetics, D.C.Heath and Co., 1966
6. F.A.Cotton – Chemical Applications of Group theory, John Wiley and Sons Inc., Newyork 1971.
7. N.Tinkham- Group Theory and Quantum Mechanics, Mc Graw Hill Book Company, Newyork, 1964
8. D.S.Schonland – Molecular symmetry and Group theory- Programmed introduction to chemical application, Wiley, Newyork (1977)
9. Paul L Houston- Chemical Kinetics and Reaction dynamics, Dover publications (2006)
10. E.T.Denisov,O. M. Sarkinov and GI. Likhlshtein,Chemical Kinetics – Fundamentals and new Development by Elsevier publication 2003

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education
6. Journal of American chemical society
7. Bulletin of material science

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet Chemistry resources
4. MATLAB
5. nptel.ac.in

SEMESTER – I

Title of the course: Elective 1- (Major) Nano Chemistry

Teaching hours: 15 × 5 = 75

Credits: 4

Course Code: 6P15/1E/NAC

L T P 4 1 0

Objectives:

1. To introduce and give an insight into the fascinating area of nanoscience & its development.
2. To learn the experimental techniques of nanoscale synthesis, properties and characterization.
3. To understand the nano fabrication & other applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Background to nanoscience and nanotechnology: scientific revolutions-nanosized effects-surface to volume ratio-atomic structure-molecules & phases- energy at the nanoscale molecular and atomic size-quantum effects-types of nanotechnology and nano machines. Definition of nano system-classification of nanocrystals-dimensionality and size dependent phenomena; Quantum dots, Nanowires and Nanotubes, 2D films; Nanotechnology-importance of the nanoscale materials and their devices-size dependent variation in mechanical, physical and chemical, magnetic, electronic transport, reactivity . **15 hrs**

UNIT II: Experimental Techniques and reparation: Mechanical methods: grinding-high energy ball milling-types of balls-WC and ZrO₂-material-ball ratio-medium for grinding. Physical methods: vapour deposition and different types of epitaxial growth techniques-pulsed laser deposition, magnetron sputtering-micro lithography (photolithography, soft lithography, micromachining, e-beam writing, and scanning probe patterning)-laser ablation-RF/DC magnetron sputtering-microwave plasma evaporation control of grain size-scale up process. Chemical methods: sol-gel technique-solvo thermal methods-control of grain size - co-precipitation hydrolysis-sonochemical method combustion technique-colloidal precipitation template process - growth of nanorods. **15 hrs**

UNIT III: Characterization: Introduction to spectrophotometry: Basic principles and applications of UV-Vis, NIR, FTIR, FT-Raman, Photoluminescence, NMR, ESR and Light scattering methods. X-ray techniques: X-ray powder diffraction-quantitative determination of phases, structure analysis, and single crystal diffraction techniques-determination of accurate lattice parameters. Electron Spectroscopy: X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy, Auger electron spectroscopy, X-ray characterization of nanomaterials. SEM, TEM, AFM. **15hrs**

UNIT IV: Properties: Nanomaterials-Fillers, fibres, Wires, Fluids, tubes-CNT, graphene, Nanoclays-types. Magnetic properties concepts of dia, para, ferro and ferri magnetism. Electrical properties, electrical conductivity, Optical properties, Mechanical properties micro hardness fracture toughness, plastic nature of nanoceramics **15 hrs**

UNIT V: Applications: Ceramics and Composites: membranes for purification of water, catalysis-tooth and bone substitute-hydroxyapatites-inductive bone-replacements of ceramic valves. Capping and caging system-dendrimers-functionalisation of CNT. Environmental applications-nanotoxicology-biomediation-removal of bacteria and microbes sensors for DNA, proteins, and biological applications-self assembly systems **15hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXTBOOKS:

1. Nanoscale materials in Chemistry, Kenneth, J. Klabunde willey Interscience, 2001
2. Nano: The essentials, T. Pradeep Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Nano and Microelectromechanical Systems: Fundamentals of Nano and microengineering, Sergy Lyshevski, Vallabh publications 2/e 2005.
2. Nanotechnology Environmental application and Solutions, Lious Theodore, Robert g.Kunz palgrave macmillan 2005.
3. Nanostructure & Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties & Applications, G. Cao, Imperial College Press, 2004.
4. Nanomaterials, Nanotechnologoes and Design: An introduction for Engineers and Architects, Micheal F. Ashby. P.J. Ferria. D.L. Schodekpalgrave macmillan 2005.

PERIODICALS:

1. Current Science
2. Journal of nanotechnology
3. Journal of nanomaterials

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.nano.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. MATLAB
4. Nptel.ac.in

SEMESTER – II
Title of the course: Core 4-Organic Chemistry-II

Teaching hours: 15 x 4 = 60

Credits: 4

Course Code: 6P15/2C/OC2

L T P 3 1 0

Objectives:

1. To provide an understanding of the mechanisms of important oxidation, reduction reactions.
2. To provide knowledge of reactive intermediates viz carbenes, nitrenes, free radicals and arynes.
3. To study some important rearrangements in organic chemistry.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Oxidation: Mechanism of oxidation of alcohols & aldehydes with Cr (VI) & Mn (VII) oxidants; Oxidation of C=C and C-H bonds; Uses of PCC, PDC and Collins's reagent. Peroxy oxidations-Alkene epoxidation by peracids and metal/alkyl hydroperoxides. Oxidation of methylene to carbonyl, oxidation of arylmethanes- allylic oxidation of olefins, Oppenauer oxidation; Prevost and Woodward hydroxylation of alkenes; Oxidative cleavage of C-C single and double bonds; Periodates, LTA and Osmium tetroxide. **12hrs**

UNIT II: Reduction: Selectivity in reduction of 4-t-butylcyclohexanone using selectrides-hydride reductions, Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner reductions-Modification of Wolff-Kishner reduction, Birch reduction, MPV reduction, Catalytic hydrogenation and selectivity in reduction Reduction with LiAlH_4 , NaBH_4 tertiarybutoxyaluminium hydride, sodium cyanoborohydride, trialkyltin hydride, Acyloin condensation. **12hrs**

UNIT III: Reactive Intermediates Carbenes: Stability, structure and spin states of carbenes; Cyclopropanation-spin dependence and stereochemistry; Carbene insertion to C-H bonds; Rearrangement to alkenes, Wolff rearrangement. Simmon - Smith reaction. **Nitrenes:** Stability, structure and spin states of nitrenes; C-H bond insertions and aziridine formation; Rearrangement of acylnitrenes (Hoffmann, Curtius and Schmidt reactions with applications in organic synthesis). **12hrs**

UNIT IV: Free radicals: Long lived and short lived free radicals, methods of generation of free radicals. Addition of free radicals to the olefinic double bonds. The following aromatic radical substitutions are to be studied. Sandmeyer reaction, Gomberg-Bachmann reaction, Pschorr reaction Ulmann reaction, Mechanism of Hunsdieker reaction and Barton deoxygenation. Aryne -Methods of generation of benzyne intermediate, and trapping of aryne intermediate **12hrs**

UNIT V: Molecular Rearrangements: Migratory aptitudes: A detailed study of the molecular rearrangements mechanism of the following rearrangements: Demjanov, dienone-phenol, Baeyer-Villiger, Favorski, Steven, and Von-Richter re-arrangements (A few examples in each re-arrangement are to be studied). **12hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. Organic Chemistry V Edition (1986) 5th Vol I by I.L.Finar, ELBS Publication
2. Advanced Organic Chemistry, 4th Edition by Jerry March, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
3. Principles of organic synthesis R.O.C. Norman, Chapman and Hall, London. 2nd edition 1980.
4. Peter Sykes, A guide book to mechanism in organic Chemistry 5th edn John Wiley 1981

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Advanced Organic Chemistry by Francis A.Carey and Richard J.Sundberg, 5th Edition plenum press, New york (1990), Part A& B
2. Organic Chemistry, 6th edn(1992), Y.R.T.Morrison, R.N.Boyd, prentic-Hall of India Pvt.. New Delhi
3. Mechanism and Structure in organic Chemistry by E.S.Gould
4. Carbenes, Nitrenes and Arynes by T.L. Gilchrist and C.W. Rees, Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd., London 1st edition
5. Organic Reaction Mechanism by S.M. Mukherji and S.P. Singh, MacMillan India Ltd., 3 rd Chennai (1990)
6. StereoChemistry and Mechanism through solved problems by P.S. Kalsi.7th Wiley Eastern Ltd., (1994)

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education
6. Journal of American chemical society

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet Chemistry resources
4. nptel.ac.in
5. MATLAB

SEMESTER-II

Title of the course: Core-5 Inorganic Chemistry-II

Teaching hours: 15 x 4 = 60

Credits: 4

Course Code: 6P15/2C/IC2

L T P 3 1 0

Objective:

1. To introduce different boranes and carboranes
2. To study the important aspects of solid state chemistry
3. To bring out the significance of solid state defects

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Structural aspects of boranes: Different types of Boron hydrides-Nido, arachno and closo- Lipscomb's rule- structure and bonding in polyboranes- Reactions of polyboranes-carboranes and metallo carboranes-structure. **12hrs**

UNIT II: Solid state Chemistry I: The Bravais Lattices – simple, body centered, face centered and end centered arrangements-slide axis-Glide planes- Space groups- Miller indices- Interplanar distances-Bragg's equation, x-ray powder data in identifying inorganic crystalline solids- details for cubic systems. Van Lane equation- Determination of structure. **12 hrs**

