| Fatima Collège (Autonomous) Madurai-18 |
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| The Minutes of the Board of Studies Department of Chemistry To be implemented from 2022-2023 onward Convened on 21.3.2022 Convened at 2pm Venue: R3 |
| External Members S.No. Name Designation |
| Dr.s. Murugesan University Professor, Dept. of Inorg. Chem. Silven gentless Dept. of Inorg. Chem. |
| Soc, MKV, Modurai-21 2. Dr. S. Abraham John Subject Prof. of Chemistry Expart |
| GIRI (Deemed to be University) Grandhigram Dindigul 3. Dr. A. Mary T melda Jayasseli Subject Beloviabe Parole Mary Mand |

| | University) | 2131 |
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| | Grandhigram Dindigul | |
| 3. | Dr. A. Mary I melda Jayasseli | Subject |
| | Associate Professors Head | Expert |
| | Jeyanaj Annaparlian College | 21/3/2021 |
| | for women | |
| | Periyakulan | |
| 4. | Mr. S. Manikandan | Industrialist |
| | Senior Research Associate | (Absert) |
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| | Chengal pattu | |
| 5. | Miss B. Shobara | A luma. |
| | Research Scholar, Research Dept | |
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Ms. B. Shobana

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Signature Name of Dear of Academic affairs. Dr. N. Malathi Dalli 1/21/03/2 Staff members Dr. S. SUKUMARI Dr. A. Rojeswani Dr. B. Vinosha Dr. B. Sugarthana Dr. ST. Arul Mary Dr. V. Arul Deepa Mrs. R.M. Nagalaleshmi Dr. M. Prigadharson Dr. K.M. Subimol P. Siling Pat. Dr. P. Siylviga Reet



FATIMA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),

Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University Re-Accredited with 'A++' (CGPA 3.61) by NAAC (Cycle - IV) Mary Land, Madurai - 625018, Tamil Nadu

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY For those who joined in June 2019 onwards (For the academic year 2022-2023)

PROGRAMME CODE: PSCH

| COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | HRS / WK | CREDI T | CIA Mk s | ES E Mk s | TOT MKs |
|----------------|--|----------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|
| | SEMESTER - | - I | | | | |
| 19PG1C1 | INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I (Basic concepts, covalent and ionic bonding, solid state and crystallography, and Nuclear chemistry) | 6 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG1C2 | ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I (Reaction mechanism and stereochemistry) | 6 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG1C3 | PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I (Applied electro chemistry & Statistical thermodynamics) | 6 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG1C4 | INORGANIC QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS | 4 | 2 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG1C5 | ORGANIC QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS & PREPARATION-I | 4 | 2 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 21C1EDC | ANALYSIS OF SOIL, WATER, FOOD, COSMETICS AND OIL | 3 | 3 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| | LIBRARY | 1 | | - | | - |
| Total | | 30 | 19 | | | |

| | SEMESTER - | II | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-----|--------|----|----|---------|
| 19PG2C6 | INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II (Advanced coordination chemistry) | 6 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG2C7 | ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II (Elimination and addition reactions, organic spectroscopy and conformational analysis) | 6 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG2C8 | PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-II (Chemical kinetics and Quantum mechanics) | 6 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG2C9 | INORGANIC QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS | 4 | 2 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG2C10 | ORGANIC ESTIMATION & PREPARATION II | 4 | 2 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 21C2EDC | ANALYSIS OF SOIL, WATER, FOOD, COSMETICS AND OIL | 3 | 3 | 40 | 60 | 10 0 |
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| | SEMESTER - | III | | T | I | ı |
| 19PG3SIC1 | INTERN <mark>SHIP/</mark> SUMMER PROJECT* | - | 3 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 19PG3C11 | ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III (Spectroscopy and Pericyclic reactions) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG3C12 | PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-III (Group Theory, Surface Chemistry and Macromolecules) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG3C13 | GREEN CHEMISTRY | 6 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG3CE1 / 19PG3CE2 | / BIO ORGANIC | 4 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG3C14 | PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS-I (Electrical Experiments-I) | 6 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

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| Total | | 30 | 26 | | | |
| | SEMESTER - | IV | | | | |
| 19PG4C15 | INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III (Organometallics & Bio-inorganic chemistry) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG4C16 | ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-1V (Retrosynthesis, Reactions and Reagents, Natural Products) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG4C17 | PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-IV (Spectroscopy, Kinetic Theory of gases, Photochemistry And Radiation chemistry) | 6 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG4CE3 / 19PG4CE 4 | ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY / CHEMICAL ENGINEERING | 4 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19764018 | PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS-II (Non-electrical experiments) | 6 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 19PG4CPR | PROJECT*& VIVA VOCE | _ | 3 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
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| Total | | 30 | 2 6 | | | |
| | Total | 120 | 90 | | | |

ADD-ON COURSES

| Cours e Cod e | Courses | Hrs · | Cred its | Semest e r in which the course is offered | CIA Mk s | ES E Mk s | Total Mark s |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | SOFT SKILLS | 40 | 4 | I | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| | COMPUTER APPLICATIONS | 40 | 4 | II | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| | MOOC COURSES (Department Specific Courses) * Students can opt other than the listed course from UGC-SWAYAM /UGC /CEC | _ | Minim u m 2 Credit s | - | _ | - | |
| | COMPREHENSI VE VIVA (Question bank to be prepared for all the papers by the respective course teachers) | - | 2 | IV | - | - | 100 |
| | READING CULTURE | 15 / Se me ste r | 1 | I-IV | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | | 13 + | | | | |

• EXTRA CREDIT COURSE

• Lab Courses:

o A range of 10-15 experiments per semester

• Summer Internship:

o Duration-1 month (2nd Week of May to 2nd week of June-before college reopens)

• Project:

- o Off class
- Evaluation components-Report writing + Viva Voce (Internal marks-50) + External marks 50

• EDC:

Syllabus should be offered for two different batches of students from other than the parent department inSem-I &Sem-II

SELF LEARNING COURSE: OFFERED BY DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

| COURSE | Course TITLE | H r s | Credi ts | Semes ter in which the course is offere d | CIA Mks | E S E M k s | Tot al Mar ks |
|-----------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 21PG2SLC | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | - | 2 | II | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 22PG4SLCP | BATTERIES AND ITS APPLICATIONS | _ | 2 | 1V | 40 | 60 | 100 |

SEMESTER -I For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRAM | COURSE | COURSE TITLE | CATEG | HRS/WE | CREDIT |
|---------|---------|--------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| ME CODE | CODE | | ORY | EK | S |
| PSCH | 19PG1C1 | INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-1 | MAJOR CORE | 6 | 4 |

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire an in-depth knowledge about the fundamentals and bonding in Inorganic chemistry.
- To know more about more acids and bases with their theoretical background
- To acquire an extensive knowledge in nuclear Chemistry

COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course the students will be able

- CO 1: To analyse all chemical species involved in organic and Inorganic reactions and to identify those as acid andbases
- CO 2: To classify the bonds as ionic and covalent and to compare thetheories
- CO 3: To categorize the solid systems, to calculate the lattice energy and draw conclusions on their stability
- CO 4 : To predict the structures and magnetic properties of Inorganiccompounds
- CO 5: To gain indepth knowledge of nuclear reactions, reactors and the applications of radio isotopes in allfields

Unit I : Basic concepts of Inorganic Chemistry

Unit II : Covalent Bonding

Unit III : Solid state and Crystallography

Unit IV : Ionic Bonding

Unit V: Nuclear Chemistry

Unit I: Basic concepts of Inorganic Chemistry

18 Hrs

The Modern long form of periodic table - Periodic properties of elements - ionic radius - ionisation potential - electron affinity - electronegativity scales.

Acids and Bases – Bronsted & Lewis concepts - pH, pK_a, buffer - Acid, base concept in non aqueous solvent - liq.ammonia, HF, anhydrous H₂SO₄ and N₂O₄. Super acids - HSAB principle – Simbiosis – measure and theoretical basis - application.

Unit II: Covalent Bonding

18Hrs

Covalent bonding - Concept of hybridization and resonance - MO theory - MO diagram of diatomic and linear triatomic molecules - bond properties - bond energy - bond order - comparison of VB and MO theories - polarizability - VSEPR theory - shapes of molecules.

Unit III: Solid state and Crystallography

18 Hrs.

Elements of crystallography – symmetry – point groups, space groups, lattices and crystal systems - x-ray diffraction, experimental methods of crystal structure determination, application to Bio-molecules (proteins), structure factor determination – Metallic bond – band theory of solids – electrical and mechanical properties of solids – semi conductors – super conductors.

Unit IV: Ionic Bonding

18 Hrs.

Lattice type - Born Lande equation - Born Haber cycle - radius ratio rule-typical crystal structures - calcite, CsCl, CdI₂, zinc blende & Spirels. Defects in solids - non stoichiomerty, experimental methods of study of stoichiometry, solid state reactions.

Unit V: Nuclear Chemistry

18 Hrs

Nuclear Chemistry – Radioactivity – decay constant – half life period – artificial transmutation – GM counter – scintillation counter – nuclear forces – nuclear fission and fusion reactions – nuclear models – nuclear accelerators – cyclotrons – synchro cyclotrons, betatrons, nuclear reactors – fast breeders – radio isotopes – their applications.

Reference books

- (i) Inorganic chemistry - James.E.Huheey.
- (ii)
- Inorganic chemistry J.D. Lee Introduction to solids L. Azaroff, (iii)
- Elements of Nuclear Chemistry R. Gopalan (iv)
- Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry H.J. Arnikar (v)

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| UNIT -I | Basic concepts of Inorganic | Chemistry | · <u> </u> | 15 Hrs |
| 1.1 | The Modern long form of periodic table | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.2 | Periodic properties of elements | 2 | Lecture | LCD |
| 1.3 | ionic radius - ionisation potential | 2 | Lecture | PPT |
| 1.4 | Acids and Bases- Bronsted & Lewis concepts | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.5 | pH , pKa, buffer | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.6 | Acid, base concept in non aqueous solvent - liq.ammonia, HF, anhydrous H ₂ SO ₄ and N ₂ O ₄ . | 4 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.7 | Super acids - HSAB principle - Simbiosis - measure and theoretical basis - application. Covalent Bonding | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT-2 | | | | |
| 15Hrs | | | | |

| Module No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 2.1 | Covalent bonding - Introduction | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.2 | Concept of hybridization and resonance | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.3 | MO theory | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.4 | MO diagram of diatomic and linear triatomic molecules | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.5 | Bond properties - bond energy | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.6 | Bond order - comparison of VB and MO theories | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.7 | Polarizability - VSEPR theory - shapes of molecules. | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT -3 | Solid state and Crystallograpl | hy | 15 Hrs | |
| 3.1 | Elements of crystallography | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT& Black Board |
| 3.2 | symmetry - point groups, space groups | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & Black Board |
| 3.3 | lattices and crystal systems - x- ray diffraction | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT &Black Board |
| 3.4 | experimental methods of crystal structure determination | 3 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & Black Board |

| Module No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 3.5 | Application to Bio-molecules (proteins),structure factor determination | 3 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & Black Board |
| 3.6 | Metallic bond - bandtheory of solids | 3 | Chalk & Talk | PPT& Black Board |
| 3.7 | electrical and mechanical properties of solids | 3 | Chalk & Talk | PPT& Black Board |
| 3.8 | Semi conductors - super conductors. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT -4 | 4 Ionic Bonding 15 Hrs | | | |
| 4.1 | Lattice type - | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.2 | Born Haber cycle | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.3 | Radius ratio rule-typical crystal structures | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.4 | Calcite, CsCl, CdI ₂ , zinc blende & Spirels. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.5 | Defects in solids | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.6 | Non stoichiomerty, experimental methods of study of stoichiometry | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.7 | Solid state reactions. | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT-5 | Nuclear Chemistry | | | |

| Module No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 15 Hrs | | | | |
| 5.1 | Nuclear Chemistry - Radioactivity - Introduction | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.2 | Decay constant - half life period | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.3 | Artificial transmutation | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.4 | GM counter, Scintillation counter | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.5 | Nuclear forces - nuclear fission and fusion reactions | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.6 | Nuclear models, nuclear accelerators - cyclotrons - synchro cyclotrons | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.7 | Betatrons, nuclear reactors - fast breeders | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.8 | Radio isotopes - their applications. | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C5 | CIA Total | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Levels | Session - wise Average | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | % of Assessm ent |
| | 5 Mks. | 5+5=10 Mks. | 15 Mks | 5 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mks. | |
| K1 | 5 | - | - | 2 1/2 | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 1/2 | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| Кз | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| K4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
| Non Scholastic | - | - | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

| CIA | |
|----------------|----|
| Scholastic | 35 |
| Non Scholastic | 5 |
| | 40 |

- ✓ All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- ✓ The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are :

K1- Remember, K2-Understand, K3-Apply, K4-Analyse

EVALUATION PATTERN

| | SCHOLASTIC | | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | MARKS | | |
|----|------------|----|----|---------------------|-------|-----|-------|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C ₅ | CIA | ESE | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 - Average of Two Session Wise Tests

C2 - Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 - Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the uccessful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|-----------------|---|---|-------------------|
| CO 1 | To analyse all chemical species involved in organic and Inorganic reactions and to identify those as acid and bases | K1 | PSO1& PSO2 |
| CO 2 | To classify the bonds as ionic and covalent and to compare thetheories | K1, K2, | PSO ₃ |
| CO 3 | To categorize the solid systems, to calculate the lattice energy and draw conclusions on their stability | K1 & K3 | PSO5 |
| CO 4 | To predict the structures and magnetic properties of Inorganic compounds | K1, K2, K3 & | PSO ₂ |
| CO ₅ | To gain in depth knowledge of nuclear reactions, reactors and the applications of radio isotopes in all fields. | K2 & K4 | PSO3 |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Mapping of C0s with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO ₄ |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₂ | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Note:

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

1. Dr. B. Medona

2. Dr. P. Silviya Reeta

Forwarded By

S. Tedora

(Dr. B. Medona)

SEMESTER -I For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRA MME CODE | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CATEG ORY | HRS/WE EK | CREDITS |
|-----------------------|----------------|---|---------------|--------------|---------|
| PSCH | 19PG1C2 | ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I (REACTION MECHANISM AND STEREOCHEMIST RY) | Major Core | 6 Hrs. | 4 |

Objective: The course deals with reaction mechanism of aliphatic and aromatic subtitution reactions, bonding in organic molecules, stereochemistry and natural products chemistry.

Course outcome:

After completion of the course the students should be able:

- To interpret the concept of aromaticity and the main properties of aromatic compounds.
- To explore reactivity patterns of conjugated ,aromatic molecules and to evaluate the kinetics and thermodynamics controlledreactions.
- To define the fundamentals of chirality, prochirality, symmetry elements and applications of atropisomers.
- To comprehend of nucleophiles, electrophiles, electronegativity, andresonance
- To sketch the preparation and properties of heterocycliccompounds.

| UNIT I | a)Bonding in organic compounds | |
|----------|--|--------|
| | b) structure and reactivity | 18 Hrs |
| UNIT II | Introduction to reaction mechanism | 18 Hrs |
| UNIT III | Stereochemistry | 18 Hrs |
| UNIT IV | substitution reactions | 18 Hrs |
| UNIT V | Natural products Chemistry | 18 Hrs |
| | a) Heterocyclic compounds b) Carbohydrate. | |

UNIT- I 18 Hrs

a) Bonding in organic compounds

Delocalised bonding, conjugation, cross conjugation, resonance, steric inhibition to resonance- hyperconjugation, tautomerism, concept of aromaticity, anti aromaticity, non aromaticity and homoaromaticity, Huckel's rule, alteranate and nonalternate hydrocarbons, aromaticity in nonbenzenoid compounds- fulvenes, azulenes and tropolones.

b) Structure and reactivity

Electronic effects, hydrogen bonding and steric effects. Factors influencing the dissociation constant of acids and bases, concept of HSAB. Quantitative correlations of structure and reactivity. Hammett equation and linear free energy relationship- Application and limitations. Substituent and reaction constants, Taft equation.

UNIT- II Introduction to reaction mechanism

18 Hrs

Types of mechanisms, types of reactions, activation energy, transition state, intermediates, energy profile diagram for endergonic and exergonic reactions. Reaction intermediates-carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, benzyne and nitrenes-their generation, stability and structure. Methods of determining reaction mechanism-kinetic and non kinetic methods. Kinetic and thermodynamic control of chemical reactions. Principle of microscopic reversibility, Hammond's postulate

UNIT- III Stereochemistry

18 Hrs

Concept of chirality, recognition of symmetry elements and chiral structure. Molecules with more than one chiral center, threo and erythro nomenclature, Specification of (E,Z and R,S) configuration for compounds with chiral center, axis and planes by CIP notation. Interconversion of sawhorse, Newmann and Fischer formulae. The concept of prochirality, topicity, prostereoisomerism. Equivalent, enantiotopic and diastereotopic ligands and faces of molecules. Stereospecific and stereoselective reactions, optical purity. Atropisomerism-stereochemistry of allenes, spiranes biphenyls, ansa compounds and paracyclophanes. Assymetric synthesis, Crams rule, Prelogs rule.

UNIT IV 18 Hrs

a) Nucleophilic substitution

 S_N1 , S_N2 and S_Ni mechanism and stereochemistry. Factors affecting the reactivity- effect of substrate structure, nucleophile, (nucleophilicity and basicity), nature of the leaving group and solvent. NGP-involving C=C bond, halogen, carboxylate group, phenyl group, nitrogen and sulphur. Nucleophilic substitution at an allylic carbon, trigonal carbon and vinylic

carbon. Ambident nucleophile and ambident substrate. Aromatic nucleophilic substitution- S_NAr , S_N1 and benzyne mechanism.

b) Electrophilic substitution

Arenium ion mechanism, orientation and reactivity in monosubstituted benzene, orientation in benzene rings with more than one substituents, orientation on other ring systems (naphthalene, furan, pyrrole, thiophene, quinoline and Isoquinoline)

UNIT V: Natural products chemistry

18 Hrs

- a) Preparation and reactions of pyrazole, oxazole, thiazole and indole Preparation and reactions of coumarine, flavones and anthocyaninsquercetin, caffeine and theobromine
- b) Carbohydrates: Methods of determining the size of sugar rings, structural elucidation of sucrose, maltose, lactose and cellobiose. Aminosugars.

Reference books:

- 1. Jerry March, Advanced organic chemistry, Reactions, mechanisms and structure, John Wiley and sons 4th edition
- 2. Peter Sykes, A guide book to mechanism in organic chemistry, Longman
- 3. Peter Sykes, The search for organic reaction pathways, Longman
- 4. Carey and Sundberg, Advanced organic chemistry, Part A
- 5. Graham Soloman, Organic chemistry, John Wiley and sons 5th edition
- 6. S.M. Mukerjee and S.P. Singh, Reaction mechanism in organic chemistry
- 7. E.S. Gould, Mechanism and Structure in organic chemistry, 1960, Henry-Holtoo, Inc.
- 8. Ernest L. Eliel, Stereochemistry of carbon comounds, 1977, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 9. D. Nasipuri, Stereochemistry of organic compounds, Wiley eastern limited, New Delhi
- 10. P.S. Kalsi, Stereochemistry (1990) 3rdEdn. New age International
- 11. I.L. Final, Organic chemistry, Vol.2,5thEdn. ELBS
- 12. R.M. Acheson, An introduction to heterocyclic compounds, John Wiley Editon
- 13. O.P. Agarwal, Chemistry of organic natural products, 15thEdn. Goel publishing house

| Module No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teachin g Pedagogy | Teachin g Aids |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | UNIT -1 BONDING INO | RGANICCO | OMPOUNDS | , |
| | STRUCTURE ANDREACTIVITY | | | |
| 11 | Delocalised bonding , conjugation, cross conjugation, resonance, steric inhibition to resonance | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 12 | hyperconjugation, tautomerism, concept of aromaticity, anti aromaticity, nonaromaticity and homoaromaticity, Huckel's rule | 4 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |
| 1. | alteranate and nonalternate hydrocarbons, aromaticity in nonbenzenoid compounds | 2 | Lecture | PPT & Whit e boar d |
| 14 | fulvenes, azulenes and tropolones. | 2 | Lecture | Smar t Boar d |
| 15 | Electronic effects, hydrogen bonding and steric effects. Factors influencing the dissociation constant of acids and bases, concept of HSAB | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 16 | Quantitative correlations of structure and reactivity | 2 | Discussio n | LCD |
| 17 | Hammett equation and linear free energy relationship | 3 | Lecture | Smar t Boar d |
| 18 | Application and limitations. Substituent and reaction constants, Taft equation. | 2 | Discussio n | Black Board |
| UNIT -2 | INTRODUCTION TORE | ACTIONMI | ECHANISM | |

| 21 | Types of mechanisms, types of reactions, activation energy, transition state, intermediates | 2 | Lecture | Green Board |
|-----|---|----------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 2.2 | energy profile diagram for endergonic and exergonic reactions | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Gree n Boar d |
| 23 | Reaction intermediate s- carbocations, carbanions | 2 | Lecture | Smar t Roo m |
| 2.4 | free radicals, carbenes, benzyne and nitrenes-their generation, stability and structure | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 25 | Methods of determining reaction mechanism | 2 | Discussio n | LCD |
| 2.6 | Kinetic and thermodynamic control of chemical reactions | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 27 | kinetic and non kinetic methods | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 2.8 | Principle of microscopic reversibility, Hammond's postulate | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| | UNIT -3STEREOCH | HEMISTRY | 7 | |
| 31 | Concept of chirality, recognition of symmetry elements and chiral structure. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Gree n Boar d |
| 32 | Molecules with more than one chiral center, threo and erythro nomenclature, Specification of (E,Z and R,S) configuration for compounds with chiral center, axis and | 2 | Discussio n | LCD |

| | planes by CIP notation | | | |
|-----|---|----------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 33 | Interconversion of sawhorse, Newmann and Fischer formulae. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.4 | The concept of prochirality, topicity, prostereoisomerism. Equivalent, enantiotopic and diastereotopic ligands and faces of molecules. | 2 | Discussio n | LCD |
| 35 | Stereospecific an d stereoselective reactions | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 3.6 | optical purity, Atropisomerism- stereochemistry of allenes, spiranes | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 37 | biphenyls, ansa compounds and paracyclophanes | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.8 | Assymetric synthesis, Crams rule, Prelogsrule | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Gree n Boar d |
| UN | NIT -4NUCLEOPHILIC AND ELECT | ROPHILIC | C SUBSTITU | TION |
| 41 | $S_N 1$, $S_N 2$ and $S_N i$ mechanism and stereochemistry. Factors affecting the reactivity-effect of substrate structur e, nucleophile, (nucleophilicity and basicity) | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.2 | Nature of the leaving group and solvent. | 2 | Discussio n | LCD |

| 4.3 | NGP-involving C=C bond, halogen, carboxylate group, phenyl group, nitrogen and sulphur. Nucleophili c substitution at an allylic carbon, trigonal carbon and vinylic carbon. | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|---------|---|---------|--------------------|----------------|
| 4.4 | Ambident nucleophile and ambident substrate. Aromatic nucleophilicsubstitution-SNAr, SN1 and benzyne mechanism. | 2 | Discussio n | LCD |
| 45 | Arenium ion mechanism, orientation and reactivity in monosubstituted benzene, | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 4.6 | Orientation in benzene rings with more than one substituents, | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 4. 7 | orientation on other ring systems | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.8 | Naphthalene, furan, pyrrole, thiophene, quinoline and Isoquinoline | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| | UNIT -5NATURALPRODU | СТЅСНЕМ | ISTRY | |
| 51 | Preparation and reactions of pyrazole, oxazole, thiazole | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 52 | Preparation and reactions of coumarine, flavones | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 53 | Preparation and reactions of anthocyanins-quercetin | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 54 | Preparation and reactions of caffeine | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| 55 | Preparation and reactions of theobromine | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|-----|--|---|--------------------|----------------|
| 56 | Methods of determining the size of sugar rings | 2 | Discussio n | LCD |
| 57 | Structural elucidation of lactose | 2 | Discussio n | LCD |
| 5.8 | Structural elucidation of cellobiose | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| | C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | Total Scholasti c Marks | Non Scholasti c Marks C5 | CIA Total | % of |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Levels | Session - wise Average 5 Mks. | Better of W1, W2 5+5=1 0 Mks. | M1+M2 15 Mks | TES T | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mks. | Assess m ent |
| K1 | 5 | - | - | 2 ½ | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 ½ | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| КЗ | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| К4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Non Scholasti c | - | - | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

| CIA | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Scholastic | 35 | | | | | |
| Non Scholastic | 5 | | | | | |
| | 40 | | | | | |

- ✓ All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- ✓ The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are :

K1- Remember, **K2-**Understand, **K3-**Apply, **K4-**Analyse

EVALUATION PATTERN

| | SCHO | LASTIC | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | | MARKS | |
|--------|------|--------|----|---------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| C 1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | C5 | CIA | ESE | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 – Average of Two Session Wise Tests

C2 - Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 - Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|---------|--|---|-------------------|
| co 1 | To interpret the concept of aromaticity and the main properties of aromatic compounds | K2, K3,K4 & K5 | PSO1& PSO2 |
| CO 2 | To explore reactivity patterns of conjugated, aromatic molecules and to evaluate the kinetics and thermodynamics controlledreactions | K2, K3,K4 & K5 | PSO3 |
| CO 3 | To define the fundamentals of chirality, prochirality, symmetry elements and applications of atropisomers | K2, K3,K4 & K5 | PSO5 |
| CO 4 | To comprehend of nucleophiles, electrophiles, electronegativity, and resonance | K2, K3,K4 & K5 | PSO2 |
| CO 5 | To sketch the preparation and properties of heterocycliccompounds | K2, K3,K4 & K5 | PSO3 |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO / PSO | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 | PSO5 | PSO6 | PSO7 | PSO8 | PSO9 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

| соз | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

Mapping of COs with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | РО3 | PO4 |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| соз | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CO5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

□ Strongly Correlated – 3 Moderately Correlated – 2 Note:

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Dr.M.Priyadharsani
- 2. Dr. V.Aruldeepa

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

B-Tedora.

SEMESTER -I For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRAM ME CODE | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CATEG ORY | HRS/WE EK | CREDIT S |
|--------------------|----------------|---|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| PSCH | 19PG1C3 | l (Applied electro chemistry &statistical | MAJOR CORE | 6 | 4 |
| | | thermodynamics) | | | |

Objective: This course gives a detailed study of electrochemistry, chemical thermodynamics and statistical thermodynamics

Course outcome:

After successful completion of the course, students will be able

CO1: To gain knowledge Kohlrausch's law and electrolytic conductance

CO2: To do calculation of conductance& Possess thorough understanding of Debye-Huckel equation

CO3: To apply the concept of electrochemistry & Gibbs phase rule

CO4: To categorize and compare various partition functions - translational, rotational, vibrational and electronic partition functions

CO5: To distinguish various Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein statistics and Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics based on the nature of the particles

| UnitI:Electrochemistry–I | 18Hrs |
|--|-------|
| UnitII:Electrochemistry–II | 18Hrs |
| UnitII:ElectrochemistryandThermodynamics | 18Hrs |
| UnitIV:ChemicalThermodynamics | 18Hrs |
| UnitV:StatisticalThermodynamics | 18Hrs |

I. Electrochemistry-I

18Hrs.

 $Introduction to electrolysis, Faraday's laws-\\specific, equivalent and Molar conductance and their variation on dilution, Kohlrausch's lawan dits applications, Applications of conductance measurements.$

The theory of electrolytic conductance – variation of ionic speeds, The degree of dissociation, Interionic attractions, ion-ionandion-solvent interactions, the electrical potential in the vicinity of an ion, Debye-Huckel equation, Limiting and extended forms of the Debye-Huckel equation, Onsager equation and its validity-ionassociation. Electrochemical cells—Types of electrochemical series and its applications.

II. Electrochemistry-II

18Hrs.

