| M.Sc. CHEMISTRY FOURTH SEMESTER | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| COURSE CODE: MSC 401 | | | | COURSE TYPE: CCC | | |
| COURS | COURSE TITLE: | | | | | |
| | | BIOINORGANI | C CHEMISTRY | | | |
| CREDI | Т: | | HOURS: | | | |
| THEOI | RY: | PRACTICAL: | THEORY: PRACTICAL: | | | |
| 6 | | | 90 | 00 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| MARK | S: | | MARKS | | | |
| THEOR | RY: | PRACTICAL: | THEORY: | PRACTICAL: | | |
| 70+30 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| OBJE | CTIVE : To le | earn about Trace metal | ions, Enzymes and | medicinal bio inorganic | | |
| chemist | try. | | | | | |
| 1/ Irs | ESSENTIAL AND | TRACE METAL IONS | | | | |
| ITT- Hot | Alkali and alkalin Metal ion toxicit | he earth and transition met | al cations. Crown ethe | rs, Na & K ion transport, ium carriers | | |
| UN 18 | | | | ium curners. | | |
| 8 | RESPIRATORY PR | ROTEINS | | | | |
| -2/] | Heme-oxygen ca system, substitue | arrier: Introduction, Models ent effects. Oxygen carriers | for transports Heme i - Haemoglobin, Myog | ron proteins, porphyrin lobin- structural | | |
| TIV | characteristics a | nd Bohr effect. Non-heme | oxygen carriers: Heme | rythrin and hemocyanin, | | |
| UN Ho | Model compounds for oxygen carriers- Cobalt Schiff base, Vaska's complexes. | | | s complexes. | | |
| | METALLOENZYM | 1ES (REDOX AND NON REDO | DX) / METAL ION TRAN | SPORT AND STORAGE | | |
| 8 | | | | | | |
| Hydrolases: Carboxypeptidase, carbonic anhydrase, alkaline phosphatase and other dinuc | | | phatase and other dinuclear | | | |
| Ferridoxins&Rubredoxin, and cytochromes.Redoxenzymes : Cu, Zn SOD and Cy | | n SOD and Cytochrome P450, | | | | |
| UN Ho | Manganese enzy | me and xanthine oxidase. | Haem enzymes- peroxi | idase and catalase. | | |
| l/ rs | Nitrogenaseenzy | me : Introduction, Types o | f nitrogen fixing microo | organism, metal clusters in | | |
| L-4 | nitrogenase. Nitrogen fixation pathway.Transition metal complexes : Dinitrogen complex Biological redox reactions. Photosynthesis and chlorophyll. | | | es : שוחוניסgen complexes. | | |
| UNI 17 E | | - | | | | |

| | | MEDICINIAL DIO BIODICANIC CHEN MOTOR/CHEN ATION TURDADY |
|----------|------------|---|
| | | MEDICINAL BIO-INORGANIC CHEMISTRY/CHELATION THERAPY: |
| | | Pt complexes in cancer therapy: Cisplatin and its mode of action, cytotoxic compounds of other |
| 5/ 19 | | metals. Gold containing drugs as antirheumatic agents and their mode of action, Lithium in |
| -11 | ILS | psychopharmacological drugs. Metal complexes as probes of nucleic acid: Function of metal |
| N | Hol | ions in genetic regulation, Metal DNA and RNA interactions – potential binding sites. |
| | | 1. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, F.A. Cotton and G. W. Wilkinson. John Wiley & Sons, 5th |
| | | Ed.1988. |
| | | 2. Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of Structure and Reactivity, J. E. Huheey, E.A. Keiter 4th Ed. Harper Collins, 1993. |
| [T] | | 3. Bioinorganic chemistry, R. W. Hay, Halsted Press, 1984. |
| | ŝ | 4. Principles of Bioinorganic Chemistry, S. J. Lippard and J.M. Berg, Panima Publishing |
| ME | B Z | Corporation, 2nd Ed., 1995. |
| | AD | 5. Inorganic Chemistry of Biological Processes, M.N. Hughes, John Wiley &Sons, 2nd Edition, |
| RE | RE. | 1985. |
| L | | |