UNIT III: Crystal Structure and defects NaCl, CsCl, ZnS (Wurtzite & sphalarite), Diamond, Graphite, Nickel arsenide NiAs, Rutile, cadmium iodide, perovskite, spinels (normal and inverse). Stoichiometric and Non stoichiometric defects- Schottky, Frenkel, Metal excess, Metal deficiency, line, plane defects- Shear planes, F centers, Defect spinels. Non stoichiometric compounds. **12 hrs**

UNIT IV: Diffusion in solids: Diffusion mechanisms- phase transitions, solid solutions, order disorder transformations and super structure formations, solid state electrolytes, solid state reactions- Band theory of solids- Semi conductors-p-n junctions- rectifiers, super conductivity-Meissner state-Type I & II super conductors-Magnetic properties of solids-para, ferro and antiferro magnetism-ferrites structure significance. Hysterisis-spin only magnetic moment- orbital contribution- systems with A,E and T ground terms. Determination of magnetic susceptibility by Guoy and Faraday methods- Optical properties of solids- Inorganic phosphors, Garnets, solid state Lasers. **12hrs**

UNIT V: Photo Conductors: Principle and application-Liquid Crystals-Types and Application. Electronics-Resistors, capacitors, semi conductors- properties of p-n junction, Transistors, Bipolar characteristics, Rectifiers, Filters, Voltage regulators, optimization of signal to noise ratios. **12 hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. Principles of electronics V.K.Mehta & Rohit Mehta, Sultan chand & sons, 9th edn 2006
2. Solid State Chemistry and its Applications, 2nd Edition, Student Edition, Anthony R. West, 2014 Wiley
3. Fundamentals of crystal Chemistry- TRN Kutty & JAK Tareen Universities Press (2001)
4. Introduction to solids L.V.Azaroff MacGraw Hill New york 1960
5. Elements of x-ray crystallography L.V.Azaroff, Mc.Graw-Hill Inc, New york (1968)
6. Inorganic solids D.M.Adams Wiley (new york) 1974
7. Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity (4th Edition), 1997by James E. Huheey ,Ellen A. Keiter , Richard L. Keiter
8. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry- A comprehensive text- F.A.Cotton & G.Wilkinson- John- Wiley V edn 1988
9. Structural principles in Inorganic compounds W.E.Addison John Wiley & Sons, Newyork (1961)
10. Modern aspects of inorganic Chemistry, H J Emeléus; A G Sharpe 4th edn (1973)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Structural inorganic Chemistry A.F.Wells., 5th edition, 2014 Clarendon press, oxford (1985)
2. Inorganic structural Chemistry.A.Miller Wiley, New york 1993
3. New directions in solid state Chemistry, CNR Rao and J.Gopalakrishnan, Cambridge University press (1997)

PERIODICALS:

1. Inorganica chimica acta
2. Polyhedron
3. Chemical reviews
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical society
6. Journal of American chemical society
7. Bulletin of material science

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. MATLAB
4. Nptel.ac.in

SEMESTER-II

Title of the course: Core-6 Physical Chemistry-II

Teaching hours: $15 \times 4 = 60$

Credits: 4

Course Code: 6P15/2C/PC2

L T P 3 1 0

Objectives:

1. To study the concepts and applications of quantum Chemistry
2. To solve the Schrodinger equation for simple systems and HMO determinants
3. To study the kinetics of complex reactions and applications of surface phenomena

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Quantum Chemistry I: wave equation for electrons, the wave function and its physical meaning. Functions and operators- eigen function, eigen values, Hamiltonian operator, angular momentum operator- commutation of operators. Hermitian property of operators. Basic postulates of quantum mechanics. Application of quantum mechanics-particle in a box, three dimensional box and simple harmonic oscillator. Application of quantum mechanics- particle in a ring, rigid, rotator, hydrogen atom. Complete wave function of hydrogen like atoms, significance of quantum numbers n,l,m, physical representation of the orbitals, radial distribution, points of maximum probability, angular probability distribution. **12hrs**

UNIT II: Quantum Chemistry II: Approximation methods-variation method and perturbation method-application to hydrogen and helium atom. Symmetric and anti-symmetric wave function, general principles of setting up of wave function for many electron atoms- Pauli's principle –Slater type orbitals. Hartree and Hartree Fock SCF method. **12hrs**

UNIT III: Quantum Chemistry III: Chemical Bonding-Born-Open Heimmer approximation. VB and MO treatment of H_2 and H_2^+ , MO theory for homo nuclear and hetero nuclear diatomic molecules. HMO calculations for simple molecules like ethylene, butadiene and cyclobutadiene. Evaluation of co-efficients and eigen values for simple molecules, electron density, bond order and free valence index. **12hrs**

UNIT IV: Chemical Kinetics III: Kinetics of complex reactions, reversible reactions, consecutive reactions, parallel reactions, chain reactions. General treatment of chain reactions-chain length- Rice Herzfeld mechanism, explosion limits. Study of fast reactions-relaxation methods- temperature and pressure jump methods-stopped flow and flash photolysis methods. **12hrs**

UNIT V: Chemical kinetics IV: Adsorption isotherms-Freundlich, Langmuir and BET adsorption isotherms, surface area-determination, sticking probability, adsorption co-efficient and its significance Mechanism of heterogeneous catalytic reactions-Langmuir-Hinshelwood, Langmuir-Rideal mechanism-

unimolecular and bimolecular surface reactions. Catalysis by metals and semiconductor oxides. **12hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. Quantum Mechanics in Chemistry, R.K. Prasad Wiley Eastern, New Delhi 1992
2. Quantum Mechanics in Chemistry, M.W.Hanna W.A.Benjamin Inc., London,
3. K.J.Laidlar –Chemical Kinetics, Harper and Row, Newyork, 1987 J.Rajaram
4. J.C.Kuriacose- Kinetics of Mechanism of Chemical Transforamtions, Macmillan India Ltd., 1983

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A.K.Chandra- Introductory Quantum Chemistry, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
2. Quantum Chemistry, D.A.Mc Quarrie University Science Books, Mill Valley California, 1983
3. Molecular Quantum Mechanics, P.W.Atkins Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1989
4. W.J.Moore- Physical Chemistry, Orient Longmann, London, 1972
5. Physical Chemistry Volume 1: Thermodynamics and Kinetics, Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula, 9th edition.
6. Physical Chemistry, G.W. Castellan, 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishing House, 2004

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education
6. Journal of American chemical society
7. Bulletin of material science

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet Chemistry resources
4. MATLAB
5. Nptel.ac.in

SEMESTER-II

Title of the course: Elective 2 (Major) Spectroscopy

Teaching hours: 15 x 4 =60

Credits: 3

Course Code: 6P15/2E/SPE

L T P 3 1 0

Objectives:

1. To understand the concepts of IR, Raman, PE, NQR, NMR, Mossbauer spectroscopy
2. To apply the fundamentals to various systems
3. To analyze and to determine the structure of organic and inorganic compounds

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I : Infrared Spectroscopy Introduction-Origin- Fundamental modes, overtones combination and difference bands Fermi resonance. Selection rule-anharmonicity of vibrations-Normal coordinate analysis (brief outline)-choice of solvents-Base line correction-standard for calibration of the instrument –use of Group theory to Inorganic systems(XeF_4 , PCl_5 , PCl_3F_2 , IF_3 , NSF_3 , BF_3NH_3 and SO_2 IR data on nitrite, nitro and thiocyanato-S & N complexes-Linkage sulphato and perchlorato ligands as monodentate, bidentate ligands. Evidence for d pi and p pi bonding in phosphine oxides from IR. Application of IR to complexes of metals with isocyanides, carbonyls and nitrosyls. Different modes of binding of acetate, thioacetate and DMSO. Urea (amides) and amino acids, heterocyclic ligands like purines and pyrimidines DMG as a ligand. Ethylene and acetylene complexes, Evidence for extensive pi bonding in these complexes. Isotopic labeling and usefulness. **12hrs**

UNIT II: Raman Spectroscopy: Stokes- Antistokes lines classical theory- selection rule, polarisability ellipsoids-quantum theory-polarization of scattered radiation-depolarization ratio-Assignment of bands-Laser Raman-Ruby Laser-generation of Lasers-Principle-Instrumentation –Resonance Raman effect- Application- Study of solution equilibria-Detection of dimeric species like Hg_2^{2+} , N_2O_2 Mixed halide formation- Structural changes with phase changes- PCl_5 -Study of reactions- Application of Raman to bio inorganic systems. **12hrs**

UNIT III: Photo electron spectroscopy: Introduction-UV/XPES Instrumentation. Ionization from bonding, antibonding and non bonding MO-UV PES data/spectrum of H_2 N_2 and O_2 -XPES data/spectrum of O_2 , N_2 and application of Koopman's theorem Spin Orbit coupling-photo electron spectrum of Xe, Kr, Ar etc and UV PES of HCl, HBr and HI. Spin spin coupling O_2 , NO molecules- Jahn Teller & Renner Teller distortions- NH_3 , CH_4 , UVPES data, Satellite signals- Auger lines- Binding energy- Oxidation state correlation-Errors in binding energy data-correction-use of electron

gun- correction terms-photo electron cross section and instrument factors.