Thermodynamics of Reversible cells and reversible electrodes, EMF and equilibrium constant, Nernst equation. EMF of concentration cells with and without transference, Liquidjunction potential, applications of EMF measurements and Fuelcells. Polarisation–Electrolytic polarization, Dissolution and Deposition potentials, determination of anode and cathode potential, Evidence for existence of concentration polarization, polarographic cell Assembly, Ilkovic equation, Fick's law of diffusion, Half-wave potential, **Applications** of polarography. Kineticsofelectrodereactions-Butler-Volmerequation, Tafelequations, Thediffusion Over potential. Interfacial (double layer) phenomena - Types of interface, Electrokinetic phenomena-Electro-osmosis, Electro-phoresis,

III. Electrochemistry and Thermodynamics 18Hrs

Amperometric titrations, consecutive electrode processes, Decomposition voltages, Over voltage - Influence of pH and temperature on over voltage, Oxygen over voltage, Applications of over voltage - Corrosion, corrosion inhibition - Galvanising and of inhibitors. electrode position metals in corrosion aqueous solution. Thebehaviourofcolloidalsystems-colloidalelectrolytes, polyelectrolytes, Membrane equilibria-Dialysis, Ion exchangeresins. Electrocatalysis and Electrosynthesis. Biological applications of electrochemis try.

Gibbs phase rule andits application to three componentsystems. Microscopic reversibility and Onsager's reciprocity relation, coupled reactions.

Translational, rotational, vibrational and electronic partition functions, partitionfunctionandequilibriumconstant.BoseEinsteincondensation,degeneracyand, application toliquidhelium, paramagnetism.

IV. ChemicalThermodynamics:

18**Hrs.**

A general review of enthalpy, entropy and Free energy concepts, Genesis of third lawand its limitations – Thermodynamics of systems of variable compositions – partial molarquantities and their determination – chemical potential – Gibbs-Duhem equation – Duhem –Margules equation – Fugacity and its determinations – choice of Std. state – Activity andactivity coefficients – determination – Electrolytes and non-electrolytes—Introduction tonon-equilibrium thermodynamics – transformation of the generalized fluxes and forces, non-equilibrium – Stationary states, phenomenological equations, phenomena—

diffusion, electric conduction, Irreversible thermodynamics for biological systems

V. StatisticalThermodynamics

18**Hrs.**

Concept of distribution, Thermodynamic probability and most probable distribution. Microstate and Macrostate, Ensemble averaging, Postulates of ensemble averaging, canonical, Grand canonical and microcanonical ensembles, corresponding distribution laws. Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics – partition functions – thermodynamic properties from partition functionQuantum statistics – Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein statistics – photon gas, Electrongasdegeneracy and electron gas (Fermi energy level). Heat capacitiesofdiatomicgases. Einstein Debye's theory of heat capacity of solids-, population inversion-negative Kelvin temperature

ReferencebooksforElectrochemistry:

- 1. SamuelGlasstone,IntroductiontoElectrochemistry,
- 2. D.R.Crow, Principles& Applications of Electrochemistry, 3rdEdn, Chapman andHall.

 B.Viswanathan,R.Venkataraman,Dr.K.Rengarajan,Dr.S.Sundaram,Dr.P. S.Raghavan, Electrochemistry Principles and applications, 1stEdn, S. ViswanathanPrintersLtd.,

ReferencebooksforThermodynamics:

- 1. J.RajaramandJ.C.Kuriacose, ThermodynamicsForStudentsofChemistry, 2ndE dn., S.L.N.ChandandCo., Jalandhar, 1986.
- 2. I.M.KlotzandR.M.Rosenberg, Chemicalthermodynamics, 6thEdn., W.A.Benja minPublishers, California, 1972.
- 3. M.C.Gupta, Statistical Thermodynamics, New Age International, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
- 4. D.A.McQurrieandJ.D.Simon, *Physical Chemistry- AMolecular Approach*, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
- 5. R.P. Rastogi and R.R. Misra, *Classical Thermodynamics*, Vikas Publishing, Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi,1990.
- 6. F.W.Sears&G.L.Salinger, Thermodynamics, Kinetictheory&StatisticalThermodynamics, NewDelhi, NarosaPublishing House, 3rdEdn., 1989.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. UNIT -1 | Tonic | | | Teaching Aids |
|--------------------------|---|---|--------------|------------------|
| UNII -I | | | | |
| 1.1 | Introduction to electrolysis, Faraday's laws – specific, equivalent and Molar conductance and their variation on dilution | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.2 | Kohlrausch's law and its applications | 2 | Lecture | LCD |

| 1.3 | Applications of conductance measurements. | 2 | Lecture | PPT |
|---------|---|---|---|---|
| 1.4 | The theory of electrolytic conductance – variation of ionic speeds | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.5 | The degree of dissociation, Inter ionic attractions — ion-ion and ion-solvent interaction | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.6 | The electrical potential in the vicinity of an ion, Debye-Huckel equation, Limiting and extended forms of the Debye-Huckel equation, Onsager equation and its validity | 4 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.7 | Electrochemical cells – Types of electrodes, Electrochemical series and its applications. | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| | | | | |
| UNIT -2 | Electrochemistry – II | | 18 Hrs | |
| 2.1 | Electrochemistry – II Thermodynamics of Reversible cells and reversible electrodes | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| | Thermodynamics of Reversible cells | 1 | Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk | Board |
| 2.1 | Thermodynamics of Reversible cells and reversible electrodes EMF and equilibrium constant, Nernst equation. EMF of concentration cells with and without transference, Liquid junction potential | 2 | Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk | Board Black Board |
| 2.1 | Thermodynamics of Reversible cells and reversible electrodes EMF and equilibrium constant, Nernst equation. EMF of concentration cells with and without transference, Liquid | 2 | Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk | Board Black Board Black Board |

| 2.6 | Kinetics of electrode reactions – Butler-Volmer equation, Tafel equations, The diffusion Over potential | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|---------|---|----------|--------------|------------------------|
| 2.7 | Electro kinetic phenomena- Electro – osmosis, Electro- phoresis, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT -3 | Electrochemistry and Therm | odynamic | s 18 Hrs | 6 |
| 3.1 | Amperometric titrations, consecutive electrode processes, Decomposition voltages | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT&Black Board |
| 3.2 | Over voltage — Influence of pH and temperature on over voltage, Oxygen over voltage, Applications of over voltag | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT &Black Board |
| 3.3 | Corrosion, corrosion inhibition – Galvanising and corrosion inhibitors, electro deposition of metals in aqueous solution | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT &Black Board |
| 3.4 | The behaviour of colloidal systems – colloidal electrolytes, polyelectrolytes, Membrane equilibria – Dialysis | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT &Black Board |
| 3.5 | Ion – exchange resins. Electrocatalysis and Electrosynthesis | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT &Black Board |
| 3.6 | Biological applications of electrochemistry | 1 | Chalk & Talk | PPT&Black Board |
| 3.7 | Gibbs phase rule and its application to three component systems, Microscopic reversibility and Onsager's reciprocity relation., coupled reactions | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT&Black Board |

| 3.8 | Translational, rotational, vibrational and electronic partition functions, partition function and equilibrium constant | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|---------|---|-------|--------------|----------------|
| 3.9 | Bose Einstein condensation, degeneracy and,applicatiion to liquid helium, paramagnetism | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT -4 | Chemical Thermodynamics | 18 Hr | S | |
| 4.1 | A general review of enthalpy, entropy and Free energy concepts, Genesis of third law and its limitations | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.2 | Thermodynamics of systems of variable compositions – partial | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| | molar quantities and their determination – chemical potential | | | |
| 4.3 | Gibbs-Duhem equation – Duhem – Margules equation – Fugacity and its determinations – choice of Std. state | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.4 | Activity and activity coefficients – determination | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.5 | Electrolytes and non-electrolytes-– Introduction to non-equilibrium thermodynamics | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.6 | transformation of the generalized fluxes and forces, non-equilibrium – Stationary states, phenomenological equations | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| 4.7 | Electrokinetic phenomena – diffusion, electric conduction, Irreversible thermodynamics for biological systems | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|--------|---|--------------|----------------|
| UNIT-5 | Statistical Thermodynamics 18 | 8 Hrs | |
| 5.1 | Concept of distribution, Thermodynamic probability and most probable distribution. | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.2 | Microstate and Macrostate, | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.3 | Ensemble averaging, Postulates of ensemble averaging, canonical,. | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.4 | Grand canonical and microcanonical ensembles, corresponding distribution laws | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.5 | Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics – partition functions – thermodynamic properties from partition function | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.6 | Quantum statistics – Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein statistics – photon gas | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.7 | Electron gasdegeneracy and electron gas (Fermi energy level). Heat capacities of diatomic gases | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.8 | Einstein & Debye's theory of heat capacity of solids- ,populationinversion-negative Kelvin temperature | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C5 | CIA Total | % of Assess |
|--------|---------------------|--------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Levels | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | Mid- Sem.Test | Once in a Sem. | | | | ment |
| ĭ | 5 | 5+5=10 | 15 | 5 | | | 40 | |
| K1 | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| К3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | - | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| K4 | - | 5 | 4 | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
| К5 | - | - | 4 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Non- | | | | | | | | |
| Scho. | | | | | | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |
| | | | | | | | mks. | |

| CIA | |
|----------------|----|
| Scholastic | 35 |
| Non Scholastic | 5 |
| | 40 |

- \checkmark All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- $\checkmark \quad The \, levels \, of \, CIA \, Assessment \, based \, on \, Revised \, Bloom's \, Taxonomy \, for \, IPG \, are: \,$

K2-Understand,

K3-Apply, K4-Analyse, K5 - Evaluate

EVALUATION PATTERN

| SCHOLASTIC | | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | MA | RKS | | |
|------------|----|----|---------------------|----|-----|-----|-------|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C5 | CIA | ESE | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 – Best of Two Weekly Tests

C2 – Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 – Seminar (Once in a Sem.)

C5 – Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | (| PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| CO 1 | To gain knowledge Kohlrausch's law and electrolytic conductance | K2, K3, K4& K5 | PSO1& PSO2 |
| CO 2 | Calculation of conductance & Possess thorough understanding of | K2, K3, K4& K5 | PSO3 |

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | ` | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Debye-Huckel equation | | |
| | Apply the concept of electrochemistry & Gibbs phase rule | K2, K3, K4& K5 | PSO ₅ |
| CO 4 | Categorize and compare various partition functions - translational, rotational, vibrational and electronic partition functions | K2, K3, K4& K5 | PSO5 |
| CO 5 | Distinguish various Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein statistics and Maxwell- Boltzmann statistics based on the nature of the particles | K2, K3, K4& K5 | PSO4 |

Mapping of Cos with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Mapping of Cos with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₂ | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Note:

- ◆ Strongly Correlated **3** ◆ Moderately Correlated **2**
- ♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Dr. A. Rajeswari
- 2. Mrs. RM. Nagalakshmi Forwarded By

B-Tedora.

HOD'S Signature

SEMESTER-I

(For those who joined in 2019 onwards)

| PROGRAM | COURSE | COURSE | CATEGO | HRS/WEE | CREDIT |
|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| ME CODE | CODE | TITLE | RY | K | S |
| PSCH | 19PG1C4 | INORGANIC QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS | LAB | 4 | 2 |

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This paper gives a hands on experience of qualitatively analysing the inorganic salt mixtures containing common and rare earth metal cations by semimicro qualitative analysis

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This paper deals with group separation and group analysis of the given inorganic mixtures.

COURSE OUTCOME

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO 1**-Describe the principle and procedure of semimicro qualitative analysis
- **CO 2**-identify the groups to which the given cations belong to
- **CO 3**--distinguish between the familiar and less familiar cations.
- **CO 4**-select the confirmatory tests for specific cations
- **CO 5**-Apply the theory behind the practicals to write chemical equation

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

Analysis of inorganic mixtures containing two familiar and two less

familiarcations.

FAMILIAR (COMMON) CATIONS:

Group I: Pb and Hg;

Group II: Hg, Cu, Cd, Bi, Sb, As, and Sn;

Group III: Al, Fe, and Cr;

Group IV: Mn,;Zn, Co, and Ni

Group V: Ca, Sr, and Ba;

Group VI: Mg, K, and NH4 + .LESS

FAMILIAR (RARECATIONS):

Group I: W and Tl;

Group IA: Se and Te;

Group II:Mo;

Group III: Be, Tl, Ce, Ti, Th, Zr, V, and U;

Group VI: Li

This analysis involves two steps

1. Group separation

. Classification of cations into groups by using group reagents

2. Group Analysis

Confirmatory test for cations

TEXT BOOK

V. V. Ramanujam, Inorganic Semimicro Qualitative Analysis; 3rd ed., The National Publishing Company, Chennai, 1974.

REFERENCEBOOK

Vogel's Text book of Inorganic Qualitative Analysis, 4th Ed, ELBS, London, 1974.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|--|--------------------------------|
| CO 1 | Describe the principle and procedure of semimicro qualitative analysis | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, |
| | | PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 2 | Identify the groups to which the given cations belong to | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| СО3 | Distinguish between the familiar and less familiar cations. | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 4 | Select the confirmatory tests for specific cations | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 5 | Apply the theory behind the practicals to write chemical equations | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO ₁ | PSO2 | PSO ₃ | PSO ₄ | PSO ₅ | PSO6 | PSO ₇ | PSO8 | PSO9 |
|-----------------|------------------|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Mapping of COs with POs

| PSO CO/ | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

◆ Strongly Correlated − 3 ◆ Moderately Correlated − 2 Note:

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

1. Mrs. R. M. Nagalakshmi

2. Dr. Sr. J. Arul Mary

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

B-Tedora.

I M.Sc., CHEMISTRY SEMESTER -I

(For those who joined in 2022 onwards)

| PROGRA MME CODE | OURSE CODE | | ATEG ORY | S/WE EK | CREDITS |
|-----------------------|---------------|--|-------------|---------|---------|
| PSCH | 19PG1C5 | ORGANIC QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS AND PREPARATION -I | LAB | 4 Hrs. | 2 |

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course gives hands on experience of qualitatively analyzing organ

ic compounds and to synthesis simple organic compounds.

This course provides hands on experience in spectral techniques of UV and IR.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. To develop the skills of students to separate binary organic mixtures into individual compounds, identifying functional groups, confirming it by preparing suitable derivatives.
- 2. To gain knowledge of organic spectroscopy (UV and IR), microwave assisted synthesis and structural elucidation of synthesized organic compounds.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students shall be able to:

- Acquire the knowledge of qualitative analysis & Synthesize organic compounds by single stage.
- Synthesise the compounds using Microwave oven.
- Describe the reaction mechanism.
- Analyse the experimental observations and inferences with theory behind practicals

• Analyse the prepared organic compounds by spectral techniques (UV and IR)

I. Qualitative Analysis of an organic binary mixture

- 1. Pilot separation
- 2. Bulk separation
- 3. Analysis of organic compounds

The functional groups are combined in the following combinations

- 1. Acidic + Phenolic compounds
- 2. Basic + Phenolic compounds
- 3. Acidic +Neutral compounds
- 4. Basic + Neutral compounds

The possible functional groups are

Carboxylic acids, Phenols, Amines, Amides, Nitro compounds, Carbohydrates, Ester & Carbonyl compounds

II. A) Single step Organic preparations of the following compounds

Microwave assisted Synthesis of

- 1. p-Nitro acetanilide from Acetanilide
- 2. 2-Naphthylbenzoate from 2-Napthol
- 3. Dibenzalacetone from Benzaldehyde
- 4. Acetyl salicylic acid from Salicylic acid.

I. B) Spectral Analysis of the synthesized compounds using UV and IR (Internal only)

Reference books:

- 1. Ganapragasam& Ramamurthy G, Organic Chemistry Lab Manual, 2 nd Ed., S. Vishwanathan Printers and Publishers (P) Ltd., Chennai. 2007.
- 2. Furniss B S, Hannaford A J, Smith P W G and Tatchell A R, Vogel's
- **3.** Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5 th Ed., Pearson

Publication.

- **4.** Vengataswaran V et al., Basic Principle of Practical Chemistry, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. W. Kemp, Organic spectroscopy, McMillan, 1991.
- **6.** R. M. Silverstein and F. X. Webster, Spectrometric Identification of organic compounds, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 6th Ed. 2004
- **7.** P.S.Kalsi, Spectroscopy of organic compounds, New age international publishers, 6th edition, 2009.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|-----------------|--|-------------------|
| CO 1 | To be skilled in the separation of binary organic mixtures | PSO1& PSO2 |
| CO 2 | CO 2 To gain knowledge on the skills of doing micro level analysis | |
| соз | To know the methods of qualitative analysis of organic compounds | PSO5 |
| CO 4 | To learn about the preparation of suitable derivative of the organic functional groups | |
| CO ₅ | To prepare organic compounds. | PSO ₃ |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO ₁ | PSO ₂ | PSO ₃ | PSO ₄ | PSO ₅ | PSO6 | PSO ₇ | PSO8 | PSO9 |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

Mapping of C0s with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Note: ◆ Strongly Correlated - 3 ◆ Moderately Correlated - 2

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Dr.M.Priyadharsani
- 2. Dr. V.Aruldeepa

Forwarded By

B-Tedora.

HOD'S Signature

SEMESTER - II

For those who joined from 2021 onwards

| PROGRAM | COURSE | COURSE TITLE | CATEG | HRS/WE | CREDI |
|---------|---------|---|-------|--------|-------|
| ME CODE | CODE | | ORY | EK | TS |
| PSCH | 21C1EDC | ANALYSIS OF SOIL, WATER, FOOD, COSMETICS AND OIL | EDC | 3 | 3 |

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This paper focuses on all the important aspects of theory about soil, water, food chemistry, cosmetics and oil.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completion of the course the students should be able to:

- Acquire the complete knowledge ofsoil and its texture
- Develop idea about water and its treatment
- Idetify different types of food colour, aditives and food adulterants
- Learn the ingredients required for the preparation of various types of shampoos, skin powder, nail polish.
- Understand the need of detoxification of oil and various adulterants present in oil.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

| Tounderstandtheconceptsofsoiltexture, water analysis. |
|--|
| To acquire the basic knowledge about food colour, food |
| additives and food andadulterants. |
| Tolearnsourcesofoil, analysis of oil and adulter antinoil. |

UNITS

UNIT-I SOIL

(9HRS.)

Composition of soil: Organic and Inorganic constituents. Soil acidity: buffering capacity of soils. Liming of soil. Absorption of cations and anions: availability of soil nutrients toplants.

UNIT-II WATER

(9HRS.)

Importance of water.Naturalwater.Sources of water. Drinking water – making water fit to drink – chlorination. Water pollution-Chemicals causing water contamination – contamination by fertilizers, soaps and detergents and their effect.

UNIT-III FOOD CHEMISTRY

(9HRS.)

Food- composition of food -Color- Natural colouring matters – chlorophylls – carotenoids -Synthetic colours – permitted colours-banned colours - FPO, FSSAC, Agmark – Flavors - Food additives-Food adulterants and their detection in various fooditems.

UNIT-IV COSMETICS

(9HRS.)

Dental preparations-Tooth paste-Ingredients, their characteristic functios- Soap-hard soap and soft soap- Hair care preparations-Shampoo Shampoos – different kinds of shampoos –anti dandruff, anti-lice, herbaland baby shampoos -Hair dye –manufacture of conditioners -skin preparation –skin powder, nail polish,lipsticks.

UNIT-V OIL

(9HRS.)

Natural sources of oils and fats, oils rich in palmitic acid and stearic acid- processing of fats and oils- analysis of oils- technical refining of oils for industrial uses- detoxification- shelf life prediction test-adulterants in oils.

REFERENCES:

- G.T. Austin : shreve's Chemical Process Industries, 5th edition,
 Mc- Graw-Hill, 1984
- Lakshmi, S. Pharmaceutical Chemistry, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 1995.
- 3. A.K. De, Environmental Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, 2018.
- 4. JayashreeGhosh, Fundamental concepts of Applied chemistry, S.Chand publications, New Delhi(2013).
- J.V.Simons, Science and Beauty Business Vol-1, Macmilan Education Ltd, 1989.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURESCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Торіс | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | UNIT-1 TITI | E -SOIL | | |
| 1.1 | Composition of soil | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.2 | Organic and Inorganic constituents | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.3 | Soil acidity | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.4 | buffering capacity of soils | 1 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board |
| 1.5 | Liming of soil | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.6 | Absorption of cations | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.7 | Absorption of anions: | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board |

| CBCS Curriculum for PG Chemistry | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1.8 | availability of soil nutrients to plants. | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| | UNIT-2 TITLE-WATER | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Importance of water | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 2.2 | Naturalwater | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 2.3 | Sources of water | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 2.4 | Drinking water | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 2.5 | Making water fit to drink – chlorination | 1 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board | | | | |
| 2.6 | Water pollution | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 2.7 | Chemicals causing water contamination – | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 2.8 | contamination by fertilizers, soaps and detergents and their effect | 2 | Demonstration | Various raw materials | | | | |
| UNIT - | 3 TITLE -FOOD CHEMISTRY | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Food- composition offood | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 3.2 | Food colour | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 3.3 | Natural colouring matters chlorophylls – carotenoids | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 3.4 | Synthetic colours | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 3.5 | permitted colours | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 3.6 | banned colours - FPO, FSSAC, Agmark – Flavors | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |

| 3.7 | Food additives | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|-----|--|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 3.8 | Food adulterants and their detection in various fooditems. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| UNIT-4 TITLE-COSMETICS | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|-----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| 4.1 | Dental preparations-Tooth paste- Ingredients, their characteristic functios | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.2 | Soap-hard soap and softsoap | 1 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | |
| 4.3 | Hair care preparations-Shampoo different kinds of shampoos –anti dandruff and anti-lice | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.4 | herbal and baby shampoos | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.5 | Hair dye –manufacture of conditioners | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.6 | skin preparation –skin powder | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.7 | nail polish | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.8 | lipsticks | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| UNIT - 5 | 5 TITLE -OILS | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Natural sources of oils andfats | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 5.2 | oils rich in palmitic acid and static acid | 1 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | |
| 5.3 | processing of fats and oils | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |

| 5.4 | analysis of oils | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|-----|--|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 5.5 | technical refining of oils for industrial uses | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.6 | detoxification | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.7 | shelf life prediction test | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.8 | adulterants in oils | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| | C1 | C2 | C3 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C4 | CIA Total | |
|------------|--------|---------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Levels | Weekly | Monthly | MID- SEM TEST | | | | % of Assessment |
| | 5Mks. | 10 Mks. | 20 Mks. | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40 Mks. | |
| K1 | - | 5 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 10 | - | 10 | 25 % |
| K2 | - | 5 Mks. | 8 Mks. | 13 | - | 13 | 32.5 % |
| К3 | 5 Mks. | - | 7 Mks. | 12 | - | 12 | 30 % |
| Non | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | 12.5 % |
| Scholastic | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5 | 10 | 20 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

| CIA | | | |
|----------------|----|--|--|
| Scholastic | 35 | | |
| Non Scholastic | 5 | | |
| | 40 | | |

- ✓ All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- ✓ ThelevelsofCIAAssessmentbasedonRevisedBloom's Taxonomy for I PG are :

K1-Understand, **K2**-Apply, **K3**-Analyse

✓ The I PG course teachers are requested to start conducting S1,
 W1,M1,

EVALUATION PATTERN

| SCHOLASTIC | | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | MARKS | | | |
|------------|----|----|---------------------|----------------|-----|-----|-------|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C ₅ | CIA | ESE | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 – Average of Two Session Wise Tests

C2 – Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid SemTest

C4 – Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 – Non -Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|--|--|-------------------|
| | A 1 1 1 CC 1 1 2 | , | DG C |
| CO 1 | Analyse the buffering capacity of soil, p H, cation exchange capacity, nutrient availability of soil, fertility status of soil. | K1 | PSO1 |
| CO 2 | Analyze the p H of water, hardness of water and acquire knowledge of advanced water purification techniques (and watertreatment) | K1, K2 | PSO2 |
| СОз | Identify different types of food colour,additives and food adulterants | K1 | PSO2 |
| CO 4 | Learn the ingredients required for the preparation of the various types of shampoos,skin powder and nail polish | K2 | PSO4 |
| CO 5 | Analyze and Detect the presence of adulderants in oils and to compare the physical and chemical refining of oils | К3 | PSO5 |

Mapping COs Consistency with PSOs

| CO/PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CO1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| CO/ PSO | PO ₁ | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO ₄ |
|------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
|------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|

| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|
| CO ₂ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

Note: ♦ Strongly Correlated–3

♦ WeaklyCorrelated -1

◆ ModeratelyCorrelated –2

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Mrs. RM.Nagalakshmi
- 2. Dr.B.SUGANTHANA

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature.

B-Tedora.

SEMESTER -II

For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRAMME CODE | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CATEGORY | HRS/WEEK | CREDITS |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| PSCH | 19PG2C6 | cnemistry-ii | MAJOR CORE | 6 | 4 |
| | | (Advanced Coordination Chemistry) | | | |

COURSEDESCRIPTION: It deals with theories,

characterisationwithspectralstudies and reaction mechanism of coordination compounds.

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course provides the study of different aspects of coordination chemistry such as bonding, reaction mechanism and electronic pectra and other spectral techniques

COURSE OUTCOME:

After the completion of the course the students will be able to

• Compare the stabilities of complexes using stability constants and to identify the types

of isomers

- To describe the theories of co-ordination compounds to understand the colours and magnetic properties and their position in the spectrochemical series
- . Investigate the structures of complexes using IR,NMR ,E SR and other spectral techniques
- Possess a thorough understanding of electronic spectra of complexes
- To arrive at the mechanisms of substitution reactions in six and four coordinated complexes using kinetic studies

UNIT -IINTRODUCTION TOCO-ORDINATION CHEMISTRY- I (18HRS.)

Co-ordinationnumbers-Isomerism-Geometrical&Optical-ORD,CD-Chelateeffect_stabilityofcomplexes_determinationofstabilityconstant_Jobs

method- factors affecting stability constants, V.B.Theory –postulates, formation of complex ions on the basis of VB theory, limitations and Magnetic properties of complexes

UNIT-II BONDINGINCO-ORDINATION CHEMISTRY

(18HRS.)

BondinginCo-

ordinationcompounds,VBT,CFT,CFSE,CFTtotetrahedral,tetragonalandsquarepl anarcomplexes,factorsaffectingΔ,applications of CFT, spectrochemical series-Nephelauxelic effect, M O theory toOctahedral, Jahn_teller effect-square planer complexes-Pi bonding and MOT,experimentalevidenceforPibonding,orbitalcontributiontomagneticmoments.

UNIT-III ELECTRONIC SPECTRA

(18 HRS.)

Electronic spectra, selection rules, Term &Term symbol, term symbols derivation for p2 configuration, calculation of micro states, Orgel diagrams for octahedral and tetrahedral complexes of metal ions with $\rm d^1to$ $\rm d^9systems$, Tanabe Sugano diagram for $\rm d^2, d^6$ and $\rm d^7systems$, Tetragonal distortions fromoctahedral symmetry and charge transfer spectra.

UNIT-IVOTHERSPECTRALTECHNIQUESFORCO-ORDINATIONCOMPOUNDS (18HRS.)

Applications of Mossbauer, NQR, NMR, EPR, IR Spectral Techniques to coordinationcomplexes.

UNIT -V: REACTION MECHANISMS

(18HRS.)