| M.Sc. CHEMISTRY FOURTH SEMESTER | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| COURSE CODE: MSC 402COURSE TYPE: CCC | | | | SE TYPE: CCC |
| COURS | E TITLE: | | | |
| | | ENVIRONMENTA | L CHEMISTRY | |
| CREDIT: HOURS: | | | | |
| THEOF | RY: | PRACTICAL: | THEORY: | PRACTICAL: |
| 6 | | | 90 | 00 |
| | | | | |
| MARKS | 5: | | MARKS | |
| THEOR | RY: | PRACTICAL: | THEORY: | PRACTICAL: |
| 70+30 | | | | |
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| OBJE | CTIVE : To le | earn about Earth, Biosph | ere and Polution and | l its Control. |
| | ATMOSPHERIC C | CHEMISTRY | | |
| 17 | The structure of | f the earth's atmosphere- c | hemistry of the lower | and upper atmosphere.The |
| 1 / s | chemistry of air ozone depletion | pollution- oxides of nitrogen- on and consequences- dioxi | hydrogen sulphide and ns burning plastics- ot | l oxides of sulphur- Aerosols her atmospheric chemicals- |
| UNIT | smog- radio activity and fallout- air pollution abatement.Green house effect- Global warming, oxides of carbon. | | | |
| | THE EARTH | | | |
| | The lithosphere- the chemical composition of earth- the structure and composition of inner | | | e and composition of inner |
| | earth-the mant – earth resource | ie, and the crust. The exploit ces — changing the face of | the land- the earth | rces and the abuse of earth as a dump- recycle- earth |
| nrs | resource conservation steps. | | | |
|) H0 | The hydrosphere : The fresh water chemistry – the structure and properties of liquid v | | | l properties of liquid water aeration – water additives- |
| 2/ 20 | isotopes- mercu | ury pollution. The chemica | l constituents of sea | water- organic matter and |
| IT-2 | suspended ma environment- t | terial- ocean dumping- o he hydrologic cycle- snow | vil pollution. The rol v and ice – nucleatio | e of water in our total n and precipitation – the |
| N | chemical compo | osition of rain water- phase | changes and isotopic | fractionation. |

| | THE BIOSPHERE | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| UNIT-3/17 Hours | The structure of the biosphere, Man's perturbation of the biosphere – Man as a chemical factory – material use and waste – energy use and thermal pollution – ecological disruption – chemical sensation, hormonal imbalance and mutagens- internal pollution. Hydrosphere - lithosphere interaction: The structure of water at an interface – chemical composition of mineral water- weathering and the changing face of the land- the origin of the oceans-sedimentation and the deposition of materials from the hydrosphere – chemical exchange between sediments and the water column. | | | |
| | INTERACTIONS | | | |
| 19 Hours | Lithosphere-biosphere interaction: soil chemistry – the prospects of agriculture- agricultural pollution – pesticides and other persistent pollutants – the deposition of coal and petroleum – theories of origin of petroleum. Atmosphere – biosphere interaction and atmosphere – hydrosphere interaction: history of earth's atmosphere – the nitrogen cycle – the carbon cycle – air – sea interactions. | | | |
| UNIT-4/ | Biosphere – hydrosphere interaction: The chemistry of water pollution – sewage treatment, primary, secondary- and tertiary – activated sledge – trickling filters- denitrification –biology and energy chain – reactor design theory – anaerobic digestion –eutrophication. | | | |
| | POLLUTION CONTROL | | | |
| UNIT-5/ 17 Hours | Pollution control in the following: Fertiliser, petroleum, pulp and paper, tanning, sugar, alcohol, electroplating and nuclear reactors. Analysis of pollutants: Sum, specific and group parameters BOD, COD, specific oxygen demand, DOC, DOCI, DOS, Fe, Cr, Cu, Pb, and Ni-So ₂ , NO _x , H2S, O ₃ and CO. | | | |
| RECOMENDE READINGS: | Chemistry of our environment R.A.Horne Environmental chemistry A.K.De Environmental chemical analysis Iain L, Marr and Malcom S. Cresser Pollution control in process industries S.P.Mahajan. | | | |