12hrs

UNIT IV: Nuclear Quadrupole resonance: Introduction-origin- Different systems with axial symmetry- Derivatives of expressions for NQR transitions for $I=7/2, 5/2, 3/2$ and 1. Assymetric coefficient-No: of transitions in asymmetric systems-Application- Limitation. **Mossbauer Spectroscopy** Origin-Isomer shift-correlation with S electron density, Quadrupolar splitting- ^{129}I , ^{57}Fe and ^{119}Sn data. Time scale- Line width- Fast process like electron delocalization and time average signals- Brief note on instrumentation-simple iron complexes, Low & high spin-iron carbonyls-prussiates-Turnbull's blue-structure-MB data correlation- Roel of lone pair in deciding shape- MB data on Sn and Tellurium compounds IF_6^- -Magnetic splitting-Antiferro and ferro magnetic systems- usefulness of such data-Application of external maganetic field. **12hrs**

UNIT V: Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Origin chemical shift- dependence on filed-spin spin coupling. One bond, two bond, three bond and higher order coupling constants. Sample data from ^{195}Pt - ^{31}P , ^{31}P - ^{31}P , ^{13}C - ^1H , ^{31}P - ^{19}F coupling. Dependence of coupling constant on 'S' electron density. Fermi contact interaction- use of multinuclear NMR involving ^{199}Hg , ^{195}Pt , ^{29}Si , ^{31}P and ^{19}F . Decoupling-High power -noise and off resonance, Low power INDOR, Usefulness of decoupling with ^{31}P , ^{19}F , ^{29}Si , ^1H , ^{10}B , ^{11}B , ^{27}Al , ^{195}Pt NMR systems. NOE effect-factors contributing to it. Systems like $\text{PF}_3(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $\text{PF}_3(\text{CF}_3)_2$ NMR temperature variation- time scale- Relaxation, effect of Quadrupolar nuclei Fluxional behaviour as applied to allyl, cyclopentadienyl systems-Inter and Intra molecular exchange. Electron spin resonance: Introduction-Electron Zeeman effect, Hyperfine interaction, structural information, EPR of Benzylanion, pyrazylanion, BH_3 , Nephalauxetic effect-Data on simple complexes. Factors affecting EPR spectrum - Low symmetry fileds- Anisotropic 'g' and hyperfine constants. Zerofield splitting. **12hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. Structural Methods in Inorganic Chemistry- EAV Ebsworth, D.Will Rankin, S.Cradock, Blackwell scientific publ(1987)
2. Physical methods in Inorganic Chemistry- Drago R.S.-Reinhold -1965
3. Infrared spectra of Inorganic and coordination compounds - Nakamoto k 2nd edn Wiley 1970
4. Basic principles of spectroscopy R.Chang, McGraw Hill, New york (1971)
5. Complexes of I row transition elements D.Nicholas
6. Introduction to Ligand field B.N.Figgis, John Wiley (Newyork) 1966
7. Fundamental of molecular spectroscopy, C.N.Banwell McGraw Hill Newyork 1966 Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp 3rd edn W.H.Freeman & Co, 1991 Spectroscopic methods in organic Chemistry by Silverstein Bassler
8. Instrumental method of analysis by H.Willard, W.Merit, J Dean. 6th edn Van Nostrand 1981

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Inorganic Electronic spectroscopy-A.B.P.Lever-Elsevier, Amsterdam (1984)
2. Physical methods in advanced inorganic Chemistry, H.A.O Hill and P.Day, John Wiley (1968)
3. Coordination Chemistry Experimental methods, J.K.Burger butterworths (1973)

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Applied Spectroscopy
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education
6. Journal of American chemical society
7. Bulletin of material science

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet Chemistry resources
4. www.spectro.com
5. Nptel.ac.in
6. MATLAB

SEMESTER – II
Common to I M.A /M.Sc/M.Com

Title of the course: Non Major Elective 1-Cosmetology

Teaching hours: 15 x 4 = 60

Credits: 3

Course Code: 6P15/2N/COS

L T P 3 1 0

Objectives:

1. To impart skill in cosmetology
2. To acquire knowledge about cosmetic science.
3. To apply cosmetic techniques.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT I : Personality development: Self analysis, grooming, professional behavior, personality development. Skin care-theory of massage, facials, facial manipulate one, skin treatment, Infect control for esthetics. Make-up-purpose and types, corrective make-up, optical illusion. **12hrs**

UNIT II : Face creams: Types of face creams-cold, vanishing, cleaning and bleaching creams-preparation and application. Hand lotions and creams-simple method of preparation. **12hrs**

UNIT III : Powders: Toilet powders: Face powders, baby powders and the various talcum powders-preparation and application. Nail preparation-nail lacquer and nail bleach. **12hrs**

UNIT IV : Oils and shampoos: Hair oils and hair creams, hair removers-temporary removal of hair- depilation processs and epilation process-permanent removal of hair. Shampoos and shampooing: Types of shampoos, liquid, emulsion, paste or powder, ingredients. Hazards of cosmetics and quality control. **12hrs**

UNIT V : Bleaching and Hair conditioning: Bleach, facial, facial massage- Herbal and synthetic applications, manicure, pedicure, waxing, hair conditioning, hair cut, hair style, oil massage. Hair colouring-Henna and dye. **12hrs**

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Reagents/Prentice Hall –Text book of Cosmetology by Mary Healy Eastern Economy Edition.
2. The complete book of beauty care – Aruna Anand

SEMESTERS I & II

Title of the Course: Core 7: Practical 1 - Organic Chemistry (Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis)

Teaching hours: 30 x 4 = 120

Credits: 4

Course Code: 6P15/2C/PR1

I Qualitative Analysis

Qualitative analysis of an organic mixture containing two components – Separation, identification and preparation of derivatives and determination of melting point of the derivatives.

II Quantitative Analysis

1. Estimation of aniline.
2. Estimation of phenol.
3. Estimation of glucose.
4. Estimation of ketone.
- *5. Saponification value of an oil.
- *6. Iodine value of an oil.

*III Two stage preparations

1. Preparation of para bromo acetanilide from aniline.
2. Preparation of benzanilide from benzophenone.
3. Microwave assisted synthesis of chalcone.

IV Extraction of natural products-purification and spectroscopic identification by UV-visible and FTIR.

1. Isolation of citric acid from lemon.
2. Isolation of caffeine from tea leaves.

*For internal assessment only.

*Note: Characterization by UV & IR spectra for the preparation

END SEMESTER PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

I M.Sc CHEMISTRY SEMESTERS I & II

QUESTION BANK

**Title of the Course: Core 7 Practical 1- Organic Chemistry -
(Qualitative & Quantitative analysis)**

Max: 60 marks

Course Code: 6P15/2C/PR1

Time: 6 hrs

Total marks: 100 (40 CA+60 End semester)

1. Analyze systematically the given organic mixture and report the nature of the two components after pilot separation.

Analyze the two components separately and report the following.

- a. Aromatic/aliphatic
- b. Presence/absence of elements nitrogen, sulphur and halogens.
- c. Saturated/unsaturated.
- d. Functional group
- e. Melting point or Boiling point of separated components

Exhibit the color reactions and the derivatives.

2. Estimate the amount of aniline present in the whole of the given solution. You are provided with an approximately decinormal solution of sodium thiosulphate.
3. Estimate the amount of phenol present in the whole of the given solution. You are provided with an approximately decinormal solution of sodium thiosulphate.
4. Estimate the amount of glucose present in the whole of the given solution. You are provided with an approximately decinormal solution of potassium permanganate.
5. Estimate the amount of ethyl methyl ketone present in the whole of the given solution. You are provided with an approximately decinormal solution of sodium thiosulphate.

Scheme of valuation

Total Marks 100- (CA 40 and End Semester 60)

Systematic analysis - 20 marks

Estimation - 20 marks

Record -10 marks

Viva voce -10 marks

Total - 60 marks

1. Systematic analysis - 20 marks (Pilot separation -4 marks + Components - 16 marks)

Analysis: (8 marks for component I and 8 marks for component II)

1. Aromatic/Aliphatic - 1 marks

2. Saturation/Unsaturation - 1 marks

3. Elemental detection - 2 marks

4. Functional group - 2 marks

5. Derivative - 1 marks

6. Derivative melting point - 1 marks

Total - 8x2=16 marks

2. Estimation - 20 marks upto 2% - 20

2.1- 3% - 15

3.1- 4% - 10

> 4% - 5

SEMESTERS I & II

Title of the Course: Core: 8 -Practical 2 - Inorganic Chemistry (Qualitative & Quantitative Analysis)

Teaching hours: 30 x 4 = 120

Credits: 4

Course Code: 6P15/2C/PR2

I **Qualitative Analysis** of a mixture containing two rare and two common cations.

Rare ions W, Se, Te, Mo, Ce, Th, Ti, Zr, V, Be, U and Li

Common ions Pb, Cu, Bi, Cd, Al, Zn, Co, Ni, Mn, Ba, Ca, Sr, & Mg

II **Quantitative Analysis of mixtures**

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------|--|
| i. | Mixture containing Cu & Ni | Copper Volumetrically and Nickel gravimetrically |
| ii. | Mixture containing Cu & Zn | Copper Volumetrically and Zinc gravimetrically |
| iii. | Mixture containing Fe & Zn | Iron Volumetrically and Zinc volumetrically |

III ***Analysis of Alloys and Ores**

- Analysis of Dolomite, Pyrolusite
- Analysis of Brass

* Only for internal assessment

IV ***Preparations**

- Bis acetylacetonato copper (II)- Characterisation by IR, UV-VIS absorption studies in CHCl_3 , Dioxan and piperidine to understand varying degrees of Jahn Teller distortion
- Hexamine nickel (II) chloride-Study of electronic spectrum to calculate $10 Dq$ & Racah parameter-Determination of number of unpaired electrons-Guoy method.
- Tris thiourea copper (I) sulphate and estimation of nitrogen and copper in the complex.