Reaction Kinetics and mechanism, substitution reaction in square planar complexes, Thermodynamic and Kinetic Stability-Kinetics of Octahedralsubstitution, mechanisms of Redox reactions. Outer sphere-inner sphere E.Treactions

REFERENCES:

- 1. James.E.Huheey, *Inorganic* Chemistry, pearson publications, 4thedition, 2008.
- 2. F.A. Cotton, C. Williamson, C.A. Marrillo and M. Dochmann,

- . Advanced Inorganic Chemistry; 6thed.; Wiley Interscience: New York, 1988.
- 3. K.F.PurcellandJ.C.Kotz, InorganicChemistry; Saunders: Philadelphia, 1976.
- 4. D.F.Shriver, P.W.Atkins and C.H. Langford; *Inorganic Chemistry*; 3rd ed., OxfordUniversityPress:London, 2001.
- 5. R. S.Drago, Physical Methods in Chemistry; Saunders: Philadelphia, 1977.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Торіс | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| UNIT -1 | INTRODUCTION TO CO-ORDI | NATION C | HEMISTRY (| 18 Hours) |
| 1.1 | Co-ordination numbers | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 1.2 | Isomerism-Geometrical &Optical | 3 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |
| 1.3 | ORD, CD | 1 | Lecture | PPT |
| 1.4 | Chelate effect, stability of complexes – determination of stability constant, | 2 | Lecture | PPT |
| 1.5 | Factors affecting stability constants | 2 | Lecture | Black Boar d |
| 1.6 | V.B.Theory –postulates & limitations | 1 | Discussio n | Black Boar d |
| 1.7 | Formation of complex ions on the basis of VB theory | 3 | Lecture | Black Boar d |

| 1.8 | Magnetic properties of complexes. | 1 | Discussio n | Black Boar d | | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----|-----------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| UNIT -2 | UNIT -2 BONDING IN CO-ORDINATION CHEMISTRY (18 Hours) | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Bonding in Co-ordination compounds | 2 | Lecture | Black Boar d | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | CFT, CFSE, CFT to tetrahedral,tetragonal and square planar complexes | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | Factors affecting Δ_0 , applications of CFT | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d | | | | | | |
| 2.4 | spectrochemical series- Nephelauxelic effect | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Jahn_teller effect- M O theory to Octahedral | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d | | | | | | |
| 2.6 | Pi bonding and MOT, experimental evidence for Pi- bonding, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d | | | | | | |
| 2.7 | Orbital contribution to magnetic moments | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d | | | | | | |
| UNIT -3 | ELECTRONIC SPECTRA (18 Hour | rs) | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Electronic spectra, selection rules, Term &Term symbol | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d | | | | | | |
| 3.2 | Derivation for p ² configuration, calculation of micro states | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d | | | | | | |
| 3.3 | Orgel diagrams for octahedral and tetrahedral complexes of metal ions with d ¹ to d ⁹ systems | 5 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d | | | | | | |
| 3.4 | Tanabe Sugano diagram for d ² ,d ⁶ and d ⁷ systems | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d | | | | | | |

| 3.5 | Tetragonal distortions from octahedral symmetry | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
|---------|---|----------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 3.6 | Charge transfer spectra | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| UNIT -4 | OTHER SPECTRAL TECHNIQUES F | ORCO-ORI | DINATION CO | MPOUNDS |
| 4.1 | Principle and applications of Mossbauer to Iron complexes . | 3 | Chalk & | PPT |
| 4.2 | Applications of NQR to co-ordination complexes. | 3 | Talk Chalk & Talk | PPT |
| 4.3 | Applications of NMR to co-ordination complexes. | 3 | Chalk & Talk | PPT |
| 4.4 | Applications of EPR to co-ordination complexes. | 3 | Chalk & Talk | PPT |
| 4.5 | Applications of IR to co-ordination complexes. | 3 | Chalk & Talk | PPT |
| UNIT-5 | REACTION MECHANISMS (18 He | ours) | | |
| 5.1 | Reaction Kinetics and mechanism | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 5.2 | Substitution reactions in square planar complexes | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 5.3 | Thermodynamic and Kinetic Stability | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 5.4 | Kinetics of Octahedral substitution | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 5.5 | Mechanisms of Redox reactions.Outer sphere-inner sphere E.T reactions | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |

| | C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C5 | CIA Total | |
|-------------------|---------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Levels | Seminar | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | % of Assessme nt |
| | 5 Mks. | 5Mks. | 10 Mks | 15 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mks. | |
| K2 | 5 | - | - | 2 ½ | - | | - | - |
| КЗ | - | 5 | 4 | 2 ½ | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| K4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| К5 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
| Non Scholastic | - | - | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

| CIA | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Scholastic | 35 | | | | | |
| Non Scholastic | 5 | | | | | |
| | 40 | | | | | |

- \checkmark All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- \checkmark The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for IPG are:

K2-Understand, K3-Apply, K4-Analyse, K5 - Evaluate

EVALUATION PATTERN

| SCHOLASTIC | | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | | MARKS | | |
|------------|----|----|---------------------|----|-------|-----|-------|
| C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | C5 | CIA | ESE | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 – Best of Two Weekly Tests

C2 – Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 – Seminar (Once in a Sem.)

C5 – Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|---------|--|---|-------------------|
| co 1 | Compare the stabilities of complexes using stability constants and to identify the types of isomers | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO1& PSO2 |
| CO 2 | To describe the theories of co- ordination compounds to understand the colours and magnetic properties and their position in the spectrochemical series | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO3 |

| co 3 | Investigate the structures of complexes using IR,NMR ,E SR and other spectral techniques | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO5 |
|-------------|--|-------------------|------|
| CO 4 | Possess a thorough understanding of electronic spectra of complexes | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO3 |
| CO 5 | To arrive at the mechanisms of substitution reactions in six and four coordinated complexes using kinetic studies | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO3 |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO / PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Mapping of COs with POs

| CO / PSO | PO1 | PO2 | РО3 | PO4 |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| соз | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Note: ◆ Strongly Correlated - 3◆ Moderately Correlated - Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Dr.B.Medona
- 2. Dr.A.Rajeswari

Forwarded By

B-Tedora.

HOD'S Signature

. SEMESTER -II

For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRAM | COURSE | COURSE | CATEGO | HRS/WEE | CREDIT |
|---------|---------|-------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|
| ME CODE | CODE | TITLE | RY | K | S |
| PSCH | 19PG2C7 | Organic chemistry-II | MAJOR CORE | 6 Hrs. | 4 |

Objective: This course deals with elimination and addition reactions, conformational analysis and selective organic name reactions and rearrangements. It also provides an elaborate study of organic spectroscopy and their applications in structural elucidation of organic compounds.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completion of the course the students should be able:

- CO1- To comprehend the mechanism of elimination and substitution reactions and to apply the stereochemistry in E1, E2, ionic and pyrolytic eliminations.
- CO2- To interpret the concept of nucleophilic and free radical addition reactions and metal hydride reduction and to discriminate the reactivity of organometalic reagents.
- CO3-. To explore reactivity patterns of substituted cyclohexanes and to employ conformational reactivity in cis and trans decalins and to apply conformations in SN1, SN2, ionic, pyrolytic eliminations and NGP reactions.
- CO4- To acquire a complete knowledge of the principles of UV, IR spectroscopy and to examine the various functional groups present in organic molecules using λ max and IR frequency values .
- CO5- To differentiate the molecular rearrangements and to solve the simple problems and to recall the various naming reactions and to interpret the products.

Units

| Unit-I- Elimination addition reaction | 18 Hrs |
|--|--------|
| Unit-II- Addition reaction | 18Hrs |
| Unit-III-Conformational analysis | 18 Hrs |
| Unit-IV-Organic Spectroscopy -IR, UV | 18 Hrs |
| Unit-V- Selective Organic Name reactions | 18Hrs |

Unit-I- Elimination Reactions

18 Hrs

Elimination- E2,E1 and E1CB mechanism. Orientation of the double bond. Hoffmann and Sayetzeff rules. Reactivity-effect of substrate, attacking base, the leaving group and medium. Competition between elimination and substitution. Orientation in pyrolytic elimination-Bredt's rule.

Unit-II- Addition Reactions

18 Hrs

Addition to carbon-carbon multiple bonds-Electrophilic addition, Nucleophilic addition, Free radical addition, Addition to conjugated systems. Orientation and reactivity. Hydroboration, addition of bromine to E and Z-2-butene, Hydroxylation- OsO₄, alk.KMnO₄, Woodward method and Prevost reaction.

Addition to Carbon-Hetero multiple bonds-Mechanism and reactivity. Addition of alcohols and amines to aldehydes and ketones- mechanism of metal hydride reduction. -Addition of Grignard reagents, organozinc and organo lithium reagents to carbonyl and unsaturated carbonyl compounds.

Unit-III-Conformational Analysis

18

Hrs

- a) Introduction-Configuration and conformation-Conformation of molecules-acyclic molecules, ethane and n-butanes. Conformation of cyclohexane, mono and disubstituted cyclohexanes, Cyclohexanones. Fusedbicyclicmolecules, polycyclicmolecules, decalins, perhydrophenanthrenes.
- **b)** Conformation and Reactivity:

Conformation and reactivity in acyclic systems – Ionic elimination – pyrolytic elimination, NGP by bromine.

Conformation and reactivity in cyclohexane system SN1, SN2, saponification, ionic elimination, pyrolytic elimination, NGP – 3⁰ H and acetoxy group, epoxide ring formation and ring opening, Electrophilic addition, Molecular rearrangements, Curtin Hammett Principle.

Unit-IV-Organic Spectroscopy UV, IR spectra

18 Hrs

i)UV-Visible Spectroscopy- Theory of electronic spectroscopy, Types of electronic transitions – Chromophore, Auxochrome, Bathochromic shifts, Hypsochromic shift, Hypochromic and hyperchromic shift – Factors affecting λ max – solvent effect, Conjugation and steric hindrance - Fieser woodward rules for calculating λ max in conjugated diene and carbonyl compounds, Applications of UV spectroscopy.

ii) IR Spectroscopy- Basic principles – Factors influencing vibrational frequencies – vibrational coupling and Fermi resonance, Electronic effects, Bond angles, field effect, physical state and solvent effect – Scanning of IR spectrum – Fingerprint regions – molecular vibrational frequency-characteristic frequencies of some important functional groups such as >C=O,- CN,-OH,-NH₂,-COOH,-C-H, -C=C-H, -CHO,-C=C-H etc.- Application of IR spectra.

Unit-V-Selective Organic Name reactions

18 Hrs

Favorski reaction-Stork- enamine reaction, Ene reaction-shapiro reaction-Baeyer Villiger reaction-, Birch reduction, Mannich reaction, Wittig reaction, Stobbe reaction.

.Beckmann, Fries, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, Wolf rearrangement, Skraup synthesis, Steven's rearrangement, dienone-phenol rearrangement.

References:

1.Jerry march, Advanced Organic chemistry, Reaction mechanism and structure, Willey, 4th edn, 1992.

- 2. Peter Sykes. A, Aguide book to mechanism in organic chemistry, Longmann.
- 3.E.S.Gould(1960), Mechanism and structure in organic chemistry, Henry-Holtoo INC.
- 4.Ernest.L.Eliel, Stereo chemistry of carbon compounds, 1997.22nd reprint, Tata Mcgraw-Hill, NewDelhi.
- 5.D.Nasipuri,Stereochemistry of organic compounds,1994,2nd edn,Wiley eastern limited,NewDelhi.
- 6.Silverstein,Bassler and Morrel,Spectrometric identification of organic compounds,4th edn,John Wiley and Sons.
- 7.P.S. Kalsi, spectroscopy of organic compounds, 1993, Wiley eastern.
- 8. Wiliam Kemp, (1991) organic spectroscopy, Macmilan, 3rd edition.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Торіс | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | UNIT -1 ELIMINATION REACTIONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Elimination- E2,E1 and E1CB mechanism | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | Orientation of the double bond | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Hoffmann and Sayetzeff rules | 2 | Lecture | PPT & White board | | | | | | | |
| 1.4 | Reactivity-effect of substrate, attacking base | 2 | Lecture | Smart Board | | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Effect of the leaving group and medium | 3 | Lecture | Black Board | | | | | | | |
| 1.6 | Competition between elimination and substitution | 2 | Discussion | | | | | | | | |
| 1.7 | Orientation in pyrolytic elimination | 3 | Lecture | Smart Board | | | | | | | |
| 1.8 | Bredt's rule | 2 | Discussion | Black Board | | | | | | | |

| UNIT -2 ADDITION REACTIONS | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2.1 | Addition to carbon-carbon multiple bonds-Electrophilic addition | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 2.2 | Nucleophilic addition, Free radical addition | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | | |
| 2.3 | Addition to conjugated systems | 2 | Lecture | PPT & White OARD | | | | |
| 2.4 | Orientation and reactivity | 2 | Lecture | Smart Board | | | | |
| 2.5 | Hydroboration, addition of bromine to E and Z-2-butene, Hydroxylation- OsO4, alk.KMnO4, Woodward method and Prevost reaction | 3 | Lecture | Black Board | | | | |
| 2.6 | Addition to Carbon-Hetero multiple bonds-Mechanism and reactivity | 2 | Discussion | | | | | |
| 2.7 | Addition of alcohols and amines to aldehydes and ketones- mechanism of metal hydride reduction | 2 | Lecture | Smart Board | | | | |
| 2.8 | Addition of Grignard reagents, organozinc and organo lithium reagents to carbonyl and unsaturated carbonyl compounds | 2 | Discussion | Black Board | | | | |
| | UNIT -3 CONFORMATIONAL | ANALYSIS | S | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Introduction-Configuration and conformation-Conformation of molecules-acyclic molecules, ethane and n-butanes | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 3.2 | Conformation of cyclohexane, mono and disubsitutedcyclohexanes | 3 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | | |

| 3.3 | Cyclohexanones. Fusedbicyclicmolecules, polycyclicmolecules, decalins, perhydrophenanthrenes | 2 | Lecture | PPT & White board |
|-----|--|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 3.4 | Conformation and reactivity in acyclic systems – Ionic elimination | 2 | Lecture | Smart Board |
| 3.5 | pyrolytic elimination, NGP by bromine | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 3.6 | Conformation and reactivity in cyclohexane system SN1, SN2 | 2 | Discussion | |
| 3.7 | saponification, ionic elimination, pyrolytic elimination, NGP – 3° H and acetoxy group | 3 | Lecture | Smart Board |
| 3.8 | epoxide ring formation and ring opening, Electrophilic addition, Molecular rearrangements, Curtin Hammett Principle | 2 | Discussion | Black Board |
| UN | IIT -4 ORGANIC SPECTROSCOPY | UV,IR SP | ECTRA | |
| 4.1 | UV-Visible Spectroscopy-Theory of electronic spectroscopy, Types of electronic transitions | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.2 | Chromophore, Auxochrome, Bathochromic shifts, Hypsochromic shift, Hypochromic and hyperchromic shift | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |
| 4.3 | Factors affecting λ max – solvent effect, Conjugation and steric hindrance | 2 | Lecture | PPT & White board |
| 4.4 | Fieserwoodward rules for calculating λ max in conjugated diene and carbonyl compounds, Applications of UV spectroscopy | 3 | Lecture | Smart Board |
| 4.5 | IR Spectroscopy- Basic principles – Factors influencing vibrational frequencies | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |

| 4.6 | vibrational coupling and Fermi resonance, Electronic effects, Bond angles, field effect, physical state and solvent effect | 2 | Discussion | |
|-----|---|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 4.7 | Scanning of IR spectrum – Fingerprint regions - molecular vibrational frequency | 2 | Lecture | Smart Board |
| 4.8 | characteristic frequencies of some important functional groups such as >C=O,- CN,-OH,-NH2,-COOH,-C-H, -C=C-H, -CHO,-C=C-H etc Application of IR | 3 | Discussion | Black Board |
| U | NIT -5SELECTIVE ORGANIC NA | ME REACT | TIONS | |
| 5.1 | Favorski reaction-Stork- enamine reaction | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.2 | Ene reaction-shapiro reaction- | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |
| 5.3 | Baeyer Villiger reaction-, Birch reduction | 2 | Lecture | PPT & White board |
| 5.4 | Mannich reaction, Wittig reaction, | 3 | Lecture | Smart Board |
| 5.5 | Stobbe reaction, Beckmann, Fries, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 5.6 | Wolf rearrangement, Skraup synthesis | 2 | Discussion | |
| 5.7 | Steven's rearrangement | 2 | Lecture | Smart Board |
| 5.8 | dienone-phenol rearrangement | 2 | Discussion | Black Board |

| | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C5 | CIA Total | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Levels | Session - wise Average | Semina r | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | % of Assessri ent |
| | 5 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 15 Mks | 5 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mks. | |
| K1 | 5 | - | - | 2 1/2 | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 1/2 | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| Кз | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| K4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
| Non Scholastic | - | _ | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

| CIA | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Scholastic | 35 | | | | | |
| Non Scholastic | 5 | | | | | |
| | 40 | | | | | |

- ✓ All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- ✓ The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are :

K1- Remember, **K2-**Understand, **K3-**Apply, **K4-** Analyse

✓ The I PG course teachers are requested to start conducting S1, W1, M1,

EVALUATION PATTERN

| SCHOLASTIC | | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | | MARKS | | |
|------------|----|----|---------------------|----------------|-------|---------|-----|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C ₅ | CIA | CIA ESE | |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 – Average of Two Session Wise Tests

C2 – Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 – Seminar

C5 – Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|--|--|-------------------|
| CO 1 | To comprehend the mechanism of elimination and substitution reactions and to apply the stereochemistry in E1, E2, ionic and pyrolytic eliminations. | K2, K3, K4 & K5 | PSO1 &PSO2 |
| CO 2 | To interpret the concept of nucleophilic and free radical addition reactions and metal hydride reduction and to discriminate the reactivity of organometalic reagents. | K2, K3, K4 & K5 | PSO1 &PSO2 |

| соз | To explore reactivity patterns of substituted cyclohexanes and to employ conformational reactivity in cis and trans decalins and to apply conformations in SN1, SN2, ionic, pyrolytic eliminations and NGP reactions. | K2, K3, K4 & K5 | PSO2& PSo3 |
|------|---|--------------------|--------------|
| CO 4 | To acquire a complete knowledge of the principles of UV, IR spectroscopy and to examine the various functional groups present in organic molecules using λmax and IR frequency values . | K2, K3, K4 & K5 | PSO3 &PSO4 |
| CO 5 | To differentiate the molecular rearrangements and to solve the simple problems and to recall the various naming reactions and to interpret the products. | K2, K3, K4 & K5 | PSO1 PSO8 |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |

Mapping of C0s with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO ₄ |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Staff Name Dr.B. Vinosha
- 2. Staff Name Dr.V.Aruldeepa

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

B-Tedora.

SEMESTER-II

For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRA MME CODE | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CATEGO RY | HRS/WE EK | CREDITS |
|-----------------------|----------------|--|---------------|--------------|---------|
| PSCH | 19PG2C8 | Physical chemistry-II (Chemical Kinetics and Quantum Mechanics) | MAJOR CORE | 6 Hrs. | 4 |

Objective: This paper provides an extensive study of the topics such as Chemical kinetics and Quantum mechanics.

Course Outcomes:

After studying this course, students should be able

- To Understand the concept of rate constants,ionic strength, Fast reactions, Catalysis, orthogonality and normalization and to solve the problems related to rate constants
- To explore and to evaluate the kinetics of complex, consecutive and chain reactions and Kinetics of reactions in solution and to learn the Influence of ionic strength on reaction rates.
- To compare the various Theories of reaction rates and explain the postulates of quantum mechanics and operators
- To determine solutions of Schrödinger equation to particle in a One Dimensional Box, Three Dimensional Box, The Simple Harmonic Oscillator, The Rigid rotator, The H-atom
- To apply the Variation method and perturbation method to He atom and HMO theory to conjugated systems

Unit I : Chemical Kinetics – I

Unit II : Chemical Kinetics – II

Unit III : Chemical Kinetics – IIIUnit IV : Quantum Mechanics – IUnit V : Quantum Mechanics –II

I. CHEMICAL KINETICS - I

18 Hrs

- a) Basics of Chemical Kinetics
- b) Kinetics and mechanisms of complex, consecutive and chain reactions- Formation of HBr, Decomposition of acetaldehyde and Pyrolysis of methane, Catalysis by ions of variable valency, activation of molecular hydrogen. Kinetics of reactions in solution Diffusion controlled reaction in solution, Influence of ionic strength on reaction rates The salt effects, Influence of solvent on reaction rates and Isotope effect.

II. CHEMICAL KINETICS - II

18Hrs.

- a) Techniques for fast reactions stopped flow technique, relaxation methods, temperature and pressure jump methods, shock tube methods, flash photolysis and pulse radiolysis, Influence of temperature on reaction rates and potential energy surfaces.
- b) Introduction to catalysis homogeneous catalysis acid base catalysis mechanism, catalytic activity and acid base strength, acidity function. Catalysis by enzymes Michaelis Menten mechanism, influence of pH and temperature on enzyme catalysed reactions. Heterogeneous catalysis derivation of B.E.T isotherm.

III. CHEMICAL KINETICS - III

18 Hrs.

Theories of reaction rates – Collision theory, Theory of absolute reaction rates (ARRT) – Thermodynamic treatment, Theory of Unimolecular reactions – Lindemann, Hinshelwood, RRK, RRKM, Slater's theory and Marcus theory of electron transfer reactions.

References:

1. Chemical Kinetics By Laidler

IV. QUANTUM MECHANICS - I

18 Hrs.

The schrodinger wave equation, Postulates of Quantum mechanics, Operators – Linear operator, commuting operators, Hermitian operator. Eigen functions and Eigen values, Orthogonality and Normalisation. Discussion of solutions of Schrödinger equation to particle in a One Dimensional Box, Three Dimensional Box, The Simple

Harmonic Oscillator, The Rigid rotator, The H- atom, Probability Distribution curves, Angular momentum - Quantum mechanical definition of angular momentum, Commutation Relations, Physical significance of Commutation relations, Eigen functions and Eigen Values of angular momentum.

V. QUANTUM MECHANICS -II

18 hrs

Approximation methods – The Variation theorem, Linear variation principle, Application of variation method to He – atom, Perturbation theory (only Time independent, First order and non-degenerate), Application of Perturbation Theory to He-atom. Hartree's and HartreeFock Self consistent Field Theory,

Symmetric and Antisymmetric Wave functions, Pauli's exclusion principle of Antisymmetric wave functions, Huckel Molecular orbital theory – Huckel theory of conjugated system-Delocalization Energy, Bond order and Charge density calculations, Application of HMO to ethylene, butadiene, cyclobutadiene and cyclopropenyl system.

References:

- 1. Introductory Quantum Chemistry by A. K. Chandra, TataMcgrawhill.
- 2. Quantum Chemistry by IRA N. Levine, Printice hall.
- 3. Quantum Chemistry by Donald A. Mcquarrie.
- 4. Quantum chemistry by R.K. Prasad.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | UNIT -1 CHEMICAL KIN | ETICS - I | | |
| 1.1 | Basics of Chemical Kinetics- Rate expression, order and molecularity, Examples, Half-life period, Zero order reactions | 0 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| 1.2 | Derivation of Rate constant for first order, second order and thirdorderreactions | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1.3 | Methods of determination of order of reaction and half life period, Factors affecting order of reactions | 2 | Lecture | PPT & White board | |
| 1.4 | Kinetics and mechanisms of complex, consecutive and chain reactions- Formation of HBr | 2 | Lecture | Smart Board | |
| 1.5 | Decomposition of acetaldehyde and Pyrolysis of methane, | 3 | Lecture | Black Board | |
| 1.6 | Catalysisby ions of variable valency, activation of molecular hydrogen | ralency, activation of molecular 2 | | | |
| 1.7 | Kinetics of reactions in solution – Diffusion controlled reaction in solution, Influence of ionic strength on reaction rates | 3 | Lecture | White board | |
| 1.8 | The salt effects, Influence of solvent on reaction rates and Isotope effect. | eaction rates and | | | |
| UNIT -2 | CHEMICAL KINETICS | - II | " | | |
| 2.1 | Techniques for fast reactions – stopped flow technique, relaxation methods, | 2 | Lecture | Green Board | |
| 2.2 | temperature and pressure jump methods, shock tube methods, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Green Board | |
| 2.3 | flash photolysis and pulse radiolysis, | 2 | Lecture | LCD | |
| 2.4 | Influence of temperature on reaction rates and potential energy surfaces. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | |
| 2.5 | Introduction to catalysis – homogeneous catalysis – acid base catalysis – mechanism, | 2 | Discussion | LCD | |

| 2.7 influence of pH and temperature on enzyme catalysed reactions. 2.8 Heterogeneous catalysis - 3 Chalk & Black derivation of B.E.T isotherm - 3 Chalk & Black Board UNIT -3 CHEMICAL KINETICS - IIIAND QUANTUMMECHANICS-I 3.1 Theories of reaction rates - 2 Chalk & Using Models Theory of absolute reaction rates (ARRT) - Thermodynamic treatment, Theory of Unimolecular reactions - Lindemann, 3.2 Theory, RRKM Theory, RRK Theory, RRKM Theory, RRKM Theory, RRKM Theory, RRKM Theory of electron transfer reactions 3.4 Slater's theory and Marcus theory of electron transfer reactions 3.5 Introduction to Quantum mechanics Limitations of Classical mechanics, 3.6 Introduction to Quantum mechanics Limitations of Classical mechanics, 3.7 Postulates of Quantum mechanics, Operators - Linear operator, commuting operators, Hermitian operator 3.8 Eigen functions and Eigen values, Orthogonality and Normalisation, Problems related to Eigen functions and commutative operators, Expressions for operators Eigen functions and commutative operators, Expressions for operators EXPRESSION Lecture Black Board 2 Chalk & Green Talk Chalk & Green Talk Black Board | 2.6 | catalytic activity and acid base strength, acidity function. Catalysis by enzymes – Michaelis – Menten mechanism | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
|--|---------|---|---------|------------|----------------|
| Chalk & Black Board | 2.7 | | 2 | Lecture | |
| 3.1 Theories of reaction rates - Collision theory, Theory of absolute reaction rates (ARRT) - Thermodynamic treatment, Theory of Unimolecular reactions - Lindemann, 3.2 Chalk & Black Board Talk Board | 2.8 | Heterogeneous catalysis – derivation of B.E.T isotherm | 3 | | |
| Theory of absolute reaction rates (ARRT) - Thermodynamic treatment, Theory of Unimolecular reactions - Lindemann, 3.2 Hinshelwood Theory, RRK Theory, RRKM Theory, RRKM Theory of electron transfer reactions 3.4 Slater's theory and Marcus theory of electron transfer reactions 3.5 Introduction to Quantum mechanics- Limitations of Classical mechanics, 3.6 Time dependent and time independent schrodinger wave equation 3.7 Postulates of Quantum mechanics, Operators - Linear operator, commuting operators, Hermitian operator 3.8 Eigen functions and Eigen values, Orthogonality and Normalisation, Problems related to Eigen functions and commutative operators, Expressions for operators 3.7 Eigen functions and commutative operators, Expressions for operators 3.8 Chalk & Black Talk Black Board 2 Chalk & Black Board 2 Chalk & Black Board 3 Lecture Black Board 3 Lecture Chalk & Green Talk Black Board | UNIT -3 | CHEMICAL KINETICS - IIIA | ND QUAN | TUMMECHA | ANICS-I |
| Chalk & Black Talk Black Talk Black Talk Black Talk Black Talk Black Talk Board | 3.1 | | 2 | | |
| 3.3 Theory, RRKM Theory. 3.4 Slater's theory and Marcus theory of electron transfer reactions 3.4 Introduction to Quantum mechanics- Limitations of Classical mechanics, 3.5 Time dependent and time independent schrodinger wave equation 3.6 Postulates of Quantum mechanics, Operators – Linear operator, commuting operators, Hermitian operator 2 Chalk & Black Board 3 Lecture Black Board 3 Lecture Black Board 4 Discussion LCD 5 Discussion LCD 6 Chalk & Green Board 7 Discussion LCD | 3.2 | (ARRT) – Thermodynamic treatment, Theory of Unimolecular reactions – | 2 | | |
| 3.4 theory of electron transfer reactions 3.5 Introduction to Quantum mechanics- Limitations of Classical mechanics, 3.6 Time dependent and time independent schrodinger wave equation 3.7 Postulates of Quantum mechanics, Operators – Linear operator, commuting operators, Hermitian operator 3.8 Eigen functions and Eigen values, Orthogonality and Normalisation, Problems related to Eigen functions and commutative operators, Expressions for operators 2 Chalk & Green Talk 3.6 Chalk & Green Board | 3.3 | | 2 | | |
| 3.5 mechanics- Limitations of Classical mechanics, Time dependent and time independent schrodinger wave equation Postulates of Quantum mechanics, Operators – Linear operator, commuting operators, Hermitian operator Eigen functions and Eigen values, Orthogonality and Normalisation, Problems related to Eigen functions and commutative operators, Expressions for operators 1. Lecture Black Board Black Board Discussion LCD Chalk & Green Talk Board | 3.4 | theory of electron transfer | 2 | | |
| 3.6 independent schrodinger wave equation 3.6 Postulates of Quantum mechanics, Operators – Linear operator, commuting operators, Hermitian operator 3.7 Eigen functions and Eigen values, Orthogonality and Normalisation, Problems related to Eigen functions and commutative operators, Expressions for operators 3.8 Lecture Board 2 Discussion LCD 4 Chalk & Green Board | 3.5 | mechanics- Limitations of | 3 | Lecture | |
| mechanics, Operators – Linear operator, commuting operators, Hermitian operator Eigen functions and Eigen values, Orthogonality and Normalisation, Problems related to Eigen functions and commutative operators, Expressions for operators 2 Discussion LCD Chalk & Green Board | 3.6 | independent schrodinger wave | 3 | Lecture | |
| values, Orthogonality and Normalisation, Problems related to Eigen functions and commutative operators, Expressions for operators Values, Orthogonality and Chalk & Green Board | 3.7 | mechanics, Operators – Linear operator, commuting operators, | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
| UNIT -4 QUANTUM MECHANICS-II | 3.8 | values, Orthogonality and Normalisation, Problems related to Eigen functions and commutative operators, | 2 | | |
| | UNIT -4 | QUANTUM | MECHAN | NICS-II | |

