# SEMESTER-III

Program: B.Sc. (Sem-III)	Type: Theory
Subject: DSC-5-Inorganic Chemistry-II	
<b>Credit:</b> 04 (T) + 02 (P)	Total learning hours: 60

# **Course description:**

This course provides an overview of some important topics in inorganic chemistry.

This course includes knowledge in the areas of some basic topics like oxidation, reduction, metallurgy etc.

Course comprises of information about various theories of bonding, coordination compounds and organometallic compounds as well as basics of oxidation-reduction and acids and bases.

# **Student learning outcome:**

Upon completion of this course, students will:

- Have systematic understanding of modern concepts of chemical bonding
- Have a deep knowledge regarding p-block elements
- Have information regarding principles of metallurgy
- Be able to understand various theories related to coordination compounds
- Be able to carry out nomenclature of coordination compounds
- Get exposure to concept of oxidation and reduction and various acid-base concepts

# **Unit-1 Chemical Bonding-II**

(10 Hrs)

- **1.1** VSEPR theory
- 1.2 Atomic orbital theory of covalent bond
- **1.3** Hybridisation with suitable examples of linear, trigonal planar, square planar, tetrahedral, trigonal bipyramidal and octahedral arrangements, equivalent and non-equivalent hybrid orbitals
- **1.4** Molecular orbital theory
- **1.5** Molecular orbital diagrams of diatomic and simple polyatomic molecules  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $F_2$ , CO, NO, and their ions ( $CO^+$ ,  $NO^+$ ,  $NO^-$ )

### **Unit-2 Chemistry of p-block Elements**

(07 Hrs)

- **2.1** Chemical reactivity and group trend of elements
- **2.2** Catenation and allotropy
- **2.3** Hydrides and halides (synthesis, properties and structure)
- 2.4 Application of redox potential diagrams with reference to N, P, S, Cl, Br and I
- **2.5** Interhalogens, Psuedohalogens and polyhalides
- **2.6** Complex formation tendency of p block elements

### **Unit-3 General Principle Of Metallurgy**

(06 Hrs)

- **3.1** Chief modes of occurrence of metals based on standard electrode potentials
- **3.2** Ellingham diagrams: Salient features. Selection of reducing agents using Ellingham's Diagrams
- **3.3** Electrolytic reduction, Hydrometallurgy
- **3.4** Methods of purification of metals: Electrolytic Kroll process, Parting process, van

Arkel-de Boer process and Mond's process, Zone refining

**3.5** Extraction of the following metals:

Nickel from sulphide ore

Thorium from Monazite sand

Uranium from Pitch blende

Plutonium from Nuclear waste

# **Unit-4 Co-ordination Chemistry-I**

(11Hrs)

- **4.1** Coordinate bonding: double and complex salts
- **4.2** Ligands and their classification, Ambidentate ligands, Chelate
- **4.3** EAN rule, Valence bond theory postulates, limitations
- **4.4** Werner's theory
- **4.5** IUPAC nomenclature of coordination complexes (up to two metal centres)
- **4.6** Isomerism in coordination compounds

# **Unit-5 Organometallic Compounds-I**

(12 Hrs)

- **5.1** Definition and classification of organometallic compounds on the basis of bond type
- **5.2** Concept of hapticity of organic ligands
- **5.3** Metal carbonyls: 18 electron rule, electron count of mononuclear, polynuclear and substituted metal carbonyls of 3d series
- **5.4** General methods of preparation (direct combination, reductive carbonylation, thermal and photochemical decomposition) of mono and binuclear carbonyls of 3<sup>rd</sup> series
- 5.5 Structures of mononuclear and binuclear carbonyls of Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni using VBT
- **5.6** Zeise's salt: Preparation and structure, evidences of synergic effect and comparison of synergic effect with that in carbonyls

#### **Unit-6 Acid-base Chemistry**

(05 Hrs)