| M.Sc. CHEMISTRY FOURTH SEMESTER | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| COURSE CODE:MSC403COURSE TYPE:COURSE TYPE: | | | COURSE TYPE: CCC | | |
| CO | URS | E TITLE: | | | |
| | | | SOLID STATE | CHEMISTRY | |
| CRI | EDI | Г: | | HOURS: | |
| TH | EOR | XY: | PRACTICAL: | THEORY: | PRACTICAL: |
| 6 | | | | 90 | 00 |
| | | | | | |
| MA | RKS | 5: | | MARKS | |
| TH | EOR | XY: | PRACTICAL: | THEORY: | PRACTICAL: |
| 70+. | 30 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| OB | JE(| CTIVE : Stud | y of Solid States. | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | SOLID STATE | REACTIONS | | |
| / 18 | | Preparative Met methods,chemic | thods: Vapor phase trans cal vapour deposition; Crys | sport, preparation of stal growth - Bridgma | thin films - electrochemical n &Stokbarger methods, zone |
| T-1 / | S | melting.Charact | erization of Solids: Cryst | al diffraction of X-ray | ys, X-ray diffraction method; |
| NI | Hou | Electrondiffracti | ion; Neutron diffraction. | uernig of A-rays by ci | rystais – systematic absences, |
| 1 | H | POWDER COMPACT REACTIONS AND SOLID-STATE DEFECTS | | | |
| | | Diffusion Mod | el: Parabolic rate law, J | ander's rate equation | n, Kroger-Zeigler equation, |
| ours | | Ginstling- Brou of point defects | anshtein rate equation. St s in crystals - Schottky de | oichiometric Defects | s: Equilibrium concentration s: The photographic process |
|) Hc | - light sensitive crystals, mechanism of latent image | | | | -, F8F F |
| 2/ 2(| formation, lithium iodide battery. Non-Stoichiometric Defects: Origin of n | | | | Defects: Origin of non- |
| -TI | | stoicniometry, consequences of non-stoichiometry; Equilibria in non-stoichiometric solids, Colorcenters: F-centre, electron and hole centre; colour centre and information | | | |
| NN | | storage. | | | |
| | S | ELECTRONIC | PROPERTIES AND BA | AND THEORY | |
| T- 3/ | our | Metals insulators and semiconductors, electronic structure of solids band theory, band structure of metals insulators and semiconductors doping semiconductors p-n junction | | | |
| INI | 16 H | | ., | | ,,,,, |

| | super conductor.electrically conducting solids, organic charge transfer complex organic |
|-------------|---|
| | metals, new super conductors. |
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| | |
| | SOLID ELECTROLYTES |
| | |
| 4/ 18 Hours | Typical Ionic Crystals: Alkali metal halides (vacancy conduction), silver chloride (interstitial conduction); Solid Electrolytes - β -alumina, silver iodide, halide and oxide ion conductors; Application of Solid Electrolytes. Fuel cells: electrochemical power generator (hydrogen-oxygen cell, Solid state Galvanic cell); Thermoelectric Effects: Seebeck effect; Hall Effect. |
| -TINU | |
| _ | MAGNETIC AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF SOLIDS |
| i/ 18 Hours | Behaviour of substances in magnetic field; Effects of temperature (Curie & Curie-Weiss laws); Magnetic moments; Mechanism of ferro- and antiferromagnetic ordering – super exchange. Luminescence and phosphors; Configurational coordinate model, Antistoke phosphors, Lasers — ruby and neodymium. |
| S-TINU | Conducting Organics: Organic conductors, preparation, mechanism of conduction in organic semiconductors, photoconductivity of polymers. |
| | 1 A. R. West. Solid State Chemistry and its Applications, John Wiley (1987). |
| ЭE | 2. F. Gutmann& L.E. Lyons. Organic Semiconductors, John Wiley (1987). |
| ENI GS: | 3. N. B. Hannay, Solid State Chemistry, Prentice Hall of India (1979) |
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| RE. | |