| Discussion of solutions of Schrödinger equation to particle in a One Dimensional Box,Provblems related to particle in a One Dimensional Box | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|---|--|--|---|
| Particle in a Three Dimensional Box, The Simple Harmonic Oscillator, | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
| The Rigid rotator, The H-atom, | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| Problems related to enery , orthoganality and normalisation of wave functions of H- atom, | | Discussion | LCD |
| Quantum mechanical definition of angular momentum, Commutation Relations, Physical significance of Commutation relations, | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| Symmetric and Antisymmetric Wave functions , Pauli's exclusion principle of Antisymmetric wave functions. | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| Probability Distribution curves,Eigen functions and Eigen Values of angular momentum. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| Quantum numbers, Rules used for filling up of electrons in various shells and sub-shells and orbitals. | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
| QUANTUN | и месна | NICS-III | |
| Approximation methods- Introduction, Hamiltonian operator for multi electron atoms,and molecules | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| The Variation theorem, Linear variation principle, Application of variation method to He | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| | Schrödinger equation to particle in a One Dimensional Box, Provblems related to particle in a One Dimensional Box Particle in a Three Dimensional Box, The Simple Harmonic Oscillator, The Rigid rotator, The H-atom, Problems related to enery , orthoganality and normalisation of wave functions of H- atom, Quantum mechanical definition of angular momentum, Commutation Relations, Physical significance of Commutation relations, Symmetric and Antisymmetric Wave functions , Pauli's exclusion principle of Antisymmetric wave functions. Probability Distribution curves, Eigen functions and Eigen Values of angular momentum. Quantum numbers, Rules used for filling up of electrons in various shells and sub-shells and orbitals. QUANTUM Approximation methods-Introduction, Hamiltonian operator for multi electron atoms, and molecules The Variation theorem, Linear variation principle, Application of | Schrödinger equation to particle in a One Dimensional Box, Provblems related to particle in a One Dimensional Box Particle in a Three Dimensional Box, The Simple Harmonic Oscillator, The Rigid rotator, The H-atom, Problems related to enery , orthoganality and normalisation of wave functions of H- atom, Quantum mechanical definition of angular momentum, Commutation Relations, Physical significance of Commutation relations, Symmetric and Antisymmetric Wave functions , Pauli's exclusion principle of Antisymmetric wave functions. Probability Distribution curves, Eigen functions and Eigen Values of angular momentum. Quantum numbers, Rules used for filling up of electrons in various shells and sub-shells and orbitals. QUANTUM MECHANA Approximation methods—Introduction, Hamiltonian operator for multi electron atoms, and molecules The Variation theorem, Linear variation principle, Application of | Schrödinger equation to particle in a One Dimensional Box, Provblems related to particle in a One Dimensional Box, Provblems related to particle in a One Dimensional Box. Particle in a Three Dimensional Box, The Simple Harmonic Oscillator, The Rigid rotator, The H-atom, The Rigid rotator, The H-atom, Problems related to enery orthoganality and normalisation of wave functions of H- atom, Quantum mechanical definition of angular momentum, Commutation Relations, Physical significance of Commutation relations, Symmetric and Antisymmetric Wave functions , Pauli's exclusion principle of Antisymmetric wave functions. Probability Distribution curves, Eigen functions and Eigen Values of angular momentum. Quantum numbers, Rules used for filling up of electrons in various shells and sub-shells and orbitals. QUANTUM MECHANICS-III Approximation methods-Introduction, Hamiltonian operator for multi electron atoms, and molecules The Variation theorem, Linear variation principle, Application of 2 Lecture |

| 5.3 | Perturbation theory (only Time independent, First order and non-degenerate), Application of Perturbation Theory to He-atom | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|-----|--|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 5.4 | Hartree's and HartreeFock Self consistent Field | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.5 | Huckel Molecular orbital theory –Introduction, Huckel's approximations, Huckel theory of conjugated system-Formula | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| | for calculating Delocalization Energy, Bond order and Charge density | | | |
| 5.6 | Application of HMO to ethylene, andcyclo butadiene. | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
| 5.7 | Application of HMO to, butadiene | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
| 5.8 | Application of HMO to cyclopropenyl system | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |

| | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C5 | CIA Total | |
|--------|---------|------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Levels | Seminar | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | % of Assessm ent |
| | 5 Mks. | 5+5=10 Mks. | 15 Mks | 5 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mks. | |
| K1 | 5 | - | - | 2 1/2 | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 ½ | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| Кз | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| K4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |

| Non Scholastic | - | - | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
|-------------------|---|---|----|----|----|---|----|--------|
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

| CIA | |
|----------------|----|
| Scholastic | 35 |
| Non Scholastic | 5 |
| | 40 |

- ✓ All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- ✓ The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are :

K1- Remember, K2-Understand, K3-Apply, K4-Analyse

EVALUATION PATTERN

| | SCHOLASTIC | | SCHOLASTIC NON - SCHOLASTIC | | | | | MARKS | |
|----|------------|----|-----------------------------|----|-----|-----|-------|-------|--|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C5 | CIA | ESE | Total | | |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 | | |

C1 – Average of Two Session Wise Tests

C2 – Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 – Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 – Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| CO 1 | To Understand the concept of rate constants,ionic strength, Fast reactions, Catalysis, orthogonality and normalization and to solve the problems related to rate constants | K2, K3 , K4 & K5 | PSO1,PSO2PSO5 &PSO7 |
| CO 2 | To explore and to evaluate the kinetics of complex, consecutive and chain reactions and Kinetics of reactions in solution and to learn the Influence of ionic strength on reaction rates. | K2, K3 , K4 & K5 | PSO3,PSO5, PSO6 & PSO7 |
| CO 3 | To compare the various Theories of reaction rates and explain the postulates of quantum mechanics and operators | K2, K3 , K4 & K5 | PSO4 , PSO5& PSO6 |
| CO 4 | To determine solutions of Schrödinger equation to particle in a One Dimensional Box, Three Dimensional Box, The Simple Harmonic Oscillator, The Rigid rotator, The H-atom | K2, K3 , K4 & K5 | PSO1, PSO2&PSO7 |
| CO 5 | To apply the Variation method and perturbation method to He atom and HMO theory to conjugated systems | K2, K3, K4& K5 | PSO1& PSO2 |

Mapping COs Consistency with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 | PSO5 | PSO6 | PSO7 | PSO8 | PSO9 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Mapping of C0s with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | РО3 | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Dr.Sukumari
- 2. Dr. K.R. Subimol

Forwarded By

B-Tedora.

CBCS Curriculum for M.Sc. Chemistry SEMESTER-II

(For those who joined in 2019 onwards)

| PROGRAM | COURSE | COURSE TITLE | CATE | HRS/WEE | CREDIT |
|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|------|---------|--------|
| ME CODE | CODE | | GORY | K | S |
| PSCH | 19PG2C9 | INORGANIC QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS | LAB | 4 | 2 |

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course gives training to prepare inorganic complexes in pure form and quantitative estimation of metal ions present in the solutions

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This paper deals with the preparation of inorganic complexes from simple salts and also the estimation of amount of metal ions present in the given solution by using gravimetric and volumetic procedures

COURSE OUTCOMES

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO 1**-Describe the principle and procedure of quantitative analysis
- **CO 2**-identify thesuitable complexing agents for the given metal ions
- **CO 3**-draw the structure of various ligands and complexes
- **CO 4**-distinguish volumetric analysis and gravimetic analysis
- **CO 5**-Apply the expressions of various terms in calculations

PREPARATION OF INORGANIC COMPLEXES:

- 1. Hexathioureaplumbusnitrate
- 2. Potassium cupric sulphate

- 3. Trioxalatoaluminate(III).
- 4. Tristhioureacopper(I)sulphate
- 5. Sodiumnitroprusside
- 6. Tetramminecopper(II)sulphate

II.VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS

- 1. Volumetric estimation of from Cu and Zn saltsolution mixture
- 2. Volumetric estimation of Cu from Cu and Ni salt solutionmixture
- 3. Volumetric estimation of Cafrom Ca and Mg salt solutionmixture
- 4. Volumetric estimation of Ba from Ba and Zn salt solutionmixture

III. GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS

- 1. Gravimetric estimation of Zn from Cu and Zn salt solution mixture
- 2. Gravimetric estimation of Ni from Cu and Ni salt solutionmixture
- 3. Gravimetric estimation of Mg from Ca and Mg salt solutionmixture
- 4. Gravimetric estimation of Zn from Ba and Zn salt solutionmixture

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Sundaram, Krishnan, Raghavan, Practical Chemistry (Part II), S. Viswanathan Co. Pvt., 1996.
- 2. G. Marr and B. W. Rockett, Practical Inorganic Chemistry, VonNostrand Reinhold Co., London (1972).
- 3. J. Bassett, G. H. Jeffery and J. Mendham, and R. C. Denny, Vogel's text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5th Edition, Longman Scientific and Technical (1999).

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|---------|---|--------------------------------|
| CO 1 | Describe the principle and procedure of quantitative analysis | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 2 | Identify thesuitable complexing agents for the given metal ions | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 3 | Draw the structure of various ligands and complexes | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 4 | Distinguish volumetric analysis and gravimetic analysis | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 5 | Apply the expressions of various terms in calculations | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO / PSO | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 | PSO5 | PSO6 | PSO7 | PSO8 | PSO9 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Mapping of COs with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| соз | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Note: ☐ Strongly Correlated - **3** ☐ Moderately Correlated -

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

1. Mrs. R. M. Nagalakshmi

2. Dr. Sr. J. Arul Mary

B-Tedora.

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

FATIMA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), MADURAI-18

SEMESTER -II

For those who joined in 2022 onwards - NEW

| PROGRAM | COURSE | COURSE TITLE | CATEGOR | HRS/WE | CRED |
|---------|----------|--|---------|--------|------|
| ME CODE | CODE | | Y | EK | ITS |
| PSCH | 19PG2C10 | ORGANIC ESTIMATION & PREPARATION - II | Lab | 4 | 2 |

Course Descriptive:

This course gives hands on experience of quantitatively analyzing organic compounds and to synthesis organic compounds using two stages. This course provides hands on experience in spectral techniques of UV and IR.

Course Objective:

To make the students to estimate quantitatively the given substance using suitable procedure and also prepare organic compounds using double stage.

To gain knowledge of organic spectroscopy (UV and IR), microwave assisted synthesis and structural elucidation of synthesized organic compounds.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students shall be able to:

- Acquire the knowledge of quantitative analysis & Synthesize organic compounds by double stage.
- Synthesize organic compounds by double stage.
- Describe the reaction mechanism.
- Analyse the experimental observations and inferences with theory behind practicals
- Analyse the prepared organic compounds by spectral techniques (UV and IR)

Organic Estimations

- 1. Estimation of Glycine
- 2. Estimation of Glucose (Bertrand's method)
- 3. Estimation of Ethyl Methyl Ketone
- 4. Estimation of Aniline
- 5. Estimation of phenol

Double stage Organic synthesis and spectral analysis (UV&IR)

Microwave assisted Synthesis of:

- 1. Benzanilide from benzophenoneoxime
- 2. p-bromoaniline fromp-bromo acetanilide

Usage of Green reagent CAN, KBr instead of Br2 and Glacial acetic acid)

3. Tribromoaniline fromaniline

(Usage of Green reagent CAN, KBr instead of Br2 and Glacial acetic acid)

- 4. P-Nitroaniline from acetanilide
- 5. Analysis of prepared samples by IR & UV spectral techniques (internal only).

References:

- 1. Ganapragasam& Ramamurthy G, Organic Chemistry Lab Manual, 2 nd Ed., S. Vishwanathan Printers and Publishers (P)Ltd., Chennai,2007.
- 2. Furniss B S, Hannaford A J, Smith P W G and Tatchell A R, Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5 th Ed., Pearson Publication. Vengataswaran V et al., Basic Principle of Practical Chemistry, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi, 1997

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------|
|-----|-----------------|-------------------|

| CO 1 | To be skilled in the separation of binary organic mixtures | PSO1& PSO2 |
|-----------------|--|------------------|
| CO 2 | To gain knowledge on the skills of doing micro level analysis | PSO ₃ |
| соз | To know the methods of qualitative analysis of organic compounds | PSO ₅ |
| CO 4 | To learn about the preparation of suitable derivative of the organic functional groups | PSO2 |
| CO ₅ | To prepare organic compounds. | PSO3 |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO ₁ | PSO ₂ | PSO ₃ | PSO ₄ | PSO ₅ | PSO6 | PSO ₇ | PSO8 | PSO9 |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

Mapping of C0s with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Note: ◆ Strongly Correlated - 3 ◆ Moderately

Correlated - 2

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

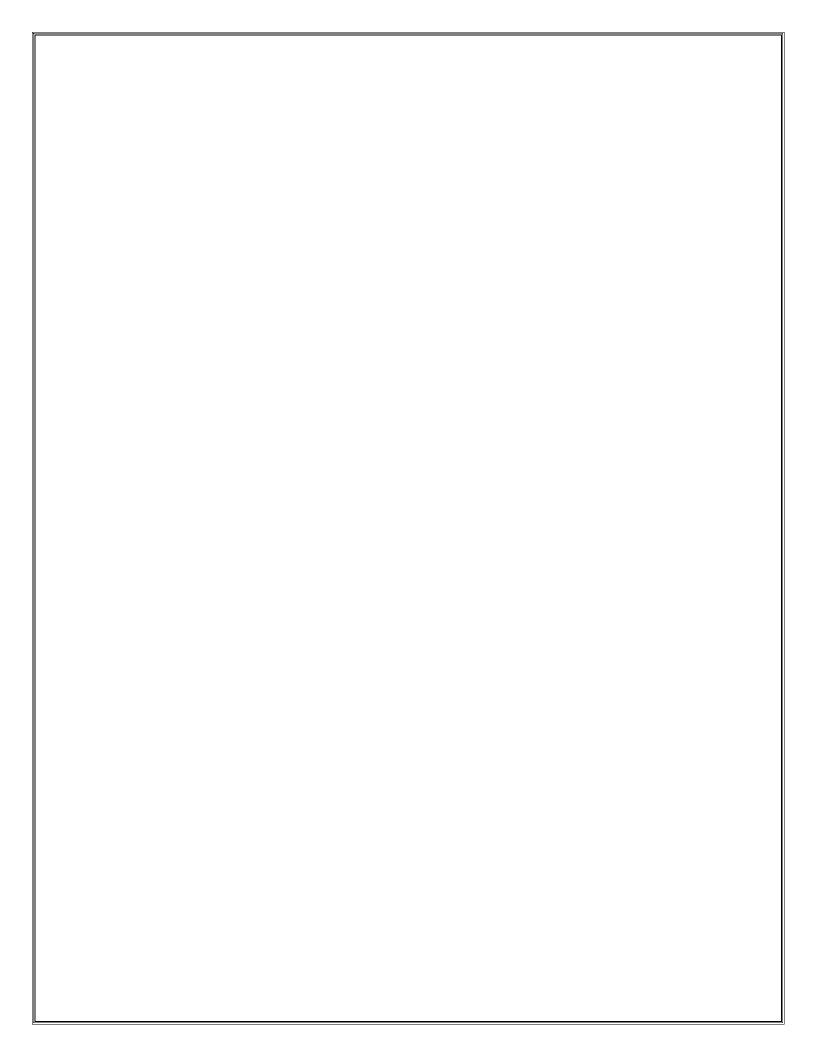
1. Dr.M.Priyadharsani

2. Dr. V.Aruldeepa

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

B-Tedora.



SEMESTER - II

For those who joined from 2021 onwards

| PROGRAM | COURSE | COURSE TITLE | CATEG | HRS/WE | CREDI |
|---------|---------|---|-------|--------|-------|
| ME CODE | CODE | | ORY | EK | TS |
| PSCH | 21C2EDC | ANALYSIS OF SOIL, WATER, FOOD, COSMETICS AND OIL | EDC | 3 | 3 |

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This paper focuses on all the important aspects of theory about soil, water, food chemistry, cosmetics and oil.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completion of the course the students should be able to:

- Acquire the complete knowledge of soil and its texture
- Develop idea about water and its treatment
- Idetify different types of food colour, aditives and food adulterants
- Learn the ingredients required for the preparation of various types of shampoos, skin powder, nail polish.
- Understand the need of detoxification of oil and various adulterants present in oil.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

| To understand the concepts of soil texture, water analysis. |
|---|
| To acquire the basic knowledge about food colour, food |
| additives and food and adulterants. |
| To learn sources of oil, analysis of oil and adulterant in oil. |

UNITS

UNIT -I SOIL

(9 HRS.)

Composition of soil: Organic and Inorganic constituents. Soil acidity: buffering capacity of soils. Liming of soil. Absorption of cations and anions: availability of soil nutrients to plants.

UNIT -II WATER

(9 HRS.)

Importance of water.Naturalwater.Sources of water. Drinking water – making water fit to drink – chlorination. Water pollution-Chemicals causing water contamination – contamination by fertilizers, soaps and detergents and their effect.

UNIT-III FOOD CHEMISTRY

(9HRS.)

Food- composition of food -Color- Natural colouring matters – chlorophylls – carotenoids -Synthetic colours – permitted colours-banned colours - FPO, FSSAC, Agmark – Flavors - Food additives-Food adulterants and their detection in various food items.

UNIT -IV COSMETICS

(9HRS.)

Dental preparations-Tooth paste-Ingredients, their characteristic functios- Soap-hard soap and soft soap- Hair care preparations-Shampoo Shampoos – different kinds of shampoos –anti dandruff, anti-lice, herbal and baby shampoos -Hair dye –manufacture of conditioners -skin preparation –skin powder, nail polish, lipsticks.

UNIT -V OIL

(9 HRS.)

Natural sources of oils and fats, oils rich in palmitic acid and stearic acid- processing of fats and oils- analysis of oils- technical refining of oils for industrial uses- detoxification- shelf life prediction test-adulterants in oils.

REFERENCES:

- G.T. Austin : shreve's Chemical Process Industries, 5th edition,
 Mc- Graw-Hill, 1984
- Lakshmi, S. Pharmaceutical Chemistry, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 1995.
- 3. A.K. De, Environmental Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, 2018.
- 4. JayashreeGhosh, Fundamental concepts of Applied chemistry, S.Chand publications, New Delhi (2013).
- 5. J.V.Simons, Science and Beauty Business Vol-1, Macmilan Education

Ltd, 1989.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Торіс | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | UNIT -1 TITLE - SOIL | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Composition of soil | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 1.2 | Organic and Inorganic constituents | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Soil acidity | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 1.4 | buffering capacity of soils | 1 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Liming of soil | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 1.6 | Absorption of cations | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 1.7 | Absorption of anions: | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board | | | | | |

| | CBCS Curriculum for l | PG Chemis | stry | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| 1.8 | availability of soil nutrients to plants. | 1 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| UNIT - 2 TITLE -WATER | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Importance of water | 1 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 2.2 | Naturalwater | 1 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 2.3 | Sources of water | 1 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 2.4 | Drinking water | 1 | C | halk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 2.5 | Making water fit to drink – chlorination | 1 | C | halk & Talk | PPT & White board | | | |
| 2.6 | Water pollution | 1 | C | halk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 2.7 | Chemicals causing water contamination – | 1 | C | halk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 2.8 | contamination by fertilizers, soaps and detergents and their effect | 2 | 2 Demonstration | | Various raw materials | | | |
| UNIT - | UNIT - 3 TITLE -FOOD CHEMISTRY | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Food- composition of food | 1 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 3.2 | Food colour | 1 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 3.3 | Natural colouring matters chlorophylls – carotenoids | 1 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 3.4 | Synthetic colours | 1 | Chalk & Talk | | Black Board | | | |
| 3.5 | permitted colours | 1 | Chalk & Talk | | Black Board | | | |
| 3.6 | banned colours - FPO, FSSAC, Agmark – Flavors | 1 | Chalk & Talk | | Black Board | | | |

| 3.7 | Food additives | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|-----|---|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 3.8 | Food adulterants and their detection in various food items. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| UNIT -4 TITLE-COSMETICS | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|-----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| 4.1 | Dental preparations-Tooth paste- Ingredients, their characteristic functios | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.2 | Soap-hard soap and soft soap | 1 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | |
| 4.3 | Hair care preparations-Shampoo different kinds of shampoos –anti dandruff and anti-lice | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.4 | herbal and baby shampoos | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.5 | Hair dye –manufacture of conditioners | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.6 | skin preparation –skin powder | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.7 | nail polish | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.8 | lipsticks | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| UNIT - 5 TITLE -OILS | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Natural sources of oils and fats | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 5.2 | oils rich in palmitic acid and static acid | 1 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | |
| 5.3 | processing of fats and oils | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |

| 5.4 | analysis of oils | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|-----|--|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 5.5 | technical refining of oils for industrial uses | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.6 | detoxification | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.7 | shelf life prediction test | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.8 | adulterants in oils | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| | C1 | C2 | C3 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C4 | CIA Total | |
|------------|--------|---------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Levels | Weekly | Monthly | MID- SEM TEST | | | | % of Assessment |
| | 5Mks. | 10 Mks. | 20 Mks. | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40 Mks. | |
| K1 | - | 5 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 10 | - | 10 | 25 % |
| K2 | - | 5 Mks. | 8 Mks. | 13 | - | 13 | 32.5 % |
| К3 | 5 Mks. | - | 7 Mks. | 12 | - | 12 | 30 % |
| Non | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | 12.5 % |
| Scholastic | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5 | 10 | 20 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

| CIA | | | | |
|----------------|----|--|--|--|
| Scholastic | 35 | | | |
| Non Scholastic | 5 | | | |
| | 40 | | | |

- ✓ All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- ✓ The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are :

K1-Understand, **K2**-Apply, **K3**-Analyse

✓ The I PG course teachers are requested to start conducting S1, W1, M1,

EVALUATION PATTERN

| SCHOLASTIC | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | MARKS | | | | |
|------------|----|---------------------|-------|----------------|-----|-----|-------|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C ₅ | CIA | ESE | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 – Average of Two Session Wise Tests

C2 – Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 – Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 – Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|--|---|-------------------|
| CO 1 | Analyse the buffering capacity of soil, p H, cation exchange capacity, nutrient availability of soil, fertility status of soil. | K1 | PSO1 |
| CO 2 | Analyze the p H of water, hardness of water and acquire knowledge of advanced water purification techniques (and water treatment) | | PSO2 |
| СО 3 | Identify different types of food colour,additives and food adulterants | K1 | PSO2 |
| CO 4 | Learn the ingredients required for the preparation of the various types of shampoos,skin powder and nail polish | K2 | PSO4 |
| CO 5 | Analyze and Detect the presence of adulderants in oils and to compare the physical and chemical refining of oils | К3 | PSO5 |

Mapping COs Consistency with PSOs

| CO/PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CO1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| CO/ PSO | PO ₁ | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO ₄ |
|------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
|------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|

| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|
| CO ₂ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

Note: ♦ Strongly Correlated – 3

♦ WeaklyCorrelated -1

♦ ModeratelyCorrelated – 2

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Mrs. RM. Nagalakshmi
- 2. Dr. B.SUGANTHANA

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature.

B-Tedora.

FATIMA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) MADURAI18 INTERNSHIP-19PG3SICI SEMESTER -III

(For those who joined from 2007 onwards)

RESEARCH WORK

All the second PG students are sent to internship in various reputed research institutions

CBCS Curriculum for M.Sc. Chemistry SEMESTER –III

For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRAMM | COURSE | COURSE | CATEGOR | HRS/WEE | CREDIT |
|----------|----------|---|---------------|---------|--------|
| E CODE | CODE | TITLE | Y | K | S |
| PSCH | 19PG3C11 | Organic chemistry-III (Spectroscopy and Pericyclic reactions) | MAJOR CORE | 6 | 5 |

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course provides the study of different aspects of 1D and 2D NMR spectral techniques and mass spectroscopy. This paper enable the students to understand the concept and reactivity of organic reactions under photochemical conditions

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This paper provides an elaborate study of organic spectroscopy and their applications in structural elucidation of organic compounds. This paper also deals with reactions that are taking place under photochemical conditions and pericyclic reactions.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On the successful completion of the course, students will be able :

- To acquire a complete knowledge of the basic principles of 1H-NMR, 13C-NMR and Mass spectroscopy
- To be acquainted with complete knowledge of photochemistry of ketone & cyclo addition reactions and to develop an understanding of the significance of the number, and splitting of signals in NMR
- To be competent to assign structures to simple molecules on the basis of nuclear magnetic resonance spectra
- To distinguish the similarities and differences of Pericyclic reactions and Cyclo addition and sigmatropic reactions
- To apply the Spectral concepts to solve the problems, to elucidate the structures of

simple organic compounds using the data from all the spectral techniques

UNITS

UNIT I-1H -NMR SPECTROSCOPY

(18 HRS)

- i) Introduction Relexation process Instrumentation(not required) Chemical shif
- Factors influencing chemical shift Inductive effect, Vanderwaalsdeshielding, anisotropic
 effects, Hydrogen bonding, solvent effects.
- ii)H¹-NMR spectroscopy-coupling constant J-factors influencing coupling constant J classification (ABX, AMX,& A2B2) Geminal, Vicinal and long range coupling- Shift reagents -NOE.

UNIT II-13C- NMR SPECTROSCOPY & 2D-NMR SPECTROSCOPY (18 HRS)

C¹³-Spectroscopy-introduction-chemical shifts(aliphatic, olefinic, alkyne, aromatic)-coupling constants. Broad band decoupling, Off-resonance decoupling.

2D NMR techniques such as HOMOCOR, HETEROCOR, NOESY, DEPT, INEPT, APT, INADEQUATE. Instrumentation(not required)

UNIT -III MASS SPECTROSCOPY

(18 HRS.)

Mass Spectroscopy-Introduction –ion production-EI,CI, FD and FAB- factors affecting fragmentation, Fragmentation of organic compounds-molecular ion peak,meta stable peak-Mc Lafferty rearrangement-Nitrogen rule-Retro diels-Alder reaction.

UNIT -IV ORGANIC PHOTOCHEMISTY

(18HRS.)

Photochemistry of alkenes, intramolecular reactions of olefinic bond- geometrical isomerism, cyclisation reactions, rearrangement of 1,4- and 1,5-dienes (di-pi-methane rearrangement)

Photochemistry of carbonyl compounds- dimerisation and Paterno-Buchi reaction-intramolecular reaction- saturated, cyclic and acyclic α,β -unsaturated compounds- Barton reaction, Norrish Type I and Type II reactions photoreduction of ketones

UNIT -V : PERICYCLIC REACTIONS

(18HRS.)