Note- * For Internal Assessment only

End Semester Practical Examination
I M.Sc Chemistry SEMESTERS I & II
Question Bank

Title of the Course: Core 8- Practical 2 - Inorganic Chemistry
(Qualitative & Quantitative Analysis)

Max Marks: 60

Course Code: 6P15/2C/PR2

Time: 6hrs

1. Analyze the given mixture systematically and report two common and two rare cations.
2. Estimate the amount of copper volumetrically and nickel gravimetrically, present in the whole of the given solution.
or
Estimate the amount of copper volumetrically and zinc gravimetrically, present in the whole of the given solution.
or
Estimate the amount of iron volumetrically and zinc also volumetrically, present in the whole of the given solution.

SCHEME OF VALUATION

Total Marks 100 (CA -40 marks and End semester - 60 marks)

End Semester Examination to be conducted for 100 marks and converted to 60 marks

Qualitative Analysis 5 x 4 (20 marks)

Quantitative Analysis 2 x 10 (20 marks) (Gravimetric 10 marks + Volumetric 10 marks)

Viva 10 marks

Record 10 marks

Total marks -----
60 marks

Volumetric /Gravimetric Estimation

ERROR UPTO 2 % 10 marks

2.1-3 8 marks

3.1-4 6 marks

>4 5 marks

SEMESTER - III

Title of the Course: Core 9 -Organic Chemistry-III

Teaching hours: 15 x 4 = 60

Credits: 4

Course Code: 6P15/3C/OC3

L T P 3 1 0

Objective:

1. To study the structure, properties and synthesis of natural products like alkaloids proteins, flavonoids, steroids, and terpenoids
2. To study the structure and role of nucleic acids
3. To introduce the basics of supramolecular chemistry

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT I: Heterocyclic Compounds: Nomenclature, synthesis and properties of pyrazole, imidazole, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, isothiazole, benzimidazole, benzoxazole, benzthiazole. **12hrs**

UNIT II: Alkaloids and Proteins: Total synthesis of quinine, morphine reserpine. (No Structural elucidation). Peptides and their synthesis-(Synthesis of any tripeptide using glycine, alanine, lysine, cystine, glutamic acid and arginine). Solid Phase Peptide synthesis-Merrified synthesis, Determination of primary structure of a protein, secondary tertiary and quaternary structure of proteins **12hrs**

UNIT III: Flavonoids-Synthesis of the following (synthesis of parent compounds and simple hydroxy and methoxy substituted derivatives only) and products obtained on fusion with KOH or boiling with ethanoic KOH or Ba(OH)₂

- Flavones- Flavone, Chrysin, Apigenin and Luteolin
- Flavonols- Flavonol, Quercetin
- Isoflavones- Isoflavone, Daidzein
- Cyanidin Chloride and Cyanin Chloride
- Delphinidin Chloride and Delphin Chloride
- Malvidin Chloride and Malvin chloride and
- Hirsutidin Chloride and Hirsutin Chloride
- Distinction of Flavonoids by using characteristic colour reactions and absorption spectra (UV and visible)
- Relationship between Quercetin and Cyanidin Chloride

12hrs

UNIT IV: Terpenoids: Synthesis of Vitamin A (Reformatsky and Wittig reaction methods only) and carotenes- biological functions. Steroids- Elucidation of structure of Cholesterol and Oestrone. Conversions of Cholesterol to Progesterone, Testosterone and Oestrone. **12hrs**

UNIT V: Bio-organic Chemistry: Structure and role of (genetic code) DNA and RNA. Structure, name and representation of Nucleotides and Nucleosides (Structural Elucidation not necessary). Structures of products of hydrolysis of DNA and RNA- Action of dilute acid and alkali. Replication and protein synthesis. Nucleotide monophosphate (NMP), diphosphate (NDP) and triphosphate (NTP). ATP as currency of energy. Bio Synthesis of Nucleotides (No chemical synthesis)-DeNovo and salvage synthesis and synthesis of pyrimidine and purine derivatives-Adenine, Guanine, Cytosine, Uracil and Thymine (Chemical synthesis only). Biosynthesis of cholesterol. Supramolecules-General methods of synthesis and application of supramolecules. **12hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. Organic Chemistry- Volume I and II, L.L.Finar, 5th Edition, ELBS publication
2. Organic Chemistry of natural products by Gurdeep Chatwal Volume I and II
3. Chemistry of organic natural products by Agarwal, Geol Publishing House
4. Chemistry of natural products by P.S. Kalsi

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Stanley H.Pine, Organic Chemistry, 4th edn Mac Graw Hill
2. Outlines of Biochemistry V Edition by Eric E. Conn, Paul. R. Stumpf, George Bruening and Roy H. Dole, John Wiley and Sons.
3. Principles of Biochemistry General aspects by L. Smith, Robert L. Hill I. Robert Lehman, Robert J. Let Rowitz, Philip Handlar and Abraham white. McGraw Hill Int. (7th Edition)
4. Biochemistry by Lubert Stryer, WH. Freeman and Co., New York
5. Chemistry of alkaloids by Pelletier. .
6. Introduction to Alkaloids by G.A. Swan
7. Introduction to Chemistry of Heterocyclic compounds by R.M.Acheson, interscience publishers
8. Heterocyclic Chemistry by T.L.Gilchrist, Longman Scientific and Technical (1991)
9. Heterocyclic Chemistry by Raj Bansal, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
10. Jonathan W. Steed, Jerry. L. Atwood, Supramolecular Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, 2002

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance - Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education
6. Journal of American chemic

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet chemistry resources
4. Nptel.ac.in

SEMESTER – III

Title of the course: Core -10 Inorganic Chemistry-III

Teaching hours: 15 x 4 = 60

Course Code: 6P15/3C/IC3

Credits: 4

L T P 3 1 0

Objectives:

1. To focus on two important branches of Inorganic chemistry namely analytical and Electro analytical chemistry as applied to inorganic systems
2. To focus on macrocyclic ligand systems with special emphasis on bioinorganic chemistry
3. To introduce research mind in the field of coordination chemistry

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I : **Analytical Chemistry:** Polarography- Theory apparatus, DME, Diffusion, Kinetic and catalytic current, Voltage curve for reversible and irreversible systems, Qualitative and Quantitative-inorganic analysis. Amperometric titration-theory, apparatus, types of titrations and two indicator electrodes. Application-cyclic voltametry-theory, application to inorganic systems. Complexometric titrations- Types of EDTA titrations, direct and back titrations, replacement titrations. Masking and demasking agents. Coulometry: Coulometry-Theory, Apparatus, Different types, Applications -Coulometric titrations. **12 hrs**

UNIT II: **Analytical techniques:** Chromatography- Gas liquid chromatography, principles, retention volumes, instrumentation, carrier gas column, preparation, stationary phases, detectors, thermal conductivity, flame ionization, electron capture application of GLC. High performance in liquid chromatography, scope column efficiency, instrumentation- ion pumping system, column packing detectors- applications. Flame Photometry-Atomic absorption spectroscopy, theory, atomizers, flames atomically and electron thermal, instrumentation, spectral and chemical interferences applications. **12 hrs**

UNIT III : **Macrocyclic ligands:** Schiff's bases, Crown ethers, Cryptates, tetraaza ligands, catenands and spherands. Macrocyclic effect- template effect. **12 hrs**

UNIT IV: **Transport proteins & Oxygen carriers-**haemoglobin, myoglobin, herycrithrin-cytochromes, caroxy peptidase, carbonic anhydrase, biochemistry of Zn, Iron, Sulphur proteins. **12 hrs**

UNIT V : **Photosynthesis-** Chlorophyll, discussion on photosystems I & II. Vitamin B₁₂- Structure of corrin ring, function of vitamin. Role of Na, K, Ca, Mg & Cu. Fixation of nitrogen and nitrogenase enzymes. **12 hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.F.Purcell and J.C.Kotz, Inorganic chemistry, SWB Saunders Co (1977)
2. J.E.Huheey, Harper and Collins, Inorganic chemistry, Ny IV edn
3. J.R.Chatwal, A.K.Bhogi, Bioinorganic chemistry, Himalaya publishers.
4. D.F.Shriver and P.W.Atkins, Inorganic chemistry, oxford university press, 3rd edn 1999
5. D.Banerjee, Coordination chemistry, Tata McGraw Hill 1993
6. P.K.Bhattacharya, Metal ions in Bio chemistry, Narosa publishing House (2005)
7. D.A.Skoog, Principles of instrumental methods of analysis, Saunders collage publication III Edition (1985)
8. Wilard Merrit, Dean and Settle, Instrumental methods of analysis, CBS Publ, VI Edition (1986)
9. Vogel, Text book of qualitative inorganic analysis, ELBS III Edition, (1976) and IV Edition (1985)
10. D.O.Halls, K.K.Rao, Photosynthesis, Vedn Cambridge University press
11. Bertini, H.B.Gray, S.J.Lippard, Bio inorganic chemistry, J.S.Valentine (ed) - University Science Books, mill valley (1994)
12. Bioinorganic enzymology, Chem.Rev.7 (1996)

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education
6. Journal of American chemical society
7. Bulletin of material science

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet chemistry resources
4. Nptel.ac.in

SEMESTER - III

Title of the course: Core 11-Physical Chemistry-III

Teaching hours: 15 x 4 = 60

Credits: 4

Course code: 6P15/3C/PC3

LTP 3 1 0

Objectives:

1. To understand the theory of relationship between microscopic and macroscopic phenomena
2. To study the thermodynamic properties of single molecules and their interaction with their bulk counterparts
3. To study the thermodynamic aspects and applications of Phase equilibria of three component systems

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Statistical Thermodynamics I: Objectives of statistical thermodynamics- concept of thermodynamic and mathematical probabilities-distribution of distinguishable and non-distinguishable particles. Assemblies, ensembles, canonical particles. Maxwell- Boltzmann, Fermi-Dirac & Bose-Einstein Statistics- comparison and applications. Modes of contribution to energy, Maxwell's law of distribution of molecular speeds, graphical representation, experimental verification, derivation of expressions for average, most probable and root mean square velocity. **12hrs**