- **6.1** Brönsted-Lowry concept of acid-base reactions
- **6.2** Levelling solvents
- **6.3** Lewis acid-base concept
- **6.4** Lux-Flood concept and solvent system concept
- **6.5** Concept of Hard and Soft Acids and Bases (HSAB) and its application

# **Unit-7 Oxidation Reduction Reactions**

(05 Hrs)

- 7.1 Use of redox potential data
- 7.2 Analysis of redox cycle
- **7.3** Redox potentials in water
- 7.4 Frost, Latimer, Pourbaix diagram

### Unit-8 Silicates (04 Hrs)

- 8.1 Structure of SiO<sub>4</sub>
- **8.2** Classification of silicates based on the structure
- **8.3** Zeolites: their structure and applications

- **1.** Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Satya Prakash Tuli, Basu & Madan 6th Edn , 2009, S. Chand Publishing
- **2.** Calculation of Analytical Chemistry, Hamilton, Simpson &Ellis 7th Edn.,1969, Pearson
- 3. Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry, Day, M.C. and Selbin, J., 2009, East-West Press
- 4. Concise Inorganic Chemistry, Lee J. D., Wiley India, 5th Edn., 2017, Wiley
- **5.** Inorganic Chemistry Principles of structure and reactivity, Huheey J. E., Keiter E. A. and Keiter R. L., 1997, Pearson
- **6.** Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, Puri, Sharma, Kalia 33rd Edn., 2020, Vishal Publishing Co.
- 7. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, Cotton and Wilkinson, 1995, Wiley

Program: B.Sc. (Sem-III)		Type: Theory
Subject: DSC-6-Organic Chemistry-II		
<b>Credit:</b> 04 (T) + 02 (P)	Tot	al learning hours: 60
Course description:	•	

# **Course description:**

This course provides a systematic study of Chemistry of functional groups. It includes study about the different organic compounds having different functional groups. Topics involved nomenclature, preparation, properties and uses of organic compounds.

# **Student learning outcome:**

#### Students will be able:

- To Identify functional groups.
- To Explain organic reactions and their mechanisms.
- To Use nomenclature of different organic compounds.
- To know about physical and chemical properties of different compounds
- To know about applications of different organic compounds.

# **Organic Chemistry-2: Chemistry of Functional Groups**

# **UNIT-1 Heterocyclic Compounds**

(07Hrs)

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Classification
- **1.3** Five membered: Furan, Furfural, Pyrrole, Thiophene
- **1.4** Six Membered: Pyridine and its derivatives
- **1.5** Condensed: Indole, Quinoline, Isoquinoline

#### **UNIT-2 Alcohols and Ethers**

(07Hrs)

#### **Alcohols**

- **2.1** Introduction & Nomenclature
- **2.2** Physical Properties
- 2.3 Preparation
- 2.4 Reactions
- **2.5** Alcohols as acids and bases

## **Ethers**

- **2.6** Introduction & Nomenclature
- **2.7** Preparation
- **2.8** Physical Properties
- 2.9 Reactions
- **2.10** Cyclic ethers

#### **UNIT-3 Phenols and Aromatic Ethers**

(07Hrs)

- **3.1** Introduction & Nomenclature
- **3.2** Method of Preparation
- **3.3** Physical Properties