Frontier orbitals of ethylene, 1,3-butadiene, 1,3,5-hexatrienes classification of pericyclic reactions- FMO and PMO approaches (excluding Correlation diagram method) -

Electrocyclicreactitons- conrotatory and disrotatory motions- 4n, 4n+2- Cycloaddition suprafacial and antarafacial additions, (2+2)cycloadditions and (4+2)Cheleotropicreactitons-Sigmatropic rearrangement-3,3 and 5,5-sigmatropic rearrangements, Claisen, Cope rearrangements

REFERENCES:

- 1. R. E. Ireland, Organic synthesis, Prentice-Hall of India Privated Ltd., 1988.
- 2. Norman and J. M. Coxon, Principles of organic synthesis, ELBS, 3rd Ed., 1993.
- 3. Jagdamba Singh, Photochemistry and Pericyclic Reactions, New age international publishers, 2009.
- 4. K. K. Rohatgi-Mukherjee, fundamentals of photochemistry, New age international publishers, 2006.
- 5. lan Fleming, Pericyclic reactions, oxford Publishers, 2009.
- 6. W. Kemp, Organic spectroscopy, McMillan, 1991.
- 7. R. M. Silverstein and F. X. Webster, Spectrometric Identification of organic compounds, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 6th Ed. 2004
- 8. P.S.Kalsi, Spectroscopy of organic compounds, New age international publishers, 6th edition, 2009.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Торіс | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| UNIT -1 | ¹ H -NMR SPECTROSCOPY | | (15 H | lours) |
| 1.1 | Introduction - Relexation process | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.2 | Chemical shift - Factors influencing chemical shift | 4 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |

| 1.3 | Hydrogen bonding, solvent effects. | 1 | Lecture | PPT |
|-------------------|---|----------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1.4 | coupling constant J-factors influencing coupling constant | 2 | Lecture | PPT |
| 1.5 | J-classification (ABX, AMX, ABC & A2B2) | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 1.6 | Shift reagents | 2 | Discussion | Black Board |
| 1.7 | NOE. | 1 | Lecture | Black Board |
| UNIT -2 Hours) | ¹³ C- NMR SPECTROSCOPY & 2I | O-NMR SP | ECTROSCOP | Y (15 |
| 2.1 | C¹3-Spectroscopy-introduction | 1 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 2.2 | Chemical shifts(aliphatic, olefinic, alkyne, aromatic)- coupling constants. | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.3 | Broad band decoupling, Off- resonance decoupling. | 2 | Chalk & | Black |
| 2.4 | 2D NMR techniques - HOMOCOR & HETEROCOR | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.5 | NOESY&DEPT | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.6 | INEPT, APT& INADEQUATE | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT -3 | MASS SPECTROSCOPY | | (15 Hours) |) |
| 3.1 | Mass Spectroscopy-Introduction | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.2 | Ion production-EI,CI | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT |

| 3.3 | FD and FAB | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT |
|---------|---|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 3.4 | Factors affecting fragmentation | 3 | Chalk & Talk | PPT |
| 3.5 | Molecular ion peak & meta stable peak | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.6 | Mc Lafferty rearrangement | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.7 | Nitrogen rule-Retro diels-Alder reaction. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT -4 | ORGANIC PHOTOCHEMISTRY | | (15 Hour | s) |
| 4.1 | Photochemistry of alkenes | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.2 | Intramolecular reactions of olefinic bond- geometrical isomerism | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.3 | Cyclisation reactions, rearrangement of 1,4- and 1,5- dienes | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.4 | Photochemistry of carbonyl compounds- dimerisation-Norrish Type I and Type II reactions | 4 | Chalk & Talk | PPT |
| 4.5 | Paterno-Buchi reaction | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.6 | Barton reaction, photoreduction of ketones | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT-5- | PERICYCLIC REACTIONS | | (15 H | ours) |
| 5.1 | Frontier orbitals of ethylene, 1,3- butadiene, 1,3,5-hexatrienes and allyl systems | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT |
| 5.2 | FMO and PMO approaches | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| 5.3 | Electrocyclic reactitons- conrotatory and disrotatory motions | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|-----|--|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 5.4 | Electrocyclic reactitons- 4n & 4n+2 | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.5 | Cycloaddition- suprafacial and antarafacial additions | 1 | Chalk & Talk | PPT |
| 5.6 | Cycloaddition- (2+2) and (4+2) cycloadditions | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.7 | Cheleotropic reactitons | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.8 | Sigmatropic rearrangement- 3,3 and 5,5-sigmatropic rearrangements, Claisen, Cope rearrangements | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| | C1 | C2 | С3 | С4 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C5 | CIA Total | |
|-------------------|---------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Levels | Seminar | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | % of Assessme nt |
| | 5 Mks. | 5Mks. | 10 Mks | 15 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mks. | |
| K2 | 5 | - | - | 2 1/2 | 1 | | - | - |
| К3 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 ½ | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| K4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| К5 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
| Non Scholastic | - | - | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

| CIA | |
|----------------|----|
| Scholastic | 35 |
| Non Scholastic | 5 |
| | 40 |

- \checkmark All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- \checkmark The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for IPG are:

K2-Understand, **K3-**Apply, **K4-**Analyse, K5 - Evaluate

EVALUATION PATTERN

| | SCHO | LASTIC | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | | MARKS | | |
|----|------|--------|----|---------------------|-----|-----------|-----|--|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C ₅ | CIA | CIA ESE T | | |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 | |

C1 - Best of Two Weekly Tests

C2 - Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Seminar (Once in a Sem.)

C5 - Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| CO 1 | To acquire a complete knowledge of the basic principles of ¹ H-NMR, ¹³ C-NMR and Mass spectroscopy | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO1& PSO2 |
| CO 2 | To be acquainted with complete knowledge of the significance of the number, and splitting of signals in NMR | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO1,PSO3& PSO6 |
| со з | To be competent to assign structures to simple molecules on the basis of Mass spectra | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO5&PSO8 |
| CO 4 | To understand the concepts of photochemistry of ketone & alkenes and to enumerate the cyclo addition reactions of carbonyl compounds | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO1,PSO4&PSO6 |
| CO 5 | To distinguish the similarities and differences of Pericyclic reactions and Cyclo addition and sigmatropic reactions | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO ₅ , PSO ₆ |

Mapping of Cos with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| CO ₄ | | | | | 3 | | | 3 | |
| _ | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Mapping of Cos with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO ₄ |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |

Note: ◆ Strongly Correlated - **3** ◆ Moderately Correlated - **2**

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Dr.A.Rajeswari
- 2. Dr.B.Vinosha

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signatur

SEMESTER -III

For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRAMM E CODE | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CATEGOR Y | HRS/ WEE K | CREDITS |
|--------------------|----------------|---|-------------------|------------------|---------|
| PSCH | 19PG3C12 | Physical chemistry-III (Group Theory, Surface Chemistry and Macromolecules) | MAJO R CORE | 6Hrs. | 5 |

Objective: This course covers the detailed study of group theory and its application and also covers the principles of surface chemistry, and a brief study of macromolecules.

COURSE OUTCOME

After successful completion of the course, the students are able

- To learn about symmetry elements and symmetry operations, the point groups and character table
- To Describe the selection rule for infrared-active and Raman active transitions, electronic transitions
- To analyse the hybridization of given compounds and to apply HMO theory to Ethylene and some conjugated systems
- To Classify of surface active agents, Polymers, and to derive Gibbs adsorption and BET isotherms
- To explain the kinetics of vinyl, cationic and anionic polymerizations and to determine the mass of polymers.

UNIT-I: Group Theory I 18 Hrs

UNIT-II: Group Theory II 18 Hrs

UNIT-III: Group Theory III 18 Hrs

UNIT-IV: Surface Chemistry 18 hrs

UNIT-V: Macromolecules 18 hrs

UNII: Group Theory I

18 Hrs.

Symmetry elements and symmetry operations- Point groups – symmetry number from point groups- matrix representation of symmetry operations- Reducible and Irreducible representation – Statement of orthogonality theorem – Character tables and their constructions- C_{2V} , C_{3V} , D_{3h} and C_4 point groups.

UNIT: II Group Theory II

18 Hrs

Application of group theory to spectroscopy and molecular problems - Symmetries of Normal modes of vibration- Application of group theory to normal mode of analysis (Water, ammonia and ethylene) - Symmetry integrals- Applications for spectral selection Rules of vibration spectra- IR and Raman fundamentals- Symmetries of molecular orbitals - Selection rules- electronic transitions.

UNIT: III Group Theory III

18 Hrs

Group theory and Quantum mechanics- Wave function as a basis for irreducible representation – Hybridization- sp² and sp³, HMO and HMO calculation- delocalization of ethylene, Butadiene and cyclopropenyl system.

References:

- 1) F.A.Cotton-Chemical application of group theory-wiley eastern Ltd-1971.
- 2) V.Ramakrishnan and M.S.Gopinathan-Group theory in Chemistry-Vishal -1988

UNIT- IV: Surface Chemistry

18 hrs

Adsorption- surface tension, Capillary action, pressure difference across curved surface(laplace equations). Vapour pressure of droplets (Kelvine equation) Gibbs adsorbtion isotherm, estimatiom of surface area (BET equation) Surface films on liquids. (Electrokinetic phenomenon), catalytic activity at surfaces.

Micells:

Surface active agents, Classification of surface active agents, micellipation, hydrophopic interactions, critical micellarconcentrartion (CMC), factors affecting the CMC surfactants. Counter ion binding to micells, thermodynamics of micellipation.phaseseperation and mass action models, solubilazation, micro emulsion reverse micells.

References:

Micelles, Theoretical and applied aspects .V. Aloroi, Plenum.

UNIT-V: Macromolecules:

20 Hrs

Polymer-definition and types of polymer, kinetics of polymerization (Vinyl, Cationic and Anionic polymerization). Electrically conducting, fire resistant, liquid crystal polymers.

Molecular mass, number and mass average molecular mass, molecular mass determination (viscometer, light scattering and sedimentation methods).

Chain configuration of macro molecules, calculation of various dimensions of various chain structures.

References:

Introduction to polymer science-V.R. Gowarikar, N. V.Viswanathan and J.sridhar.willey eastern.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | UNIT -1 Group Theory I | | | |
| 1.1 | Group Theory I -Symmetry elements and symmetry operations- Definition with examples | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| 1.2 | Group definition, Types of groups with examples, Sub-groups | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |
|---------|--|---|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1.3 | Class, conjugate elements- definition, examples, Number of classes and sub-groups | 2 | Lecture | PPT & White board |
| 1.4 | Point group introduction, how to arrive at the point group of molecules, Point group and geometry, Examples for various point groups | 3 | Lecture | Smart Board |
| 1.5 | Symmetry number from point groups- matrix representation of symmetry operations | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 1.6 | Reducible and Irreducible representation – Statement and Consequences of the Great orthogonality theorem, Introduction to Character table | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 1.7 | Construction of character table for C_{2V} , C_{3V} point groups | 2 | Lecture | White board |
| 1.8 | Construction of character table for D_{3h} and C_4 point groups | 2 | Discussion | Black Board |
| UNIT -2 | Group Theory - II | | | |
| 2.1 | Application of group theory to spectroscopy and molecular problems- Introduction | 2 | Lecture | Green Board |
| 2.2 | Symmetries of Normal modes of vibration- Application of group theory to normal mode of analysis to Water, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Green Board |
| 2.3 | Application of group theory to normal mode of analysis to ammonia | 2 | Lecture | LCD |
| 2.4 | Application of group theory to normal mode of analysis to ethylene | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| | | | | |

| 2.5 | Application of group theory to normal mode of analysis to molecules having i and Pauli's mutual exclusion principle | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
|---------|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2.6 | Symmetry integrals- Applications for spectral selection Rules of vibration spectra- IR and Raman fundamentals | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 2.7 | Selection rules for electronic transitions | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 2.8 | Application of group theory to find out the allowed and forbidden transitions of HCHO and Ethylene | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT -3 | Group Theory III | | | |
| 3.1 | Group theory and Quantum mechanics, Wave function as a basis for irreducible representation | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Using Models |
| 3.2 | Using Group theory prediction of hybridisation of molecules with sp ² and sp ³ hybridisation | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.3 | Derivation of Expressions for sp ² and sp ³ hybrid orbitals using group theory | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.4 | Use of Group theory in HMO and HMO calculations, Huckel's appromiations and advantage of using group theory in HMO rtheory | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.5 | Application of HMO theory to Ethylene molecule to calculate Delocalisation energy and derive expressions for HMO functions | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |

| Application of HMO theory to 1,3- | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| butadiene molecule to calculate Delocalisation energy and derive expressions for HMO functions | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| Application of HMO theory to cyclopropeny system molecule to calculate Delocalisation energy and derive expressions for HMO functions | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
| Application of HMO theory to cyclobutadiene molecule to calculate Delocalisation energy and derive expressions for HMO functions | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Green Board |
| Surface Che | emistry | | |
| Surface Chemistry- Adsorption- surface tension, Capillary action, pressure difference across curved surface(laplace equations) | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| Vapour pressure of droplets (Kelvine equation) Gibbs adsorbtion isotherm, | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
| Derivation of BET isotherm and estimatiom of surface area using BET equation | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| Surface films on liquids. (Electrokinetic phenomenon), catalytic activity at surfaces. | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
| Micells: Surface active agents, Classification of surface active agents, micelliyation | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
| hydrophopic interactions, critical | | | Black |
| | Application of HMO theory to cyclopropeny system molecule to calculate Delocalisation energy and derive expressions for HMO functions Application of HMO theory to cyclobutadiene molecule to calculate Delocalisation energy and derive expressions for HMO functions Surface Che Surface Chemistry- Adsorption-surface tension, Capillary action, pressure difference across curved surface(laplace equations) Vapour pressure of droplets (Kelvine equation) Gibbs adsorbtion isotherm, Derivation of BET isotherm and estimatiom of surface area using BET equation Surface films on liquids. (Electrokinetic phenomenon), catalytic activity at surfaces. Micells: Surface active agents, Classification of surface active | Application of HMO theory to cyclopropeny system molecule to calculate Delocalisation energy and derive expressions for HMO functions Application of HMO theory to cyclobutadiene molecule to calculate Delocalisation energy and derive expressions for HMO functions Surface Chemistry Surface Chemistry Surface Chemistry Surface Chemistry- Adsorption-surface tension, Capillary action, pressure difference across curved surface(laplace equations) Vapour pressure of droplets (Kelvine equation) Gibbs adsorbtion isotherm, Derivation of BET isotherm and estimatiom of surface area using BET equation Surface films on liquids. (Electrokinetic phenomenon), catalytic activity at surfaces. Surface active agents, Classification of surface active | Application of HMO theory to cyclopropeny system molecule to calculate Delocalisation energy and derive expressions for HMO functions Application of HMO theory to cyclobutadiene molecule to calculate Delocalisation energy and derive expressions for HMO functions Surface Chemistry Surface Chemistry Surface Chemistry- Adsorption-surface tension, Capillary action, pressure difference across curved surface(laplace equations) Vapour pressure of droplets (Kelvine equation) Gibbs adsorbtion isotherm, Derivation of BET isotherm and estimatiom of surface area using BET equation Surface films on liquids. (Electrokinetic phenomenon), catalytic activity at surfaces. Surface active agents, Classification of surface active Jiscussion Lecture |

| 4.7 | Counter ion binding to micells, thermodynamics of micelliyation | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|---------|--|--------|-----------------|----------------|
| 4.8 | Phase seperation and mass action models, solubilazation, micro emulsion reverse micells. | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
| UNIT -5 | Macromole | ecules | | |
| 5.1 | Macromolecules- Introduction to Polymers, Types of polymers with examples | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.2 | Kinetics of polymerization Vinyl polymerization | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 5.3 | Kinetics of polymerization cationic and anionic polymerization | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.4 | Electrically conducting polymers- Introduction and examples | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.5 | Fire resistant and liquid crystal polymers, Molecular mass, number and mass average molecular mass, | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.6 | molecular mass determination (viscometer, light scattering | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
| 5.7 | molecular mass determination using sedimentation velocity and equilibrium methods. | 2 | Discussion | LCD |
| 5.8 | Chain configuration of macro molecules, calculation of various dimensions of various chain structures. | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |

| Levels | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C5 | CIA Total | <u>%</u> As: | of sess |
|--------|------------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M 2 | Mid- Sem.Test | Once in a Sem. | | | | <u>me</u> | <u>nt</u> |
| | 5 | 5+5=10 | 15 | 5 | | | 40 | | |
| K1 | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| K2 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 5 | | 5 | 12. | 5 % |
| К3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | - | 12 | | 12 | 30 | % |
| K4 | - | 5 | 4 | - | 9 | | 9 | 22 | .5% |
| K5 | - | - | 4 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22 | 5 % |
| Non- | | | | | | | | | |
| Scho. | | | | | | | 5 | 12 | .5 % |
| Total | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 35 | 5 | 40 mks. | 10 |) % |

CIA

Scholastic 35

Non Scholastic 5

40

✓All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.

 \checkmark The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are :

K2-Understand, K3-Apply, K4-Analyse, K5 - Evaluate

EVALUATION PATTERN

| | SCHOLASTIC | | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | | | |
|----|------------|----|----|---------------------|-----------|----|-------|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C ₅ | CIA ESE T | | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 – Best of Two Weekly Tests

C2 – Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Seminar (Once in a Sem.)

C5 - Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSE D |
|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| CO 1 | Explain symmetry elements and symmetry operations, analyze the point groups of molecules and construct character table | K2 , K3, K4& K5 | PSO1, PSO2, PSO4& PSO6 |
| CO 2 | Classify the infrared-active and Raman active vibrational modes and list out the allowed and forbidden electronic transitions group theoretically and determine the normal modes | K2 , K3, K4& K5 | PSO1, PSO2, PSO4 &PSO6 |

| СОЗ | Find out SALC's, apply group theory to find out the hybridization of given molecules and determine delocalization energyof Ethylene and some conjugated systems using HMO theory | K2 , K3, K4& K5 | PSO1, PSO2, PSO4&PSO6 |
|------|--|--------------------|--|
| CO 4 | Define surface tension, Capillary action, Classify of surface active agents, and to derive Gibbs adsorption and BET isotherms | K2 , K3, K4& K5 | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6& PSO7 |
| CO 5 | To explain the kinetics of vinyl, cationic and anionic polymerizations and determine the mass of polymers. | K2, K3 & K4 | PSO1, PSO2, PSO4, PSO6, PSO7& PSO8 |

Mapping of Cos with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

Mapping of Cos with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Note: ◆ Strongly Correlated – **3** ◆ Moderately Correlated – **2**

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Dr.S. Sukumari
- 2. Dr. Sr.J.Arul Mary

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

B-Tedora.

SEMESTER -III For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRAM | COURSE | COURSE | CATEGO | HRS/WEE | CREDIT |
|---------|----------|--------------------|---------------|---------|--------|
| ME CODE | CODE | TITLE | RY | K | S |
| PSCH | 19PG3C13 | Green Chemistry | MAJOR CORE | 6 Hrs. | 5 |

Course Objectives:

To know eco-friendly methods of synthesis. This helps in planning the synthesis of any type of organic compounds with the revolution of Green Chemistry.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course, the students are able

- To know about the alternative feedstock and to study about the process and advantages of alternative materials
- To get familiarise about the green chemistry technology
- To understand the need of alternative energy sources
- To learn different types of renewable energy sources
- To acquire knowledge about the greener techniques in industries

UNIT I: PRINCIPLES & CONCEPT OF GREEN CHEMISTRY

UNIT II: MEASURING AND CONTROLLING ENVIRONMENTAL

PERFORMANCE

UNIT III:EMERGING GREEN TECHNOLOGY AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

SOURCES

UNIT IV: RENEWABLE RESOURCES

UNIT V: INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDIES

UNIT I: PRINCIPLES & CONCEPT OF GREEN CHEMISTRY 18 Hrs

Introduction –Concept and Principles-development of Green Chemistry- Atom economy reactions –rearrangement reactions , addition reactions- atom uneconomic-sublimation-elimination-Wittig reactions-toxicity measures- Need of Green Chemistry in our day to day life.

UNIT II: MEASURING AND CONTROLLING ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

18 Hrs

Importance of measurement – lactic acid production-safer Gasoline – introduction to life cycle assessment-four stages of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) – Carbon foot printing-green process Matrics-eco labels -Integrated Pollution and Prevention and Control(IPPC)-REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization of Chemicals)

UNIT III: EMERGING GREEN TECHNOLOGY AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 18 Hrs

Design for Energy efficiency-Photochemical reactions- Advantages-Challenge faced by photochemical process. Microwave technology on Chemistry- Microwave heating –Microwave assisted reactions-Sono chemistry and Green Chemistry – Electrochemical Synthesis-Examples of Electrochemical synthesis.

UNIT IV: RENEWABLE RESOURCES

18 Hrs

Biomass –Renewable energy – Fossil fuels-Energy from Biomass-Solar Power-Other forms of renewable energy-Fuel Cells-Alternative economics-Syngas economy-hydrogen economy-Bio refinery chemicals from fatty acids-Polymer from Renewable Resources –Some other natural chemical resources.

UNIT V: GREENER TECHNIQUES IN INDUSTRIES

18 Hrs

Methyl Methacrylate (MMA)-Greening of Acetic acid manufacture-Vitamin C-Leather manufacture –Types of Leather –Difference between Hide and Skin-Tanning – Reverse tanning –Vegetable tanning –Chrome tanning-Fat liquoring –Dyeing – Application-Polyethylene- Ziegler Natta Catalysis-Metallocene Catalysis-Eco friendly Pesticides-Insecticides.

Reference Books:

- 1. Mike Lancaster, Green Chemistry and Introductory text, II Edition
- 2. P.T.Anastas and J.C Warner, Green Chemistry theory and Practice, Oxford University

press, Oxford (1988).

- 3. P.Tundoet. al., Green Chemistry, Wiley -Blackwell, London (2007).
- 4. Protti D.Dondiet.al., Green Chemistry
- 5. T.E Graedel, Streamlined Life cycle Assessment, Prentice Hall, NewJersey (1998).
- 6. V.K. Ahluwalia, Methods and Reagents of Green Chemistry: An Introduction by Green Chemistry.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Торіс | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| UNIT - | UNIT -1 PRINCIPLES & CONCEPT OF GREEN CH | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Introduction -Concept and Principles-development of Green Chemistry | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 1.2 | Atom economy reactions | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | | |
| 1.3 | Rearrangement reactions | 3 | Lecture | PPT & White board | | | | |
| 1.4 | Addition reactions | 3 | Lecture | Smart Board | | | | |
| 1.5 | Atom uneconomic-subtitution | 2 | Lecture | Black Board | | | | |
| 1.6 | Elimination-Wittig reactions | 2 | Discussion | Google classroom | | | | |
| 1.7 | toxicity measures | 2 | Discussion | Google classroom | | | | |
| 1.8 | Need of Green Chemistry in our day to day life. | Discussion | Black Board | | | | | |
| Ţ | UNIT -2 MEASURING AND CONTROLLING | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Importance of measurement | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |

| 2.2 | lactic acid production-safer Gasoline | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | | |
|--------|--|---|-----------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2.3 | introduction to life cycle assessment | 3 | Lecture | PPT & White board | | | | |
| 2.4 | Four stages of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) | 3 | Lecture | Smart Board | | | | |
| 2.5 | Carbon foot printing-green process Matrics | 2 | Lecture | Black Board | | | | |
| 2.6 | Green process Matrics-eco labels | 2 | Discussion | Google classroom | | | | |
| 2.7 | Integrated Pollution and Prevention and Control(IPPC) | 2 | Discussion | Google classroom | | | | |
| 2.8 | REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization of Chemicals) | 2 | Discussion | Black Board | | | | |
| UNIT - | UNIT -3EMERGING GREEN TECHNOLOGY AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Design for Energy efficiency- Photochemical reactions | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 3.2 | Advantages-Challenge faced by photochemical process. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | | |
| 3.3 | Microwave technology on Chemistry. | 3 | Lecture | PPT & White board | | | | |
| 3.4 | Microwave heating -Microwave assisted reactions. | 3 | Lecture | Smart Board | | | | |
| 3.5 | Sono chemistry. | 2 | Lecture | Black Board | | | | |
| 3.6 | Green Chemistry | 2 | Discussion | Google classroom | | | | |
| 3.7 | Electrochemical Synthesis | 2 | Discussion | Google classroom | | | | |

| Module No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 3.8 | Examples of Electrochemical synthesis. | 2 | Discussion | Black Board |
| | UNIT -4RENEWABLE | RESOUR | CES | |
| 4.1 | Biomass -Renewable energy | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.2 | Fossil fuels-Energy from Biomass | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |
| 4.3 | Solar Power- Other forms of renewable energy | 3 | Lecture | PPT & White board |
| 4.4 | Fuel Cells-Alternative economics | 3 | Lecture | Smart Board |
| 4.5 | Syngas economy- hydrogen economy | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 4.6 | Bio refinery chemicals from fatty acids | 2 | Discussion | Google classroom |
| 4.7 | Polymer from Renewable Resources | 2 | Discussion | Google classroom |
| 4.8 | Some other natural chemical resources | 2 | Discussion | Black Board |
| | UNIT V: GREENER TECHNIQ | UES IN IN | NDUSTRIES | |
| 5.1 | Methyl Methacrylate (MMA)- Greening of Acetic acid manufacture | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.2 | Vitamin C-Leather manufacture | 3 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |

| Module No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 5.3 | Types of Leather -Difference between Hide and SkinTanning | 3 | Lecture | PPT & White board |
| 5.4 | Reverse tanning -Vegetable tanning 3 Lecture | | Smart Board | |
| 5.5 | Chrome tanning-Fat liquoring | 3 Lecture | | Black Board |
| 5.6 | Dyeing -Application 3 Discuss | | Discussion | Google classroom |

| | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C5 | CIA Total | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Levels | Session - wise Average | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | % of Assessm ent |
| | 5 Mks. | 5+5=10 Mks. | 15 Mks | 5 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mks. | |
| K1 | 5 | - | - | 2 1/2 | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 1/2 | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| Кз | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| K4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
| Non Scholastic | - | - | - | | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

| CIA | | | | |
|----------------|----|--|--|--|
| Scholastic | 35 | | | |
| Non Scholastic | 5 | | | |
| | 40 | | | |

- ✓ All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- ✓ The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for PG are :

K1- Remember, K2-Understand, K3-Apply, K4-Analyse , K5 - Evaluate

 \checkmark The I PG course teachers are requested to start conducting S1, W1, M1,

EVALUATION PATTERN

| SCHOLASTIC | | | NON – SCHOLASTIC | | MARKS | | |
|------------|----|----|---------------------|----------------|-------|-----|-------|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C ₅ | CIA | ESE | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 - Average of Two Session Wise Tests

C2 - Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 - Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|--|---|---|
| CO 1 | To know about the alternative feedstock and sustainable development | K2& K3 | PSO ₁ , PSO ₂ , PSO ₅ &PSO ₇ |
| CO 2 | To get familiarise about the environmental performance | K2, K3 & K5 | PSO2, PSO4,PSO5 & PSO8 |
| со з | To understand about the various emerging green trends in synthetic chemistry | K2& K3 | PSO1, PSO8 &PSO9 |
| CO 4 | To study the importance of renewable and natural chemical resources | K2& K4 | PSO4 &PSO5 |
| CO 5 | To learn the different greener techniques used in industries. | K2, K4&K5 | PSO9 |

Mapping COs Consistency with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 | PSO5 | PSO6 | PSO7 | PSO8 | PSO9 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |

Mapping of Cos with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | РО3 | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

Note: ♦ Strongly Correlated – **3** ♦ Moderately Correlated – **2**

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE TEACHERS

- 1. Dr.A RAJESHWARI
- 2. Dr. K. R. SUBIMOL

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

B-Tedora.

SEMESTER -III

For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGR AMME CODE | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CATEGORY | HRS /WE EK | CRED ITS |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| PSCH | 19PG3CE1 | MATERIAL CHEMISTRY | ELECTIVE | 4 | 4 |

OBJECTIVE: This course deals with study of synthesis, properties, structure and applications ofnanoparticles.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Thispaperdealswithsynthesis, properties and applications of nanomaterials. This paper also provides information about instrumentation techniques for characterising the nanomaterials.

Course outcome

After completion of the course the students should be able:

- To gain knowledge about the basic principles of nanochemistry and classification of nanomaterials.
- To describe several synthesis of inorganic nanoparticles, one-dimensional nanostructures (nanotubes, nanorods, nanowires), thin films, nanoporous materials, and nanostructured bulk materials,
- To criticize the importance of various instrumentation techniques such as NMR, IR, UV, X-ray diffraction, ESR etc., for elucidating the structures of nanomaterials.
- To depict the structure of carnonnanoatructures, organic nanopolymers and supra molecular structures
- To recognize the important role of nanomaterials in various fields.

UNITI:BASICS OF NANOMATERIALS

(12 HRS)

Introduction – Basic concepts-quantum confinement effect, surfacepropertiesofnanoparticles. Classification of nanomaterials-one dimentional, two dimentional and three dimentional nanostructures. Carbon

nanostructures- carbon molecules-carbon nanotubes- nanopolymers-nanocrystals.

Self-study: supramolecular structures

UNITII:SYNTHETIC METHODS OFNANOMATERIALS (12HRS)

Synthesis of semiconductors – sol gel synthesis &sono chemicalapproachand synthesis of ceramics.synthesis of carbon nanotubes - by carbon arc method and laser ablation method. Synthesis of fullerenes- by Pyrolysis of hydrocarbons, partial combustion of hydrocarbons and arc discharge method.

Self-study: Purification carbonna notubes

UNIT III: PROPERTIES OF NANOMATERIALS (12 HRS)

Properties of carbonnanotubes, Thermal conductivity, Kinetic property, Electrical and electronic, mechanical and vibrational properties and tensiles trength. Properties of fullerenes-

 $physical and chemical properties. Metal nanoclusters, \ raregas and molecular clusters.$

Self-study- Properties of semiconducting nanoparticles

UNITIV: CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES (12 HRS)

Microscopy, Atomic force microscope (AFM), scanning electron microscope (SEM), transmission electron microscope(TEM), scanning probemicroscope(SPM), scanning tunelling microscope(STM). Spectroscopy-UV-visible spectroscopy, Infra-red spectroscopy, Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy and Photoelectron spectroscopy.

