DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

VISION

The Department of Chemistry at Anna University shall strive towards attaining world class status and recognition by producing students with sound knowledge, professional skills, high levels of integrity and ethical values. The Department shall provide an outstanding ambience for teaching, research and consultancy. The Department shall perform frontier research and create knowledge base in theoretical and applied chemistry, polymeric and catalytic materials, fuel and energy related processes and materials, environmental chemistry and other transdisciplinary areas of technological importance.

MISSION

The Department of Chemistry, Anna University shall contribute to the educational, economic and social development:

- By producing postgraduates and Doctorates who are equipped with thorough knowledge in Chemistry, analytical thinking, practical skills and ethics.
- By inspiring the students to be creative thinkers, inspirational role models and citizens with environmental and social consciousness.
- By introducing high quality academic and research programmes in Chemistry and enabling interaction with experts from around the world in the fields of Chemistry.
- By ensuring a supportive ambience in the Department with dynamic leadership and growth opportunities to meet the needs of the students, faculty and staff.
- By promoting the development of technologically and socially relevant processes and products in the fields of catalysis, polymers, corrosion resistance coatings and energy conversion through academic and sponsored research, in collaboration with global research groups.
- By sharing the intellectual resources and infrastructural facilities of the Department of Chemistry among the academic fraternity of the University campus and other Institutions, among the industrial research groups, funding agencies and the Government.
- By facilitating collaborative partnership with industries and other institutions and catalyseinnovation, transfer of technology and commercialization towards fulfilling societal developments.
- By benchmarking the teaching-learning and research processes and their outcomes against the Global standards and improvising on them with a clear view towards continuous development.

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UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS

M. Phil. CHEMISTRY

REGULATIONS – 2019

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

- To provide a specialization in pre-doctoral degree with advanced understanding in the concepts of organic, inorganic and physical chemistry.
- To impart the necessity of literature survey for research and a broad understanding of atomic and molecular spectroscopy and familiarize with crystal chemistry, stereochemistry, catalysis and photophysical processes.
- To provide comprehensive knowledge on chemical kinetics, polymeric materials, specialty polymers, thermal and chromatographic techniques.
- To gain knowledge on electro-analytical methods, water pollution, sludge handling and disposal and applications of nano-materials.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

- Candidates completing the Master of Philosophy in Chemistry will be acquired knowledge, general competence and analytical skills at an advanced level targeting future employment in research, industry, teaching or public administration.
- In-depth chemical knowledge and research experience within a specialized field of chemistry through a supervised master project.
- Knowledge on relevant methods applied for solving analytical and chemical problems within topical research fields.
- Students get motivated to handle sophisticated instruments and their take up highlighted jobs in industry.

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CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
THEORY								
1.	CX5101	Concepts in Chemistry	PCC	4	0	0	4	4
2.	CX5102	Research Methodology and Analytical Techniques	PCC	4	0	0	4	4
3.		Program Elective I	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
4.		Program Elective I	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
			TOTAL	**16**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**16**

SEMESTER II

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSETITLE	CATE GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
1.	CX5211	Seminar	EEC	0	0	2	2	1
2.	CX5212	Dissertation	EEC	0	0	32	32	16
			TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**34**	**34**	**17**

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE – 33

PROGRAM CORE COURSES (PCC)

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERIODS PER WEEK			CREDITS	SEMESTER
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
1	CX5101	Concepts in Chemistry	PCC	4	0	0	4
2	CX5102	Research Methodology and Analytical Techniques	PCC	4	0	0	4

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PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES COURSES (PEC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
1.	CX5001	Advanced Organic Chemistry	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
2.	CX5002	Advanced Physical Chemistry	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
3.	CX5003	Advances in Nanochemistry and Nanotechnology	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
4.	CX5004	Bio-Inorganic Chemistry	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
5.	CX5005	Bio-Separations	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
6.	CX5006	Concepts and Techniques in Catalysis	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
7.	CX5007	Environmental Chemistry	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
8.	CX5008	Enzyme Technology	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
9.	CX5009	Physical Organic Chemistry	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
10.	CX5010	Polymer Chemistry and Technology	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
11.	CX5011	Principles of Biochemistry	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
12.	CX5012	Properties of Polymeric Materials	PEC	4	0	0	4	4
13.	CX5013	Solid State Chemistry	PEC	4	0	0	4	4

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERIODS PER WEEK			CREDITS	SEMESTER
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
1	CX5211	Seminar	0	0	2	1	1
2	CX5212	Dissertation	0	0	32	16	2
				Total Credits:		**17**	

SUMMARY

	M.PHIL. CHEMISTRY (FT)			
	Subject Area	Credits per Semester		Credits Total
		I	II	
1.	PCC	8	0	**08**
2.	PEC	8	0	**08**
3.	EEC	0	17	**17**
	Total Credit	**16**	**17**	**33**

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CX5101 **CONCEPTS IN CHEMISTRY** **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To train students in kinetics of homogeneous reactions and electro analytical methods and its applications.
- To impart knowledge on organometallic compounds and reactive intermediates.
- To know the students about reagents in organic synthesis.

UNIT I KINETICS **12**

Kinetics of homogeneous reactions – theory of absolute reaction rates, comparison of results with Eyring and Arrhenius equations – chain reactions, general treatment of chain reaction, chain length, chain transfer reactions, inhibition of chain reactions, Rice-Herzfeld mechanisms - safe selective catalyst, micelle catalysis and its models, phase transfer catalysis, mechanism - Langmuir –Hindselwoodmechanism.

UNIT II ELECTRO ANALYTICAL METHODS **12**

Electroanalytical methods – electro chemical cells, current potential relationships - reversible and irreversible reactions - redox potentials – definition – potentiometry - applications – ion selective electrodes: (gas membrane electrode, solid state sensors, pH indicating electrodes, gas sensing electrodes, biocatalytic membrane electrode) - polarography– instrumentation – characteristics of DME – diffusion current – half wave potentials. AC polarography- cyclic voltammetry: Normal pulse voltammetry, differential pulse voltammetry, square wave voltammetry.

