

Effective from AY: 2018-19

Prerequisites for the course:	Students should have studied the spectroscopic techniques such as UV-Vis, IR at FY B Sc, S Y B Sc or T Y B Sc levels so as to have basic knowledge of spectroscopy and basic principles.	
Course Objectives:	1. Introduction of various concepts in molecular and atomic spectroscopy. 2. Learning data analysis, handling and interpretation of spectra	
Course Outcomes:	1. Students should be in a position to use spectroscopic methods for qualitative and quantitative analysis. 2. Evaluate the utility of UV/Vis spectroscopy as a qualitative and quantitative method. 3. Identification of functional group based on IR spectra 4. Students should be in a position to predict the structure based on IR, NMR, MS data.	
Content:	1.Introduction to spectrochemical methods 1.1. Interaction of Electromagnetic Radiation with Matter: electromagnetic spectra, Regions of Spectrum; Numericals. 1.2 Electronic spectra and Molecular structure: kinds of transition, Chromophores and auxochrome; absorption by isolated chromophores, conjugated chromophores, aromatic compounds, inorganic chelates. 1.3. Infrared absorption and molecular structures: IR spectra, overtones and bands-basis of NIR absorption 1.4. Spectral Databases: Identification of unknown; Application of UV-Vis and IR spectroscopy for identification of unknown compounds 1.5. Solvents for spectrometry: Choices and effect of solvents on UV-Vis and IR spectra. 1.6. Quantitative Calculations: The Lambert-Beer's Law; Mixtures of absorbing species-laws of additivity of absorbance; calibration curve for calculation of unknown; Spectrometric errors in measurement; Deviation from Lambert-Beer's law-chemical deviation, instrumental deviation; Quantitative measurement from IR spectra; Numericals for quantitative analysis using UV-VIS spectroscopy. 1.7. Spectrometric Instrumentation of UV-Vis and IR (brief introduction only): Sources, monochromators, sample cells, Types of instruments; detectors; Instrumental wavelength and absorption calibration. (Chapter 16: Analytical Chemistry, G.D. Christian, 6thEd.) 2. Molecular Luminescence: Fluorimetry, Phosphorimetry and Raman Spectroscopy 2.1. Introduction, 2.2. Fluorimetry : Theory and basic principle; Quenching; Spectrofluorimeters and applications 2.3. Phosphorimetry: Theory and basic principle; phosphorimeters and application 2.4. Raman Spectroscopy: Theory and Structural analysis using Raman Spectra (Chapter 6: Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, G.W. Ewing, 5thEd) 3. Atomic Spectroscopy 3.1. Principles of emission 3.2. Atomic Emission spectroscopy (AES) 3.3. Flame Emission spectroscopy (FES)	12 hr 4 hr 6 hr

	3.4. Atomic absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) 3.5. X-Ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy (XRF) (Introduction, principles and applications of above techniques shall be discussed; Chapter 13: Analytical Chemistry Principles, J.H. Kennedy, 2nded) 4.Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds 4.1 Ultraviolet and visible Spectroscopy : Brief Revision of UV/VIS Spectroscopy ;Instrumentation and Sampling ; Applications of Electronic Spectroscopy:Conjugated Dienes, Trienes, polyenes, a, βunsaturated carbonyl compounds, aromatic hydrocarbons (Assignment based on BSc. Syllabus for calculating λ_{max}) (Kemp – Chap4) 4.2 Infrared Spectroscopy: Introduction to IR spectroscopy; Basic IR spectra interpretation; Frequencies of functional group. (Kemp – Chap2). 4.3 Proton and Carbon NMR Spectroscopy: Theory of NMR ; Chemical shift; factors influencing chemical shift ; Solvents used in NMR; Theory of spin-spin splitting and simple spin systems;Coupling constant calculation; Factors influencing coupling constant (Assignment based on BSc. Syllabus) (Kemp - Chapter 3) 4.4 Mass Spectrometry : Basic PrinciplesandInstrumentation: Problem solving in structure elucidation based on MS (Kemp - Chapter 5) 4.5. Conjoint Spectrometry Problems: Structural elucidation of organic molecules using UV, IR, NMR (^1H, ^{13}C), MS, (Silverstein) (Note:Assignment based on BSc. syllabus for all above spectrometric structure should be given to student. <i>More weightage of lectures shall be given for solving IR and NMR data for structur elucidation</i>)	14 hr
Pedagogy:	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers /assignments / presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be used. Sessions shall be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.	
Text Books References / Readings	1. G. D. Christian; <i>Analytical Chemistry</i>, John Wiley; 6th Edition. 2. J.H. Kennedy, <i>Analytical Chemistry: Principles</i>, Saunders College Publishing, 2nd Edition. 3. G. W. Ewing, <i>Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis</i>, McGraw-Hill Int 5th Ed. 4. W. Kemp; <i>Organic Spectroscopy</i>; Palgrave; 3 Ed. 5. D.A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler, S.R. Crouch; <i>Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry</i>, Cengage learning; 9 Ed. 6. J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, J.D. Barnes and M. Thomas; <i>Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis</i>; 6th Edition, Pearson Education Asia 2005 7. H. Willard, L.L. Merritt, J.A. Dean, F.A. Settle, <i>Instrumental methods of Analysis</i>; HCBS Publishing New Delhi; 2004, 7th Ed. 8. C.N. Banwell and E.M. McCash, <i>Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy</i>, Tata McGraw- Hill, New Delhi; 4th Ed. 9. R. M. Silverstein, F.X. Webster; <i>Spectrometric identification of Organic Compounds</i>; Wiley- India; 6th Ed. 10. H. Gunzler & A. Williams; <i>Handbook of Analytical Techniques</i>, WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH; 2001, 1st Ed. 11. P.S. Kalsi; <i>Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds</i>; New Age International; 2 Ed. 12. R.T. Morrison, R.N. Boyd; <i>Organic Chemistry</i>, Prentice Hall India 4th Edition 13. E. Pretsch, P. Buhlmann, C. Affolter; <i>Structural Determination of Organic Compounds</i>, Springer; 2005; 2nd Ed.	