Self-study: X-raydiffractiontechnique(XRD).

(12 HRS)

Nanosensors:

Applications of optical nanosensors, chemical nanosensors, electrochemical nanosensors, micro-electro mechanical sensors and biosensors

Nanocatalyst:

ApplicationsOf platinum,palladium,silver,cobaltnanoparticles,CNTs and polymer naomaterials as catalyst.

Nanomedicine: Nanomaterials in drug delivery, photodynamic therapy, molecular imaging, cancertreatment, molecularmotors, neuro-electronic interfaces and tissue engineering

Self-study-Applications of nano devices.

References

- 1. Charles P. Poole, Jr., Frank J. Owens, Introduction tonanotechnology, John Wiley & Sons-India, 2010.
- 2. T. Pradeep, Nano: The Essentials, Tata McGraw-Hill PublishingCompanyLimited, 2007.
- 3. A.S.Bhatia, Dr.S.M.Ishtiaque, Nanoscience and Carbon Nanotubes, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. MarkRatner, Daniel Ratner, Nanotechnology, AGentle Introduction To The Next BigIdea, Pearson Education, 5th Edn, 2009.
- 5. Dr.S.Shanmugam, Nanotechnology, MJPPublishers, 2010.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Торіс | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | UNIT I : BASICS OF NANOMATERIALS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Basic concepts | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | surface properties of nanoparticles | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | | |
| 1.3 | classification of nanomaterials - one dimentional,twodimentional and three dimentional nanostructures | 2 | Chalk &Talk | Black Board | | | | | | |
| 1.4 | Carbon nanostructures- carbon molecules | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | carbon nanotubes | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | | |
| 1.6 | Nanopolymers | 1 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | | | | |
| 1.7 | Nnocrystals | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | | |
| UNI | T II : SYNTHETIC METHODS OF | NANOMA | ΓERIALS | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Synthesis of semiconductors . | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | synthesis of ceramics. | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | | |

| 2.3 | synthesis of carbon nanotubes | 3 | | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board |
|-----|---|-------|-----|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 2.4 | Synthesis of fullerenes | 4 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| | UNIT III :PROPERTIES OF | NANON | MA7 | TERIALS | |
| | Properties of carbon nanotubes | | | | |
| 3.1 | -Thermal conductivity and Kinetic property | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.2 | Elecrical and electronical properties of CNT | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.3 | Mechanical properties of CNT | 1 | | Chalk & Talk | LCD |
| 3.4 | Electrical and electronic properties of CNT | 1` | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.5 | Vibrational properties and tensile strength | 1 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.6 | Physical properties of fullerene | 1 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.7 | Chemical properties of fullerenes | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.8 | Inert gas cluster and rare gas clusters. | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| | UNITIV: CHARACTERIZATION | TECHN | 1IQ | UES | |
| 4.1 | Microscopy-Atomic force microscope(AFM), scanning electronmicroscope(SEM) | 3 | C | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| Transmission electron microscope(TEM), scanning probe microscope(SPM), scanning tunelling microscope (STM) | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|--|--|---|--|
| Spectroscopy-UV-visible | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| Raman spectroscopy | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| Photo electron spectroscopy. | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| Infra-red spectroscopy, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| | | | |
| UNITV : APPLICATIONS OF | NANO | MATERIALS | |
| Applications of optical nanosensors chemical nanosensors, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| | | Tun | Diack Board |
| Electrochemical nanosensors, | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| Electrochemical nanosensors, Biosensors | 1 | Chalk & | |
| , | | Chalk & Talk Chalk & | Black Board PPT & White |
| Biosensors | 1 | Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk | Black Board PPT & White board |
| Biosensors micro-electro mechanical sensors, | 1 | Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk Chalk & Chalk & | Black Board PPT & White board |
| Biosensors micro-electro mechanical sensors, platinum,palladium,silver,cobalt | 1 2 | Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk Chalk & Talk | Black Board PPT & White board Black Board |
| | microscope(TEM), scanning probe microscope(SPM), scanning tunelling microscope (STM) Spectroscopy-UV-visible Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy Raman spectroscopy Photo electron spectroscopy. Infra-red spectroscopy, UNITV: APPLICATIONS OF Applications of optical nanosensors | microscope(TEM), scanning probe microscope(SPM), scanning tunelling microscope (STM) Spectroscopy-UV-visible 2 Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy 1 Raman spectroscopy 1 Photo electron spectroscopy. 1 Infra-red spectroscopy, 2 UNITY: APPLICATIONS OF NANO Applications of optical nanosensors 2 | microscope(TEM), scanning probe microscope(SPM), scanning tunelling microscope (STM) Spectroscopy-UV-visible 2 Chalk & Talk Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy 1 Chalk & Talk Raman spectroscopy 1 Chalk & Talk Photo electron spectroscopy. 1 Chalk & Talk Infra-red spectroscopy, 2 Chalk & Talk UNITY: APPLICATIONS OF NANOMATERIALS Applications of Chalk & Talk |

| 5.7 | Nanomaterials in drug delivery,photodynamic therapy, molecular imaging | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board |
|-----|---|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| 5.8 | Cancer treatment,molecularmotors,neuro- electronic interfaces and tissue engineering | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C5 | CIA Total | % of Assessm |
|-------------------|---------|------------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Levels | Seminar | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | ent |
| | 5 Mks. | 5+5=10 Mks. | 15 Mks | 5 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mks. | |
| K1 | 5 | - | - | 2 1/2 | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 1/2 | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 |
| | | | | | | | | % |
| К3 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| K4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
| Non Scholastic | - | - | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

CIA

Scholastic 35

Non Scholastic 5

40

- ✓ All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- √The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are :

K2-Understand, **K3-**Apply, **K4-**Analyse, **K4-** Evaluate

✓ The I PG course teachers are requested to start conducting S1, W1,
M1

EVALUATION PATTERN

| SCHOLASTIC | | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | MARKS | | | |
|------------|----|----|---------------------|-------|-----|-----|-------|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C5 | CIA | ESE | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 - Seminar

C2 - Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 - Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|--|--|-------------------|
| CO 1 | Distinguish between bulk material and nanomaterials | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO1& PSO2 |
| CO 2 | Choose the suitable synythetic methods to prepare particular nanomaterials | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO3 |
| CO 3 | Interpret the structure of nanomaterials using various characterisation techniques | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO5 |
| CO 4 | Catagorize and identify the different types Carbon nano structures | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO4 |
| CO 5 | Summarise the uses of nanomaterials in various fields | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO5 |

Mapping of Cos with PSOs

| CO/ | PSO |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| PSO | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Mapping of Cos with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO ₄ |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Note:

- ♦ Weakly Correlated -1

◆ Strongly Correlated - 3 ◆ Moderately Correlated - 2

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Mrs. RM. Nagalakshmi
- 2. Dr.

B.SUGANTHAN

A Forwarded

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$

B-Tedora.

HOD'S Signature

CBCS Curriculum for M.Sc. Chemistry SEMESTER -III

For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGR AMME CODE | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CATEGORY | HRS /WE EK | CRED ITS |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| PSCH | 19PG3CE2 | BIO- ORGANIC CHEMISTRY | ELECTIVE | 4 | 4 |

Objective: This course deals with Bio-Organic Chemistry, structure of Proteins biological catalysis and Coenzymes.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completion of the course the students are able to

- Understand concepts of molecular recognition and drug design
- Remember the synthesis and structure of Proteins and amino acids.
- Know the extraction and purification of enzymes and their application ir catalysis.
- Categorize and analyze enzyme mechanisms.
- Analyze the structure and biological functions of Coenzymes.

| UNIT-I -Introduction to Bio-OrganicChemistry | 12Hrs |
|--|--------|
| UNIT-II - Proteins | 12Hrs |
| UNIT -III- Enzymes | 12Hrs |
| UNIT -IV- Mechanisms of enzyme action | 12Hrs |
| UNIT-V- Coenzymes | 12 Hrs |

Unit-I Introduction to Bio-OrganicChemistry

12Hrs

Introduction to Bio-OrganicChemistry- Chirality and molecular recognition molecular asymmetry and prochirality -Proximity effect-molecular adaptation molecular recognition and drug design.

Unit-II Proteins 12Hrs

Classifications-peptide linkage-primary structure of peptides-C-Termina aminoacid determination- hydrazinolysis - N-terminal amino acid determination- Edmann method- Synthesis of Peptides-Solid-phase pepdite synthesis- Secondary structure of proteins-Tertiary structure of Proteins- Quaternary structure of proteins- An introduction to biosynthesis of α -aminoacids.

Unit-III Enzymes 12Hrs

Introduction and historical perspective - chemical and biological catalysis - Remarkable properties of enzymes like catalytic power, specificity and regulation Nomenclature and classification-Extraction and purification-Fischer's lock and key and Koshland's induced fit hypothesis-concept and identification of active side by the use of inhibitors.

Unit-IV Mechanism of enzyme action

12Hrs

Transition state theory, Orientation and steric effect, acid- base catalysis-Covalent catalysis-Strain and distortion. Example of some typical enzyme mechanisms for chymotrypsin and ribonuclease.

Unit-V Coenzymes

12Hrs

Cofactors as derived from Vitamins, Coenzymes, Prosthetic groups, aportion of Coenzymes-Structure and biological functions of CoenzymeA, Thiamine pyrophosphate Pyridoxal phosphate, NAD+, NADP+, FMN, FAD, Vitamin B₁₂.Mechanism of reactions catalysed by the above cofactors.

References:

1. Herman Dugas, (1988), Bioorganic chemistry, Springer-Verlag, 2nd edition.

- 2. Herman Dugas and C.Penny, BioorganicOrganic Chemistry, A Chemica approach to enzyme action, Springer-Verlag.
- 3. A. L. Lehninger, Principles of Biochemistry, ButterWorth publishers.
- 4. E. E. Corn and P.K. Stumpt, Outlines of Biochemistry.
- 5. AmbikaShanmugam, Biochemistry for medical students.
- 6. Trevor Palmer, Understanding enzymes, Prentice Hall.
- 7. Ed. Collin .J. Suckling, Enzyme Chemistry: Impact and application, Chapmar and Hall.
- 8. Finar .I.L. Organic Chemistry Volume II.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| UNIT I : INTRODUCTION TO BIO-ORGANICCHEMISTRY | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Introduction to Bio-OrganicChemistry | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 1.2 | Chirality | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 1.3 | molecular recognition | 2 | Chalk &Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 1.4 | molecular asymmetry and prochirality | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board | | | | |
| 1.5 | Proximity effect | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 1.6 | molecular adaptation | 1 | Chalk & Talk | LCD | | | | |
| 1.7 | molecular recognition and drug design. | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| UNIT-II | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Classifications | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |

| 2.2 | peptide linkage-primary structure of peptides | 3 | | Chalk & Talk | | Black Board |
|-----|--|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|
| 2.3 | Synthesis of Peptides-Solid-phase pepdite synthesis | 3 | | Chalk & Talk | - | PPT & White board |
| 2.4 | Secondary structure of proteins-Tertiary structure of Proteins- | 4 | | Chalk & Talk | | Black Board |
| UNI | Γ-III ENZYMES | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Introduction and historical perspective | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | - | Black Board |
| 3.2 | chemical and biological catalysis –. | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | - | Black Board |
| 3.3 | Remarkable properties of enzymes like catalytic power, | 1 | 1 Chalk & Talk | | | LCD |
| 3.4 | specificity and regulation- Nomenclature and classification- | 1` | | Chalk & Talk | | Black Board |
| 3.5 | Extraction and purification- | 1 | 1 Chalk Talk | | | Black Board |
| 3.6 | Fischer's lock and key | 1 | 1 Cha | | | Black Board |
| 3.7 | Koshland's induced fit | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | - | Black Board |
| 3.8 | hypothesisconcept and identification of active side by the use of inhibitors | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | - | Black Board |
| U | NIT-IV MECHANISM OF ENZYM | E ACT | ION | | | |
| 4.1 | Transition state theory | 3 Chalk & Black Bo | | lack Board | | |
| 4.2 | Orientation and steric effect | 2 | 2 Chalk & B | | lack Board | |
| 4.3 | Acid– base catalysis- | | (| Chalk & Talk | В | lack Board |

| 4.4 | Covalent catalysis | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|-------|--|---|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | | |
| 4.5 | Strain and distortion. | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.6 | Example of some typical enzyme mechanisms for chymotrypsin | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.8 | Example of some typical enzyme mechanisms for ribonuclease. | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT- | V COENZYMES | | | |
| 5.1 | Cofactors as derived from Vitamins | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.2 | Coenzymes, Prosthetic groups, | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.3 | Apo enzymes- | 1 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board |
| 5.4 | Structure and biological functions of CoenzymeA, Thiamine pyrophosphate, | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.5 | Structure and biological functions of Pyridoxal phosphate, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.6 | Structure and biological functions of NAD ⁺ , NADP ⁺ | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.7 | Structure and biological functions of FMN, FAD, Vitamin B ₁₂ . | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board |
| 5.8 | Mechanism of reactions catalysed by the above cofactors. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | Total Scholasti c Marks | Non Scholasti c Marks C5 | CIA Total | % of |
|-------------------|---------|------------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Levels | Seminar | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | Assess ment |
| | 5 Mks. | 5+5=10 Mks. | 15 Mks | 5 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mks | |
| K1 | 5 | - | - | 2 1/2 | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 1/2 | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| Кз | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| K4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
| Non Scholastic | - | - | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

CIA

Scholastic 35
Non Scholastic 5

40

- ✓ All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- √The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are :

K2-Understand, K3-Apply, K4-Analyse, K4- Evaluate
 ✓ The I PG course teachers are requested to start conducting S1, W1, M1,

EVALUATION PATTERN

| | SCHOLASTIC | | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | | MARKS | |
|----|------------|----|----|---------------------|------------|-------|-------|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C ₅ | CIA ESE To | | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 - Seminar

C2 - Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 - Non - Scholastic

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|--|--|-------------------|
| CO 1 | Understand concepts of molecular recognition and drug design | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO1& PSO2 |
| CO 2 | Remember the synthesis and structure of Proteins and amino acids | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO3 |
| со з | Know the extraction and purification of enzymes and their application in catalysis | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO ₅ |

| CO 4 | Categorize and analyze enzyme mechanisms | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO4 |
|------|---|-------------------|------|
| CO 5 | Analyze the structure and biological functions of Coenzymes | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO6 |

Mapping of Cos with PSOs

| CO/ | PSO |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| PSO | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₂ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₄ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Mapping of Cos with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO ₂ | PO ₃ | PO ₄ |
|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₂ | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₄ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |

Note: ♦ Strongly Correlated - $\mathbf{3}$ ♦ Moderately Correlated - $\mathbf{2}$ Weakly Correlated - $\mathbf{1}$

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Dr. ARUL DEEPA
- 2. Dr. K.R.SUBIMOL

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

B-Tedora.

FATIMA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) MADURAI-18 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS-I-19PG3C14

(Electrical experiments) SEMESTER -III

(For those who joined from 2019 onwards)
CREDIT:4

Course Objective:

HRS:6

This course gives lab experience on physical experiments.

Course outcomes:

After completion of the course the students should be able to:

- Developed expertise relevant to the professional practice of chemistry
- Developed an understanding of the breadth and concepts of physical chemistry
- An appreciation of the role of physical chemistry in the chemical sciences and engineering
- Developed an understanding of the role of the chemist and chemical engineer in tasks employing physical chemistry
- An understanding of methods employed for problem solving in physical chemistry

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY EXPERIMENTS

- Conductometric Titration of Strong acid with a Strong Base.
- Conductometric Titration of Mixture of Strong acid and Weak acid with a Strong Base.
- Verification of Ostwald's Dilution law and Determination of Dissociation Constant.
- Alkaline Hydrolysis of Ethylacetate by conductometrically.
- Determination of the strength of HCl using pH meter.
- Determination of strength of HCl and CH₃COOH by pH titration
- Potentiometric Titration of FAS.
- Determination of solubility product by Potentiometrically

Reference Book

B. Viswanathan, P.S. Raghavan, Practical Physical Chemistry, 2005.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|---|--------------------------------|
| CO 1 | Find out the strength of Acids by measuring conductivity | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 2 | Verify Ostwalds dilution law and determine dissociation constant using conductivity values | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 3 | Determine rate constant for Alkaline Hydrolysis of Ethylacetate by conductometrically | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 4 | Find out the strength of Acids by measuring pH | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 5 | Determine the strength of FAS and solubility product potentiometrically. | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |

Mapping of Cos with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO ₁ | PSO ₂ | PSO ₃ | PSO ₄ | PSO ₅ | PSO6 | PSO ₇ | PSO8 | PSO9 |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Mapping of Cos with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | РО3 | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Note: ♦ Strongly Correlated – **3** ♦ Moderately Correlated – **2**

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

1. Dr. B.MEDONA

2. Dr. S.SUKUMARI

B-Tedora.

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

SEMESTER -IV

(those who joined in 2019 onwards)

| PROGRAM | COURSE | COURSE TITLE | CATEGO | HRS/ | CREDIT |
|---------|--------------|--|---------------|--------|--------|
| ME CODE | CODE | | RY | WEEK | S |
| PSCH | 19PG4C 15 | INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III (Organometallics & Bio-inorganic chemistry) | MAJOR CORE | 6 Hrs. | 5 |

Objective:

Thispaperdealswithpreparation, reactions and structure of Organometal liccompounds. This paper also provides information about organometallic catalysts and basic concepts and structures of minerals and vitamins.

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course the students should be able to:

- Illustrate the structure and mode of bonding in organometallic complexes
- Apply the different electron counting procedures to predict the shape and stability of organometallic complexes
- Illustrate the mechanism of dioxygen binding in various oxygen carrier proteins
- Classify and identify the different types of metalloenzymes and metallo proteins based on their biological functions.
- Interpret the structure of borazines, boranes and carboranes.

UNIT-I:ORGANOMETALLICCHEMISTRY-I

18Hrs

UNIT-II:ORGANOMETALLICCHEMISTRY-II

18 Hrs

UNIT-III:BASICCONCEPTSFORBIO-INORGANICCHEMISTRY-I 18 Hrs
UNIT-IV:BASICCONCEPTSFORBIO-INORGANICCHEMISTRY-II 18 Hrs
UNIT-V;INORGANICCHAINS,RINGSANDCAGES. 18Hrs

UNIT-IORGANOMETALLICCHEMISTRY-I

18Hrs

Introduction,16 and 18electron rule,Metal carbonyl complexes, polynuclear carbonylcomplexes carbonyl hydride complexes,carbonylate anionic complexes, nitrosyl complexes,carbinecomplexes,non-aromaticalkenecomplexes,allylandpentadienylcomplexes.Metallocenes—Synthesis,strucutreandreactivity.

 $\textbf{Selfstudy:} carbyne\ complexes, non-aromatical kynecomplexes,$

UNIT-IIORGANOMETALLICCHEMISTRY-II

18Hrs

Reactions of organometal liccompounds,

Substitutionreactionsincarbonylcomplexes, oxidative addition and reductive elimination, carbonyl insertion, methyl migrational keneinsertion and β -elimination. Catalysis by organometal liccompounds-alkene hydrogenation, hydroformylation, Monsanto acetic acid process, Waker's process, synthetic gasoline-Fischer-Tropsch process.

Selfstudy: synthetic gas and Ziegler-Natta catalysis.

UNIT-IIIBASICCONCEPTSFORBIO-INORGANICCHEMISTRY-I 18Hrs

Essential elements in biology-the role of model system-the alkali and alkaline earthmetals-sodium, potassium, calcium & magnesium-metallophorphyrins-chlorophyll-hemeproteins-hemoglobin and myoglobin-Hill constant, cooperativity effect and Bohr effect, hemoglobin modeling-other heme protiens-cytochromes-peroxidases and catalases.

Self study:Triggering effect, carbommonoxide and cyanide poisoning.

UNIT-IV BASICCONCEPTSFORBIO-INORGANICCHEMISTRY-II 18Hrs

Iron-sulphur proteins, Ruberdoxins, Ferredoxins-Hemerythrin-Iron supply and transport-Vitamine B12, metalloenzymes-zinc metalloenzymes, carbonic anhydrase-copper metalloenzymes, ascorbic acid oxidase- blue copper proteins and biological nitrogen fixation.

Self study:biological role of carboxy peptidase enzyme, nitrogen cycle

UNIT-V INORGANICCHAINS, RINGSANDCAGES.

18Hrs

Chains, Catenation, intercalation chemistry. Rings-Borazine, Phosphazene, Phosphazenepolymers, Sulphur –Nitrogen ring systems, one dimensional conductors. Cages Phosphorus cagecompounds, Boron cage compounds. Boranes-Preparation, properties, structure and bonding indiborane, Wades rule and Styxnumbers. Carboranes and metallocarboranes.

Self study: heterocatenation, silicateminerals and bonding intetraboranes,

TextBooks

- 1. James.E.Huheey, Inorganic Chemistry, Pearson publications, 4thedition, 2008.
- 2. Asim K.Das, Bioinorganic chemistry, Books & Allied (P) Ltd'2007

Reference Books

- F.A.Cotton, G.Wilkinson, C.A. Murillo and M.Bochmann,
 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry; GeofreyWilinson
 &Carlos,6thEdition'2003
- 2. K.F.Purcell and J.C.Kotz, Inorganic Chemistry; Melbourne, Cenage learning '2010.3. J.D.Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, Oxford Black will Science, 5th Edition, 2005.

CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Торіс | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| | '-I | | | |
| 1.1 | Introduction, 16 and 18electron rule | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.2 | Metal carbonyl complexes, polynuclear carbonyl complexes, Anionic carbonyl complexes | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.3 | carbonyl hydrides, Nitrosyl complexes, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.4 | Carbene and Carbyne complexes, | 3 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board |
| 1.5 | Non Aromatic Alkene and Alkyne complexes | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.6 | Allyl and pentadienyl complexes | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.7 | Metallocenes - Synthesis | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board |
| 1.8 | Strucutre and reactivity of Metallocenes | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT - | - 2 TITLE -ORGANOMETA | LLICCHE | MISTRY-II | |
| 2.1 | Reactions of organometallic compounds | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.2 | Substitution reactions in carbonyl complexes, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.3 | Oxidative Addition and Reductive Elimination | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| 2.4 | Insertion and Elimination reactions | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|----------|---|-----------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 2.5 | catalysis by organometallic compounds | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board |
| 2.6 | Alkene hydrogenation, synthetic gas | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.7 | Hydroformylation, Monsanto Acetic Acid process, The Waker process, Synthetic gasoline | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.8 | Fischer Tropsch process, Ziegler-Natta catalysis. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT - : | 3 TITLE -BASIC CONCEPTS FO | R BIO-INC | ORGANIC CH | IEMISTY-I |
| 3.1 | Essential elements in biology- the role of model system | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.2 | The alkali and alkaline earth metals sodium,potassium,calcium | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |
| 3.3 | magnesium-metalophorphyrins | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.4 | Chlorophyll | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.5 | Hemeproteins-hemoglobin, myoglobin- | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.6 | Hill constant, cooperativity effect and Bohr effectHemoglobinmodeling | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.7 | Hemeprotiens | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.8 | cytochromes-peroxidases and catalases. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT -4 | TITLE-BASIC CONCEPTS FOR | BIO-INOR | RGANIC CHE | EMISTY-II |

| 4.1 | Iron-sulphur proteins | 2 | 2 Chalk & T | | Black Board |
|--------|---|--------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 4.2 | Ruberdoxins, Ferridoxins | 3 | C | halk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.3 | Hemerythrins | 2 | C | halk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.4 | Iron supply and transport | 3 | C | halk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.5 | Vitamine B12 | 2 | C | halk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.6 | metalloenzymes-zinc metalloenzymes,carbonic anhydrase | 2 | C | halk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.7 | copper metallo enzymes, ascorbic acid oxidase | 2 | C | halk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.8 | blue copper proteinsand biological Nitrogen fixation | 2 | Chalk & Talk | | Black Board |
| UNIT - | 5 TITLE -INORGANIC C | HAINS, | RIN | NGS AND CA | AGES |
| 5.1 | Chains - Catenation | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.2 | Heterocatenation, Silicate minerals | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | LCD |
| 5.3 | Intercalation Chemistry, Rings- Borazines,Phosphazenes | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.4 | Phosphazene polymers, Sulphur - Nitrogen ring systems, One dimensional Conductors, | 3 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.5 | Cages - Phosphorus cage compounds | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.6 | Boron cage compounds- Boranes-Preparation, | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.7 | properties, structure and Bonding in Diborane and TetraBoranes, | 2 | | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| 5.8 | Wades rule, and numbers, Carboranes Metallocarboranes. | Styx and | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|-----|--|-------------|---|-----------------|-------------|
|-----|--|-------------|---|-----------------|-------------|

| | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|------------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----|------------|
| | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C5 | CIA Total | | of essm |
| Levels | Seminar | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | | nt |
| | 5 Mks. | 5+5=10 Mks. | 15 Mks | 5 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mks. | | |
| K1 | 5 | - | - | 2 1/2 | - | | - | | - |
| K2 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 ½ | 5 | | 5 | | 5 6 |
| К3 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 | % |
| К4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22 | 5% |
| Non Scholastic | - | - | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22. | 5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 10 |) % |

CIA

Scholastic 35

Non Scholastic 5

40

- ✓ All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- √The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are :

K2-Understand, K3-Apply, K4-Analyse, K4- Evaluate
 ✓ The I PG course teachers are requested to start conducting S1, W1, M1,

EVALUATION PATTERN

| SCHOLASTIC | | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | | MARKS | | |
|------------|----|----|---------------------|----|------------|----|-------|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C5 | CIA ESE TO | | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 - Average of Two Session Wise Tests

C2 - Average of Two Monthly Tests

C₃ - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 - Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|-----------------|--|--|-------------------|
| CO 1 | Illustrate the structure and mode of bonding in organometallic complexes | K2,K3,K4&K5 | PSO6& PSO7 |
| CO 2 | Apply the different electron counting procedures to predict the shape and stability of organometallic complexes | K2,K3,K4&K5 | PSO6& PSO7 |
| CO 3 | Illustrate the mechanism of dioxygen binding in various oxygen carrier proteins | K2,K3,K4&K5 | PSO6& PSO9 |
| CO 4 | Classify and identify the different types of metalloenzymes and metallo proteins based on their biological functions. | K2,K3,K4&K5 | PSO4& PSO5 |
| CO ₅ | Interpret the structure of borazines, boranes and carboranes. | K2,K3,K4&K5 | PSO2& PSO7 |

Mapping of Cos with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Mapping of Cos with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO ₄ |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |

Note: ♦ Strongly Correlated - **3** ♦ Moderately Correlated -2

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

- 1. Mrs.RM.Nagalakshmi
- 2. Dr. Subimol

Forwarded By

B-Tedora. **HOD'S Signature & Name**

SEMESTER -IV

For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRA MME CODE | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CATEGO RY | HRS/WE EK | CREDITS |
|-----------------------|----------------|---|---------------|--------------|---------|
| PSCH | 19PG4C16 | ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-IV (RETROSYNTHESIS, REACTIONS AND REAGENTS, NATURAL PRODUCTS) | MAJOR CORE | 6 Hrs. | 5 |

Objective: This paper deals with types of Carbon-Carbon bond forming reactions, introduction to organic synthesis, preparation and synthetic applications of some organic reagents used for synthesis, structural elucidation of few alkaloids, terpenoids, steroids and nucleic acids. This paper also deals with disconnection approach for synthesis.

Course outcome:

After completion of the course the students should be able to:

- To differentiate the carbon –carbon bond forming reactions and to interpret the products and to explore reactivity patterns of various coupling reactions
- To elucidate the structural units of quinine, morphine, □-pinene and □codinene
- To correlate the skeletal units of nucleotides and nucleosides- RNA and DNA
- To categorize the reducing and oxidizing agents and its applications.
- To Sketch the effective and logical synthetic route for the synthesis of new molecules

| Unit I | Introduction to organic synthesis | 18 Hrs |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Unit II | Reagents in organic synthesis | 18 Hrs |
| Unit III | Retrosynthesis | 18 Hrs |
| Unit IV | Steroids and nucleic acids | 18 Hrs |
| Unit V | Alkaloids and Terpenes | 18 Hrs |

Unit I: Introduction to organic synthesis

18 Hrs

Carbon-carbon bond forming reactions using Grignard synthesis, Aldol condensation, Michael addition, Wittig reaction, Diels-alder reaction, Suzuki, Still and Heck coupling. Functional group modifications. Linear and convergent synthesis-stereoselectivity (Enantio and diastereoselectivity), chemoselectivity, regioselectivity, protecting groups.