UNIT III ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUNDS **12**

Organometallic compounds: Nomenclature, structure, reactivity, basicity - synthesis and applications of organolithium, organoboron, organoaluminium, organoberyllium, organomagnesium,organotin and organosilicon compounds, bioorganic metallic compounds, fluxional organometallic compound.

UNIT IV REACTIVE INTERMEDIATES **12**

Reactive intermediates: Generation, structure and reactivity of carbenes, nitrenes and free radicals – addition and rearrangement reactions – substitution reactions by free radicals. Name reactions: Favorskil rearrangement, Stork enamine reaction, Mannich reaction and Baeyer, Villiger oxidation, Diels-Alder Reaction, Hofmann's Rule and Hofmann Elimination reaction.

UNIT V REAGENTS IN ORGANIC SYNTHESIS **12**

Reagents in organic synthesis: Uses of NBS, lithium diisopropylamide, aluminium isopropoxide, lithium aluminium hydride, potassium tertiary butoxide and trimethylsilyl iodide. Reagents containing P,S, B, Si - protecting groups – hydroxyl, amino, carbonyl and carboxylic acid.synthetic analysis and planning – control of stereochemistry.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will have an understanding of the various methods available in all branches of chemistry.
- Will be able to use organometallic compounds appropriately
- Will capable of running an organic synthesis process

REFERENCE:

1. D.F. Shriver and P.W.Atkins – Inorganic Chemistry, 5th Edn.Oxford University Press (2010).
2. Francis A. Carey and Richard J. Sundberg, "Advanced Organic Chemistry", (Part A and B), 5th Edn., Springer (2007)

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3. P. W. Atkins, and J.D. Paula, Physical Chemistry, 9th Edn. Oxford University Press, London (2009).
4. R.K. Mackie and D.M. Smith, Guide book to Organic Synthesis, 2nd edition, ELBS Publications, London (2010).
5. Michael B Smith and Jerry March, "MARCH"s Advanced Organic Chemistry Reactions, mechanisms and structures", 6th Edn.,John Wiley & Sons (2007).
6. J.Rajaram and J.C.Kuriacose, "Kinetics and Mechanism of Chemical Transformations", Macmillan India Ltd. (2000).

CX5102 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES **L T P C 4 0 0 4**

OBJECTIVES

- To make the student conversant with the literature for research and atomic spectroscopy for qualitative and quantitative analysis.
- To enable students know about the molecular spectroscopy for qualitative and quantitative analysis and also advanced spectroscopy.
- To acquire knowledge of thermal and chromatographic techniques.

UNIT I LITERATURE FOR RESEARCH 12

Survey of literature – primary and secondary sources – reviews, treatises, monographs, patents – current literature methods – abstraction of research papers – writing scientific papers – identification and selection of research problems – experimental design – analysis and interpretation of data – writing of thesis.

UNIT II ATOMIC SPECTROSCOPY FOR QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS 12

Atomic energy levels-flame emission spectrophotometry – Theory, Instrumentation(Source, Types of burners, types of fuels, etc.,), Interferences (Chemical, radiation and excitation interferences), qualitative, quantitative analysis (Standard addition method, internal standard method) and applications. Atomic absorption Spectroscopy – Theory(Different processes in flame), Instrumentation, (Hollow cathode lamp, chopper etc.,),background correction qualitative, quantitative and applications.

UNIT III MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY FOR QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS 12

Molecular energy levels - electronic transitions UV- Vis spectroscopy – Beer-Lambert's law (applications and limitations), quantitative analysis of Fe, Ni and nitrite, electronic transitions in organic and inorganic molecules– Woodward Fieser rules for dienes and carbonyl compounds-Spectrophotometric titrations – Multicomponent analysis.IR Spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation and qualitative analysis by IR, FTIR spectrophotometer

UNIT IV MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY AND MASS SPECTROSCOPY 12

Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy – ^{1}H-NMR – Chemical shift – anisotropic effects – coupling – simplification of complex spectra – principles, instrumentation and applications ^{13}C-NMR and ESR. Mass spectroscopy – determination of molecular weights – nitrogen rule – metastable peaks – Instrumentation and applications.

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UNIT V THERMAL METHODS AND CHROMATOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES 12

Thermal methods – TGA, DTA and DSC techniques – principles, instrumentation and applications -chromatographic techniques – CC, TLC, GC, PC and HPLC.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will become adept in mining information from literature source available
- Will gain a broad idea about spectroscopy for qualitative and quantitative analysis of material
- Will be conversant with thermal and chromatographic techniques.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert D. Braun, "Introduction to Instrumental analysis", Pharma Book Syndicate, Indian reprint (2006).
2. S. Ahuja, N. Jespersen, Modern Instrumental Analysis, 1st Edition, Volume 47, Elsevier Science, (2006).
3. F.W. Fifield and D. Kealey, "Principles and Practice of Analytical Chemistry, Springer US, Reprint (2013)
4. Skoog, D.A., Holler, F.J. and Crouch, S.R., "Instrumental analysis, 11 edition Cengage publishers (2012).
5. H.H. Willard, L.L.Merritt Jr., J.A.Dean and F.A.Settle Jr., "Instrumental method of analysis" 7th Edn., CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi (2004)
6. Timothy D W Claridge, High resolution NMR techniques in organic chemistry, 2nd Edition, Elsevier Ltd, (2009)

CX5001 ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY L T P C

4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To familiarize the students with the stereochemistry and reactive intermediates.
- To provide the importance of industrial applications of oxidation and reduction reactions
- To provide exposure to the students in understanding organometallic and organic synthesis and applications of spectral techniques.

