T.Y.B.Sc. CHEMISTRY (6 UNITS)Choice Based Credit System

SEMESTER V ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE CODE: USCH504 CREDITS: 02 LECTURES: 60

1	Quality in Analytical Chemistry				
	1.1.1	Concepts of Quality, Quality Control and Quality Assurance			
	1.1.2	Importance of Quality concepts in Industry			
	1.1.3	Chemical Standards and Certified Reference Materials; Importance in chemical analysis			
		Quality of material: Various grades of laboratory reagents			
2	Chemic	al Calculations (Numericals and word problems are expected)	04 L		
		Inter conversion of various concentration units.			
	1.2.1	(Conversion of concentration from one unit to another unit with examples)			
	1.2.2	Percent composition of elements in chemical compounds			
1.3	Sampli	ng	06 L		
	1.3.1	Purpose, significance and difficulties encountered in sampling			
	1.3.2	Sampling of solids: Sample size – bulk ratio, size to weight ratio,			
		multistage and sequential sampling, size reduction methods,			
		sampling of compact solids, equipments and methods of sampling			
		of compact solids, sampling of particulate solids, methods and			
		equipments used for sampling of particulate solids.			
non P	The Barre	Sampling of liquids: Homogeneous and heterogeneous, Static and			
	1.3.4	Sampling of gases: Ambient and stack sampling: Apparatus and			

-	1.3.5	methods for sampling of gases. Collection, preservation and dissolution of the sample.	
-			
IIT	II: CLAS	SSICAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (TITRIMETRY) (3 & 6 UNITS)	
L	Redox T	itrations (Numerical and word Problems are expected)	08 L
-	0.4.4		
-	2.1.1	Introduction	
		Construction of the titration curves and calculation of Esystemin	
	2.1.2	aqueous medium in case of:	
		(1) One electron system (2) Multielectron system	
	2.1.3	Theory of redox indicators, Criteria for selection of an indicator	
-		Use of diphenyl amine and ferroin as redox indicators	
2	Complex	kometric Titrations	07 L
	2.2.1	Introduction, construction of titration curve	
-	2.2.2	Use of EDTA as titrant and its standardisation, absolute and	
		conditional formation constants of metal EDTA complexes,	
		Selectivity of EDTA as a titrant.	
		Factors enhancing selectivity with examples. Advantages and limitations of EDTA as a titrant.	
-	2.2.3	Types of EDTA titrations.	
		Metallochromic indicators, theory, examples and applications	
-	2.2.4	Tretation in indicators, theory, examples and applications	
III	III: OPT	TICAL METHODS(6 UNITS)	
L	Atomic S	Spectroscopy: Flame Emission spectroscopy(FES) and	07 L
	Atomic A	Absorption Spectroscopy(AAS)	
	3.1.1	Introduction, Energy level diagrams, Atomic spectra, Absorption	
		and Emission Spectra	
-	3.1.2	Flame Photometry – Principle, Instrumentation (Flame atomizers,	
		types of Burners, Wavelength selectors, Detectors)	
-	3.1.3	Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy – Principle, Instrumentation	
O	nyana sodho	(Source, Chopper, Flame and Electrothermal Atomiser)	
0	3.1.4	Quantification methods of FES and AAS – Calibration curve	
		method, Standard addition method and Internal standard method.	
		See A	L
٠,	الرسال،		

	3.1.6	Applications, Advantages and Limitations	
3.2	Molecula	r Fluorescence and Phosphorescence Spectroscopy	04L
	3.2.1	Introduction and Principle	
	3.2.2	Relationship of Fluorescence intensity with concentration	
	3.2.3	Factors affecting Fluorescence and Phosphorescence	
	3.2.4	Instrumentation and applications	
	3.2.5	Comparison of Fluorimetry and Phosphorimetry	
	3.2.6	Comparison with Absorption methods	
3.3	Turbidi	metry and Nephelometry	04 L
	3.3.1	Introduction and Principle	
	3.3.2	Factors affecting scattering of Radiation: Concentration, particle size, wavelength, refractive index	
	3.3.3	Instrumentation and Applications	
	Solvent	Extraction Extraction Extraction	06 L
UNI 4.1			06 L
		Extraction Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and	06 L
	Solvent	Extraction	06 L
	Solvent	Extraction Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and	06 L
	Solvent 4.1.1	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation	06 L
	Solvent 4.1.1	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH.	06 L
	4.1.1 4.1.2	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH]1/2 and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and	06 L
	4.1.2 4.1.3	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH]1/2 and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with	06 L
4.1	4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.1.5	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH]1/2 and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with special reference to water and industrial effluent analysis. Comparison of solid phase extraction and solvent extraction.	
4.1	4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.1.5	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH]1/2 and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with special reference to water and industrial effluent analysis. Comparison of solid phase extraction and solvent extraction.	06 L
4.1	4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.1.5	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH]1/2 and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with special reference to water and industrial effluent analysis. Comparison of solid phase extraction and solvent extraction.	
4.1	4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.1.5	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH]1/2 and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with special reference to water and industrial effluent analysis. Comparison of solid phase extraction and solvent extraction. Formance Liquid chromatography (HPLC) Introduction and Principle Instrumentation- components with their significance: Solvent	
4.2	4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.1.5	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH]1/2 and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with special reference to water and industrial effluent analysis. Comparison of solid phase extraction and solvent extraction. Formance Liquid chromatography (HPLC) Introduction and Principle Instrumentation- components with their significance: Solvent Reservoir, Degassing system, Pumps-(reciprocating pumps, screw driven- syringe type pumps, pneumatic pumps, advantages and disadvantages of each pump), Precolumn,	
4.2	4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.1.5 High Perf 4.2.1	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH]1/2 and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with special reference to water and industrial effluent analysis. Comparison of solid phase extraction and solvent extraction. Formance Liquid chromatography (HPLC) Introduction and Principle Instrumentation- components with their significance: Solvent Reservoir, Degassing system, Pumps-(reciprocating pumps, screw driven- syringe type pumps, pneumatic pumps,	