UNIT II: Statistical Thermodynamics II: Partition functions-evaluation of translational, vibrational and rotational partition functions for monoatomic, diatomic and polyatomic ideal gases. Thermodynamic functions in terms of partition functions- calculation of equilibrium constants from partition functions, isotope exchange and dissociation of diatomic molecules. **12hrs**

UNIT III: Statistical Thermodynamics III: Applications of partition function to heat capacities of ideal gases-heat capacity of solids-Einstein and Debye theory of heat capacity of solids. Thermodynamics of black body radiation, Wein's-Stefan-Boltzmann law. **12hrs**

UNIT IV: Phase Equilibria I: Phase, Component, Degrees of freedom- Gibbs phase rule-derivation. Roozeboom plots, Scheme of triangular plot-method of parallel lines, direct method & Lever rule method, Systems of three liquid components exhibiting partial miscibility – Formation of one pair, two pairs and three pairs of partial miscibility, effect of temperature. Ternary systems of two solid components and a liquid - Crystallization of pure components only. **12hrs**

UNIT V: Phase Equilibria II: Formation of binary compounds - hydrates and double salt-Congruently saturating and incongruently saturating, formation of ternary compounds, solid solutions, solid solutions with partial miscibility, Salting out phenomena, Thermodynamic aspects of phase transitions, dependence of stability-temperature and pressure. Phase boundaries – solid-liquid, liquid-vapour and solid-vapour boundaries. The Ehrenferst classification of phase transition-I order II order phase transitions and lambda transitions. **12hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chemical Thermodynamics: Classical, Statistical and Irreversible, Rajaram and Kuriakose, 2013 edition, Pearson Publications
2. M.C.Gupta- Statistical Thermodynamics, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi 1990
3. A Textbook of Physical Chemistry – K.L.Kapoor, Vol. 3, 2012 edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Statistical Thermodynamics, M.Dole, Prentice Hall, Newyork, 1954.
2. Statistical Thermodynamics, N.O.Smith B.J.Clelland Chapman and Hall, London 1973 Elementary
3. Statistical Thermodynamics, a problems approach, Plenum Press, Newyork, 1980
4. The Phase rule and its applications: Alex Fixdlay, 3rd editions Longman Green and Co.
5. Physical Chemistry by Peter Atkins and Jullio de Paula, 10th edition Oxford press
6. Physical Chemistry, I.N. Levine, 5th Ed., Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. e – book Introductory Physical Chemistry by David Ronis, McGill University 2011
2. www.acs.org
3. Nptel.ac.in

SEMESTER-III

Title of the Course: Major Elective 3 - Photochemistry

Teaching hours: 15 x 4=60

Credits: 3

Course Code: 6P15/3E/PHC

L T P 3 1 0

Objectives:

1. To study the principles of photochemistry, kinetics and applications of photochemistry
2. To study the photochemistry of ketones and a few re- arrangement reactions
3. To study the principles of orbital symmetry for organic reactions

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT I: Fundamentals of Photochemistry: Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter. Absorption and emission of radiation, sources of irradiation and filters, internal and external methods of irradiation. Photochemical excitation- types of excitation, quantum yields and chemical actinometry. **12 hrs**

UNIT II: Fate of the excited molecules: excited state life time, singlet and triplet states-allowed and forbidden transitions. Jablonski diagram- radiative and non-radiative processes- internal conversion, inter system crossing, fluorescence and phosphorescence. Energy transfer process- sensitization, excimer and exciplex, Stern Volmer analysis -static and dynamic quenching. **12 hrs**

UNIT III: Applications of Photochemistry: Photophysical processes and kinetics of photochemical reactions-photoredox reactions, photo substitution reactions, photosensitized reactions- photo isomerisation reactions. Photo voltaic and photo galvanic cells, photo electrochemical cells, photo assisted electrolysis of water. Aspects of solar energy conversions. **12hrs**

UNIT IV: Organic Photochemistry: Examples for direct photolysis involving the singlet excited state and sensitized photolysis involving the triplet state. Introduction of a quencher to a photochemical reaction proceeding from the triplet state. Photochemistry of alkene-*cis-trans* isomerization. Study of photochemistry of ketones - Intramolecular reactions- Norrish Type-I and Norrish Type-II cleavages, saturated acyclic and cyclic carbonyl compounds. Re-arrangements of 1,4-dienes-di-pi-methane re-arrangement. Re-arrangement of β - γ unsaturated ketones-oxa-di-pi- methane rearrangement. Intermolecular cycloaddition reaction of ketone-Paterno- Buchi reaction, Barton reaction, Photo-Fries reaction. **12 hrs**

UNIT V: Pericyclic reactions: classification-orbital symmetry- Woodward Hoffmann rule- conrotation and disrotation. Electrocyclic reactions- thermal and photochemical cyclisations and ring openings- stereochemistry of electrocyclic reactions- FMO method and correlation diagram for butadiene-

cyclobutene and 1,3,5-hexatriene-1,3-cyclohexadiene systems. Cycloadditions- thermal and photochemical-stereochemistry- FMO method and correlation diagrams of [2+2] and [4+2] cycloadditions and 1,3-dipolar addition Sigmatropic rearrangements- stereochemistry-thermal and photochemical- FMO method. Cope re-arrangement- stereochemistry-oxy-cope rearrangement, degenerate Cope re-arrangement-fluxional molecules-homotropylidene, barbarlone, bullvalene, Claisen rearrangement. **12 hrs**

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. K.K.Rohatgi Mukherjee- Fundamentals of Photo Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Limited
2. Advanced Organic chemistry by J.March 5thedn Wiley Interscience 2001
3. Pericyclic reactions by Jagdamba Singh

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. N.J.Turro- Modern Molecular Photo chemistry, Menio Park, California 1991
2. J.G.Calvert&J.N.Pitts- Photo Chemistry, Wiley, London 1996
3. R.P.Wayne- Photo Chemistry, Butterworths, 3rdedn London Oxford univ press, 2000
4. R.P.Gundell&A.Gilbert- Photo chemistry, Thomas Nelson, London
5. Molecular Reaction and Photo chemistry by Charles H.Depuy and Orvill E.L.Chapman, Prentice Hall of Indian Ltd., New Delhi
6. Organic Photo chemistry by Coxon and Halton 2ndedn Cambridge univ press, 1974
7. Pericyclic reactions by Mukherjee Mac Millan
8. Organic Photochemistry and Pericyclic reactions by Dr. Shankar Raman

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education
6. Journal of American chemical society
7. Bulletin of material science

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet chemistry resources
4. Nptel.ac.in

SEMESTER- III

Common to II M.A/M.Sc/M.Com

Title of the Course: Non Major Elective 2 - **Fibres, Fabrics, Dyeing and Printing of Textiles**

Teaching hours: 12 x 4 = 60

Credits: 3

Course Code: 6P15/3N/FDP

L T P 4 0 0

Objectives:

1. To impart basic knowledge in Textile production from fibre to fabric stage
2. To give the students a theoretical knowledge in dyeing and printing
3. To inculcate entrepreneur skills in the students

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Textile fibres: Classification – Based on the origin of fibres- natural fibres of vegetable and animal origin- Manmade fibres- semi synthetic and synthetic fibres. Classification based on the thermal properties –thermoplastic and nonthermoplastic fibres. Man made fibresSemi synthetic fibres-characteristics and uses of cellulose acetate and cellulose triacetate – Arnel. Synthetic fibres-characteristics and uses of polyamides- Nylon 6,6 and Nylon 6-finishing nylon fabrics. **12hrs**

UNIT II: Natural fibres of vegetable origin: Cotton-types-cultivation-transformation of raw cotton to yarn- By products- mercerization, slack mercerization, Ammoniating-yarn twist, yarn count-composition and characteristics. Natural fibres of animal origin. Silk-silk producing countries, sericulture-cultivation of cocoons composition. Transformation of cocoons to silk yarn, degumming, weighting, spun silk, pure dye silk and wild silk, composition and characteristics. **12hrs**

UNIT III: Fabrics: Classification of yarn Fabric construction-Spinning methods-Melt, dry and we spinning. Weaving-basic weaves-plain, variations of plain-basket, rib-twill and satin weaves. Identification of weaves and designs. **12hrs**

UNIT IV: Dyes: Classification – main types of synthetic dyes and their characteristics – basic methods and principles of dyeing. Dyeing cotton fabrics with Naphtha, direct, sulphur and vegetable dyes-wool-silk-nylon. **12hrs**

UNIT V: Basic methods of printing and its applications: direct printing, discharge printing and resist printing. Printing Block, roller, screen, transfer, Batik, resist, kalamkari, Tie and dye. **12hrs**

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Textile - Fabric to Fabrics - Dr. Bernad P. Lorbman.