UNIT I STEREOCHEMISTRY 12

Introduction to molecular symmetry and point groups.Topicity and prostereoisomerism, nomenclature of stereotopic ligands and faces, stereoheterotopic ligands – centre of chirality, assignment of absolute stereochemistry, axial chirality, planar chirality and helicity.Conformational analysis – acylic systems, cyclic systems, cyclohexane and decalins.Conformation and reactivity with examples.Stereoselectivity – classification, terminology, principle of stereoselectivity, examples of diastereoselectivity and enantioselectivity including few examples from pericyclic reactions.

UNIT II REACTIVE INTERMEDIATES 12

Formation, stability and reactions involving carbonium ions, carbanions, carbenes, nitrenes and radicals – Generation of enolates, enolateselectivities, alkylation of enolates and stereochemistry of enolate alkylation.Mechanism of ester hydrolysis (only $B_{AC}2$, $A_{AC}2$ and $A_{AL}1$). Alkylation of active methylene compounds. Assymmetric alkylation (Evans, Enders and Meyers procedures).Preparation and synthetic utility of enamines - Finkelstein reaction.

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UNIT III OXIDATION AND REDUCTION REACTIONS 12

Oxidation with Cr and Mn reagents – oxidation with LTA, DDQ and SeO_2 – oxidation using DMSO either with DCC or Ac_2O or oxalyl chloride, oxidaion using Dess – Martin reagent – vicinal hydroxylation of olefinic double bonds – Woodward and Prevost procedures – epoxidation using peracids including Sharpless procedure, ozonolysis. Reduction using various reagents – hydrogenation, hydration of carbon – carbon double and triple bonds – asymmetric reduction of carbonyl functions

UNIT IV ORGANOMETALLIC CHEMISTRY FOR ORGANIC SYNTHESIS 12

Fundamental concepts in transition metal chemistry for organic synthetic transformations – metal carbenes, synthesis, reactivity, cycloaddition reactions of metal carbenes, synthesis of fused ring systems, Dotz reaction, mechanism of ring formation, application of cobalt carbonyls in organic synthesis, PausonKhandreacion, Volhardt reaction, Pearson reaction, use of Organoiron complexes for stereo specific synthesis of substituted cyclic compounds

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF SPECTRAL TECHNIQUES 12

Principles and applications of UV – Visible, IR, NMR, EPR, XRD and Mass spectrometry in the determination of structure of organic molecules-Optical rotatory dispersion and its applications.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will be capable of applying stereochemistry and reactive intermediates.
- Will be able to appreciate the significance of oxidation and reduction reactions.
- Will get a general idea about organometallic and organic synthesis and applications of spectral techniques.

REFERENCES

1. Jerry March, Advanced Organic Chemistry 6th Edn. Wiley Interscience, New York, (2006).
2. Francis A Carey and Richard J. Sundberg, "Advanced Organic Chemistry- Part A and Part B", 5rd Edn. Plenum Press, New York (2005).
3. E.L. Eliel and S.H.Wilen, Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, John Wiley and Sons, New York (2005).
4. S.G.Davies, Organotransition Metal Chemistry, Applications to Organic Synthesis, Pergamon Press (1982).

CX5002 ADVANCED PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY L T P C

4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To familiarize the students with the catalysis and photochemistry.
- To provide the importance of industrial applications of photochemistry and bio-physical chemistry.
- To provide exposure to the students in understanding macromolecular dynamics.

UNIT I CATALYSIS 12

Concepts – classifications – mechanism – applications.Phase transfer catalysis – Super acid catalysis –sulphates, metal oxides. Enzyme catalysis - kinetics of enzyme catalysis.Neutral salt catalysis-primary salt effect–Bronsted-Bjerrum equation-secondary salt effect.

UNIT II PHOTOCHEMISTRY 12

Interaction of light with molecules, radiative and non-radiative processes. Fluorescence-mechanism – resonance fluorescence – sensitized fluorescence – Quenching of fluorescence – applications.Phosphorescence – mechanism. Photosensitization- Photosynthesis.

UNIT III INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS OF ELECTROCHEMISTRY 12

Electrometallurgy – electrowinning – electrowinning of gold, copper, electrorefining of copper.electroflotation – applications. Electroforming – electrochemical machining. Batteries – Li-ion battery, gel lead acid battery.

UNIT IV BIO-PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY 12

Thermodynamics of biochemical reactions-binding of oxygen by hemoglobin.Electrophoresis-types-paper electrophoresis-cellulose acetate electrophoresis-gel electrophoresis-applications-analytical use-uses in molecular biology.

UNIT V MACROMOLECULAR DYNAMICS 12

Molar masses – determination – viscometry – osmometry – Donnan membrane equilibrium – ultracentrifugation – light scattering – diffusion – Stokes – Einstein equation – Einstein – Smoluchowski equation – thermodynamics of polymers solution –Flory – Huggin theory.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will be capable of applying catalyst and photochemistry in an industry.
- Will be able to appreciate the significance of photochemistry and bio-physical chemistry in an industry.
- Will get a general idea about macromolecular dynamics.

REFERENCES

1. P. W. Atkins, and J.D. Paula, Physical Chemistry, 7th Edn. Oxford University Press, London (2012).
2. Gurtu, J N, Advanced Physical Chemistry, 7th Edn. PragatiPrakashan, Meerut (2012).
3. P.A. Alberty and R.U. Silbey, Physical Chemistry 1st Edn. John Wiley and Sons Inc. (2000).
4. A.Singh and R. Singh, Biophysical Chemistry,1st edition, Campus Books International, New Delhi (2004).
5. C.M.Starks, Phase transfer catalysis – Principles and Techniques Academic Press, New York (1978).
6. Rohatgi Mukherjee, Fundamentals of Photochemistry, 2nd edition, New Age International (2004).

