

Separation and systematic qualitative analysis of binary mixtures of organic compounds containing both mono and bifunctional groups and preparation of suitable derivatives.

#### REFERENCES:

1. Practical Organic Chemistry-F .G. Mann and B. C. Saunders (ELBS, England), 2001.
2. Practical Organic Chemistry - A. I. Vogel (Longman-ELBS, England), 1971.
3. Experimental Organic Chemistry–Vol.I&II Singh et al(TMh, New Delhi)1981.
4. Semimicro Qualitative Organic Analysis–Cheronis etal Wiley-Eastern, New Delhi) 1964.
5. Vogel’s Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry Including Qualitative Organic Analysis- B. S. Furniss *et al* (Longman-ELBS, England), 1978.
6. Manual of Organic Chemistry - Dey and Seetharaman.
7. Modern Experimental Organic Chemistry-John H. Miller and E.F. Neugil.

#### AC P 459: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS- II (At least 12 experiments are to be carried out)

#### COURSE OUTCOME:

- In continuation with the practical course introduced in the first semester, this course provides opportunity to students to test the concepts learnt in the basic physical chemistry course CH H 403.
- Experiments have been designed on thermodynamics, kinetics, surface and interface chemistry. With the training gained.
- Students will be able to handle issues related to metallurgical processes, waste water treatment, energy efficient processes, action of soaps and detergents etc.

1. Determination of cryoscopic constants of solvents and molecular weight of non volatile substances by thermal method.
2. Determination of degree of dissociation, Vant Hoff factor and molecular weight of an electrolyte by cryoscopy method using copper calorimeter/Dewar flask..
3. Heat of solution of a sparingly soluble compound in water by solubility method.
4. Phase diagram of two component systems by thermal analysis.
5. Phase diagram of three component system (a) 3 liquids with single binodal curve, and b) two liquids and one solid
6. Kinetics of acid catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate and determination of (a) order and rate constant and (b) Energy of activation.
7. Determination of a) Energy of activation & b) rate constant for the First and second order kinetics of reaction between potassium persulphate and potassium iodide.

8. Kinetics of sodium formate – iodine reaction.
9. Determination of the latent heat of evaporation of carbon tetrachloride.
10. Preparation of colloidal solutions.
11. Verification of F & L adsorption isotherms for acetic acid on activated charcoal.
12. To study the adsorption of iodine on charcoal from alcoholic solution.
13. To study the effects of gelatin solution on the precipitation values.
14. Comparison of detergent action of detergents and determination of interfacial tension.
15. Thermodynamic prediction and measurement of the solubility of naphthalene in benzene.

Study of association of benzoic acid in benzene/toluene. Any other relevant experiments of interest.

#### REFERENCES:-

1. Practical Physical Chemistry- B Viswanathan & P.S Raghavan,(ViVa Books, Delhi) 2005.
2. Findlay's Practical Physical Chemistry- B. P. Levitt ( Longman, London).
3. Experiments in Physical Chemistry– James and Prichard.
4. Experimental Physical Chemistry - Daniels et al.
4. Experimental Physical Chemistry-Das & Behera (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi)1983.
5. Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry–Yadav (1989).
6. Experiments in Physical Chemistry–J. C. Ghosh ( Bharathi Bhavan)1974.

3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER

### AC H 501: COORDINATION CHEMISTRY

#### COURSE OUTCOME:

- In this course, students will learn metal and non metal ions in biological systems,
- Biological nitrogen fixation, Photocatalysis, Transport and storage of dioxygen,
- Metal storage and Transport, Metalloproteins as enzymes, Therapeutic uses of metals,
- Metal complexes as drugs, Treatment of toxicity due to inorganics.

#### UNIT – I

[15Hours]

Therapeutic uses of Metals - Metals in medicine: Metals and human biochemistry, general requirements. Disease due to metal deficiency and treatment: Iron, zinc, copper, sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium and selenium . Metal complexes as drugs and therapeutic agents: Antibacterial agents, antiviral agents, metal complexes in cancer therapy, metal complexes for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, vanadium in diabetes, metal complexes as radio diagnostic agents Treatment of toxicity due to inorganics: General aspects of mechanism of metal ion toxicity, (i) Mechanism of antidote