2.4		
	Chemical Reactions (Rearrangement & Substitution) Acidity of phenols	
UNIT- 4	Aldehydes and Ketones	(07Hrs)
4.1	Introduction	
4.2	Nomenclature	
4.3	1	
4.4	J 1	
4.5		
4.6	Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde	
4.7	Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone	
4.8	Aromatic Aldehydes: Benzaldehyde, Cinnamaldehyde	
4.9	Aromatic Ketones: Acetophenone, Benzophenone	
	Carboxylic acids and its derivatives	(08Hrs)
<b>5.1</b>	Introduction & Nomenclature	
5.2	Physical Properties	
5.3	1	
	Chemical Reactions	
	Acidity of carboxylic acids	
	Effect of substituents on acidity	
<b>5.7</b>	· ·	
5.8	Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Amides, Imides, Esters	
UNIT- 6	Amines and Aryldiazonium Salts	(08Hrs)
A	Amines	
6.1	Introduction	
6.2	Nomenclature	
6.3	Method of preparation, Physical and Chemical Properties of-	•
		2) Secondary amine
		3) Tertiary amine
6.4	Basicity of amines	
	Methylamine, Dimethylamine, Trimethylamine, Quaternary	ammonium salts
	Aryldiazonium Salts	
6.6		
<b>6.7</b>		
6.8	±	
6.9	Physical Properties	
6.10	Chemical Properties	
	Organic Nitrogen and Nitro Compound	(08Hrs)
	Organic Nitrogen Compounds	
<b>7.1</b>	Nitiles-Introduction, Nomenclature, Method of preparation, p	physical &

# UN

- chemical Properties
- **7.2** Acrylonitriles
- 7.3 Isonitriles- Introduction, Nomenclature, Method of preparation, physical & chemical properties
- **7.4** Alkyl nitrites: Ethyl Nitrite
- 7.5 Nitroalkanes- Introduction, Nomenclature, Method of preparation, physical & chemical Properties

**7.6** Diazoalkane: Diazomethane

# **Aromatic Nitro Compounds**

- 7.7 Introduction, Nomenclature, Method of preparation, physical & chemical Properties
- 7.8 Nitrobenzene, TNT

# **UNIT-8 Thiols, Thioethers and Aromatic Sulphonic Acids**

(08Hrs)

### **Thiols**

- **8.1** Introduction
- **8.2** Nomenclature
- **8.3** General Method of preparation
- **8.4** Physical & Chemical Properties

### **Thioethers**

- **8.5** Introduction
- **8.6** Nomenclature
- **8.7** General Method of preparation
- **8.8** Physical & Chemical Properties

# **Aromatic Sulphonic Acids**

- **8.9** Introduction
- **8.10** Nomenclature
- **8.11** General Method of preparation
- **8.12** Physical Properties
- 8.13 Chemical Reactions: 1) Reactions of –OH of SO<sub>3</sub>H group
  - 2) Reactions in which –SO<sub>3</sub>H is replaced
  - 3) Reactions of Benzene ring
- **8.14** Benzenesulphonic acid, Benzenesulphonyl Chloride, Toluenesulphonic acid, Saccharin, Chloramine –T, Sulphanilic acid, Sulphanilamide

- 1. A Textbook of Organic Chemistry, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Arun Bahl/B S Bahl, By S.Chand
- 2. Textbook of OrganicChemistry, P.L.Soni and H.M.Chawala, By Sultan Chand & Sons
- **3.** Organic Chemistry, Seventh Edition, R.T.Morrison, R.N.Boyd, S.K.BhattacharjeeBy Pearson
- **4.** Textbook of Organic Chemistry, By V.K.Ahluwalia, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
- **5.** Organic Chemistry, Volume-1, Sixth Edition, By I.L.Finar, By Pearson

Program: B.Sc. (Sem-III)

Type: Theory

Subject: SEC 1. Region of Applytical Chemistry

Subject: SEC-1- Basics of Analytical Chemistry

Credit: 04 (T) + 02(P) Total learning hours: 60

**Course description:** This Course Paper proposes to teach about: Sample collection from different sources, preservation techniques, Preparation of standard solutions, principle, reaction mechanism, analysis procedure and applications of volumetric titrations, solvent extractions, gravimetric methods and statistical analysis of the result data.

**Student learning outcome:** After completing this course, the students will be able to learn: Types and objectives of sampling techniques, preservation and pre concentration of collected samples, preparation of primary and secondary standards and their standardization methods, buffer solution and buffer capacity, indicators, principle, reaction mechanism, procedure of analysis methods and applications of acid-base titrations, precipitation titrations, complexometric titrations, redox titrations, solvent extractions, gravimetric methods and statistical analysis of the result data.