CX5003 ADVANCES IN NANOCHEMISTRY AND NANOTECHNOLOGY L T P C

4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the students about nanochemistry and nanomaterials synthesis.
- To teach the importance of characterization of nanomaterials
- To teach the students importance of applications of nanomaterials.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NANOCHEMISTRY 12

Importance of surface – particle shape and surface – surface and volume – atomic structure and particle orientation – energy at nanoscale – the material continuum (zero, one and two dimensional materials) – nanothermodynamics – chemical interactions at the nanoscale – supermolecular chemistry.

UNIT II NANOMATERIALS SYNTHESIS 12

Top–down approach (physical vapor deposition, chemical vapor deposition, lithographic method and high energy method) – bottom–up approach (sol–gel, co–precipitation, microemulsions, hydrothermal and solvothermal methods, template synthesis) – growth mechanism (vapor–liquid–solid, solid–liquid–solid).

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS CHARACTERIZATIONS 12

Structural characterization (XRD, SAXS, SEM, TEM, SPM) – chemical characterization (optical spectroscopy, electron spectroscopy, ionic spectrometry) – surface characterization (XPS, AES, SIMS).

UNIT IV ADVANCED NANOMATERIALS AND PROPERTIES 12

Nanotubes - carbon nanotubes – synthetic methods (CVD and MOCVD) for single walled and multi walled nanotubes; graphene- synthesis, properties and application.Chemical properties- hybridization, solubility, stability and functionalization; physical properties- optical, mechanical, magnetic and electrical properties, quantum size effects, Inorganic nanotubes – synthesis and properties.Nanoporous Materials – Silicon - Zeolites, mesoporous materials – nanosponges and its Applications.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF NANOMATERIALS 12

Nanocatalysis (transition metal nanoparticles in catalysis, aerogel supported nanoparticle in catalysis, multi metallic nanoparticles in catalysis) – organic/polymeric field–effect–transistors (FET) – polymer based nanocomposites – nano biosensors and energy materials.

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will be aware of the synthesis of nanomaterials.
- Will have clear understanding of nano tube, nano wires and nano composites.
- Will have an idea of the various fields where nanotechnology can be applied.

REFERENCES

1. B.S. Murthy, P.Shankar, Baldev Raj, B.B.Rath, James Murday, Text book of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Springer, Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd, (2013).
2. Wei-Hong Zhong, Bin Li, Russell G Maguire, Vivian T Dang, Jo Anne Shatkin, Gwen M.Gross, Michael.C.Richey, Nanoscience and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, manufacturing and Industry Impacts, DEStech Publications, Inc. (2012).
3. Zhen Gao, Li Tan, Fundamentals and application of nanomaterials, Artech house, Bostan (2009).
4. Duncan W. Bruce, DermofO"Hare, Richard I. Walton, Porous materials, John Wiley and sons, Ltd (2011).
5. Didier Astruc, Nanoparticles and catalysis, Wiley–VCH Verlag, (2008).
6. P. M. Ajayan, Linda S. Schadler, Paul V. Braun, Nanocomposite science and technology, Wiley–VCH Verlag (2003).
7. GuoZhongGao, Nanostructures and nanomaterials: synthesis, properties and applications, Imperial college press (2004).

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CX5004 **BIO - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY** **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To impart knowledge on metal ions in biological systems and metalloenzymes.
- The students must know about oxygen transport and proteins in electron transport.
- To make the student conversant with the chemotherapy.

UNIT I METAL IONS IN BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS 12

Survey of metal ions, metal ion transport – passive and active transport –sodium and potassium ion pumps; transport proteins – ionophores; storage proteins – iron, copper and calcium.

UNIT II METALLOENZYMES 12

Structure, active site and general mechanism of catalytic activity – kinetic aspects – ATP hydrolysis, acid catalysis – carboxypeptidases, oxaloacetate decarboxylase.

UNIT III OXYGEN TRANSPORT 12

Hemoglobin, myoglobin, - iron coordination chemistry – Perutz mechanism; hemocyanin, hemeerythrin.Ferredoxin and Rubredoxin

UNIT IV PROTEINS IN ELECTRON TRANSPORT 12

Iron–sulphur proteins, cytochromes – cytochrome – P450-Nitrogen fixation – photosynthesis.

UNIT V CHEMOTHERAPY 12

Toxicity and carcinogenicity of metal ions – deficiency, defects and therapy – role of metal ions in diagnosis and treatment – metal complexes and chelating agents in medicine.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will gain in-depth understanding of the role of metal ions in biological systems.
- Understands the function of oxygen transport and proteins in electron transport.
- Will have a wide knowledge about chemotherapy.

REFERENCES

1. M. N. Hughes, “Inorganic chemistry of biological processes” 2nd Edn. John Wiley and sons (1985).
2. J.E. Huheey, E.A. Keiter and R.L. Keiter, “Inorganic Chemistry”, 5th Edn. Pearson Education (2005).
3. D. E. Fenton, “Bio-coordination chemistry” Oxford Sci. Pub. (1995).
4. J.J. R. Frausto das Silva and R. J. P. Williams, “The Biological chemistry of the elements – The Inorganic Chemistry of Life”, Oxford Univ. Press (1993).
5. H. Sigel, (Ed) “Metal ions in biological systems” Vol. 1 – 30, Marcel Dekker, (1998).
6. Atkins, Overton, Rourke, Weller and Armstrong “Shriver & Atkins‟ Inorganic Chemistry”, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2010.

CX5005 **BIO - SEPARATIONS** **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- Students should be conversant with the overview of bio separations and enzyme isolation.
- Students must know about the enzyme purification and also about electro kinetic methods.
- To teach finishing operations.

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UNIT I OVERVIEW OF BIO SEPARATIONS 12

Bioprocess industries – fermentation broths: release of intracellular products – cell disruption – mechanical and chemical methods; solid – liquid separation – filtration – theory for incompressible and compressible cakes, batch and continuous filtration, centrifugation – Principles, equipment.