| M.Sc. CHEMISTRY FOURTH SEMESTER | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| COURSE CODE: MSC D01 | | | C D01 | COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB | |
| CO | COURSE TITLE: | | | | |
| | | | PHOTO INORGAN | NIC CHEMIST | RY |
| CRI | EDI | Г: | | HOURS: | |
| TH | EOR | XY: | PRACTICAL: | THEORY: | PRACTICAL: |
| 6 | | | | 90 | 00 |
| | | | | | |
| МА | DV | 2. | | MADES | |
| MA | KN |). | | MARKS | |
| TH | EOR | XY: | PRACTICAL: | THEORY: | PRACTICAL: |
| 70+. | 30 | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | |
| OB | JE(| CTIVE : To le | earn about Photochemis | stry, Excited States | and Ligand field |
| Pho | toch | emistry. | | | |
| | | BASICS OF PHOT | OCHEMISTRY | | |
| 8 | | Absorption, exci | tation, photochemical law | s, quantum yield, ele | ectronically excited states- life |
| 1/] | | times-measurem | nents of the times. Flash ph | otolysis, stopped flow | techniques. Energy dissipation |
| E | ILS | by radiative and | non-radiative processes, al | osorption spectra, Fra | nck-Condon |
| N | Hou | principle, photochemical stages- primary and secondary processes | | | 25 |
| | | II PROPERTIES OF EXCITED STATES: Structure, dipole moment, acid-base strengths, reactive Photochemical calculation of rates of radiative processes. Bimolecular deactivation - quench | | cid-base strengths, reactivity. | |
| ~ | | | | ecular deactivation - quenching | |
| / 18 | | | | | |
| L -2 | S | III EXCITED STAT | ES OF METAL COMPLEXES: | Excited states of metal | al complexes: comparison with |
| F b organic compo | | charge transfer e | nunus, electronically excited states of metal complexes, charge-transfer spectra, r excitations, methods for obtaining charge-transfer spectra | | |
| D | H | 0 | | 0 - 0 | |
| ~ | | LIGAND FIELD PH | IOTOCHEMISTRY | | |
| / 18 | | Photosubstitution, photooxidation and photoreduction, lability and selectivity, zero vibrational | | | |
| ŝ | S | levels of ground | state and excited state, ene | rgy content of excited | state, zero- zero spectroscopic |
| LIN | nr | energy, development of the equations for redox potentials of the excited states. | | | |
| 5 | H | | | | |

| | REDOX REACTIONS BY EXCITED METAL COMPLEXES | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| UNIT-4/ 20 Hours | Energy transfer under conditions of weak interaction and strong interaction-exciplex formation conditions of the excited states to be useful as redox reactants, excited electron transfer, meta complexes as attractive candidates (2,2'-bipyridine and 1,10- phenonthroline complexes) illustration of reducing and oxidising character of Ruthenium2+(bipyridal complex, comparision with Fe(bipy)s; role of spin-orbit coupling-life time of these complexes. Application of redox processes of electronically excited states for catalytic purposes, transformation of low energy reactants into high energy products, chemica energy into light | | | |
| | Metal Complex Sensitizers | | | |
| 3/ 16 | Metal complex sensitizer, electron relay, metal colloid systems, semiconductor supported metal or oxide systems, water photolysis, nitrogen fixation and carbon dioxide reduction | | | |
| UNIT-5 Hours | | | | |
| | Concepts of Inorganic Photochemistry, A.W. Adamson and P.O. Fleischauer, Wiley. Inorganic Photochemistry, J. Chern. Educ., vol. 60, no. 10, 1983. | | | |
|)E | 3. Progress in Inorganic Chemistry, vol. 30, ed. S.J. Lippard, Wiley. | | | |
| IN S | Coordination Chemi. Revs., 1981, vol. 39, 121, 131, 1973, 13, 321, 1990, 97, 513. Photochemistry of Coordination Compounds, V. Balzari and V. Carassiti, Academic | | | |
| | Press. | | | |
| IO IO | 6. Elements of morganic Photochemistry, G. J. Ferraudi, whey. | | | |
| EA | | | | |
| R | | | | |