# **Unit 1: Sampling Techniques**

(08Hrs)

- **1.1** Objectives of Sampling
- **1.2** Types of Sampling
- 1.3 Sample Collection: Air, Water, Solids, Soil
- **1.4** Preservation Techniques of Samples
- **1.5** Preconcentration Techniques

## **Unit 2: Standard Solutions**

(08Hrs)

- **2.1** Primary Standards
- 2.2 Secondary Standards
- 2.3 Standardization of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- **2.4** Standardization of NaOH
- 2.5 Standardization of KMnO<sub>4</sub>
- **2.6** Standardization of I<sub>2</sub>
- 2.7 Standardization of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 2.8 Standardization of FAS

#### **Unit 3: Volumetric Titrations-I**

(08Hrs)

- **3.1** Acid-Base: Neutralization Titrations
  - **3.1.1** Types and actions of buffer solution and buffer capacity
  - **3.1.2** Principle
  - **3.1.3** Reaction Mechanism
  - **3.1.**4 Procedure of Analysis Method
  - 3.1.5 Indicators
  - **3.1.6** Applications

#### **Unit 4: Volumetric Titrations-II**

(08Hrs)

- **4.1** Precipitation Titrations
  - **4.1.1** Principle
  - **4.1.2** Reaction Mechanism
  - **4.1.3** Procedure of Analysis Method

4	1.1.5	Applications	
Unit 5:	Volu	metric Titrations-III	(08Hrs)
5.1	Com	plexometric Titrations	
5	5.1.1	EDTA and the complexones	
5	5.1.2	Principle	
5	5.1.3	Reaction Mechanism	
5	5.1.4	Procedure of Analysis Method	
5	5.1.5	Applications	
5	5.1.6	Advantages	
Unit 6:V	Volum	netric Titrations-IV	(08Hrs)
6.1	Redo	ox Titrations	,
6	5.1.1	Principle	
		Factors influencing solubility of the precipitate	
		Reaction Mechanism	
6	5.1.4	Procedure of Analysis Method	
		Indicators	
6	5.1.6	Applications	
Unit 7: :	Solvei	nt Extraction & Gravimetric Methods	(08Hrs)
		ple and Rules	(001115)
	-	ion Mechanism	
		fication of extraction methods	
7.00		Chelation	
		Solvation	
		Ion pair formation	
		Solid phase extraction	
7.4		nic reagents in gravimetric analysis	
	_	trogravimetry	
		lications	
7.0	1 - PP		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(04Hrs)
8.1		ors in chemical analysis	
8.2		ssification of errors	
8.3		ermining and improving the accuracy of methods	
8.4		istical analysis	
8.5		entation of data	
8.6		fidence limit	
8.7		eria for rejection of results: Q Test	
8.8		idard t Test	
8.9		dard deviation	
8.10		fficient of variation	
		ear regression	
8.12	Leas	st square fitting	

**4.1.4** Indicators

- 1. Chemistry for Environmental Engineering and Science, C. N. Sawyer and P. L. Mc Carty, G.F. Parkin, 5th Edition, 21st Reprint, 2015, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.
- 2. Quantitative Analysis, R.A Day, A.L Underwood, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1991, Prentice-Hall.
- **3**. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, D.A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler and S.R. Crouch, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Reprint 2014, Cengage Learning.
- **4**. Quantitative Analysis, R.A Day, A.L Underwood, 6th Edition, 1991, Prentice-Hall.
- **5**. Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry, S.M. Khopkar, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2008, New Age International Publishers.