4.3 H	ligh Perfo	ormance Thin Layer Chromatography (HPTLC)	03 L
	4.3.1	Introduction and Principle	
		Stationary phase, Sample application and mobile phase	
•	4.3.2	Detectors	
		a) Scanning densitometer- Components.	
		Types of densitometer- Single beam and Double beam	
		b) Fluorometric Detector	
	4.3.3	Advantages, disadvantages and applications	
	4.3.4	Comparison of TLC and HPTLC	

REFERENCES

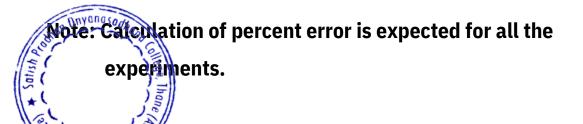
1.	3000 solved problems in Chemistry, David E. Goldberg,PhD.,Schaums Outline	Unit/s: (1.2)
2.	A guide to Quality in Analytical Chemistry: An aid to accreditation, CITAC and EURACHEM, (2002),	Unit/s (1.1)
3.	A premier sampling solids, liquids and gases, Smith Patricia I, American statistical association and the society for industrial and applied mathematics, (2001)	Unit/s (1.3)
4.	Analytical Chemistry, Gary.D Christan, 5th edition	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
5.	Analytical Chemistry Skoog, West ,Holler,7th Edition:	Unit/s (2.1)
6.	Analytical Chromatography, Gurdeep R Chatwal, Himalaya publication	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
7.	Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry, by S M Khopkar, new Age International (p) Limited	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
8.	Chemical methods of separation, J A Dean, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1969	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
9.	Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry by Skoog and West , 8th Edition	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
10.	Handbook of quality assurance for the analytical chemistry laboratory, 2ndEdn., James P. DuxVanNostr and Reinhold, 1990	Unit/s (1.1)
allon Dayana sodi	High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography by Dr P.D. Seth, CBS Publisher and Distribution	Unit/s(4.1,4.2,4.3)
	(% 1)	

12.	High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography in Food analysis, by Prem kumar, CBS Publisher and distributer	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
13.	Instrumental methods of Analysis, by Dr Supriya S Mahajan, Popular Prakashan Ltd	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
14.	Instrumental methods Of Analysis, by Willard Merritt Dean, 7thEdition, CBS Publisher and distribution Pvt Ltd	Unit/s (3.1,3.2,3.3)
15.	Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K. Sharma Goel Publishing House	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
16.	Principles of Instrumental Analysis , 5th Edition, By Skoog, Holler, Nieman	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)(3.1,3.2,3.3)
17.	Quality control and Quality assurance in Analytical Chemical Laboratory, Piotr Konieczka and Jacek Namiesnik, CRC press (2018)	Unit/s (1.1)
18.	Quality in the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory, Elizabeth Prichard, Neil T. Crosby, Florence Elizabeth Prichard, John Wiley and Sons, 1995	Unit/s (1.1)
19.	Solvent extraction and ion exchange, J Marcus and A. S. Kertes Wiley INC 1969	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
20	Thin Layer Chromatography, A LAB. Handbook, Egon Stahl, Springer International Student Edition	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)

PRACTICALS SEMESTER V ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE CODE: USCHP13 CREDITS: 02

- 1. Spectrophotometric estimation of fluoride
- 2 Estimation of magnesium content in Talcum powder by complexometry, using standardized solution of EDTA
- 3 Determination of COD of water sample.
- 4 To determine potassium content of a Fertilizer by Flame Photometry (Calibration curve method).
- 5 To determine the amount of persulphate in the given sample solution by back titration with standard Fe (II) ammonium sulphate solution.
- 6 To determine the amount of sulphate in given water sample turbidimetrically.