UNIT II ENZYME ISOLATION 12

Isolation of products – membrane process – dialysis, ultra filtration, reverse osmosis and electro dialysis; adsorption – adsorption isotherms, batch and fixed bed adsorption, extraction and aqueous two phase extractions, precipitation – salting out, organic solvent mediated precipitation, selective denaturation and large scale precipitations.

UNIT III ENZYME PURIFICATION 12

Product purification – Chromatography – principles of chromatographic separation – gel filtration, reversed phase, hydrophobic interaction, ion exchange IMAC and bio affinity chromatographic techniques.

UNIT IV ELECTRO KINETIC METHODS 12

Electrophoretic separation – gel electrophoresis – analytical and preparative scale, capillary electrophoresis, isoelectronic focusing.

UNIT V FINISHING OPERATIONS 12

Final product purification and formulation – crystallization; drying and lyophilisation; formulation strategies.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will be capable of employing bio separations and enzyme isolation practices available.
- Will gain in depth knowledge about enzyme and its action.
- Will be capable of planning final product purification and formulation processes.

REFERENCES

1. P A Belter, E.L.Cussler and Wei Shou Hu, “Bioseparations – Downstream Processing for Bio Technology”, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. (2011).
2. B.Sivasankar, Bioseparations Principles and Techniques, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, (2010).
3. E.J.Henley, J.D.Seader, D.Keith Roper, Separation Process Principles, Third Edition, Wiley, (2011).
4. P.Cutler, Protein Purification Protocols, Second Edition, Humana Press Inc, (2004).
5. M.R.Ladisch, Bioseparations Engineering: Principles, Practice and Economics, John Wiley & Sons, (2001).
6. R.K.Scopes,“Protein Purification, Principles and Practice”.ThirdEditon, Springer Verlag, (1993).

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CX5006 CONCEPTS AND TECHNIQUES IN CATALYSIS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES

- To make the students conversant with the fundamentals of catalysis and also catalysts synthesis.
- To make the students knowledgeable in catalysts characterization and catalytic reactors.
- To familiarize the students with the catalytic reactions.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF CATALYSIS 12

Acid-base catalysis – catalysis by transition metal ions and their complexes – supported transition metal complexes as catalysts – catalysis by enzymes – phase transfer catalysis - photocatalysis – adsorption – chemisorption on metals, metal oxides and semiconductors. Catalyst deactivation and regeneration.

UNIT II SYNTHETIC METHODS 12

Impregnation, Adsorption and ion-exchange- Co-precipitation- sol-gel process - hydrothermal synthesis – skeletal metal and supported metals - metal oxides - Superacids - hydrotalcites - zeolites - zeotypes - mesoporousaluminosilicates, aluminophosphates and carbon based catalysts. Unit operations in catalyst manufacture- drying and calcination.

UNIT III CATALYSTS CHARACTERIZATION 12

BET – surface area and pore size distribution - XRD, XPS, Auger electron spectroscopy, X-ray absorption spectroscopy EXAFS, X-ray fluorescence, Electron probe micro analysis - Electron microscopy, Mossbauer spectroscopy, Temperature programmed techniques – TPD, TPR, TPS, TPO - MAS NMR - ^{29}Si, ^{31}P, ^{27} Al-, LEED, EELS scanning probe microscopy, STM, AFM, SEM, TEM, DRS UV-Vis and DRIFT spectroscopy.

UNIT IV CATALYTIC REACTORS 12

Integral and fixed bed reactors – Two-Phase Reactors, Three- Phase Reactors, Suspension Reactors – Reactors for Homogeneously Catalyzed Reactions. Stirred flow reactors – micro catalytic reactors of pulse type - static reactors - Reaction monitoring by GC.

UNIT V CATALYTIC REACTIONS 12

Production of Inorganic and Organic Chemicals, Refinery Process, Catalysts in Environmental Protection, Industrial processes-Bulk Chemicals, Ammonia Synthesis, Hydrogenation, Methanol Synthesis, Selective Oxidation of propane, Olefin Polymerization, Catalytic asymmetric synthesis – C-C, C-H bond formation, oxidation – acid catalysedisomerisation - Heterogeneous hydrogenation, dehydrogenation, Alkylation, Ethylene Epoxidation, oxidation - Metathesis of olefins - Synthetic fuels. Hydrotreating Reactions (HDS).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will have in depth knowledge about the catalyst available and their application.
- Will know the characterization techniques.
- Will be able to define conditions of catalytic activity in the industrial environment.

REFERENCES

1. B.Viswanathan, Catalysis selected application, Narosa, 2009.
2. Concepts of Modern Catalysis and Kinetics, I.Chorkendorff and J.W.Niemantsverdriet WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH& Co. Weinheim, Germany (2003).
3. J.M.Thomas and W.J.Thomas, Principles and Practice of Heterogeneous Catalysis, VCH Publishers Inc., New York, USA., 2008.
4. Industrial Catalysis Jens Hagen,WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH& Co. Weinheim, Germany (2006).
5. D.K. Chakrabarty and B. Viswanathan, Heterogeneous Catalysis, New Age, 2008.
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CX5007	ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY	L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES

- The students should be conversant with the Chemistry of environmental toxicology
- To impart knowledge on water pollution and wastewater treatment.
- To know the students about Sludge handling and disposal.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL SEGMENTS 12

Ecosystem and natural cycles of the environment – chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere – ozone chemistry – oxides of sulphur and nitrogen – organic compounds – greenhouse effect and global warming – acid rain – environmental fate of pollutants – biological activity – biodegradation of carbohydrates, fats and oil, proteins, detergents, pesticides.

UNIT II CHEMICAL TOXICOLOGY 12

Toxic chemicals in the environment – toxic effects – biochemical effects of arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, copper, chromium – biochemical effects of some gaseous pollutants, cyanide, pesticides, asbestos – air pollutants – air quality standards – sampling and analysis – air pollution control – noise pollution – injurious effects of noise.

