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

Course Code: CHO-600 Title of the course: Practical Course in Organic Chemistry-

III

## Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2023-24

Prerequisites	Should have studied organic chemistry practical course at M.Sc. Pa	rt-I.
for the course	,,,	
Course	1. To translate certain theoretical concepts learnt earlier into experimental	
Objective	knowledge	L
	2. To provide hands-on experience of laboratory techniques re	quired for
	organic syntheses, organic mixture separations and purification.	*
Content	<b>1. Organic ternary mixture separation</b> (Minimum 10)	No of
	experiments of 6h each)	hours
	Three component mixture separation based upon differences in	
	the physical and the chemical properties of the components.	60
	Elemental and functional group analysis, determination of	
	physical constant and derivative preparation-its recrystallization	
	and melting point/boiling point of any one compound.	
-	2. Organic synthesis (Any Six)	36
	a. Benzophenone oxime to benzanilide (Beckmann	
	rearrangement)	
	b. Benzil to hydrobenzoin (NaBH <sub>4</sub> reduction)	
	c. Diels - Alder reaction of anthracene and maleic anhydride	
	using microwave irradiation	
	d. Friedel- Crafts acylation of anisole	
	e. 2-methyl benzimidazole from <i>o</i> -phenylene diamine	
	f. Dicoumarol from coumarin derivative	
	g. Halogenation using NBS: preparation of 9-	
	bromoanthracene (or benzylic bromides)	
	h. Resolution of racemic phenyl ethylamine using tartaric acid	
	i. Ferric chloride oxidative coupling of 2-naphthol to [1,1'-	
	binaphthalene]-2,2'-diol]	
	j. Dimedone from mesityl oxide (Dieckmann condensation)	
	k. KMnO <sub>4</sub> oxidation of toluene assisted by microwave	
	<i>l.</i> 2-phenylindole from acetophenone (Fisher indole synthesis)	
	3. Polarimetry and column chromatography	<mark>24</mark>
	(Any 4 experiments of 6h from 'sections a and b')	
	a. Enantiomeric excess by Polarimetry	
	Determination of optical rotation and enantiomeric excess	
	of enantiomers and unknown mixtures of:	
	i. Amino acids	

	ii. Drugs	
	iii. Carbohydrates	
	iv. Other readily available Chiral compounds	
	b. Purification of organic compounds by column	
	chromatography	
	i. Mixture of ortho and para nitrophenols	
	ii. Mixture of benzil and benzoin	
	iii. Mixture of acetophenone and benzylideneacetophenone	
	<i>iv.</i> Mixture of benzophenone and benzanilide	
	v. Other Chiral natural product mixtures	
Pedagogy	Students should be given suitable pre- and post-lab assignments and	
	explanations revising the theoretical aspects of laboratory experiments prior	
	to the conduct of each experiment.	
References	1. A. I. Vogel, A. R. Tatchell, B. S. Furniss, A. J. Hannaford, Vogel's	
/Readings	Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5 <sup>th</sup> Ed., Prentice Hall, 2011.	
	2. N. K. Vishnoi, Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry, South Asia	
	Books, 2010.	
	3. K. Tanaka, Solvent-free Organic Synthesis, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed., Wiley-VCH, 2009.	
	4. L. F. Fieser, K. L. Williamson, Organic Experiments, 7th Ed., D. C.	
	Heath, 1992.	
	5. K. L. Williamson, K. M. Masters, Macroscale and Microscale Organic	
	Experiments, 6 <sup>th</sup> Ed., Cengage Learning, 2010.	
	6. R. K. Bansal, Laboratory Manual in Organic Chemistry, 5 <sup>th</sup> Ed. New	
	Age International, 2016.	
	7. S. Delvin, Green Chemistry, Sarup & Sons, 2005.	
	8. O. R. Rodig, C. E. Bell Jr., A. K. Clark, Organic Chemistry Laboratory	
	Standard and Microscale Experiments, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ed., Saunders College	
	Publishing, 2009.	
	9. J. Mohan, Organic Analytical Chemistry, Narosa Publishing House,	
	2014.	
	10. G. J. Shugar, J. T. Ballinger, Chemical Technicians Ready Reference	
	Handbook, McGraw-Hill, Inc. 1996.	
	11. D. P. Shoemaker, Experimental Physical Chemistry, McGraw-Hill,	
	1989.	
Course	1. Students will be in a position to perform separation of organic components	
Outcome	based on chemical nature, solubility and boiling points.	
	2. Students will be in a position to understand stoichiometric requirements in	
	organic syntheses.	
	3. Students will be able to monitor progress of reaction by chromatographic	
	techniques.	
	4. Students will be able to carry out purification of reaction products by	
	column chromatography.	