| M.Sc. CHEMISTRY FOURTH SEMESTER | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|---------------------|------------|
| COURS | SE CODE: MSC | D02 | COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB | |
| COURS | SE TITLE: | | | |
| | | MATERIAL | SCIENCE | |
| CREDI | CREDIT: HOURS: | | | |
| THEO | RY: | PRACTICAL: | THEORY: | PRACTICAL: |
| 6 | | | 90 | 00 |
| | | | | |
| MARK | S: | | MARKS | |
| THEO | RY: | PRACTICAL: | THEORY: | PRACTICAL: |
| 70+30 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| OBJECTIVE: To gain knowledge about Material Science including Conductors and Semiconductors. | | | | |
| æ | Classification of | crystals | | |
| UNIT-1/18 Hours | Seven crystal systems and fourteen Bravaislattices.Structure and bonding in solids- Cohesive force in crystals, van der waal'sinteractions,Ionic bonding, covalent bonding and hydrogen bonding in solids.Structure aspects os rock salt, rutile, fluorite, antifluorite, diamond, zinc blende, wurtzite,Crystobalite, spinels, inverse spinels and silicates. | | | |
| | Crystal geometr | Crystal geometry | | |
| UNIT-2/ 18 Hours | Symmetry elements for solids (including glide planes and screw axis).Introduction to space groups with examples.Techniques of structure determination in solid state – X-ray diffraction, electron and neutron diffractions and electron microscopy – principle, instrumentation and applications; Calculation of structure factor. | | | |
| | Theories of met | allic state | | |
| UNIT-3/12 Hours | Free electron theory,(Brillouin) and Band models.Defects in crystals – Frenkel and Schotky defects, F-centres, effect of defects on the electrical, optical, magnetic, thermal and mechanical properties of crystals.Smart metals- binary and ternary – examples and applications. | | | |

| | Ionic conductors | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| UNIT-4/ 17 | Optimised ionic conductors-silver ion, copper ion, alumina and related electrolytes, alkali metalion, fluoride ion and proton conductors; super conductors – principle and applications. Models of ionic motion- simple hopping motion – cooperative motion models. Photo conducting materials – principle, examples and applications. | | | | |
| | Organic semiconductors | | | | |
| UNIT-5/20 Hours | Organic semiconductors – photo physical processes, thermal and photo generation of carriers; Aromatic hydrocarbons, phthalocynins- anthracene mechanisms; excitons and polarons. Change transfer complexes – characterization and their electrical properties. Conduction polymers- polyacetylenes, polyanilines and polyvinylidenes-preparation and Applications. Carbon Nano particles- fullerenes- preparation and potentia applications. liquid crystals- classification- thermotropic and lyptropic- nemetic, smectic and cholestric and their applications. | | | | |
| RECOMENDE DEADINCS. | Materials science Raghavan Materials Science Vol I and II by ManasChanda Structural Inorganic chemistry A.F. Wells Introduction to solid state physics McCrey et al. Solid state chemistry and applications Antony West Solid state chemistry Hannay Chemistry of Nanomaterials,Vol.I&II, C.N.R. Rao, Muller and A. K. Cheetham, Wiley VCH Verlag GmbH KGaA, 2002. | | | | |