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education
6. Journal of American chemical society
7. Bulletin of material science

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet chemistry resources
4. Nptel.ac.in

SEMESTER- III

Title of the course: Soft Skill 3- Laboratory Safety Skills

Teaching hours: 15 x 2=30

Credits: 2

Course Code: 6P15/3S/LSS

L T P 2 0 0

Objectives:

1. To study the safety measures involved in handling of chemicals.
2. To develop or awareness in first aid techniques.
3. To create or awareness in waste and fume disposals.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: **Storage and handling of chemicals:** carcinogenic chemicals, glove box, handling of ethers, toxic and poisonous chemicals, safe limits of vapour concentrations. Precautions for avoiding accidents, laboratory safety measures. **10 hrs**

UNIT II: **First aid techniques:** eye injuries, fire and burns, cuts, electric shock, poisoning treatment for specific poisoning, conc.H₂SO₄, carcinogens, hazards in laboratory, LPG-composition, characteristics, handling -gas leakage detector -fire extinguisher-principle and usage. **10 hrs**

UNIT III: **Waste disposal-** fume disposals, Fume cupboard. Nuclear reactor management-low level wastes, intermediate level wastes, high level wastes, ultimate disposal. Radioactive waste disposal: Radioactive wastes: sources of radioactive wastes-classification of wastes-treatment techniques for solid, liquid and gaseous effluents-permissible limits for disposal of wastes. Disposal of radioactive wastes: General method of disposal-management of radioactive in medical, industrial and research establishment. **10 hrs**

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Elements of Analytical Chemistry, Gopalan R, Rangarajan K, Subramanian P.S. 3rd edition, 2013
2. Source book on Atomic Energy, Samuel Glasstone, 3rd edition, 1979.

SEMESTER-IV

Title of the Course: Core 12-Organic Chemistry-IV

Teaching hours: 15 x 5 = 75

Credits: 4

Course Code: 6P15/4C/OC4

L T P 4 1 0

Objectives:

1. To know the modern synthetic methods and synthetic strategies of organic compounds
2. To study the principles of Green chemistry and Sonochemistry
3. To study the concepts of Aromaticity of organic compounds

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Modern Synthetic Methodology-1: Formation of C-C bond using alkylation and acylation of enamines, enolates, active methylene compounds and organo metallic compounds-RMgX, R₂LiCu, RLi,O-alkylation vs C-alkylation. Protection and deprotection of functional groups (R-OH, R-CHO, RCOR, R-NH₂ and R-COOH). Uses of the following reagents in organic synthesis: Trimethyl silyl chloride, 1,3-dithiane (umpolung), (DIBAL). 9BBN, tributyl tin hydride, LDA. **15 hrs**

UNIT II: Modern Synthetic Methodology-2: An introduction to Retrosynthesis- Disconnections- Synthons- Nucleophilic, electrophilic and neutral and their Synthetic equivalent, Target molecule, Functional group interconversion Retro synthesis of simple molecules – alcohols, alkenes, carbonyl compounds, 1,2, 1,3, 1,4,1,5 & 1,6 dicarbonyl compounds. **15 hrs**

UNIT III: Modern Synthetic Methodology-3: Synthesis of Target molecules- 5-hexenoic acid, bicycloheptan [4,1,0]-2-one, Cubane, Longifolene, Brufen, trans-9-methyl-1-decalone. Green chemistry- need for green chemistry, twelve principles, choice of starting materials, choice of reagents, choice of catalysts-bio catalysts and polymer supported catalysts (examples), choice of solvents Sonochemistry-principles, instrumentation applications in esterification, hydrolysis, substitution and addition reactions. Microwave assisted synthesis-Principles, instrumentation, limitations and precautions. Applications- deprotection of esters, C- and N-alkylation. **15 hrs**

UNIT IV: Synthetic Applications of Name reactions: Mannich, Darzen, Reformatsky reaction, Wittig reaction- Stabilised and non- stabilized ylides, Diels Alder reaction Hydroboration, Michael addition, Robinson annulation reaction (Stereochemical aspects to be studied wherever applicable). Typical formylation reactions-Gattermann-Koch, Gattermann, Vilsmeier Haack and Riemer-Tiemann and Houben Hoesch reactions, Chichibabin reaction and Zeigler alkylation. **15 hrs**

UNIT V: Aromaticity- Benzenoid, heterocyclic and non-benzenoid compounds, diatropic behaviour in NMR. Huckel's rule- aromatic systems with pi electron numbers other than six-azulene. Non aromatic (cyclooctatetraene) and anti aromatic systems- paratropic behaviour in NMR (cyclobutadiene) systems with more than 10 pi electrons- annulene-(18)-annulene. (Synthesis of all these compounds is not expected). Homoaromatic compounds. **15 hrs**

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Guide book to Organic Synthesis by Raymond K.Mackie and David M.Smith, ELBS Publication
2. W. Carruther, Jain Coldham, Modern Methods of organic synthesis, 4th Edition

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Advanced Organic Chemistry by Francis A. Carey and Richard J .Sundberg - Part A and Part B
2. Advanced Organic Chemistry by Pine, Cram and Hammond.
3. Organic synthesis by R.E. Ireland, Prentice Hall of India, Geol Publishing House.
4. Principles of Organic synthesis by R.O.C. Norman, Champan and Hall, NY, 1980
5. Stuart Warren, Work book for organic synthesis, The Disconnection Approach John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt. Ltd.

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education
6. Journal of American chemical society
7. Bulletin of material science

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet chemistry resources
4. Nptel.ac.in

SEMESTER –IV

Title of the course: Core 13-Inorganic Chemistry- IV

Teaching hours: 15 x 5=75

Credits: 4

Course Code: 6P15/4C/IC4

L T P 4 1 0

Objectives:

1. To study some important aspects of organometallic chemistry
2. To introduce the principles and applications of Nuclear chemistry
3. To introduce environmental problems and possible Treatment Procedures

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Organo metallic chemistry: Carbon donors: alkyls and aryls: metallation, bonding in carbonyls and nitrosyls: Chain and cyclic donors. Olefin acetylene and allyl systems: synthesis: structure and bonding: metallocenes-ferrocene, Reactions: Fluxional molecules-study of allyl, allene, cyclooctatetraene, and cyclopentadienyl η^1 & η^5 systems-NMR evidence. **15 hrs**

UNIT II: Catalysis: hydrogenation of olefins (Wilkinson's catalyst) hydroformylation of olefins using cobalt or rhodium catalysts (oxo process), oxidation of olefins to aldehydes and ketones. (Wacker process): polymerization (zeigler natta catalyst): stereospecificity - mechanisms, cyclo oligomerization of acetylene using nickel catalyst (Reppé's catalyst): polymer bound catalysts. **15 hrs**

UNIT III: Nuclear Chemistry I: Nuclear properties- Nuclear spin and moments, origin of nuclear forces, salient features of liquid drop and the shell models of nucleus. Models of radioactive decay:-Orbital electron capture nuclear isomerism, internal conversion, detection and determination of activity by cloud chamber, nuclear emulsion, bubble chamber, G.M. Scintillation and Cherenkov counters. **15hrs**

UNIT IV: Nuclear Chemistry II: Nuclear reaction: Types, reaction, cross section, Q-value, threshold energy, compound nucleus theory, high energy nuclear reaction, nuclear fission and fusion reactions as energy sources, direct reaction, photonuclear and thermonuclear reaction, Nuclear reactors- Breeder technology, reactions involved. Application relating to nuclear chemistry: Neutron activation analysis, radiopharmacology, autoradiography, isotope dilution analysis. **15 hrs**

UNIT V: Environmental Chemistry: Water treatment-primary, secondary and tertiary stages in detail BOD-COD Ambient air quality standard- Allowed level, permissible limit, oxides of nitrogen, photochemical smog. Toxic chemicals in environment LD Toxicity of Hg, Pb, Cu. Analytical methods in environmental toxins- soil pollution-contamination of soil due to excess use of fertilizers-pH of the soil- Remedy. **15hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. Text book of environmental chemistry by O.D.Thiyagi and M.Mehta, Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd (1996).
2. H.J.Arniker, Nuclear Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Co., II edition Wiley-Blackwell (1987)
3. F.A.Cotton and G.Wilkinson, Advanced inorganic chemistry, John wiley & sons (2007) VI edition
4. K.F.Purcell and J.C.Kotz, Inorganic Chemistry, SWB saunders co., (1980)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Comprehensive environmental studies by Dr.J.P.Sharma Laxmi Publications (2006)
2. Environmental chemistry by B.K.Sharma, 13 edition, Krishna's Educational Publications (2014)
3. Source books on atomic energy, S.Glasstone, Van Nostr and Co, Krieger Pub Co; 3 edition (1979)
4. Nuclear and Radiochemistry, G.Friedlander , J.W.Kenedy, J.M.Miller, John Wiley and sons (1981).
5. Principles of Organometallic chemistry, P. Powell, Springer Netherlands (1988)
6. Reaction Mechanism of Inorganics and organometallic Systems, R.B.Jordan, Oxford University Press (2007).
7. Organometallic chemistry, R.C.Mehrothra, A.Singh, New Age International Publishers Ltd.-New Delhi (2000)

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education
6. Journal of American chemical society
7. Bulletin of material science

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet chemistry resources
4. Nptel.ac.in

SEMESTER - IV

Title of the course: Major Elective 4 - **Electrochemistry and Computational Chemistry**

Teaching hours: 15 x 5 = 75
Course Code: 6P15/4E/ECC

Credits: 4
LTP 4 1 0

Objectives:

1. To understand the concepts, principles and theories of ionic and electronic interactions in solutions
2. To study the working and applications of electro chemical systems – Cells and Batteries
3. To understand and perform molecular dynamics calculation on simple systems

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Electrochemistry I: Ionics: Ions in solutions, true and potential electrolytes, ionic strength- concept and calculations, Debye Huckel theory of strong electrolytes, Poisson equation, Poisson- Boltzman equation, activity co-efficient and mean ionic activity coefficient of electrolytes, Debye Huckel limiting law derivation, verification and its extensions. Debye Huckel Onsager equation- derivation and verification. **15 hrs**