REFERENCES

1.	Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5thEdn., G. H. Jeffery, J Bassett, J Memdham and R C Denney, ELBS with Longmann (1989).
2.	Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical analysis, Sixth edition, J.Mendham et.al

SEMESTER VI ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE CODE: USCH604 CREDITS: 02 LECTURES: 60

UNIT I: ELECTRO ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES(3 & 6 UNITS)

1.1	Polarogr	aphy (Numerical and word problems are expected)	11L
	1.1.1	Difference between potentiometry and voltammetry, Polarizable and	
	1.1.2	non-polarizable electrodes Basic principle of polarography H shaped polarographic cell, DME (construction, working, advantages and limitations)	
	1.1.3	DC polarogram: Terms involved - Residual current, Diffusion current, Limiting current, Half-Wave Potential Role and selection of supporting electrolyte, Interference of oxygen and its removal, polarographic Maxima and Maxima Suppressors Qualitative aspects of Polarography: Half wave potential E1/2, Factors affecting E1/2 Quantitative aspects of polarography: Ilkovic equations: various terms involved in it (No derivation)	
	1.1.4	Quantification 1) Wave height – Concentration plots (working plots/calibration) 2) Internal standard (pilot ion) method 3) Standard addition method	
	1.1.5	Applications advantages and limitations	
1.2	Amperoi	metric Titrations	04L
adhan D	1.2.3	Principle, Rotating Platinum Electrode(Construction, advantages and limitations) Thration curves with example	
	1.2.3	Advantages and limitations	

2.1	Gas Chr	omatography (Numerical and word problems are expected)	09 L
	2.1.1	Introduction, Principle, Theory and terms involved	
	2.1.2	Instrumentation: Block diagram and components, types of columns,	
		stationary phases in GSC and GLC, Detectors: TCD, FID, ECD	
	2.1.3	2Qlu á lita tioe , Qu Exchainge analysis and applications	
	Chroma	tography ison between GSC and GLC	
2.2			06 L
	2.2.1	Introduction, Principle.	
	2.2.2	Types of Ion Exchangers , Ideal properties of resin	
		Ion Exchange equilibria and mechanism, selectivity coefficient and	
	2.2.3	separation factor	
		Factors affecting separation of ions	
	2.2.4	Ion exchange capacity and its determination for cation and anion exchangers.	
		Applications of Ion Exchange Chromatography with reference to	
	2.2.5	Preparation of demineralised water, Separation of amino acids	
UN:		OD AND COSMETICS ANALYSIS(6 UNITS) uction to food chemistry	10 L
J	3.1.1	Food processing and preservation:	10 1
	0.1.1	Introduction, need, chemical methods, action of chemicals(sulphur	
		dioxide, boric acid, sodium benzoate, acetic acid, sodium chloride	
		and sugar) and pH control	
		Physical methods (Pasteurization and Irradiation)	
	3.1.2	Determination of boric acid by titrimetry and sodium benzoate by HPLC.	
	3.1.3	Study and analysis of food products and detection of adulterants	
	3.1.3	1) Milk:	
00	nyanasadha	Composition & nutrients, types of milk (fat free, organic and lactose milk)	
shon ()		Analysis of milk for lactose by Lane Eynon's Method	
	<u>I</u>	15	

→. ⊥ ∣	4.1.1	Introduction to various thermal methods (TGA, DTA and Thermometric titration)	12 L
(6 U	Γ IV:THEF NITS) hermal M	RMAL METHODS AND ANALYTICAL METHOD VALIDATION	12 L
		Constituents, properties Estimation of zinc by gravimetry	
		Constituents Ash analysis for water soluble salts: borates, carbonates and zinc oxide 3) Deodorants and Antiperspirants:	
		Estimation of calcium and magnesium by complexometric titration 2) Lipstick:	
		1) Face powder: Composition	
	3.2.2	Study of cosmetic products –	
	3.2.1	Introduction and sensory properties	
3.2	Cosmeti	Composition, types (green tea and mixed tea) Analysis of Tannin by Lowenthal's method 4) Coffee: Constituents and composition, Role of Chicory Analysis of caffeine by Bailey Andrew method	05 L
		2) Honey: Composition Analysis of reducing sugars in honey by Coles Ferricyanide method 3) Tea:	



