IV - SEMESTER

Course Code 11: Nitrogen containing Organic Compounds & Spectroscopy

Credits: 03

Nitrogen containing Organic Compounds & Spectroscopy

I. Course outcomes:

At the end of the SEMESTER the student will be able to:

1. Distinguish primary secondary and teritiary amines and their properties.
2. Describe the preparation and properties of amino acids.
3. Explain the reactivity of nitro hydrocarbons.
4. Discuss heterocyclic compounds with N, O and S.
5. Apply the concepts of UV and IR to ascertain the functional group in an organic compound.

II. Syllabus:

Unit I Amines: (9 h)

Classification, chirality in amines (pyramidal inversion), preparations – Gabriel synthesis,

Hoffmann- Bromamide reaction (with mechanism), reduction of amides and Schmidt reaction. Distinction between Primary, secondary and tertiary amines using Hinsberg's method and nitrous acid. Discussion of the following reactions with emphasis on the mechanistic pathway: Carbylamine reaction, Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation, Hofmann and Cope elimination.

Diazonium Salts: Preparation and synthetic applications of diazonium salts including preparation of arenes, haloarenes, phenols, cyano and nitro compounds. Coupling reactions of diazonium salts (preparation of azo dyes).

UNIT- II Amino acids (9 h)

Definition and classification of Amino acids into alpha, beta, and gamma amino acids. Natural and essential amino acids - definition and examples, classification of alpha amino acids into acidic, basic and neutral amino acids with examples. Methods of synthesis: a) from halogenated carboxylic acid, b) Gabriel Phthalimide synthesis c) Strecker's synthesis.

Physical properties: Zwitter ion structure - salt like character - solubility, melting points, amphoteric character, definition of isoelectric point. Chemical properties: General reactions due to amino and carboxyl groups - lactams from gamma and delta amino acids by heating- peptide bond (amide linkage). Structure and nomenclature of peptides and proteins.

UNIT- III Nitro hydrocarbons (9h)

Nomenclature and classification, structure -Tautomerism of nitroalkanes leading to acid and keto form, Preparation of Nitroalkanes, reactivity - halogenation, reaction with HONO (Nitrous acid), Nef reaction and Mannich reaction leading to Micheal addition and reduction.

Unit IV Heterocyclic Compounds (9 h)

Introduction and definition: Simple five membered ring compounds with one hetero atom Ex. Furan, Thiophene and Pyrrole - Aromatic character – Preparation from 1, 4, -dicarbonyl compounds, Paul-Knorr synthesis. Properties: Acidic character of pyrrole - electrophillic substitution at 2 or 5 position, Halogenation, Nitration and Sulphonation - Diels Alder reaction in furan. Pyridine – synthesis - Aromaticity -Basicity - Comparison with pyrrole- one method of preparation and properties - Reactivity towards Nucleophilic substitution reaction.

Unit V UV-Visible & IR Spectroscopy (9 h)

Selection rules for electronic spectra, types of electronic transitions in molecules, concept of chromophore and auxochrome, effect of conjugation- Woodward Fischer rules for calculating

λ_{max} of conjugated dienes and α,β unsaturated compounds. Infrared spectroscopy and types of molecular vibrations and fingerprint region. IR spectra of alkanes, alkenes and simple alcohols (inter and intra molecular hydrogen bonding), aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and their derivatives (effect of substitution on >C=O stretching absorptions).

III. List of Reference Books

1) A Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Bahl and Arunbahl
2) A Text Book of Organic chemistry by I L FinarVol I
3) Organic chemistry by Bruice
4) Organic chemistry by Clayden

5) Spectroscopy by William Kemp

6) Spectroscopy by Pavia

7) Organic Spectroscopy by J. R. Dyer

8) Elementary organic spectroscopy by Y.R. Sharma

9) Spectroscopy by P.S.Kalsi

10) Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds by Robert M Silverstein, Francis X Webster

IV - SEMESTER

Course Code 11: Organic preparations and IR Spectral Analysis

Credits: 01

Organic preparations and IR Spectral Analysis

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course, the student will be able to:

11) Use glassware, equipment and chemicals and follow experimental procedures in the laboratory

12) Calculate limiting reagent, theoretical yield, and percent yield

13) Engage in safe laboratory practices by handling laboratory glassware, equipment, and chemical reagents appropriately

14) Dispose of chemicals in a safe and responsible manner

15) Perform common laboratory techniques including reflux, distillation, recrystallization, vacuum filtration.

16) Create and carry out work up and separation procedures.

Syllabus:

A. Organic preparations: 40M

1) Acetylation of one of the following compounds: amines (aniline, o-, m-, ptoluidines and o-, m-, p-anisidine)

a. Using conventional method.

b. Using green approach

2) Benzoylation of one of the following amines (aniline, o-, m-, p- toluidines and o-, m-, p-anisidine)

3) Nitration of any one of the following:
Acetanilide/nitrobenzene by conventional method

B.IR Spectral Analysis 10M

IR Spectral Analysis of the following functional groups with examples a) Hydroxyl groups b) Carbonyl groups c) Amino groups d) Aromatic groups

Co-curricular activities and assessment methods:

1. Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning
2. Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes
3. Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions:
Enhances critical thinking skills and personality
4. SEMESTER -End Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the SEMESTER .

List of reference books:

1. Vogel A.I .Practical Organic Chemistry, Longman Group Ltd.
2. Bansal R.K. Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry, Wiley-Eastern.
3. Ahluwalia V. K. and Agarwal R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry, University press.
4. Web related references suggested by teacher.