Program:	B.Sc. (Sem-III)	<b>Type:</b> Theory	
Subject: I	OSE-3-Medicinal Chemistry		
Credit: 02		Total learning hours: 30	
Course de	scription: This course is about Pharm	aceutical chemistry which includes di	fferent types
of drugs ex	x. General & local anesthetic, sedative	s & hypnotic, analgesics & antipyret	ics, diuretics
& antihype	ertensives and anticonvulsants & anti h	istaminics.	
Student le	arning outcome: Student will learn fo	ollowing:	
• Dr	ug Receptors & Absorption		
	ug Discovery, Design & Development		
	eneral & Local anesthetic		
	datives & Hypnotics		
	algesics & Antipyretics		
	uretics & Anti-hypertensives		
	aticonvulsants and Anti-histaminics		
Unit –	1: Introduction to Pharmaceutical C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(02 Hrs)
1.1	Important Aspects of Pharmaceutica	•	
1.2	Importance of Chemistry in Pharma		
1.3	Sources & Uses of Natural Drug Pro	oducts	
1.4	Biological, Geographical		
Unit – 2	2: Drug Receptors & Absorption		(05 Hrs)
2.1	Theories of Drug Action		
2.2	Surface Active Agents		
2.3	Metabolic Antagonism		
2.4	Mechanism of Drug Action		
2.5	Absorption of Drugs		
2.6	Factors affecting Absorption		
Unit – 3	3: Drug Discovery, Design & Develop	oment	(05 Hrs)
3.1	Introduction		
3.2	Molecular Modelling		
3.3	ž 1		
3.4	QSAR		
3.5	C		
3.6	Molecular Dynamics		
Unit –	4: General & Local Anaesthetic		(03 Hrs)
4.1		xide, Halothen, Thiopental Sodium &	` '
	Chloroform	,, F 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
4.2	Classification of Local Anesthetic		
4.3	Synthesis of procaine Hydrochloride	e, Benzocaine, Lignocaine Hydrochlo	ride
Unit –	5: Sedatives & Hypnotics		(05 Hrs)
5.1	Classification		(00 1110)
5.2	SAR of Barbituric Acid Derivatives		

5.2

SAR of Barbituric Acid Derivatives

- **5.3** Synthesis of Barbital, Allobarbital, HexoBarbital
- **5.4** SAR of Benzodiazepines
- **5.5** Synthesis of Diazepam, Alprazolam & Zolpidem
- **5.6** Synthesis of Phenobarbital & Phenytoin Sodium

# **Unit – 6: Analgesics & Antipyretics**

(02 Hrs)

- **6.1** Classification of Antipyretics & Analgesics
- **6.2** SAR of Morphine Analogue Salicylic Acid, Aryl Alkanoic Acid Derivatives
- **6.3** Synthesis of Aspirin & Paracetamol

# **Unit** − 7: **Diuretics & Anti-hypertensives**

(03 Hrs)

- **7.1** Classification of Diuretics
- **7.2** SAR, Synthesis & Uses of Hydrochlorthiazide, Hydroflumethiazide, Ethacrynic Acid, Furosemide, acetazolimide
- **7.3** Classification of Anti-hypertensives
- **7.4** SAR & Synthesis of Captopril, Propranolol Hydrochloride

### **Unit – 8: Anticonvulsants and Anti-histaminic**

(05 Hrs)

- **8.1** Introduction
- **8.2** Classification of Anticonvulsant
- 8.3 Synthesis of Phenobarbital & Phenytoin Sodium
- **8.4** Classification of Anti-histaminics
- **8.5** SAR of Ethanolamine Derivatives
- **8.6** Synthesis of Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride, Promethazine Hydrochloride