UNIT III WATER POLLUTION 12

Water quality parameters and standards – turbidity, color, pH, acidity, solids, hardness, chlorides, residual chlorine, sulphates, fluorides, phosphates, iron and manganese, nitrogen, DO, BOD, COD, grease, volatile acids – analytical techniques in water analysis – soil pollution.

UNIT IV WASTEWATER TREATMENT 12

Primary treatment - equalization, neutralization, proportioning, sedimentation, oil separation, floatation, coagulation- aeration – air stripping of volatile organics; biological treatment process – lagoons, activated sludge process, trickling filtration, anaerobic decomposition – adsorption – theory of adsorption - properties of activated carbon – ion-exchange, chemical oxidation - ozone, hydrogen peroxide, chlorine – wet oxidation; photochemical oxidation.

UNIT V SLUDGE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL 12

Characteristics of sludge – disposal methods – aerobic digestion, gravity thickening, floatation, thickening, centrifugation, specific resistance, vacuum filtration, pressure filtration, sand bed drying, land disposal, incineration – energy and environment – non-renewable and renewable energy – energy sources and resources – energy conservation – nuclear energy and the environment – disposal of nuclear waste; wastewater reclamation and reuse – effluent disposal.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will have a clear understanding of environmental pollution.
- Will be able to discuss pollution abatement methods.
- Will be capable of developing skills and technology towards green chemistry.

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1. M.S.Sethi,"Environmental Chemistry", ShriSaiPrintographers, New Delhi (1994).
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CX5008 **ENZYME TECHNOLOGY** **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To impart knowledge on enzyme isolation and enzyme immobilization.
- To make the student conversant with enzyme catalysis and industrial enzymes.
- To acquaint the student with enzyme reactors.

UNIT I ENZYME ISOLATION12

Sources of enzymes; enzyme extraction; principles of enzyme assays and kinetics studies; effects of enzyme concentration; expression of enzyme activity; effect of substrate concentration.

UNIT II ENZYME IMMOBILIZATION 12

Immobilization techniques; Adsorption; entrapment; covalent cross – linking with bi or multifunctional reagents; covalent coupling to polymeric supports.

UNIT III ENZYME CATALYSIS 12

Immobilized enzyme catalytic reactor design, enzyme catalysis in aqueous and non-aqueous solvents, polymerization esterification, ester hydrolysis; peptide synthesis.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL ENZYMES 12

Production, applications in various industries, food processing; bakery products, dairy products, brewing: leather industry detergents, enzyme in medicine diagonostics, enzyme sensors, Biosensors; Use of enzymes in analysis – types of sensing – gadgetry and method, Use of unnatural substrates – artificial enzymes – enzyme mimicking.

UNIT V ENZYME REACTORS 12

Design and operation of ideal reactors – CSTR and PER; design and packed bed and fluidized – bed immobilized enzyme reactors: membrane reactors for immobilized enzyme systems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will gain in depth knowledge about enzyme and its action.
- Will gain in knowledge of enzymes, their kinetics and action in general
- Will be a position to use enzymes in the industry.

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1. N.Krishna Prasad, Enzyme Technology: Pacemaker of Biotechnology, PHI Learning Private Ltd,(2011).
2. A.S.Mathuriya, Industrial Biotechnology, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd, (2009)
3. M.R.Ladisch, Bioseparations Engineering: Principles, Practice and Economics, John Wiley & Sons, (2001).
4. A.Pandey,C.Webb,C.R.Soccol, C.Larroche, Enzyme Technology, Springer, (2006)
5. C.Ratledge, B.Kristiansen, "Basic Biotechnology", 3rd Edition, Cambridge University Press, (2006)
6. Jean-Louis Reymond, Enzyme Assays, Wiley-VCH, (2006)

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CX5009 **PHYSICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY** **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- Impart knowledge on chemical kinetics and isotopic effects on kinetics.
- The students must know about structure and reactivity relationship.
- To make the student conversant with organic reaction mechanisms and photochemical reactions.

UNIT I CHEMICAL KINETICS 12

Kinetics of homogeneous reactions in solution – Transition state model – activation parameters – rate determining step – Isokinetic relationship – location of transition state – Hammond Postulate– reactivity and selectivity – Kinetic and thermodynamic control of products – Principles of least motion and microscopic reversibility – Effect of substituents, solvent and ionic strength – Study of fast reactions – Techniques and methods – Flow technique, Relaxation methods and Flash photolysis.

UNIT II KINETIC ISOTOPE EFFECTS 12

Primary and secondary salt effects – acid base catalysis – acidity functions – resonance and steric effects on acidity and basicity – Bronsted catalysis – solvent isotope effect – deduction of reaction mechanisms – Kinetic and non-kinetic methods – mechanistic interpretation of rate law – Effects of temperature on reaction rates – reaction series – enthalpy and entropy relationship – Exner plot – Isokinetic temperature.

UNIT III STRUCTURE AND REACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP 12

LFER – Hammett equation – substituent and reaction constants – theories of substituent effects – Deviations from the Hammett equation – Dual parameter correlation –Taft Model.

UNIT IV ORGANIC REACTION MECHANISMS 12

Substitution reactions – mechanisms of S_N1, S_N2 and S_Ni reactions – effects of solvents-substrate, nucleophile and leaving group – stereochemistry of substitution reactions – Elimination reactions – mechanism of E1, E2 and E1CB mechanisms – effects of substrate, base, leaving group and medium – Pyrolytic elimination – Mechanism of oxidation and reduction of organic substrate – catalytic hydrogenation – Retrosynthetic analysis of simple organic compounds – mono and bi-functional open chain and bicyclic target molecules.