Unit II : Reagents in organic synthesis

18 Hrs

Use of the following reagents in organic synthesis and functional group transformation: Lithium dialkyl cuprate, lithium diisopropyl amide (LDA), dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide, dichloro dicyano benzoquinone (DDQ), phase-transfer catalyst (PTC), SeO₂, crown ethers.

Unit III: Retrosynthesis

18 Hrs

Synthons and types- synthetic equivalent- target molecule- functional group interconversions- antithesis- Retrosynthesis of achiral open chain molecules and cyclic target molecules, one group and two group C-X disconnections and synthetic strategies- guidelines to a good disconnection, 1,2- 1,3- 1,4- 1,5- and 1,6- difunctional disconnections- retrosynthetic analysis of Z-Heneicos-6-en-11-one and Z-jasmone

Unit IV: Steroids and nucleic acids

18 Hrs

- (a) Steroids: Structural elucidation (including synthesis) of cholesterol, androsterone and oestrone.
- (b) Nucleic acids- structure, nucleotides and nucleosides- RNA, Types of RNA- DNA, structure, replication of DNA.

Unit V : Alkaloids and Terpenes

18 Hrs

Structural elucidation (including synthesis) of quinine and morphine

Terpenes

Structural elucidation (including synthesis) of α -pinene and α -codinene

References

- 1. S. Warren, Organic synthesis: The disconnection approach, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1992.
- 2. S. Warren, Designing Organic Syntheses: A Programmed Introduction to the Synthon Approach, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978.
- 3. J-H. Fuhrhop, and G. Penzlin, Organic Synthesis: Concepts, Methods, Starting Materials, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, 1983.
- 4. J. M. Coxon and B. Halton, Organic Photochemistry, Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed. 1987.
- 5. C. H. DePuy and O. L. Chapman, Molecular reactions and photochemistry, Tata-McGraw Hill, 1975.
- 6. S. Mukergi, Pericyclic reactions, Macmillan, India.
- 7. I. Fleming, Pericyclic reactions, Oxford university press, 1998.
- 8. F. A. Carey and R. J. Sundberg, Advanced organic chemistry, Part A: Structure and Mechanism, Plenum press, 3th Ed., 1990.
- 9. F. A. Carey and R. J. Sundberg, Advanced organic chemistry, Part B: Reactions and synthesis, Plenum press, 3th Ed., 1990.
- 10. R. B. Woodward and R. Hoffmann, The concervation of orbital symmetry, Academic press, 1970.
- 11. I. L. Finar, Organic chemistry, Volume II, ELBS, 5th Ed. 1975.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Modul e No. | Торіс | No. of Lecture s | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|----------------|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | UNIT -1 INTRODUCTIO | N TO ORG | ANIC SYNT | HESIS |
| 1.1 | Carbon-carbon bond forming reactions - introduction | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 1.2 | Grignard synthesis, Aldol condensation | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |

| 1.4 Suzuki,Still and Heck coupling 3 Lecture Board 1.5 Functional group modifications 2 Lecture Black Board 1.6 Linear and convergent synthesis 2 Discussio n LCD 1.7 stereoselectivity(Enantio and diastereoselectivity), chemoselectivity, regioselectivity 1.8 Protecting groups 2 Discussio n Black Board UNIT -II REAGENTS INORGANIC SYNTHESIS (18 HRS.) 2.1 functional group transformation- introdcudtion 2 Chalk & Talk Board 2.2 Lithium dialkylcuprate 2 Chalk & Talk Board 2.3 lithium diisopropyl amide 2 Chalk & Talk Board 2.4 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 2 Chalk & Talk Board 2.5 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide 3 Chalk & Talk LCD 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2 Lecture Black Board 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2 Lecture Black Board 2.8 SeO ₂ , & crown ethers 3 Chalk & Black Board | 1 0 | Michael addition, Wittig reaction, Diels-alder reaction | 3 | Lecture | PPT & White board |
|--|---------|---|-------|---------|-------------------------|
| 1.5 Functional group modifications 2 Lecture Board 1.6 Linear and convergent synthesis 2 Discussio n 1.7 stereoselectivity(Enantio and diastereoselectivity), chemoselectivity, regioselectivity 1.8 Protecting groups 2 Discussio n Black Board UNIT -II REAGENTS IN ORGANIC SYNTHESIS (18 HRS.) 2.1 functional group transformation- introdcudtion 2 Chalk & Talk Board 2.2 Lithium dialkylcuprate 2 Chalk & Talk Board 2.3 lithium diisopropyl amide 2 Chalk & Talk Board 2.4 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 2 Chalk & Talk PPT 2.5 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide 3 Chalk & Talk LCD 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2 Lecture Black Board 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2 Lecture Black Board | 1.4 | Suzuki,Still and Heck coupling | 3 | Lecture | |
| 1.6 Linear and convergent synthesis 2 n LCD stereoselectivity(Enantio and diastereoselectivity), chemoselectivity), chemoselectivity, regioselectivity 1.8 Protecting groups 2 Discussio Black Board UNIT -II REAGENTS IN ORGANIC SYNTHESIS (18 HRS.) 2.1 functional group transformation- introdcudtion 2 Chalk & Black Board 2.2 Lithium dialkylcuprate 2 Chalk & Black Board 2.3 lithium diisopropyl amide 2 Chalk & Black Board 2.4 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 2 Chalk & Talk 2.5 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide 3 Chalk & Talk 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2 Lecture Black Board 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2 Lecture Black Board | 1.5 | Functional group modifications | 2 | Lecture | |
| 1.7 diastereoselectivity, chemoselectivity, regioselectivity 1.8 Protecting groups 2 Discussio Black Board UNIT –II REAGENTS INORGANIC SYNTHESIS (18 HRS.) 2.1 functional group transformation- introdcudtion 2.2 Lithium dialkylcuprate 2.3 lithium diisopropyl amide 2.4 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 2.5 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2 Lecture Black Board Chalk & Talk PPT Chalk & Talk Chalk & Black Board Chalk & Black Board PPT LCD Lithium diisopropyl amide 2 Chalk & Talk Chalk & Black Board LCD Lecture Black Board Chalk & Black Board Chalk & Black Chalk & Black Board | 1.6 | Linear and convergent synthesis | 2 | | LCD |
| 1.8 Protecting groups 2 n Board UNIT -II REAGENTS IN ORGANIC SYNTHESIS (18 HRS.) 2.1 functional group transformation- introdcudtion 2 Chalk & Talk Black Board 2.2 Lithium dialkylcuprate 2 Chalk & Talk Black Board 2.3 lithium diisopropyl amide 2 Chalk & Talk Black Board 2.4 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 2 Chalk & Talk PPT 2.5 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide 3 Chalk & Talk LCD 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2 Lecture Black Board 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2 Lecture Black Board | 1.7 | diastereoselectivity), | 3 | Lecture | |
| 2.1 functional group transformation- introdcudtion 2 Chalk & Board 2.2 Lithium dialkylcuprate 2 Chalk & Board 2.3 lithium diisopropyl amide 2 Chalk & Talk Black Board 2.4 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 2 Chalk & Talk PPT 2.5 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide 3 Chalk & Talk LCD 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2 Lecture Black Board 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2 Lecture Black Board 2.8 SeQa & crown ethers 2 Chalk & Black Black | 1.8 | Protecting groups | 2 | | |
| 2.1 functional group transformation- introdcudtion 2.2 Lithium dialkylcuprate 2.3 Lithium diisopropyl amide 2.4 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 2.5 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2.8 SeQa & crown ethers 2 Chalk & Talk Black Board Chalk & Talk PPT Chalk & LCD Lecture Black Board Chalk & Black Board Chalk & Black Board Chalk & Black Board | UNIT –I | I REAGENTS IN ORGANIC SYNT | HESIS | (18 | 3 HRS.) |
| 2.1 functional group transformation- introduction 2.2 Lithium dialkylcuprate 2.3 Lithium diisopropyl amide 2.4 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 2.5 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2.8 SeO. & crown ethers 2 Chalk & Talk Board Chalk & PPT Chalk & PPT Chalk & LCD Lecture Black Board Chalk & Black Black Board | | | | | |
| 2.2 Lithium dialkylcuprate 2.3 Lithium diisopropyl amide 2.4 Chalk & Talk 2.5 Lithium diisopropyl amide 2.6 LCD 2.6 Chalk & Talk 2.7 PPT 2.8 SeO & Grown ethers 2 Chalk & Talk 2 Chalk & Talk 2 Chalk & Talk 2 Chalk & Talk 2 Chalk & DPT 3 Chalk & LCD 4 Lecture 4 Black 5 Black 6 Board 2 Chalk & Black 7 Black 8 Black | 2.1 | 8 1 | 2 | | |
| 2.3 lithium diisopropyl amide 2.4 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 2.5 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2.8 SeO. & crown ethers 2 Chalk & Talk LCD 3 Chalk & LCD 4 Lecture Black Board Chalk & Black Board Chalk & Black Black Board Chalk & Black Black Board | 2.2 | Lithium dialkylcuprate | 2 | | |
| 2.4 dicyclonexylcarbodiimide 2 Talk PPT 2.5 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide 3 Chalk & Talk 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2 Lecture Black Board 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2 Lecture Black Board 2.8 SeO. & crown ethers 2 Chalk & Black | 2.3 | lithium diisopropyl amide | 2 | | |
| 2.5 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide 3 Talk 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2 Lecture Black Board 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2 Lecture Black Board 3 SeO & crown ethers 2 Chalk & Black | 2.4 | dicyclohexylcarbodiimide | 2 | | PPT |
| 2.6 dichlorodicyano benzoquinone 2 Lecture Board 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2 Lecture Black Board 2.8 SeO & crown ethers 2 Chalk & Black | 2.5 | 1,3-dithiane, osmium tetroxide | 3 | | LCD |
| 2.7 phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) 2 Lecture Board 2.8 SeO & crown ethers 2 Chalk & Black | 2.6 | dichlorodicyano benzoquinone | 2 | Lecture | |
| 2 8 SeO ₂ & crown etners 2 | 2.7 | phase-transfer catalyst (PTC) | 2 | Lecture | |
| Tuni Bourd | | | | Chalk & | Black |

| UNIT- | III RETROSYNTHESIS | | | (18 HRS.) |
|--------|---|----|-----------------|----------------|
| 3.1 | Synthons and types- synthetic equivalent | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Green Board |
| 3.2 | Target molecule- functional group interconversions-antithesis | 2 | Discussio n | LCD |
| 3.3 | Guidelines to a good disconnection | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.4 | Retrosynthesis of achiral open chain molecules | 1 | Discussio n | LCD |
| 3.5 | One group C-X disconnections | 1 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 3.6 | Two group C-X disconnections | 1 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 3.7 | Retrosynthesis of cyclic target molecules | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 3.8 | 1,2-1,3-1,4-1,5- and 1,6- C_C difunctional disconnections | 4 | Chalk & Talk | Green Board |
| 3.9 | Retrosynthetic analysis of Z- Heneicos-6-en-11-one and Z- jasmone | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Green Board |
| UNIT - | IV STEROIDS AND NUCLEIC ACI | DS | | (18 HRS.) |
| 4.1 | Structural elucidation of cholesterol | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.2 | Structural elucidation of androsterone | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.3 | Structural elucidation of oestrone | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 4.4 | Nucleic acids- structure | 2 | Discussio n | LCD |

| 4.5 | nucleotides and nucleosides | 3 | Lecture | Black Board |
|--------|--|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 4.6 | RNA, Types of RNA- | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 4.7 | DNA, structure, replication of DNA. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| UNIT - | V ALKALOIDS AND TERPENES | | (: | 18 HRS.) |
| 5.1 | Introduction to alkaloids and terpenes | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.2 | Structural elucidation of quinine | 4 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.3 | Structural elucidation of morphine | 5 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.4 | Structural elucidation of <- pinene | 4 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.5 | Structural elucidation of <- codinene | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| | C1 | C2 | С3 | С4 | Total Scholastic Marks | Non Scholastic Marks C5 | CIA Total | 24 |
|--------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Levels | Session - wise Average | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | % of Assessm ent |
| | 5 Mks. | 5+5=10 Mks. | 15 Mks | 5 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mks. | |
| K1 | 5 | - | - | 2 1/2 | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 ½ | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| К3 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |

| K4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
|-------------------|---|---|----|----|----|---|----|--------|
| Non Scholastic | - | - | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

CIA

Scholastic 35

Non Scholastic 5

40

- ✓All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- ✓ The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are :

K1- Remember, K2-Understand, K3-Apply, K4-Analyse

EVALUATION PATTERN

| SCHOLASTIC NON SCHOLA | | | | | | MARKS | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-------|-------|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C5 | CIA | ESE | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 - Average of Two Session Wise Tests

C2 - Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 - Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSE D |
|------|---|--|-----------------------|
| CO 1 | To differentiate the carbon -carbon bond forming reactions and to interpret the products and to explore reactivity patterns of various coupling reactions | K2,K3,K4 &K5 | PSO1& PSO2 |
| CO 2 | To categorize the reducing and oxidizing agents and its applications. | K2,K3,K4 &K5 | PSO6 &PSO7 |
| со з | To Sketch the effective and logical synthetic route for the synthesis of new molecules | K2,K3,K4 &K5 | PSO6 &PSO7 |
| CO 4 | To correlate the skeletal units of nucleotides and nucleosides- RNA and DNA | K2,K3,K4 &K5 | PSO1&PSO5 |
| CO 5 | To elucidate the structural units of quinine, morphine, <-pinene and <-codinene | K2,K3,K4 &K5 | PSO2 & PSO7 |

Mapping of Cos with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

CBCS Curriculum for Chemistry

| CO ₄ | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CO ₅ | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Mapping of Cos with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

Note: Strongly Correlated −3

ModeratelyCorrelated - 2

WeaklyCorrelated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

Staff Name Dr. M. Priyadharsani

Staff Name Dr.B.Vinosha

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

II M.Sc.

SEMESTER –IV

For those who joined in 2022 onwards-New

| PROGRAM ME CODE | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CATEGORY | HRS/W EEK | CREDITS |
|--------------------|----------------|---|---------------|--------------|---------|
| PSCH | 19PG4C17 | Physical chemistry-1V (Spectroscopy, Kinetic theory of Gases, Photochemistry and Radiation chemistry) | MAJOR CORE | 6Hrs. | 5 |

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This paper focuses on all the important aspects of Physical concepts of Spectroscopy, Kinetic theory of gases and Photochemistry and Radiation Chemistry

COURSE OUTCOME: On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- To Outline the selection rules for rotational and vibrational spectra and rationalize the role of the molecular dipole moment in the selection rules.
- To apply knowledge to detailed understanding of electronic states of atoms, molecules
 Franck-Condon Principle
- To predict the number of ESR signals of organic radical anions, Complexes and NQF transitions.
- To understand molecular velocities in one, two and three dimensions.
- To distinguish between between Fluorescence and Phosphorescence, Primary and secondary processes, radiative and non-radiative transitions, To compare Ground and excited state acidity, dipole moments and redox potentials

UNIT-I Rotational and Vibrational Spectroscopy

18hrs

Microwave spectroscopy- theory, spectra of rigid diatomic rotators, selection rules, determination of bond length, spectra of polyatomic molecules- Effect of isotopic substitution, IR spectroscopy – simple harmonic and unharmonic oscillator, selection rules, spectrum of diatomic vibrating rotator, Raman spectroscopy, quantum theory of Raman

scattering, Classical theory of Raman scattering, Rotational Raman spectrum of diatomic molecules, IR and Raman active modes- overtone and combination bands-Fermi resonance-Group frequencies and coupling interaction.

UNIT-II Electronic Spectroscopy

18hrs

Electronic spectra of diatomic molecules-molecular Quantum numbers-dissociation energy calculations- Birge Sponer extrapolation technique- fortrat diagram-predissociation spectra of the electronic states of polyatomic molecules. Photoelectron Spectroscopy- basis principle - UV and X-ray (ESCA) photoelectron spectroscopy, PES of Ar, O₂ and N₂.

UNIT-III Resonance and Mossbauer Spectroscopy

18hrs

NMR Spectroscopy –Principles and instrumentation- ESR spectroscopy Principle - Comparison of ESR and NMR frequencies, g-factor, experimental methods spectrum –fine and hyperfine structures- applications. NQR spectroscopy- Quadrupole moment, Coupling constant- Quadrupole transition- electric field gradient and molecular structure. Mossbauer spectroscopy - recoilless emission and resonant absorption-experimental methods. Isomer shifts, Quadrupole and magnetic interactions. Applications

UNIT-IV Kinetic theory of gases

18hrs

Equation of state –molecular speeds-distribution of molecular velocities- one, two and three dimensions-Maxwell Boltzmann distribution law- Principles of equipartition of energy-rotations and vibrations of molecules- the molecular collisions- mean free path-transport properties-thermal conductivity-viscosity and diffusion of gases.

UNIT-V Photochemistry and Radiation chemistry 18hrs

Physical properties of the electronically excited molecules-excited state dipole moments excited state pKa, excited state redox potential. Fluorescence, phosphorescence and other deactivation processes- Stern –Volmer equation and its applications. Photosensitisation and chemiluminescence, Radiation chemistry- source of high energy- interaction of high energy radiation with matter, radiolysis of water- definition of G value. Primary and secondary process.

Reference Books:

- 1. C. N. Banwell and E. M. McCash, Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, 4th edn., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2000.
- 2. R. S. Drago, Physical Methods in Chemistry; Saunders: Philadelphia, 1977.
- 3. P.W. Atkins and J. de Paula, Physical Chemistry, 7th ed., Oxford University Press Oxford, 2002.
- 4. Gilbert W. Castellan, Physical Chemistry, Narosa publishing house, New Delhi 3rd Edn, 2002.
- 5. Walter J. Moore, Physical Chemistry, Orient Longmann, London, 5th Edn, 2004.
- 6. K.K.Rohatgi Mukherjee, Fundamentals of photochemistry (Revised edition) Wiley, Eastern Ltd., 1996.
- 7. H.J. Arnicker, Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry, New Age International Pvt. Ltd. 2005.

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Module No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|---------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | UNIT –I Rotational and Vib | rational Sp | ectroscopy | |
| 1.1 | Microwave spectroscopy- theory, spectra of rigid diatomic rotators ,selection rules, determination of bond length, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 1.2 | spectra of polyatomic molecules | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 1.3 | Effect of isotopic substitution | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black |
| 1.4 | IR spectroscopy – simple harmonic and unharmonic oscillator selection rules, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 1.5 | spectrum of diatomic vibrating rotator, | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |

| 1.6 | Raman spectroscopy, quantum theory of Raman scattering, Classical theory of Raman scattering, | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
|-----|---|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1.7 | Rotational Raman spectrum of diatomic molecules, IR and Raman active modes- overtone and combination bands | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 1.8 | Fermi resonance-Group frequencies and coupling interaction. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| | UNIT -2 Electronic | Spectroso | сору | |
| 2.1 | Electronic spectra of diatomic molecules | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 2.2 | molecular Quantum numbers- dissociation energy calculations- Birge Sponer extrapolation technique. | 4 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 2.3 | fortrat diagram- predissociation spectra of the electronic states of polyatomic molecules | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 2.4 | Absorption of light-oscillator strength. | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 2.5 | Photoelectron Spectroscopy- basic principle. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 2.6 | Instrumentation, UV spectroscopy, X-ray (ESCA) photoelectron spectroscopy | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 2.7 | Applications of PES | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 2.8 | PES of Ar, O2 and N2 | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |

| | UNIT -3 Resonance and Mos | sbauer Sp | ectroscopy | |
|-----|---|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 3.1 | NMR Spectroscopy–Principles and instrumentation- ESR spectroscopy, Principle - Comparison of ESR and NMR frequencies,g-factor | _ | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 3.2 | Experimental methods, spectrum- fine and hyperfine structures- applications | 4 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 3.3 | NQR spectroscopy- Quadrupole moment. Coupling constant, electric field gradient | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 3.4 | Quadrupole transitions of some Nuclei. | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 3.5 | molecular structure and Applications | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 3.6 | Mossbauer spectroscop y- Introduction, recoilless emission and resonant absorption, experimental methods. | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 3.7 | Isomer shifts, Quadrupole Interaction and Zeeman Splitting in Mossbauer spectroscopy | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 3.8 | Applications of Mossbauer spectroscopy | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| | UNIT -4 Kinetic the | ory of gase | es | |
| 4.1 | Equation of state – molecular speeds | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar |

| | | | | d |
|-----|---|-----------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 4.2 | distribution of molecular velocities- one, two and three | 3 | Chalk & | Black |
| | dimensions | | Talk | Board |
| 4.3 | Maxwell Boltzmann distribution law- | 2.5 | Chal k &Tal k | Black Boar d |
| 4.4 | Principles of equipartition of energy | 2.5 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 4.5 | - rotations and vibrations of molecules | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 4.6 | the molecular collisions- mean free path | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 4.7 | transport properties- thermal conductivity | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 4.8 | viscosity and diffusion of gases. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| | UNIT -5 Photochemistry and | Radiation | n chemistry | |
| 5.1 | Physical properties of the electronically excited molecules | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 5.2 | excited state dipole moments excited state pKa, excited state redox potential | 5 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 5.3 | Fluorescence, phosphorescence and other deactivation process | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 5.4 | Stern –Volmer equation and its applications | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| 5.5 | Photosensitisation and | 1 | Chalk & | Black Boar d |

| | chemiluminescence. | | Talk | |
|-----|---|---|-----------------|------------------------|
| 5.6 | Experimental techniques in photochemistry flash photolysis technique. Radiation | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Boar d |
| | chemistry- | | | |
| | Introduction, source of high | | | |
| | energy | | | |
| 5.7 | Interaction of high energy radiation with matter, radiolysis of water | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Blac k Boar d |
| 5.8 | G value, Primary and secondary processes. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Blac k Boar d |

CIA Evaluation Pattern

| els | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | Total Scholast i c Marks | Non Scholast i c Marks C5 | CIA Total | % of Assess ment |
|--------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Levels | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M 2 5+5=1 | Mid- Sem.Tes t | Onc e in a Sem. | | | 40 | |

| | | 0 | | 5 | | | | |
|-------|---|----|----|---|----|---|------|---------|
| K1 | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| К3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | - | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| K4 | - | 5 | 4 | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
| K5 | - | - | 4 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Non- | | | | | | | _ | 10 7 0/ |
| Scho. | | | | | | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |
| | | | | | | | mks. | |

| CIA | |
|----------------|----|
| Scholastic | 35 |
| Non Scholastic | 5 |
| | 40 |

- \checkmark All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- ✓ The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are: **K2**-Understand, **K3**-Apply, **K4**-Analyse, K5 Evaluate

EVALUATION PATTERN

| | SCHO | LASTIC | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | | MARKS | | |
|------------|------|--------|----|---------------------|------------|-------|-------|--|
| C 1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C5 | CIA ESE To | | Total | |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 | |

C1 - Best of Two Weekly Tests

C2 – Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Seminar (Once in a Sem.)

C5 - Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|---|---|---|
| CO 1 | To Outline the selection rules for rotational and vibrational spectra and rationalize the role of the molecular dipole moment in the selection rules. | K2,K3, K4 & K5 | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4, PSO6,PS07 & PSO8 |
| CO 2 | To apply knowledge to detailed understanding of electronic states of atoms, molecules, Franck-Condon Principle | K2,K3, K4 & K5 | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4, PSO6,PSO7 & PSO8 |
| CO 3 | To predict the number of ESR signals of organic radical anions, Complexes and NQR transitions. | K2,K3, K4 & K5 | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4, PSO6,PS07 & PSO8 |

| CO 4 | To understand molecular velocities in one, two and three dimensions | K2,K3, K4 & K5 | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4, PSO6& PSO8 |
|------|---|----------------------|---|
| CO 5 | To distinguish between between Fluorescence and Phosphorescence, Primary and secondary processes, radiative and non-radiative transitions, To compare Ground and excited state acidity, dipole moments and redox potentials | K2, K3, K4& K5 | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4, PSO6,PS07 & PSO8 |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO / PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| СОЗ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

Mapping of COs with POs

| CO / PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| соз | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| CO4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

Note: ☐ Strongly Correlated - **3** ☐ Moderately Correlated - **2**

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER: 1. Dr.S.Sukumari 2. Dr.K.R.Subimol Forwarded By B-Tedora. **HOD'S Signature**

II M.Sc., CHEMISTRY SEMESTER -IV

For those who joined in 2022 onwards

| PROGRA MME CODE | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CATEGO RY | HRS/WE EK | CREDITS |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| PSCH | 19PG4CE3 | ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY | PG Core | 4 Hrs. | 4 |

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This paper focuses on all the important aspects of Analytical chemistry techniques and applications of C-programming to solve problems in CHEMISTRY.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This paper deals with analytical methods. It also deals with programming in C language and its applications to solve problems in chemistry.

UNITS

UNIT -I ERROR ANALYSIS

(12HRS.)

Accuracy and Precision, Determinate and Indeterminate errors, Significant figures, Ways of expressing accuracy – Absolute and relative error, Standard deviation, The confidence limit, Tests of significance – The F test and The student T test, Rejection of a result – The Q test, Linear least squares to plot the data, Correlation coefficient.

UNIT -II CHROMATOGRAPHY

Principles, Adsorption, Partition, ion exchange chromatography, Instrumentation – Applications of TLC, HPLC, Paper Chromatography and Gas Chromatography.

UNIT -III ELECTROANALYTICAL AND THERMAL METHODS (12HRS.)

Coulometry and coulometric titrations, Cyclic Voltametry, Principles of DTA, TGA – Thermogravimetric curve, and DSC - Applications to simple salts – Oxysalts, Carbonates and complex salts.

UNIT -IV SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC AND RADIOCHEMICAL METHODS

(12 HRS.)

Principles and applications of photometry, Flame emission spectrometry, Atomic absorption spectrophotometry – Principles, Instrumentation (Block diagram), Fluorimetry, and photometric titrations.

UNIT -V COMPUTERS IN CHEMISTRY

(12HRS.)

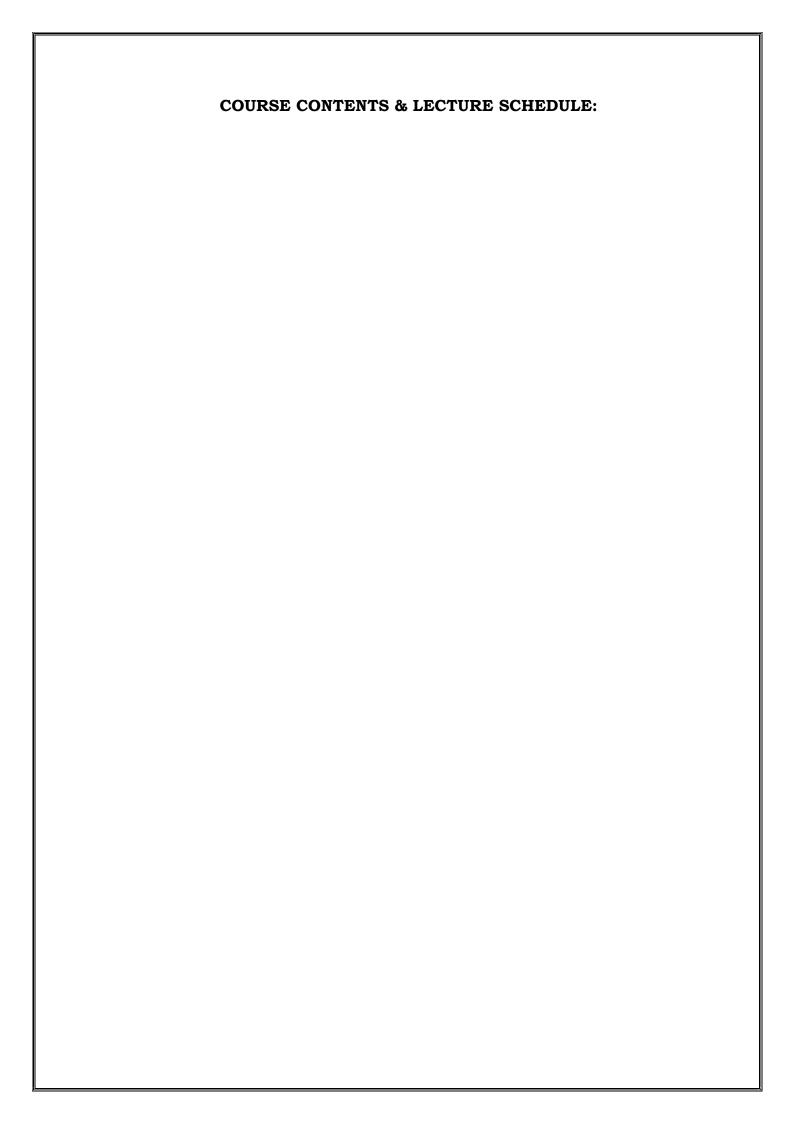
Introduction, Character set in C, Style of C Language – Identifiers and Key words – Constants, Variables and Data types, Operators in C.