- 1. Organic Chemistry, Seventh Edition, R.T.Morrison, R.N.Boyd, S.K.Bhattacharjee By Pearson
- 2. Textbook of Organic Chemistry, By V.K.Ahluwalia, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Organic Chemistry, Volume-1, Sixth Edition, By I.L.Finar, By Pearson
- **4.** Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, G.L. Patrick, 2013, Oxford University Press, UK.
- **5.** Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Hakishan, V.K. Kapoor, 2017 Vallabh Prakashan
- **6.** Principles of Medicinal Chemistry, William O. Foye, Thomas L., Lemke, David A. William, 2019, Walters Kluver
- 7. Medicinal Chemistry, A. Kar, 2018, New Age International Publishers
- 8. Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Chatwal, 2018, Himalaya Publishing
- **9.** Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, Tripathi, 2018, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers
- **10.** Medicinal Chemistry, Sriram & Yogeswari, 2010, Pearson
- **11.** Wilson & Gisvold's Text Book of Organic & Medicinal Chemistry, 2010, Wolters Kluwer India Pvt. Ltd.

Program: B.Sc. (Sem-III)	Type: Theory
Subject: DSE-3: Textile & Dye Chemistry	
Credit: 02	Total learning hours: 30

**Course description:** This course is about textile and dye chemistry which includes different types of dyes, dyeing process and its basic operations.

# Student learning outcome

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Apply basics and illustrate the modifications in pre-treatment operation
- 2. Describe the developments in various dyes and dyeing process
- 3. Distinguish the various dye class and their application to different fibres types.
- 4. Learn Basic operation in Dyeing process & Methods of dyeing

Recent developments in dyeing techniques

# **Unit-1 Introduction to Dye Chemistry**

(05Hrs)

- **1.1** Dye-Definition
- **1.2** Requirement of an ideal dyes (colour, solubility, linearity, co-planarity, fastness, substantively, economic viability)
- **1.3** Explanation of nomenclature or abbreviation of commercial dyes with at least one example
- **1.4** Classification of fibers and chemical structure of cellulose like Cotton, Jute etc.
- **1.5** Chemical structure of manmade fibers-Rayon, polyamide, polyester & polyacrilonitrile.
- **1.6** Classification of Dyes
- 1.7 Intermolecular forces related to dyeing, dye-fiber bonds, adsorption at surfaces
- **1.8** Mechanism of Direct, reactive, acid, disperse and other dyes on specific fibers

# **Unit-2 Dyeing Process**

(04Hrs)

- **2.1** Influence of fibre structure on dyeing
- 2.2 Effect of processes on fibre properties before dyeing and during dyeing
- **2.3** Solubility parameter and cohesive energy density interaction between dyes and polymers
- **2.4** Dye sorption, diffusion and rate of dyeing

# **Unit-3 Thermodynamics of Dyeing**

(04Hrs)

- **3.1** Thermodynamics of dyeing
- **3.2** Concept of free energy
- **3.3** Surface chemistry
- **3.4** Kinetics of dyeing

# **Unit-4 Operation in Dyeing process**

(04Hrs)

- **4.1** Basic operation in Dyeing process
  - **4.1.1** Preparation of the fibres
  - **4.1.2** Preparation of the dyebath

- **4.1.3** Application of the dye
- **4.1.4** Finishing
- **4.2** Methods of dyeing
  - **4.2.1** Direct Dyeing
  - **4.2.2** Vat Dyeing
  - 4.2.3 Mordant Dyeing
  - **4.2.4** Disperse Dyeing
  - **4.2.5** Formation of dye on fibres
  - **4.2.6** Dyeing of the wool with acid dyes
  - **4.2.7** Dyeing with reactive dyes

# **Unit-5 Colour and Constitution of Dyes**

(04Hrs)

- **5.1** Study of Bathochromic, Hypsochromic, Hypochromic and hyperchromic effect with examples
- **5.2** Colour and chemical constitution
  - **5.2.1** Definition of colour, colour and wavelength of radiation
  - **5.2.2** Colour absorbed and colour visualized with respect to wavelength region.
  - **5.2.3** Relation between colour and chemical constitution
  - 5.2.4 Armstrong theory and US limitation
  - 5.2.5 Witt's theory
  - **5.2.6** Action of Light on dyes and dyed fibers