UNIT V PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTIONS 12

Excitations – spin multiplicity sensitization and quenching – techniques of photochemistry – Photochemistry of C=C – Di-methane rearrangement – Photoaddition to alkenes – Photoreaction of carbonyl compounds – photosubstitution at aromatic ring – Photo Fries rearrangement – Photocyclic additions and photooxidation – Pericyclic reactions – Suprafacial and antrafacial geometrics – Diels Alder reactions – Stereo and regio specificity – Retro Diels Alder reactions – (2 + 2) Cyclo additions– Electrocyclic, Chelotropic and Sigmotropic reactions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will be able to apply kinetics to study organic reaction mechanisms.
- Will be capable of correlating structure and reactivity of a compound.
- Will get a general idea about photochemical processes.

REFERENCES

1. Peter Atkins" and Julio De Paula, "Physical Chemistry", 9th Ed., Oxford University Press, (2010).
2. J.March, "Advances in Organic Chemistry", 6th Ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York (2010)
3. E.V.Anslyn and D.A.Dougherty, "Modern Physical Chemistry", University Science Books, Sausalito, USA (2006).

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5. E.L. Eliel, S.H. Wilen and L.N. Mander, Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds, John Wiley and Sons, New York (2005).
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CX5010 POLYMER CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To make the students conversant with the basic concepts of polymer science and Copolymerization.
- To familiarize the students with the crystalline and amorphous polymers and also processing of polymers.
- To acquaint the students with the specialty polymers.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS OF POLYMER SCIENCE 12

Classification of polymers – chain polymerization – mechanism of free radical, cationic, anionic and co-ordination polymerization – Living polymers- atom transfer radical polymerization (ATRP)– chain transfer reaction and constant – Alfin catalysts – Iniferter – Step-growth polymerization-kinetics of esterification in presence and absence of external catalyst.

UNIT II COPOLYMERIZATION 12

Copolymer equation – determination of reactivity ratios & its significance– sequence length – copolymer composition by 1H-NMR. Preparation of block and graft copolymers. Thermal, group transfer, metathetical, electrochemical and ring opening polymerization. Techniques of polymerization – bulk, solution, emulsion, suspension, interfacial, solid state and melt polycondensation.

UNIT III CRYSTALLINE AND AMORPHOUS POLYMERS 12

Crystalline and amorphous polymers-factors affecting crystallinity and crystallizability -effect on polymer properties. Glass transition temperature- thermal transitions -Determination of Tg and Tm – factors affecting Tg Polymer characterization by IR, NMR, TGA, DTA and DSC – Molecular weight of polymers and its distribution – molecular weight determination by GPC and Viscosity measurement- Mark – Houwink equation.

UNIT IV SPECIALTY POLYMERS 12

Interpenetrating polymer net works (IPN) - Heat resistant polymers – Ladder polymers-conducting polymers – photocrosslinking polymers - liquid crystalline polymers - Bio-compatible polymers – polymer composites- polymers for optical storage devices.

UNIT V PROCESSING OF POLYMERS 12

Compounding of polymers, moulding techniques – compression, injection, extrusion, blow moulding, rotational moulding, thermoforming, vacuum forming, calendaring, casting, reaction injection moulding, injection blow moulding and lamination.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES

- Will be aware of preparation and properties of polymers at length.
- Will be able to methodically discuss moulding techniques.
- Will develop capacity to characterize polymers and draw a parallel to their properties

REFERENCES

1. V.R.Gowariker, N.V.Viswanathan and JayadevSreedhar, “Polymer Science” New Age International (p) Ltd., New Delhi (2010).
2. F.W.Bill Mayer, “Text Book of polymer science” 3rd Edition – John Wiley & sons, Inc., New York (2011).
3. George Odian “Principles of polymerization”, 4th Edition – John Wiley & sons, Inc., New York (2004).
4. J.A. Brydson, “Plastic Materials” ,Heinemenn / Elsevier Publisher,7th edition,2005
5. Krzysztof Matyjaszenski, “Hand Book of Radical Polymerisation”,-Wiley, John & Sons. (2003).
6. G.S.Misra, “Introductory Polymer Chemistry”New age International Publishers, India (2005)
7. M.S.Bhatnagar, “ A Textbook of Polymers, Volume 1: Chemistry and Technology of Polymers (Basic Concepts),S. Chand & Company Ltd. (2010).
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10. P.J. Flory – “Principles of Polymer Chemistry” Cormell Univ. Press (1953).

CX5011 PRINCIPLES OF BIOCHEMISTRY

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OBJECTIVES

- To provide exposure to the students to understand concepts of carbohydrates and lipids and also proteins..
- To make the students conversant with enzymes and also nucleic acids.
- To impart knowledge on metabolism and energetics

UNIT I CARBOHYDRATES AND LIPIDS 12

Basic concepts of biochemistry – Biomolecules and their interactions with water and other biological substances, carbohydrates – Mono, di,oligo and polysaccharides, complex carbohydrates, Lipids – properties and structure of glycerolipids, phospholipids, sphingolipids, glycolipiods, steroids and prostaglandin.

UNIT II PROTEINS 12

Properties and structure of amino acid, peptides, proteins and conjugated proteins. Protein conformation: Native conformation of protein molecules, the secondary structure of fibrous protein, the alpha helix, beta pleated sheet, collagen helix, tertiary structure of globular proteins, quaternary structure of oligomeric proteins.

UNIT III ENZYME KINECTICS 12

Enzyme synthesis, isolation and purification, effect of charge and hydrophobicity, activity and turnover number. Enzyme kinetics: Michaelis–Menton equation, K_m, enzyme denaturation, enzyme regulation and activities; occurrence, structure, properties and functions of coenzymes and cofactors.

UNIT IV NUCLEIC ACIDS 12

Properties and structure of purines, pyrimidines, nucleosides, nucleotides, poly nucleotides; ribo nucleic acids, and deoxyribo nucleic acids and nucleo protein complexes and structure of chromosomes.Replication, transcription and translation of genetic information.Ribosome and protein synthesis, genetic code and regulation of protein synthesis.