UNIT II: Electrochemistry II: Electrodelectrics: Electode-electrolyte interface, adsorption at electrified interface-electrical double layer, Structure of double layer-Helmholtz-Perrin, Guoy Chapmann and Stern models of electrical double layers. Thermodynamic derivation of electrified interfaces- Lippmann capillary equation- electro capillary phenomenon, Polarizable and Non Polarizable electrodes. Electrokinetic phenomenon- explanation of these phenomenon with the concept of forces and flux-Onsager reciprocity. **15 hrs**

UNIT III: Electrochemistry III: Electrodelectrics- Butler Volmer equation for one step and multi step electron transfer reactions. Limiting cases- Tafel and Nernst equation. Significance of equilibrium exchange current density and symmetry factor, transfer co-efficient. Electrochemical (inorganic and organic) reactions of technological interest (one example each). **15 hrs**

UNIT IV: Electrochemistry IV: Mechanism of electrode reactions-polarizations and over potential –Corrosion and passivation of metals- Pourbaix (Iron and Lead systems only) and Evans diagrams, Theories of corrosion. Prevention from corrosion–anodic and cathodic protection, corrosion inhibitors. Electrochemical energy systems -primary and secondary batteries- dry cells, lead acid storage batteries, silver zinc cell, nickel cadmium battery, mercury cell, fuel cells. Electrodeposition - principles and applications. **15 hrs**

UNIT V: Computational Chemistry: A brief outline of molecular mechanics, semi-empirical approximations, *ab initio* methods, basis sets and Z-matrix; Hartree-Fock calculations for determining electronic energies and molecular properties, electronic structure, thermochemical properties. Basic concepts of molecular dynamics and simulations. **15 hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. Glasstone- Introduction to Electrochemistry, Affiliated East West press, New Delhi
2. D. R.Crow-Principles and Applications of Electrochemistry, Chapman and Hall.
3. Frank Jensen, Introduction to computational chemistry, 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons Ltd. (2007)
4. C. J. Cramer, Essentials of Computational Chemistry: Theories and Models, John Wiley & Sons, 2002.
5. D. Young, Computational Chemistry: A practical Guide for applying Techniques to Real World Problems, Wiley Interscience, 2001.
6. A.R.Leach, Molecular Modelling: Principles and Applications, Pearson Education, 2001.
7. J. B. Foresman, A. Frisch, Exploring Chemistry with Electronic Structure Methods. Gaussian Inc., 1996.
8. M. P. Allen and D. J. Tildesley, Computer Simulations of Liquids, Oxford, 1987

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. J.O.M.Bockris and A.K.N.Reddy-Electrochemistry-Vol I & II, Plenum, Newyork 1977
2. P.Delhay – Electrode Kinetics and structure of double layer interscience, New york, 1965
3. J.Robbins-Ion in solution-an introduction to electro chemistry, Clarendon press, Oxford (1972)
4. C.M.A.Brett and A.M.O.Brett –Electrochemistry principles, methods and applications, OUP,Oxford, 1993.
5. P.H.Rieger-Electrochemistry,Chapman and Hall, Newyork (1994)
6. R.L.De Koch and H.B.Gray – Chemical structures and Bonding, Benjamin/Cummings, Menlo Park, California.

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
5. Journal of Indian chemical education

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.virtlab.com
2. nptel@iitm.ac.in
3. www.acs.org

SEMESTER- IV

Title of the course: Major Elective-5 **Polymer Chemistry**

Teaching hours: 15 x 4=60

Credits: 3

Course Code: **6P15/4E/POC**

L T P 3 1 0

Objectives:

1. To learn the theoretical concepts in polymer chemistry
2. To appreciate their significance and applications of polymers
3. To motivate the students to pursue research in polymer chemistry

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Introductory Survey: Concept of Polymers, common terms used in Polymers-Classification of Polymers-natural and synthetic Polymers-condensation polymers, addition polymers, co-polymerization, polymerization of cyclic compounds- Inorganic Polymers-Techniques of polymerization- bulk polymerization-solution polymerization, suspension polymerization, emulsion polymerization, melt poly condensation-interfacial condensation-solid and gas phase polymerization and plasma polymerization. Polymer Structure-Co-polymers, Tacticity, Geometrical isomerism. **12hrs**

UNIT II: Mechanism and Kinetics of Polymerisation: Step Growth Polymerisation or Polycondensation Chain Polymerisation- Radical polymerization Anionic polymerization, Cationic polymerization, coordination polymerization,with respect to Ziegler Natta catalyst, co-polymerization, composition of co-polymers-block and graft co-polymers,-ring opening-polymerisation. **12hrs**

UNIT III: Structure and Properties: Primary and secondary bond forces in Polymers. Coherence energy-structure property relationship. Mechanical properties-Tensile strength, Compressive, Flexural strength, fatigue resistance and impact resistance Relationship between molecular weight and mechanical properties. Glass Transition Temperature Degradability-Degradation by a. Oxidative degradation b. Mechanical, c. Ultrasonic wave. d. Photo degradation bio degradation Chain flexibility. Electrical Conductivity. Flow properties of polymer melts and solutions. **12hrs**

UNIT IV: Polymer Analysis and Characterisation: Identification-Physical testing, IR, NMR, (spectral methods) Identification of typical plastic materials eg. ABS, Acrylics, polyfluorocarbons pvc,. Other examples polystyrene, poly vinyl acetate, polyvinyl alcohol. Testing Thermal, electrical and chemical. Characterization - Molecular weight distribution in polymers. Determination of molecular weight, fractionation-gel permeation chromatography, number average molecular weight-osmometry. Weight average molecular weight light scattering measurements, ultracentrifugation, viscosity and DLS method. **12hrs**

UNIT V: Polymer Processing and Applications: Plastics-thermosetting and thermoplastics, Rubber-the composition of rubber latex- the processing of rubber Natural and Synthetic fibres criteria for fibre formation. Basic Processing Operations-Extrusion, Moulding, Calendering, Coating Membrane Application for Polymeric Materials. Biomedical Applications-Artificial Organs, Controlled Drug Delivery, Homodialysis and Hemofiltration. Application in Electronics-Electrically conductive polymers, electronic shielding, encapsulation. Polymers in Photonics applications, Drag Reduction and Dentrimers. **12hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. F.W.Billmeyer- Textbook of Polymer science, Wiley interscience
2. A.Rudin- The elements of Polymer Science and Engineering- An introductory text for engineers and chemists, Academic Press, Newyork
3. Polymer Science- V.R.Gowarikar, N.V.Viswanathan & Jayadev Sreedar
4. Principles of Polymer Science- P.Bhadur, N.V.Sastry, Warosa Publishing House
5. Introductory Polymer Chemistry-G.S.Mishra

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. C.E.H.Bawn- The chemistry of high polymers, Butterworth and Co., London
2. E.A.Collins, J.Bares and E.W.Billmeyer- Experiments in Polymer Science, Wiley Inter Science, New york
3. G.S.Krishenbaum-Polymer Science study guide, Gordon Breach Science Publishing, New york
4. G.Odien – Principles of Polymerisation, Mc Graw Hill book co, Newyork
5. P.H.Flory- Principles of Polymer Chemistry, Cornell Press, Ithaca
6. Polymer Science and Technology- Joel and Fried
7. Polymer Chemistry- An introduction, Malcolm P.Stevens.

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet chemistry resources
4. Nptel.ac.in

SEMESTERS III & IV

Title of the Course: Core 14-Practical III - Physical Chemistry

Teaching hours: 30 x 4 = 120

Credits: 4

Course Code: 6P15/4C/PR3

I Kinetics:-

1. Study of the kinetics and determination of the Arrhenius parameters, activation energy E_a and A frequency factor graphically for the acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
2. Determination of the rate constant and order of reaction for the reaction between potassium persulphate and potassium iodide
3. Study of the primary salt effect on the kinetics of ionic reactions – Bronsted Bjerrum relationship – for the reaction between Potassium Iodide and Potassium persulphate

II Adsorption:- Study of the adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal (Freundlich isotherm)

III Conductivity:-

1. Determination of the equivalent conductance of a weak acid at different concentrations and determination of dissociation constant of the acid.
2. Study of the saponification of ethyl acetate and determination of the order of the reaction conductometrically
3. Comparison of the strengths of acetic acid and monochloro acetic acid by conductance method.
4. Determination of equivalent conductivity of strong electrolyte at infinite dilution and testing the validity of Onsager's theory as limiting law at high dilutions.
5. Conductometric titrations :-
 - b. Standardisation of sodium hydroxide using standard hydrochloric acid and determination of strengths of hydrochloric acid and acetic acid in a mixture.
 - c. Standardisation of Silver Nitrate using Standard KCl and determination of strengths of KCl and KI in the mixture.

IV Potentiometry:-

1. Determination of the strength and hence the dissociation constant of weak acid by potentiometric method.
2. Determination of the strengths of KCl & KI in the given mixture by titration against silver nitrate potentiometrically.

3. Determination of pH of three given buffer solutions by emf method using quinhydrone electrode and the influence of added alkali or acid on them, provided with a standard buffer solution.
4. Determination of the strength of HCl and CH₃COOH in the given mixture by titration against NaOH using quinhydrone electrode.
5. Determination of the strength of the given solution of Fe²⁺ by potentiometric titration against standard potassium dichromate.
6. Determination of the strength of the given solution of KI by potentiometric titration against standard potassium permanganate.

V Phase study:

Construction of a phase diagram for binary system.

a. Simple Eutectic

*b. With Compound formation

* To separate the mixture of camphor, methyl salicylate and menthol using Gas - liquid chromatography

*For Internal valuation only

END SEMESTER PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

SEMESTERS III & IV

QUESTION BANK

Title of the Course: Core 14- Practical III - Physical Chemistry

Course Code: 6P15/4C/PR3

Time: 6hrs

Max. Marks: 60

1. Study the kinetics of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate at three different temperatures differing by 10°C and hence evaluate the Arrhenius parameters E_a and A graphically. You are provided with 0.5 N HCl
2. Study the kinetics of reaction between 0.1 M KI and $0.05\text{M K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ aqueous solutions in the absence and presence of three different concentrations of KNO_3 -A, B, C and arrange the rate constants in the order of increasing ionic strength.
3. Determine the strength of the given acetic acid solution and verify Freundlich adsorption isotherm.
4. a. Determine the Λ_{∞} value for the given strong electrolyte conductometrically. The cell constant for the cell is given.
b. Determine the strengths of the strong acid and weak acid present in the given mixture conductometrically
5. a. Determine the strength and hence the dissociation constant of the given weak acid by potentiometric method.
b. Determine the pH of three given buffer solutions A, B, C using D as standard by emf method using quinhydrone electrode and the influence of added alkali or acid on it.
6. a. Determine the strengths of HCl and CH_3COOH in the given mixture by potentiometric titration against NaOH using quinhydrone electrode.
b. Determine the strength of the given solution of Fe^{2+} by potentiometric titration against standard potassium dichromate.
7. a. Determine the strength of the given silver nitrate solution by potentiometric titration against std. KCl .
b. Determine the strengths of KCl and KI in the given mixture by potentiometric titration against std. silver nitrate.
8. Construct the freezing point – percentage composition diagram for the system of two given solids A and B. Use the diagram to fix the composition of the unknown mixture of A and B.

SCHEME OF VALUATION

Total Marks 100 (CA-40 + End Semester -60)

Record	-	10
Viva voce	-	10
Manipulation	-	10
Skill	-	30
Total	-	60

1. Ester hydrolysis

$k_1 = 4 + 4$ [calculation + graph] $E_a = 3$ marks

$k_2 = 4 + 4$ [calculation + graph] $A = 3$ marks

$k_3 = 4 + 4$ [calculation + graph]

Below a factor of 10 = Full marks

Upto a factor of 10 = Reduce 2 marks

Above a factor of 10 = Reduce 4 marks

2 .K₂ S₂ O₈ & KI reaction

For each k value – 6 marks [3 + 3] [calculation + graph]

6 x 4 = 24 marks

Arranging the rate constants in increasing order – 6 marks

Conductometry

3) Determination of strength of the acid-15 marks

Verification and determination of the constants

Error	Marks
Upto 10 %	15
Above 10-15%	10
Above > 15%	5

4a) Determination of Λ_∞ for strong electrolyte conductometrically

Λ_∞ of strong electrolyte = 15 marks

Upto 10% error = 15 marks

Above 10% to 15% = 10 marks

Above 15% = 5 marks

4b) Determination of strength of weak acid – 7.5 marks

Determination of strength of strong acid – 7.5 marks

Error	Marks
Upto 5%	7.5
Above 5-10%	5
Above 10%	2

POTENTIOMETRY

1. POTENTIOMETRIC TITRATION

Error	Marks	For mixtures
Upto 5%	15	7.5 + 7.5 marks each
Above 5-10%	10	5 + 5 marks each
Above 10-15%	6	3 + 3 marks each

5a) Determination of strength of weak acid - 10 marks

Error	Marks
Upto 5 %	5
> 5-10 %	5
> 10 %	5

Determination of K_a of weak acid - 5 marks

Below a factor of 10 - 5 marks

A factor of 10 - 3 marks

Above a factor of 10 - 2 marks

5b) Determination of pH of three buffer solutions: $5 \times 3 = 15$ marks

Determination of E_{cal} - 5 marks

Interpretation of results - 10 marks

8. Phase Diagram – 20 marks [8+4+4]

Unknown composition – 10 marks

Phase diagram – 8 marks

Freezing point of components A and B = 4 marks [2+2]

Eutectic temperature – 4 marks

Eutectic composition – 4 marks

Total – 30 marks

Eutectic temperature

Error	Marks
+/- 2°	4 marks
+/- 3°	2 marks
> 3°	1 marks

Eutectic composition – 4 marks

Error	Marks
+/- 5%	4
6-10%	2
> 10%	1

Unknown composition

Error	Marks
+/- 5%	10
6-10%	8
> 10%	5

SEMESTER IV

Title of the course: **Soft Skills 4-Scientific Research and Presentation Skills**

Teaching hours: 15 x 2= 30

Credits: 2

Course Code: 6P15/4S/SRP

L T P 2 0 0

Objective:

1. To develop the skills needed for analysis and presentation of research data
2. To create awareness towards research problem.
3. To introduce computational skills required for research.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Selection of research problems and writing- Project proposal-funding agencies-Survey of scientific literature-Primary and secondary sources. Impact factor and citation index. Thesis and Assignment writing. Conventions of writing-General format-page and chapter format-use of quotations and foot notes-preparation of tables and figures-referencing-appendices-revising, editing and evaluating the final material- proof reading -meanings and examples of commonly used abbreviations. Plagiarism, copy right and patent laws. **10 hrs**

UNIT II : Statistical treatment: Precision and Accuracy-Reliability-Determinate and random errors-Distribution of random errors-Normal distribution curve. Statistical treatment of finite samples-the student's T test and F test-criteria for rejection of an observation Q test. Significant figures and computational rules. Data plotting-Least square analysis-significance of correlation coefficient. Publication of research paper-manuscript preparation Referencing-endnote **10hrs**

UNIT III: Computer and their application to chemistry: Computer binary language, introduction-hardware, software-programming-C. Language-variables, constants, operators-input, output functions- control statements, loop, functions arrays and pointers. Programming to calculate pH of a solution, solubility product, standard deviation and correlation coefficient for a straight line. Microsoft Word, Excel, Power point presentation, Internet. **10hrs**

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.V.Raman, Computers in chemistry, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi 1993
2. Thesis and Assignment writing, J. Anderson, B.H. Durston and M.Poole, Wiley EastLtd (1970)
3. Ramesh kumari Computers and their applications to chemistry: Narosa publications.

REFERENCES:

1. Advanced organic chemistry: Reactions, Mechanism and structure, J. March, McGraw – Hill International Student edition, 1977.
2. Instrumental methods of chemical analysis (4th edition), G.W. Ewing, McGraw Hill International Student edition, 1975.
3. Quantitative Analysis (3rd edition), R.A. Jr. and A.L. Underwood, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. (1977).
4. Techniques of Organic Chemistry, Ed. A. Weissberger (series of volumes) Wiley –Inter sciences.
5. Statistical Analysis Chemistry and Chemical Industry, C.A Bennett and N.L.Franklin, John Wiley (1954).
6. Correlation Analysis in organic chemistry - An introduction to linear free energy relationships, J. Shorter, Olarendon Press. Oxford (1973) [Oxford chemistry series11].
7. The way they learn Siendia Ulrich Tobiah- Pindole house Inc. U.S.A
8. Tactist – Rosemary Napper and Trudy Newton, TA resources, U.K 2003.
9. Hand book for Authors –Journal of the American Chemical Society Publications
10. Chemical Publications-Their nature and uses.

PERIODICALS:

1. Resonance- Journal of science education
2. Span
3. Indian academy of sciences-proceedings- Chemical Sciences
4. Current Science
6. Journal of Indian chemical education
7. Journal of American chemical society
8. Bulletin of material science

WEBSITES & e-LEARNING SOURCES:

1. www.acs.org
2. www.virtlab.com
3. Internet chemistry resources
4. Nptel.ac.in

**ETHIRAJ COLLEGE FOR WOMEN [Autonomous]
CHENNAI- 8**

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

TEMPLATE OF THE QUESTION PAPER

M.Sc Chemistry

Common to all Core theory and Major Elective papers

Title of the course

Max Marks: 100

Paper Code

Time: 3hrs

Section A

Answer all the Questions

10Qx2=20 marks

Question Numbers 1 to 10

Section B

Answer any five Questions

5Qx8=40 marks

Question numbers 11 to 18

8 questions to be given with a maximum of 2 subdivisions (a, b) choosing not more than two questions from each one of the five units in the syllabus.

Section-C

Answer any two questions

2Qx20=40 marks

Question Numbers 19-21

3 questions to be given with a maximum of 4 subdivisions (a, b, c, d) giving equal weightage to all the five units in the syllabus.

Note: Equal weightage to be given to all the 5 units in the syllabus

Section A =10Q x 2 marks = 20 marks

Section B = 5Q x 8 marks = 40 marks

Section C = 2Q x 20 marks = 40 marks

Total = 100 marks

**ETHIRAJ COLLEGE FOR WOMEN [Autonomous]
CHENNAI- 8**

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

TEMPLATE OF THE QUESTION PAPER

Common to all Non Major Electives I & II year MA/M.Sc/M.Com

Title of the Course: Cosmetology/Fibre, Fabrics, Dyeing and printing of Textiles

**Course Code: 6P15/2N/COS // 6P15/3N/FDP
Max.Marks:100**

Time: 3hrs

SECTION A

(8Q x 5 = 40)

ANSWER ANY EIGHT QUESTIONS

Question numbers 1-10.

8 Questions to be answered out of 10 Questions choosing two from each unit

SECTION-B

(6Q x 10 =60)

ANSWER ANY SIX QUESTIONS

Question numbers 11-19.

6 Questions to be answered out of 9 Questions choosing not more than two questions from each unit. Each question can have a maximum of two subdivisions (a, b)

Note: Equal weightage must be given to all five units of the syllabus.

Section A –8Q x 5 marks= 40 marks.

Section B – 6Q x 10 marks=60 marks