Input and Output in C, Control statements in C, Storage classes in C, Functions in C, Arrays and pointers, Preprocessors in C.

Writing the Program using the various features of C language – Determination of mass number of any atom-Determination of electronegativity of an atom from bond energy data using pauling's relation, Calculation of ionic strength, Determination of Shapes of molecules or ions using VSEPR Theory, Determination of Normality, Molarity and Molality of solutions, Determination of half life of a radioactive nucleus.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Douglas A. Skoog, Donald M. West and F. James Holler, Fundamentals of analyticalChemistry, Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd., 2001.
- 2. R.A. Day, Jr. and A.L. Underwood, Analytical Chemistry, Prentice-Hall of India, 2001.
- 3. H. Kaur, Instrumental methods of chemical analysis, PragatiPrakashan, 2003.
- 4. G.H. Jeffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendham and R.C. Denney, Vogel's Textbook of QuantitativeChemical Analysis, Longman Scientific and Technical, 1989.
- 5. Balagurusamy E, Programming in ANSI C.
- 6. Raman KV, Computers in Chemistry.



| Modul e No. | Topic | No. of Lectures | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|----------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| | UNIT -1 ERR | OR ANALY | YSIS | |
| 1.1 | Accuracy and Precision | 2 | Discussion | PPT & White board |
| 1.2 | Determinate and Indeterminate errors | 1 | Discussion | PPT & White board |
| 1.3 | Significant figures, Ways of expressing accuracy | 2 | Discussion | Black Board |
| 1.4 | Absolute and relative error, Standard deviation, The confidence limit | 1 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |
| 1.5 | Tests of significance – The F test and | 2 | Discussion | PPT & White board |
| 1.6 | The student T test, Rejection of a result | 2 | Lecture | Smart Board |
| 1.7 | The Q test, Linear least squares to plot the data, Correlation coefficient. | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| | UNIT -2 CHROMAT | OGRAPHY | 7 | |
| 2.1 | Principles, Adsorption | 2 | Lecture | Black Board |
| 2.2 | Partition chromatography | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.3 | Ion exchange chromatography | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.4 | HPLC | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 2.5 | Paper Chromatography. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| 2.6 | Gas Chromatography. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board | | | |
|---|--|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| UNIT -III ELECTROANALYTICAL AND THERMAL METHODS | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Coulometry | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Green Board | | | |
| 3.2 | Coulometric titrations | 2 | Discussion | LCD | | | |
| 3.3 | Cyclic Voltametry | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 3.4 | Principles of TGA | 2 | Discussion | LCD | | | |
| 3.5 | Principles of DSC | 2 | Lecture | Black Board | | | |
| 3.6 | Applications to simple salts | 1 | Lecture | Black Board | | | |
| 3.7 | Applications to Oxysalts | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 3.8 | Carbonates and complex salts. | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Green Board | | | |
| UNIT | -4 SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC AND | D RADIOC | HEMICAL M | ETHODS | | | |
| 4.1 | Principles of photometry | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.2 | Applications of photometry | 1 | Lecture | Black Board | | | |
| 4.3 | Flame emission spectrometry | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.4 | Atomic absorption spectrophotometry | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | |
| 4.5 | Principlesof Fluorimetry | 2 | Chalk &Talk | BlackBoar d | | | |
| 4.6 | Instrumentation (Block diagram) Fluorimetry | 2 | Discussion | LCD | | | |
| 4.7 | Photometric titrations. | 2 | Lecture | Black Board | | | |

| UNIT -5 COMPUTERS IN CHEMISTRY | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|----------------|--|--|
| 5.1 | Introduction, Character set in C, Style of C Language | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | |
| 5.2 | Identifiers and Key words – Constants, Variables and Data types, Operators in C | 1 | Lecture | Black Board | | |
| 5.3 | Input and Output in C, Control statements in C | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | |
| 5.4 | Storage classes in C, Functions in C, Arrays and pointers, Preprocessors in C. | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | |
| 5.5 | Writing the Program using the various features of C language – Determination of mass number of any atom | 2 | Chalk &Talk | BlackBoar d | | |
| 5.6 | Determination of electronegativity of an atom from bond energy data using pauling's relation, Calculation of ionic strength | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | |
| 5.7 | Determination of Shapes of molecules or ions using VSEPR Theory | 2 | Discussion | LCD | | |
| 5.8 | Detemination of Normality, Molarity and Molality of solutions, Determination of half life of a radioactive nucleus. | 2 | Lecture | Black Board | | |

| | C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | Total Scholas tic Marks | Non Scholas tic Marks | CIA Total | % of Assess |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Levels | Semina r | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | ment |
| | 5 Mks. | 5+5=1 0 Mks. | 15 Mks | 5 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mk s. | |
| K1 | 5 | - | - | 2 ½ | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 ½ | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| кз | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| K4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
| Non Scholast ic | - | - | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

CIA

Scholastic 35

Non Scholastic 5

40

- √ All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- √ The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's
 Taxonomy for II PG are:

K1- Remember, **K2-**Understand, **K3-**Apply, **K4-**Analyse

EVALUATION PATTERN

| SCHOLASTIC | | | | STIC NON - SCHOLASTIC | | MARKS | |
|------------|----|----|----|-----------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | C5 | CIA | ESE | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 - Seminar Marks

C2 – Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 - Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|---|---|-------------------|
| CO 1 | To explain the confidence level and confidence limit, the sources of random errors and effects of random errors on analytical results. | K2, K3, K4 & K5 | PSO1& PSO2 |
| CO 2 | To illuminate the theoretical principles of various separation techniques inchromatography, and typical applications of chromatographic techniques | K2, K3, K4 & K5 | PSO3 |
| CO 3 | To explicate the theoretical principles of electro analytical and spectrometric methods | K2, K3, K4 & K5 | PSO5 |
| CO 4 | To illuminate the theoretical principles of selected instrumental methods and main components in such analytical instruments. | | PSO2 |
| CO 5 | To acquire the complete knowledge of C language AND To develop logics which will help them to create programs, applications of chemistry problems in C. | K2, K3, K4 & K5 | PSO3 |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 | PSO5 | PSO6 | PSO7 | PSO8 | PSO9 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| соз | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

Mapping of COs with Pos

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | РО3 | PO4 |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| соз | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CO5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Note: ♦ Strongly Correlated – **3** ♦ Moderately Correlated – **2**

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

Dr.M.Priyadharsani

Forwarded By

B-Tedora.

CBCS Curriculum for M.Sc. Chemistry SEMESTER –IV

For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRAM | COURSE | COURSE TITLE | CATE | HRS/WEE | CREDIT |
|---------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| ME CODE | CODE | | GORY | K | S |
| PSCH | 19PG4CE4 | CHEMICAL ENGINEERING | ELEC TIVE | 4 Hrs. | 4 |

Objective: This paper deals with analytical methods. It also deals with programming in C language and its applications to solve problems in chemistry.

COURSE OUTCOME

After successful completion of the course, students will be able

- To write C- Program using various features of C- language
- To categorize the various conditioning methods in water treatment
- To apply the principles involved in spectrophotometric analysis.
- To compare the mechanism between dry corrosion and wet corrosion
- To synthesize some industrially important polymers

Unit-I Programming in C Language and its applications in Chemistry

(12Hrs)

- (a) Introduction, Character set in C, Style of C Language Identifiers and Key words Constants, Variables and Data types, Operators in C.
- (b) Input and Output in C, Control statements in C, Storage classes in C, Functions in C, Arrays and pointers, Preprocessors in C, The type def statement and Files in C language. Writing the Program using the various features of C language -Determination of Mass number for an atom, Shapes of molecules using VSEPR Theory, Determination of Normality.

Unit -II Water Technology

(12Hrs)

Hardness of water- Estimation of hardness – Treatment of water for domestic supply –Boiler feed water and its requirements – softening and conditioning methods – External and internal conditioning-Desalination of Brackish water.

Unit -III Spectrophotometric methods and Radiochemical methods

(12Hrs)

Principles and applications of photometry, Flame emission spectrometry, Atomic absorption spectrophotometry – Principles, Instrumentation (Block diagram), Fluorimetry.

Unit -IV Non conventional energy sources

(12Hrs)

Nuclear energy – Light water nuclear power plant –Breeder Reactor- Solar energy – Solar hear collectors- solar water heater-Solar cells and its applications -Wind energy –Methods of harnessing wind energy-and Fuel Cells-Hydrogen oxygen fuel cells-Fuel battery-Merits and Demerits.

Unit-V Polymers (12Hrs)

Introduction-Types of polymerization, Mechanism, Plastics, Classification-Engineering plastics, Rubber or elastomers-Vulcanization of Rubber and important synthetic Rubbers-Composites-Types of composites.

References:

- 1. Programming in ANSI C by E.Balagurusamy
- 2. Computers in Chemistry by K.V.Raman
- 3. Instrumentalmethods of analysis by Willard merit Dean

COURSE CONTENTS & LECTURE SCHEDULE:

| Modul e No. | Topic | No. of Lec tur es | Teaching Pedagogy | Teaching Aids |
|----------------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
|----------------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|

| UN | UNIT -1 TITLE: Programming in C Language and its applications in Chemistry | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|-------|--------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1.1 | Introduction, Character set in C | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 1.2 | Style of C Language | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Identifiers and Key words | 1 | Lecture | Black Board | | | | | |
| 1.4 | Constants, Variables and Operators in C. Input and Output in C, Control statements in C, Storage classes in C, | 3 | Lecture | PPT & White board | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Functions in C | 2 | Lecture | Black Board | | | | | |
| 1.6 | Arrays and pointers | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 1.7 | Writing the Program using the various features of C language | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board | | | | | |
| 1.8 | Determination of half life of a radio active nucleus | 1 | Lecture | Black Board | | | | | |
| UNIT - | 2 TITLE - Water Techn | nolog | y . | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Hardness of water - introduction | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 2.2 | Equivalents of calcium carbonate- units of hardness | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 2.3 | Estimation of hardness | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 2.4 | Treatment of water for domestic supply | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Boiler feed water and its requirements | 2 | Chalk & Talk | PPT & White board | | | | | |

| 2.6 | scale and sludge formation in boilersCaustic embrittlement-priming and foaming- | 2 | Lecture | Black Boa | ard | | | | |
|--------|--|--------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2.7 | softening and conditioning methods External and internal conditioning. | 3 | Power point | Black Boa | ard | | | | |
| 2.8 | Desalination of Brackish water- Reverse osmosis | 2 | Power point | Black Boa | ard | | | | |
| UNIT - | | tric m | nethods and Ra | diochemical | | | | | |
| metho | ds | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Principles of photometry | 1 | Lecture | Black Bo | ard | | | | |
| 3.2 | Applications of photometry | 2 | Lecture | LCD | | | | | |
| 3.3 | Atomic absorption spectrophotometry - Principles | 2 | Lecture | Black Board | | | | | |
| 3.4 | Applications of AAS | 2 | Lecture | Black Bo | ard | | | | |
| 3.5 | Fluorimetry | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Bo | ard | | | | |
| 3.6 | Turbidimetry | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Bo | ard | | | | |
| 3.7 | Nephelometry | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Bo | ard | | | | |
| 3.8 | Photometric titrations | 2 | 2 Chalk & Talk Black Board | | ard | | | | |
| UNIT - | UNIT -4 TITLE- Corrosion and its control | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Introduction - dry or chemical corrosion | | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |
| 4.2 | dry or chemical corrosion | | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board | | | | |

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| 4.3 | Wet or electro chemical corrosion - | | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
|--------|---|------|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 4.4 | galvanic corrosion, concentration cell corrosion- passivity | | 3 | Lecture | Power point |
| 4.5 | passivity- pitting corrosion- intergranular corrosion | | 2 | Lecture | Power point |
| 4.6 | intergranular corrosion- water line corrosion | | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Power point |
| 4.7 | stress corrosion- factors influencing corrosion- protection against corrosion | | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Power point |
| 4.8 | corrosion inhibitors- applications of protective coatings | | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Power point |
| UNIT - | 5 TITLE - Polymers | | | | |
| 5.1 | Introduction, Engineering plas | stic | 1 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.2 | Rubber or elastomers | | 2 | Chalk & Talk | LCD |
| 5.3 | Vulcanization of Rubber | | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.4 | Poly methyl methacrylate ,poly esters- | y | 3 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |
| 5.5 | poly sulphones-poly imides-poly vinyl acetate-poly butadiene-poly chloro prene | - | 2 | lecture | LCD |
| 5.6 | phenol-formaldehyde resin-ur formaldehyde and melamine | ea- | 2 | lecture | LCD |
| 5.7 | melamine formaldehyde resin- epoxy polymers | - | 1 | lecture | LCD |
| 5.8 | silicone polymers. | | 2 | Chalk & Talk | Black Board |

| | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | Total Scholas tic Marks | Non Scholas tic Marks | CIA Total | % of Assess |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Levels | Semina r | Better of W1, W2 | M1+M2 | MID- SEM TEST | | | | ment |
| | 5 Mks. | 5+5=1 0 Mks. | 15 Mks | 5 Mks | 35 Mks. | 5 Mks. | 40Mk s. | |
| K1 | 5 | - | - | 2 1/2 | - | | - | - |
| K2 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 1/2 | 5 | | 5 | 12.5 % |
| К3 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 12 | | 12 | 30 % |
| K4 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 9 | 22.5% |
| Non Scholast ic | - | - | - | - | 9 | | 9 | 22.5 % |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 100 % |

| CIA | |
|----------------|----|
| Scholastic | 35 |
| Non Scholastic | 5 |
| | 40 |

- **√** All the course outcomes are to be assessed in the various CIA components.
- √ The levels of CIA Assessment based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy for I PG are:

K2-Understand, **K3-**Apply, **K4-**Analyse, **K4-** Evaluate

✓ The I PG course teachers are requested to start conducting S1, W1, M1,

EVALUATION PATTERN

| | SCHO | LASTIC | | NON - SCHOLASTIC | | MARKS | |
|----|------|--------|----|---------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C ₅ | CIA | ESE | Total |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

C1 - Average of Two Session Wise Tests

C2 - Average of Two Monthly Tests

C3 - Mid Sem Test

C4 - Best of Two Weekly Tests

C5 - Non - Scholastic

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (ACCORDING TO REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY) | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|---|--|-------------------|
| CO 1 | To write C- Program using various features of C- language | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO1& PSO2 |
| CO 2 | To categorize the various conditioning methods in water treatment | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO3 |
| CO 3 | To apply the principles involved in spectrophotometric analysis. | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO ₅ |
| CO 4 | To compare the mechanism between dry corrosion and wet corrosion | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO4 |
| CO 5 | To synthesize some industrially important polymeres | K2, K3, K4 &K5 | PSO ₅ |

Mapping of Cos with PSOs

| CO/ | PSO |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| PSO | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Mapping of C0s with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO ₁ | PO2 | РО3 | PO ₄ |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₂ | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Note: ◆ Strongly Correlated - **3** ◆ Moderately Correlated - **2**

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

1. Dr. B.SUGANTHANA

B-Tedora.

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

CBCS Curriculum for M.Sc. Chemistry

SEMESTER -IV

For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRAMME | COURSE | COURSE | CATEGORY | HRS/WEE | CREDIT |
|-----------|----------|--|----------|---------|--------|
| CODE | CODE | TITLE | | K | S |
| PSCH | 19PG4C18 | PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS-II (Non- Electrical Experiments) | LAB | 6 | 4 |

Course Objective:

This course gives lab experience on physical experiments.

Course outcomes:

After completion of the course the students should be able to:

- Experience in some scientific methods employed in basic and applied physical chemistry
- Developed skills in procedures and instrumental methods applied in analytical and practical tasks of physical chemistry
- Developed skills in the scientific method of planning, developing, conducting, reviewing and reporting experiments
- Developed some understanding of the professional and safety responsibilities residing in working with chemical systems.
- PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY EXPERIMENTS
- Adsorption Characteristics of Oxalic acid and charcoal
- Adsorption Characteristics of Acetic acid and charcoal
- Acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate-Volumetry
- Activation energy of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
- Effect of ionic strength on the rate of persulphate iodide reaction
- Catalytic constant of an acid (Acetone and iodine in the presence of an acid)
- Kinetic of oxidation of alcohols by K₂Cr₂O₇ by spectrophotometry.
- Kinetics of iodination of acetone by spectrophotometry.

Reference Book

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

| NO. | COURSE OUTCOMES | PSOs ADDRESSED |
|------|--|--------------------------------|
| CO 1 | Study the Adsorption Characteristics of Oxalic acid/Acetic and charcoal | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 2 | Determine rate constant for acid /alkali catalyzed Hydrolysis of Ethylacetate volumetrically | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 3 | Determine activation energy | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 4 | Study the Effect of ionic strength on the rate of persulphate iodide reaction | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |
| CO 5 | Study the kinetics of iodination of acetone. | PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6&PSO7 |

Mapping of Cos with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO ₁ | PSO ₂ | PSO ₃ | PSO ₄ | PSO ₅ | PSO6 | PSO ₇ | PSO8 | PSO9 |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Mapping of Cos with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | РО3 | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Note: ◆ Strongly Correlated - **3** ◆ Moderately Correlated - **2**

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

1. Dr. B.MEDONA

2. Dr. S.SUKUMARI

B-Tedora.

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

FATIMA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) MADURAI-18 PROJECT-19PG4CPR SEMESTER -III

(For those who joined from 2007 onwards)

PROJECT WORK

All the second PG students are sent to do three months project(MAY,JUNE AND JULY) in various reputed research institutions

Curriculum for M.Sc. Chemistry

I M.Sc., SEMESTER -1

For those who joined in 2019 onwards

| PROGRA MME CODE | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CATEGO RY | HRS/WE EK | CREDITS |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------|
| PSCH | 21PG2SLC | Research Methodology | PG Self learning | - | 2 |

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This paper focuses on all the important aspects of Research Methodology

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course helps the students to study about all concepts related to Research problem, literature survey, Web and library resources for research and writing research papers and proposals.

Course Outcomes (COs)

| CO1 | Introduce the purpose and importance of research. |
|-----|--|
| CO2 | Understand the various sources of information for literature |
| | survey. |
| CO3 | Illustrate the Web and library resources for research. |
| CO4 | Understand the writing of research papers &know the |
| | methodology of writing thesis and journal articles. |
| CO5 | Analyse the writing of research proposal. |

UNIT - 1: Introduction to Research

The search for knowledge, purpose of research, scientific method, characteristics of research, Types of research- fundamental or pure research, applied research, action research, historical research, experimental research.

Explanation of research problems, sources of research problems, selection of research problem characteristics of a good research problem, errors in selecting a research problem.

UNIT-II: Literature Survey

Sources of information, Primary, Secondary, Tertiary sources, Journals, Journal abbreviations, Abstracts, Current titles, Reviews, Monographs, Textbooks, Current contents, Introduction to Chemical Abstracts. Online searching, Database, *Scifinder, Scopus*, Citation Index, Impact Factor.

UNIT-III: Use of Web resources

The Internet and World Wide Web, internet resources for chemistry, internet search engines, using spreadsheets, word processors, databases and other packages, finding and citing information.

UNIT-IV: Scientific Writing

General aspects of scientific writing, reporting practical and project work, Format of the research report, style of writing the report, references and bibliography, Steps to publish a scientific article in a journal: types of publications- communications, articles, reviews; when to publish, where to publish, specific format required for submission, organization of the material, abbreviations used in scientific writing.

UNIT-V: Writing of Research Proposal: Research Proposal: Format of research proposal, individual research proposal and institutional proposal.

Reference Books:

- 1. Ranjit kumar, Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners, Pearson Education; 2nd Ed., (2005).
- 2. Dr.C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, 2^{nd Ed.,} New Delhi (2014.)
- 3. M.D. Barbara Gastel and Robert A. Day, How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Greenwood Publishing Group Inc, 8th Ed., 2016.

- 4. Tanmoy Chakraborty and Lalita Ledwani, Research Methodology in Chemical Sciences: Experimental and Theoretical Approach, Apple Academic Press; 1st Ed.,, 2016.
- 5. R. L. Dominoswki, Research Methods, Prentice Hall, 1981.
- 6. H. F. Ebel, C. Bliefert and W. E. Russey, The Art of Scientific Writing, VCH, Weinheim, 1988.
- 7. H. M. Kanare, Writing the Laboratory Notebook; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1985.
- 8. J. S. Dodd, Ed., The ACS Style Guide: A Manual for Authors and Editors; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1985.
- 9. Gibaldi, J. Achtert, W. S. Handbook for writers of Research Papers; 2nd ed.; Wiley Eastern, 1987.
- 10. Joseph, A. Methodology for Research; Theological Publications: Bangalore, 1986

PSO

| PSO 1 | Equip with an in-depth knowledge of varied fields namely Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Physical and nanochemistry. |
|-------|---|
| PSO 2 | Train in problem solving procedures enables to interpret the experimental data into structures and mechanisms. |
| PSO 3 | Provides a tremendous exposure and cultivates analytical and synthesising measures necessary to take up project work in reputed institutions. |
| PSO 4 | Programme renders diversified thinking thereby promotes creative skills. |
| PSO 5 | to solve the problems that cause a negative impact on surroundings to pursue salient steps to safeguard environment |
| PSO 6 | Application-oriented input sharpens the skill to undertake CSIR-NET exam. |
| PSO 7 | Knowledge with practical dimensions becomes a driving power to undertake research in different areas at a global level. |
| PSO 8 | Multi-layered input enables to avail opportunities at chemical, pharmaceutical industries. |
| PSO 9 | Becomes a contributing force and development agent in society. |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO/ PSO | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PSO 6 | PSO 7 | PSO 8 | PSO 9 |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CO1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Mapping of COs with POs

| CO/ PSO | PO1 | PO2 | РО3 | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₃ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CO ₅ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |

Note: ♦ Strongly Correlated – **3** ♦ Moderately Correlated – **2**

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

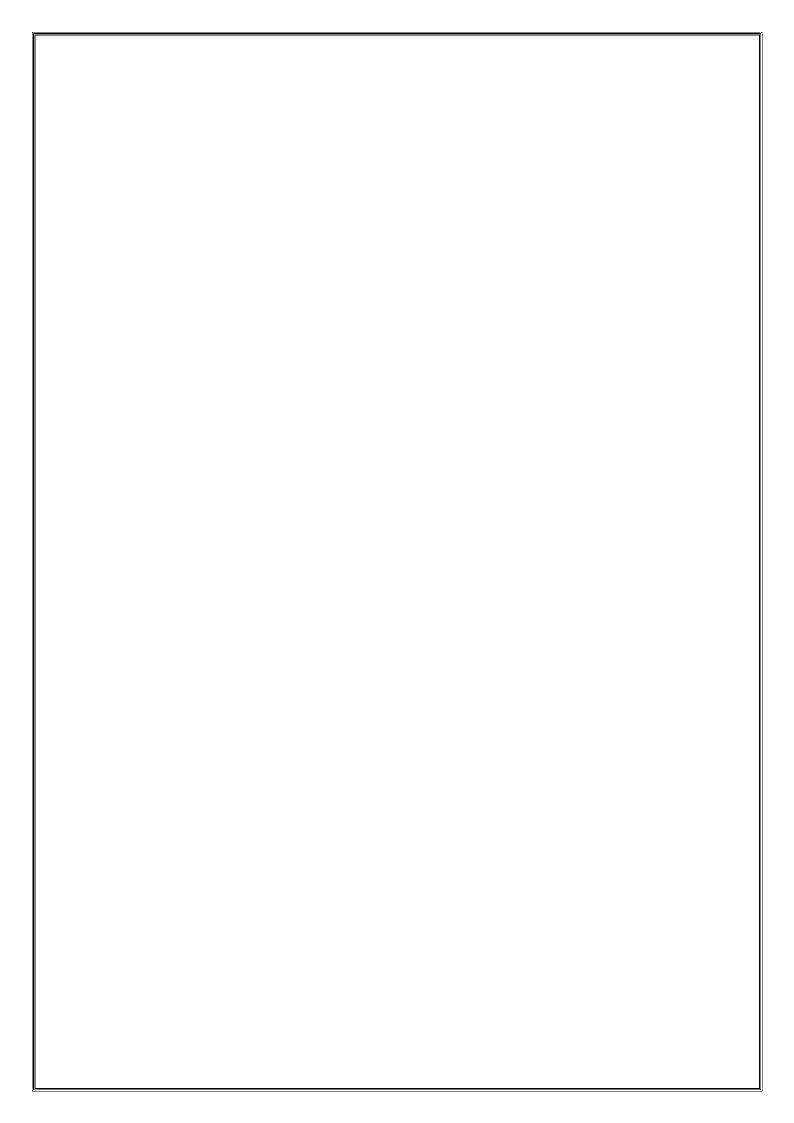
COURSE DESIGNER:

1. Dr.S.Sukumari

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

B-Tedora.



FATIMA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) MADURAI-18

M.Sc.Chemistry- IV SEMESTER

Batteries and its applications - Self Learning

(For those who joined in June- 2022 onwards)

| PROGRAMM | COURSE | COURSE | CATEGORY | HRS/WE | CREDI |
|----------|-----------|--|------------------|--------|-------|
| E CODE | CODE | TITLE | | EK | TS |
| PSCH | 22PG4SLCP | Batteries and its applicatio ns | Self Learning | - | 2 |

Objective: This course gives a detailed study of electrochemistry and Batteries

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course helps the students to study about all concepts related to electrochemical series, batteries and applications of batteries.

Course Outcomes (COs)

After the completion of the course the students will be able to

| CO1 | Use Nernst equation to calculate the electrode potential |
|-----|--|
| | and emf of electrochemical cells. |
| CO2 | Understand the various sources of information about |
| | electrochemical series. |
| CO3 | Illustrate types of batteries |
| CO4 | Understand lithium batteries |
| CO5 | Analyse clean energy |

Units

Unit I

Galvanic cells and EMF – electrode reactions – electrode potentials and cell reactions – representations of electrodes – sign conventions.

Unit II

Electrochemical series— measurements of EMF-Construction of electrochemical cells – Applications.

Unit III

Types of Batteries (Primary and secondary Batteries)

Unit IV

Lithium Ion Batteries , Advantages and disadvantages- How Li-Ion Battery Works?

Unit V

Clean Energy Institute - Super capacitor battery, Charging and Working.

References

Text Book:

1. The principles of Physical chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Pathania.

Reference Book:

1. Introduction to Electrochemistry By Samuel Glasstone

PSO

| PSO 1 | Equip with an in-depth knowledge of varied fields namely Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Physical and nanochemistry. |
|-------|---|
| PSO 2 | Train in problem solving procedures enables to interpret the experimental data into structures and mechanisms. |
| PSO 3 | Provides a tremendous exposure and cultivates analytical and synthesising measures necessary to take up project work in reputed institutions. |
| PSO 4 | Programme renders diversified thinking thereby promotes creative skills. |
| PSO 5 | to solve the problems that cause a negative impact on surroundings to pursue salient steps to safeguard environment |
| PSO 6 | Application-oriented input sharpens the skill to undertake CSIR-NET exam. |
| PSO 7 | Knowledge with practical dimensions becomes a driving power to undertake research in different areas at a global level. |
| PSO 8 | Multi-layered input enables to avail opportunities at chemical, pharmaceutical industries. |
| PSO 9 | Becomes a contributing force and development agent in society. |

Mapping of COs with PSOs

| CO/ | PSO |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| PSO | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| CO1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| соз | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Mapping of COs with POs

| PSO CO/ | PO1 | PO2 | PO ₃ | PO4 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|
| CO ₁ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₂ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₃ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₄ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO ₅ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Note: ♦ Strongly Correlated – **3** ♦ Moderately Correlated – **2**

♦ Weakly Correlated -1

COURSE DESIGNER:

1. Dr.S.Sukumari

Forwarded By

HOD'S Signature

8-Tedora.