Course Code	Course Title	С	Η	Ι	Ε	Т
17U1CAC1	ANCILLARY CHEMISTRY – I (For I Mic Bio)	4	4	25	75	100

OBJECTIVES

To empower the students to

- (i) study the models of an atom, electronic configuration, shapes of orbitals,
- (ii) know the classification, importance and types of organic reactions,
- (iii) study the types of bonds and hybridization,
- (iv) understand the types of adsorption, process and factors affecting it,
- (v) study the types of catalysis and applications.

LEARING OUTCOME

- Understanding the basics of organic, inorganic and physical chemistry.
- Skill and applicability of knowledge in pharma and analytical industries.

UNIT I ATOMIC STRUCTURE

Brief introduction to structure of atom - Rutherford and Niels Bohr's model of an atom and their defects - Sommerfeld's modification of atomic structure Electronic configuration and quantum numbers - Orbitals-shapes of s, p and d orbitals. - Pauli's exclusion principle - Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity - Aufbau principle - Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO ORGANIC CHEMISTRY 12 Hrs

Importance of organic compounds in daily life – Classification of organic compounds. Functional groups – definition – various functional groups - General formula and examples for the following: Alcohols, Alkyl Halide, Carbonyl compounds, Carboxylic acids and Amines. Types of organic reactions – Substitution, Addition and Elimination reactions (examples only, not mechanism)

UNIT III CHEMICAL BONDING

Types of Bonds – electrovalent, ionic, covalent, co-ordinate covalent, metallic and H-bonding. Characteristics of electrovalent and covalent compounds. VB Theory - Types of overlapping (s-s, s-p and p-p overlapping), Sigma and pi bonds, Hybridisation- sp^3 , sp^2 and sphybridisation in methane, ethylene & acetylene only.

12 Hrs

12 Hrs

UNIT IV SURFACE CHEMISTRY

Definition of adsorption, occlusion, absorption, adsorbent, adsorbate – Types of adsorption: Physisorption and chemisorption – differences between physisorption and chemisorption – applications of adsorptions – factors influencing adsorption process.

UNIT V CATALYSIS

Definition, Characteristics of catalysts - Types of catalyst (Homogeneous and heterogeneous) – Acid base catalysis – Enzyme catalysis with example only: positive, negative and auto catalysis – catalytic promoters – catalytic poison.

Reference books:

- 1. Puri, B.R., Sharma, L.R. and Pathania, M.S., 2004 (41stEdn.), Principles of Physical Chemistry, S.N. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- 2. Bhal, B.S. and ArunBahl, 2004, Advanced Organic Chemistry, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- SathyaPrakash, Tuli, Basu& Madan, 1999, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. Vol. II, 17th Revised Edition, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar., New Delhi.
- 4. Puri. B.R., Sharma. L.R., 1989, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, ShobhanLalNagin Chand and Co., Jalandar.

12 Hrs