	4.1.2	Thermogravimetric Analysis(TGA)	
		Instrumentation-block diagram,thermobalance (Basic components: balance, furnace, temperature measurement and control, recorder)	
		Thermogram (TG curve)forCaC2O4H2O and CuSO4.5H2O	
		Factors affecting thermogram-Instrumental factors and Sample characteristics	
		Applications:	
		Determination of drying and ignition temperature range	
		Determination of percent composition of binary mixtures	
	4.1.3	(Estimation of Calcium and Magnesium oxalate) Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA):	
		Principle, Instrumentation, and Reference material used	
		Differential thermogram (DTA curve) CaC2O4 .H2O and	
		CuSO4.5H2O	
		Applications	
		Comparison between TGA and DTA.	
	4.1.4	Thermometric Titrations – Principle and Instrumentation	
		Thermometric titrations of :	
		1) HCl v/s NaOH	
		2) Boric acid v/s NaOH	
		3) Mixture of Ca atrd Mg v/s EDTA	
		4) Zn tvîth Disodium Tartarate.	
4.2	Analytic	al Method Validation	03L
	4.2.1	Introduction and need for validation of a method	
	4.2.2	Validation Parameters: Specificity, Selectivity, Precision, Linearity,	
		Accuracy and Robustness	
		•	

Note: Concept of sensitivity is to be discussed for all techniques and instruments mentioned in the syllabus.

REFERENCES

An Advance Dairy chemistry, V 3, P. F. Fox, P. L. H. McSweeney Springer

Unit/s (3.1,3.2)

2.	Analysis of food and Beverages, George Charalanbous, Academic press 1978	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
3.	Analytical Chemistry of Open Learning(ACOL),James W. Dodd & Kenneth H. Tonge	Unit/s (4.1,4.2)
4.	Analytical chemistry David Harvey The ,McGraw Hill Companies, Inc.	Unit/s (4.1,4.2)
5.	Analytical Chemistry, Gary.D Christan, 5th edition	Unit/s (2.1,2.2)
6.	Analytical chemistry, R. K. Dave.	Unit/s (2.1,2.2)
7.	Chemical methods of separation, J A Dean, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1969	Unit/s (2.1,2.2)
8.	Egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/43329/1/Unit-8	Unit/s (1.1,1.2,1.3)
9.	Food Analysis, Edited by S. Suzanne Nielsen, Springer	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
10.	Food Analysis: Theory and practice, YeshajahuPomeranz, Clifton E. Meloan, Springer	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
11.	Formulation and Function of cosmetics, Sa Jellineck	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
12.	Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, D .A. Skoog and D. M. West and F. J. Holler Holt., Saunders 6th Edition (1992)	Unit/s (2.1,2.2)
13.	Government of India publications of food drug cosmetic act and rules.	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
14.	Harry's Cosmetology, Longman scientific co.	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
15.	High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography in Food analysis, by Prem kumar, CBS Publisher and distributer	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
16.	Instrumental methods Of Analysis, by Willard Merritt Dean, 7thEdition, CBS Publisher and distribution Pvt Ltd	Unit/s (1.1,1.2,1.3) (4.1,4.2,4.3)
17.	Introduction to Polarography and Allied Techniques, By Kamala Zutshi, New Age International, 2006.	Unit/s (1.1,1.2,1.3)
18 18 DI	Modern cosmetics, E. Thomessen Wiley Inter science	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
OMMelle	A Singuistral	

19.	Principles of Instrumental Analysis , 5th Edition, By Skoog, Holler, Nieman	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
20.	Principles of Polarography by Jaroslav Heyrovský , Jaroslav Kůta, 1st Edition, Academic Press, eBook ISBN: 978148326478	Unit/s (1.1,1.2,1.3)
21.	Solvent extraction and ion exchange, J Marcus and A. S. Kertes Wiley INC 1969	Unit/s (2.1,2.2,)

PRACTICALS SEMESTER VI ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE CODE: USCHP14 CREDITS: 02

- 1 Estimation of Chromium in water sample spectrophotometrically by using Diphenyl carbazide.
- 2 Estimation of reducing sugar in honey by Willstatter method.
- 3 Estimation o Mg & Zn by anion exchange resin. using an anion exchange resin
- 4 Estimation of acetic acid in Vinegar sample by using Quinhydrone electrode potentiometrically.
- 5 Determination of phosphoric acid in cola sample pH metrically.

Note: Calculation of percent error is expected for all the experiments.

References:

Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5thEdn., G. H. Jeffery, J Bassett, J Memdham and R C Denney, ELBS with Longmann (1989).

2.	Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical analysis, Sixth edition, J.Mendham et.al	
3.	The chemical analysis of food and food products III edition Morris Jacob	
4.	The chemical analysis of food by David Pearson and Henry Edward	