# **Unit-6 Recent Developments in Dyeing Techniques**

(03Hrs)

- **6.1** Introduction
- **6.2** Ultrasonic assisted dyeing
- **6.3** Microwave dyeing

# **Unit-7 Natural Dyes**

(03Hrs)

- **7.1** Medicinal properties of Natural Dyes
- 7.2 Basics of Natural Dyeing
- 7.3 Methods of Extraction of Natural dyes
- 7.4 Standardization of Natural dyes
- 7.5 Continuous dyeing and its adaptation for Natural dyeing

# Unit-8 Health and Environmental Hazard of Synthetic Dyes & Remediation (03Hrs)

- **8.1** Processes
- **8.2** Impact of the textile and leather dye industry on the Environment with special emphasis on water pollution
- **8.3** Health Hazards: Toxicity of dyes with respect to food colours

- 1. Chemistry of Synthetic Dyes and Pigments, Lubs H. A., Robert E, 1977, Krieger Publishing Company
- 2. Chemistry of Synthetic Dyes Vol I, Venkataraman, K., 1952, Academic Press
- 3. Chemistry of Synthetic Dyes Vol III, Venkataraman, K., 1952, Academic Press
- 4. Colour and Chemical Constitution of Organic Dyes, Griffiths J., 1976, Academic Press,
- **5.** Color Chemistry –Synthesis, Properties and Applications of Dyes and Pigments, Zollinger H., 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 1991, Weinheim VCH,
- **6.** Textiles, 10th edition, Kadolph, Sara J., edn., 2007, Pearson/Prentice-Hall, 2007, ISBN 0-13-118769-4.
- 7. Synthetic organic chemistry, O.P. Agrawal, 2014, Krishan Prakashan
- **8.** The chemistry of synthetic dyes and pigments, H. A. Lubes, 1955, New York:Reinhold Publishing
- 9. An introduction to synthetic dyes, D. W. Ranghekar & P. P. Singh, 1980, Himalaya Pub.
- 10. Chemistry of dyes & Principles of dyeing Vol II, V. A. Shehai, 1983, Sevak Publications
- 11. Chemistry of synthetic dyes, I. G. Vashi,
- 12. Chemistry of dyes and pigments, K. M. Shah, 2013, Edu. Tech Publishing
- 13. Synthetic dyes, G. R. Chatwal, 2009, Himalaya Publishing House

# **Chemistry Lab-Semester-III**

- **1.** Preparation and Standardization of Standard Solutions: Sodium hydroxide, Potassium Permanganate, Iodine, Sodium thiosulphate.
- **2.** Determination of Chloride by precipitation titration in water sample.
- 3. Determination of Free Residual Chlorine by iodometric titration in water sample.
- **4.** Determination of COD of water sample by redox titration.
- **5.** Determination of Zn<sup>+2</sup>, Cu<sup>+2</sup>, Ni<sup>+2</sup>, Hardness (Ca<sup>+2</sup>, Mg<sup>+2</sup>) by complexometric titration.
- 6. Qualitative inorganic analysis: (Minimum seven) Analysis of simple salt containing one anion and cation from the following Anions: Carbonate, Sulphate, Chloride, Bromide, Nitrate, Borate, Phosphate. Cations: Lead, Copper, Iron, Aluminium, Zinc, Manganese, Nickel, Calcium, Strontium, Barium, Potassium and Ammonium.

- 1. Standard Methods for Examination of Water & Wastewater Andrew D. Eaton, Lenore S. Clesceri, Eugene W. Rice, Arnold Greenberg, 23rd Edition, 2017, published by APHA, AWWA, WEF.
- **2.** Official Methods of Analysis Dr. William Harwitz, Dr. George W Latimer, 18th Edition, 2005, published by Association of Officiating Analytical Chemists (AOAC).
- 3. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis