M.Phil. -Chemistry [Semester - II] PAPER- III- [Elective] ORGANIC CHEMISTRY [50 marks]

- 1. Spectroscopy methods [25marks]
- 2. Ultraviolet and visible spectroscopy- colour and light absorption Instrumentation and sampling solvent effects Application of electronic spectroscopy conjugated Dienes, trienes and polymers conjugated polymers and Eneynes unsaturated carbonyl compounds Benzene and its substitution derivatives Heterocyclic systems stereo chemical factors in electronic spectroscopy Bi phenyls and binaphthyls cis and trans isomers fluorescence and phosphorescence Absorption spectra of charge transfer complexes symmetry restrictions on the allowedness of electronic transitions optical rotatory dispersion and Dichronism Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis Rapid scan ultra violet visible spectrometers problems.
- 3. Mass spectroscopy Instrumentation Isotope abundances The molecular ion metastable ion m/z values fragmentation process fragmentations associated with functional groups Alternatives to Electron impact ionization Gas Chromatography Mass spectroscopy (G.C./M.S.) Isotope substitution in Mass spectroscopy Mass spectroscopy problems.

References:

1. Physical methods in Chemistry

- By R.S. Drago.

2. An introduction to spectroscopic methods for the identification of organic compounds –

- By Scheinmann, Vol.: 1&2

2. Carbohydrates [25 marks]

- Vitamin C of L (+) ascorbic acid Maltose Cellobiose Trilsaccharides
 Raffinose Gentianose Evertrilose Poly saccharides Cellulose &
 starch Molecular weight determinations chemical & physical methods
 amylase & amylopection photo synthesis of carbohydrates.
- Glycosides synthesis of glycosides Inositol Ganglioside Tndican –
 Ruberythric acid Arbution & methyl arbution salicin.

References:

- 1. Carbohydrate Chemistry By Davidson.
- 2. Carbohydrate Vol.: -5 Dyke (SF)