

Name of the Programme: M.Sc. Part-I (Chemistry)

Course Code: CHA-500 **Title of the course:** Techniques in Analytical Chemistry - I

Number of Credits: 04

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Prerequisites for the course:	Students should have studied chemistry courses at graduate level or must have cleared change of discipline entrance test conducted by Goa University.	
Course Objective:	1. Learning various methods of data handling in analysis. 2. Understanding the significance of sampling and calibration techniques. 3. Understanding principles and applications of various types of techniques 4. Training the students to deduce structures based on IR, NMR, MS combined data.	
Content:	1. Analytical Objectives and Data Handling Importance of analytical chemistry in research and industry; statistics and data handling in analytical chemistry, standard operating procedures, good laboratory practices: quality assurance, method validation and quality control.	No. of Hours 5
	2. Sampling and Calibration Techniques Sampling and sample preparation, general steps in chemical analysis, calibration of glass wares. Finding the best straight line-least square regression, correlation coefficient; Calibration curves, standard addition technique and internal standards. Chemical concentrations.	5
	3. Classical methods of Analysis Gravimetry and Titrimetric methods, Principle, methodology, Advantages & Disadvantages over instrumental methods. Conditions for identifying a given reaction as method of Analysis, Classification of reactions in titrimetric analysis (Acid-Base, redox, complexometric and precipitation), Standard solutions and their preparation. Selection of Visual Indicators in titrimetric Analysis	6
	4. Introduction to Electroanalytical techniques Introduction to electrochemical cell, electrode potential, Classification of electroanalytical techniques, working principles, and their applications	4
	5. Introduction to Thermoanalytical techniques Principle, Instrumentation and applications of Thermo Gravimetric Analysis, Differential Thermal Analysis, and Differential Scanning Calorimetry. Numericals based on TGA.	5
	6. Introduction to Chromatographic Techniques a. Principles of chromatography, classification of chromatographic techniques based on mechanism of retention, configuration, mobile and stationary phase.	15

	Efficiency of separation- plate theory (theoretical plate concept) and rate theory (van Deemter equation). b. Principles and applications of Paper chromatography, thin layer chromatography, HPTLC, Size exclusion and Ion exchange chromatography. Counter-current chromatography for isolation of natural products. c. Gas and Liquid Chromatography: Introduction; Instrumental Modules; The Separation System; Choice of Conditions of Analysis; Sample Inlet Systems; Detectors; Practical Considerations in Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis; Coupled Systems-introduction to GCMS, LCMS; Applicability-interpretation and numericals.	
	7. Introduction to Spectroscopic Techniques a. Interaction of Electromagnetic Radiation with Matter: Electromagnetic spectra, regions of spectrum, numericals. b. Ultraviolet and visible Spectroscopy: Electronic spectra and Molecular structure: types of electronic transition, Chromophore and auxochrome, absorption by isolated chromophore, conjugated chromophores, aromatic compounds, inorganic chelates. Calculating λ_{max} for Conjugated Dienes, Trienes, polyenes, α,β-unsaturated carbonyl compounds, Numericals. Choices and effect of solvents on UV-Vis. Quantitative Calculations: Beer-Lambert Law; Mixtures of absorbing species-laws of additivity of absorbance; calibration curve for calculation of unknown; Spectrometric errors in measurement; Deviation from Beer-Lambert Law - chemical deviation, instrumental deviation; Numericals for quantitative analysis using UV-VIS spectroscopy. c. Infrared Spectroscopy: Infrared absorption and molecular structures, molecular vibrations, types of vibrations, IR spectra, overtones and bands-basis of NIR absorption. Spectra interpretation, Frequencies of functional group, Spectral Databases, Identification of unknown compounds. d. Spectrometric Instrumentation of UV-Vis and IR: Sources, monochromators, sample cells, detectors, instrumental wavelength and absorption calibration. e. Proton and Carbon NMR Spectroscopy: Theory of NMR, Instrumentation, Chemical shift, factors influencing chemical shift, solvents used in NMR, spin-spin splitting, coupling constant calculation, factors influencing coupling constant. f. Mass Spectrometry: Principle, Instrumentation and various fragmentation patterns. g. Conjoint spectrometry problems: Structural elucidation of organic molecules using IR, UV, NMR and MS.	20

	h. Raman Spectroscopy: Theory, Basic instrumentation and Structural analysis using Raman Spectra. (Note: Assignment based on all above spectrometric methods should be given to student. More weightage of lectures shall be given for solving IR and NMR data problems for structure elucidation)	
Pedagogy:	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers / assignments / presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.	
References / Readings:	1. G. D. Christian, Analytical Chemistry, 6th Ed.; Wiley, 2004. 2. J. H. Kennedy, Analytical Chemistry: Principles, 2nd Ed.; Saunders College Publishing, 1990. 3. G. W. Ewing, Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, 5th Ed.; McGraw- Hill Int., 1985. 4. W. Kemp, Organic Spectroscopy, 3rd Ed.; Palgrave, 1991. 5. D. A. Skoog, D. M. West, F. J. Holler, S. R. Crouch, Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, 9th Ed.; Cengage learning, 2014. 6. F. J. Holler, D. A. Skoog, S. R. Crouch, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 6th Ed.; Thomson Books, 2007. 7. H. Willard, L. L. Merritt, J. A. Dean, F. A. Settle, Instrumental methods of Analysis, 7th Ed.; HCBs Publishing, 2004. 8. C. N. Banwell, E. M. McCash, Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, 4th Ed.; Tata McGraw- Hill, 2006. 9. R. M. Silverstein, F. X. Webster, Spectrometric identification of Organic Compounds, 6th Ed.; Wiley, 1998. 10. H. Gunzler, A. Williams, Handbook of Analytical Techniques, 1st Ed.; Wiley, 2001. 11. P. S. Kalsi, Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2nd Ed.; New Age International, 2000. 12. E. Pretsch, P. Buhlmann, C. Affolter, Structural Determination of Organic Compounds, 2nd Ed.; Springer, 2005. 13. L. D. Field, S. Sternhell, J. R. Kalman; Organic Structures from Spectra, 4th Ed.; Wiley, 2007. 14. R. A. Day, A. L. Underwood, Quantitative Analysis, 6th Ed.; Prentice Hall, 2001. 15. B. K Sharma, Instrumental methods of chemical analysis, Goel Publishing House, Meerut, 2004. 16. K. Nakamoto, Infrared and Raman Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds, 6th Ed.; Wiley, 2009. 17. P. J. Larkin, Infrared and Raman Spectroscopy: principles and spectral interpretation, 2th Ed.; Elsevier, 2018. 18. J. Mendham, R. C. Denney, J. D. Barnes, M. Thomas, B. Sivasankar, Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 6th Ed.; Pearson, 2009.	

Course outcomes:	1. Students will be able to analyse the role of statistical tools for determination of error and organised data management for systematic interpretation. 2. Student will be able to apply the sampling and calibration methods for obtaining reliable results. 3. Students will be able to understand basic principles and scope of different methods of Analysis 4. Students will be able to solve problems based on IR, NMR, MS combined spectral data.
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