# BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, PILANI HYDERABAD CAMPUS

FIRST SEMESTER 2019-2020

### **Course Handout (Part - II)**

Date: 01/08/2019

In addition to part-I (General Handout for all courses appended to the time table) this portion gives further specific details regarding the course.

Course No. : CHEM F312

Course Title : **Physical Chemistry IV**Instructor-in-charge : **Dr. Balaji Gopalan** 

Co-Instructor : -

**1. Scope and Objective of the Course**: The course provides a comprehensive survey of the concepts involved in the study of forces responsible for interaction between molecules, and its effect on the transport properties of matter like diffusion, viscosity etc, the course will also cover physical properties of colloids and micelles. Surface phenomenon like adsorption and adsorption isotherms would be discussed. Rates of chemical reactions, theories of reaction rates and statistical thermodynamics would be covered.

#### 2. Text Books:

**T1**. **I. N. Levine, "Physical Chemistry",** 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.

3. Reference Books:

**R1:** P.W. Atkins & Julio de Paula, "Atkins' Physical Chemistry", Ninth edition (Oxford University Press, Oxford 2010).

#### 4. Course Plan:

LN	Topic	Learning Objectives	Text
1-3	Weak forces	Electric dipole moment, Polarization, Interaction between dipoles, Interaction between induced dipoles, Hydrogen bonding, Total attractive and repulsive interactions	T1: 14.15, 22.10 13.14, 21.10 (6 <sup>th</sup> ) R1:17.1 - 17.6
4-5	Surface Chemistry	Molecular interactions in gases, Liquid-vapour interface, surface films, Thermodynamics of surface layers	<b>T1</b> : 13.1-13.4 <b>7.6 - 7.8 (6<sup>th</sup>)</b> <b>R1</b> : 17.7 – 17.10
6-7	Colloids, micelles, and reverse micellar structures	Classification, Preparation, Structure & stability of colloids, Micelle formation, Reverse micellar structures, bilayers, Determination of size & shape	<b>T1</b> : 13.6 <b>7.9</b> (6 <sup>th</sup> ) <b>R1</b> : 18.6 – 18.9 (b)
8-10	Transport processes	Kinetics, viscosity, diffusion, sedimentation, electrical conductivity of solids and electrolyte solutions	<b>T1</b> : 16.1 – 16.7
11-13	Rates of chemical reactions and analysis of kinetic data of simple reactions	Definition of rate, derivation of concentration time relationship for simple reactions, Determination of rate law, Half-life of reactions, reactions approaching equilibrium	<b>T1</b> : 17.1 – 17.4
14-16	Elementary reactions, Complex reactions	Elementary reactions, consecutive reactions, steady-state approximation, rate determining step, rate constants and equilibrium constants	<b>T1</b> : 17.5 – 17.6, 17.9
17	Effect of temperatures on reaction rates, rate	To get an insight about the activation energy	<b>T1</b> : 17.8, 17.10

	law in non-ideal systems		
18 –20	Rate laws and reaction	Unimolecular reactions, bimolecular reactions,	<b>T1</b> : 17.11 – 17.12
	mechanisms	Lindemann-Hinshelwood mechanism	
21	Chain reactions	Polymerization kinetics, chain polymerization	<b>T1</b> : 17.13
		reactions	
22-23	Fast reaction kinetics,	Techniques to study the reaction at extreme rate,	<b>T1</b> : 17.14 – 17.15
	reactions in solutions,	reaction rates in solution and diffusion controlled	
	diffusion controlled reactions	reactions	
24-25	Homogeneous catalysis	Details of enzyme catalysis, Michaelis-Menton equation	<b>T1</b> : 17.16 – 17.17
26-28	Adsorption of gases on	Extent of adsorption, Physisorption and	<b>T1:</b> 13.5
	solids	chemisorptions, Adsorption isotherms	16.18 (6 <sup>th</sup> )
29-31	Heterogeneous catalysis	Extent of adsorption, rates of surface processes	<b>T1</b> : 17.18
32-37	Statistical	Partition function, thermodynamic information	<b>T1</b> : 22.2 – 22.4,
	Thermodynamics	from canonical partition function, molecular	22.6 - 22.8
20.20	The series of many time	partition function, equilibrium constants	TP1. 02 1 02 0
38-39	Theories of reaction	Theoretical description of reaction rates: CT and	<b>T1</b> : 23.1-23.2,
	rates	TST	23.4-23.6
40	Reactions in solution	Extending the gas phase theories to the solution	<b>T1</b> : 23.8 (b)
		phase	
41-42	Molecular reaction	Reaction trajectory	<b>T1</b> : 23.3
	Dynamics		

#### 5. Evaluation Scheme:

Component	Duration	Weightage%	Date Time	Remarks
Midsem test	90 min	30%	28/09, 11.00 12.30 PM	Closed Book
Lab components*	-	10%	Will be announced by I/C	Open Book
Assignments**	-	10%	Continuous	Open Book
Quiz***	-	10%	Continuous	Open Book
Comprehensive Examination	180 min	40%	02/12 AN	Closed Book

**Tutorials**: The tutorial hour will be used for a quick review of the highlights of the material covered in the lectures, clarification of doubts, and problem solving.

- 6. **Chamber Consultation Hours**: To be announced through a notice.
- 7. **Notices**: Notices, if any, concerning the course will be displayed on the **Chemistry Department Notice Board and course page on CMS**.
- 8. **Make-up-policy**: Make up would be considered only for **genuine reasons**.

<sup>\*</sup>There will be **few** lab experiments, which will be announced and scheduled by I/C during the course.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The nature and title of the assignments will be announced by I/C during the class.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Quiz components will be a conducted as a surprise and best 5 out of 7 will be considered for final grading.

9. **Academic Honesty and Integrity Policy**: Academic honesty and integrity are to be maintained by all the students throughout the semester and no type of academic dishonesty is acceptable.

## **Learning Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, the students should be able to

- 1. Describe the types of intermolecular forces possible between atoms or molecules in condensed phases (dispersion forces, dipole-dipole attractions, and hydrogen bonding).
- 2. Identify the types of intermolecular forces experienced by specific molecules based on their structures.
- 3. Explain the relation between the intermolecular forces present within a substance and the activation barrier associated with the transport phenomena like viscosity, diffusion, conductivity etc.
- 4. Model the kinetics of chemical reactions including ultrafast processes, catalytic reactions, heterogeneous and enzyme catalysis.
- 5. Model the effect of temperature on reaction rates: the collision theory and transition state theory.
- 6. Find the origin of macroscopic thermodynamic observables in terms of statistical thermodynamics- partition functions.
- 7. Consolidate and apply the concepts of rate theories to condensed phase reactions.

**Instructor-in-charge** CHEM F312