UNIT V METABOLISM AND ENERGETICS 12

Carbohydrate, lipid, protein and nucleic acid metabolism inter-conversion of biological substance, glycolysis, TCA cycle, oxidation of fatty acids in animal tissues, urea cycle, respiratory chain, ATP cycle and other energy rich compounds.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. D.L.Nelson, M.M.Cox. " Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry:" Sixth Edition, MacMillan International Edition, (2012).
2. J.Berg, J.L. Tymoczko, L.Stryer, "Biochemistry", Seventh Edition, W.H. Freeman and Company (2010).
3. D.Voet, J.G.Voet, " Biochemistry" Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons (2011).
4. M.K.Campbell, S.O.Farrel, "Biochemistry", Sixth Edition, Thomson Brooks/Cole, (2009).
5. P.Cutler, Protein Purification Protocols, Second Edition, Humana Press Inc, (2004).

CX5012 PROPERTIES OF POLYMERIC MATERIALS L T P C

4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To provide exposure to the students to understand the mechanical properties and also thermal and electrical properties.
- To make the students conversant with optical properties and polymeric materials characterizations.
- The students should be conversant with quality control and testing organizations.

UNIT I MECHANICAL PROPERTIES12

Introduction- Tensile strength and modulus- Tensile test- Flexural properties-Compressive properties-Creep properties- Damping- Stress relaxations- Stress cracking – Impact properties-Shear strength – Abrasion- Hardness Tests-Specific gravity-Nondestructivetesting.

UNIT II THERMAL AND ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES 12

Introduction- Test for elevated temperature performance – Thermal conductivity- Thermal expansion- TGA,DTA,DSC and TMA - Brittleness temperature - Specification of thermal evaluation and classification of electrical insulation – Determination of resistivity – Relative resistance of solid insulating materials – Relative resistance of insulating materials to breakdown by surface discharges – Artificial pollution tests of H.V. insulator – AC, DC.

UNIT III OPTICAL PROPERTIES 12

Introduction- Refractive Index- Luminous transmittance and Haze- Haze meter- Photo elastic Properties-Light transmissions and Colour- Visual color evaluation-Specular gloss-Birefringence – Stress Optical sensitivity examination.

UNIT IV POLYMERIC MATERIALS CHARACTERIZATIONS 12

Introduction – Melt index test- Capillary rheometertest- Density by Density gradient test-Water absorption-Moisture analysis- Sieve analysis. Test – Cup viscosity test- Burst strength test – Crush test- End product testing- Oxygen index test – Smoke generation test- UL 94 flammability testing- Flammability test- Incandescence resistance Test.

UNIT V QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING ORGANIZATIONS 12

Introductions- Statistical quality control – Quality control system – Professional and testing organizations-ANSI- ASTM – NBS – NEMA – NFA – NSF- PTEC –SPE- SPI and UL.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will be aware of preparation and properties of polymers at length.
- Will be able to methodically discuss moulding techniques.
- Will develop capacity to characterize polymers and draw a parallel to their properties

REFERENCES

1. V. R. Gowariker, N. V. Viswanathan, JayadevSreedhar, New Age International (P) Ltd, 2010.
2. F. W. Billmeyer, Textbook of Polymer Science, 4th Edition, John Wiley, 2004.
3. R. J. Young and P. A. Lovell, Introduction to Polymers, 2nd Edition, Chapman and Hall, 2002.
4. Vishu Shah, Handbook of Plastics Testing Technology, John Wiley & Sons, 1998
5. G. Odian, Principles of Polymerization, Fourth edition, Wiley-Interscience, 2004.
6. L. H. Sperling, Introduction to Physical Polymer Science, Wiley- Interscience, 1986
7. M. Rubinstein and R. A. Colby, Polymer Physics, Oxford University Press, 2003.
8. M. H. Ferry & A.V. Becker, Hand Book of Polymer Science and Technology-Volume 2,CBS Publishers, New Delhi,2004.

CX5013 SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY

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OBJECTIVES

- The students should be conversant with the crystal chemistry and preparative methods.
- To impart knowledge on characterization of solids and electrical properties.
- To teach the students about magnetic, optical and thermal properties.

UNIT I CRYSTAL CHEMISTRY 12

Structures of complex oxides and related compounds – defects in solids – origin and types of defects, non-stoichiometry – defects and physical properties – ionic conductivity and optical properties.

UNIT II PREPARATIVE METHODS 12

Polycrystalline materials by solid state, precipitation, precursor, ion exchange, sol-gel, intercalation methods – high pressure synthesis, preparation of single crystals – different methods – preparation of thin films, amorphous and nano crystalline materials.

UNIT III CHARACTERIZATION OF SOLIDS 12

X-ray diffraction, electron and neutron diffraction – thermal methods – TGA, DTA, DSC and TMA – electron microprobe, EDAX – SEM, TEM spectroscopic methods – XPS, Auger, ISS, SIMS – principles and techniques.

UNIT IV ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES 12

Band theory of solids – metals, non-metals, semiconductors – thermo power – Hall effect – insulators – measurement by 2 probe and 4 probe methods – dielectric, ferroelectric, pyroelectric and piezoelectric materials – superconductivity – theory – high TC materials.

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UNIT V MAGNETIC, OPTICAL AND THERMAL PROPERTIES 12

Dia, para, ferro and antiferromagnetic properties – measurement of magnetic susceptibilities – Guoy and Faraday methods – magnetic ordered solids – soft and hard materials. Optical and thermal properties of solids.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Gets a general understanding of the essentials of crystal chemistry and their applications
- Understands the structure of solids and methods to characterize them.
- Is conversant with basics of magnetic, optical and thermal properties.

REFERENCES

1. A.R.West – "Solid State Chemistry and its applications" John Wiley (2003).
2. C.N.R.Rao and J.Gopalakrishnan – "New Directions in Solid State Chemistry" Cambridge U. Press (1997).
3. H.K.Moudgil – "Textbook of Physical Chemistry" PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. (2010).
4. Lesley Smart and Elaine Moore – "Solid State Chemistry – an introduction" Chapman and Hall (1992).
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