## ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) VISAKHAPATNAM

## III SEMESTER CHEMISTRY Time: 2 hrs / week

# CH3253(2) ORGANIC PREPARATIONS AND IR SPECTRAL ANALYSIS Marks:50 w.e.f. 20-21 admitted batch-"20AH" PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:** The objective of the course is

- To train students in varied techniques of organic synthesis and equip them with the skill of synthesizing organic compounds with focus on purity, yield and energy efficiency.
- To train students in IR spectral analysis involving identification of functional groups in organic compounds

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to do the following:

- 1. How to use glassware, equipment and chemicals and follow experimental procedures in the laboratory
- 2. How to calculate limiting reagent, theoretical yield, and percent yield
- 3. How to engage in safe laboratory practices by handling laboratory glassware, equipment, and chemical reagents appropriately
- 4. How to dispose of chemicals in a safe and responsible manner
- 5. How to perform common laboratory techniques including reflux, distillation, recrystallization, vacuum filtration.
- 6. How to create and carry out work up and separation procedures
- 7. How to critically evaluate data collected to determine the identity, purity, and percent yield of products and to summarize findings in writing in a clear and concise manner.

#### **ORGANIC PREPARATIONS:**

i. Acetylation of one of the following compounds:

amines (aniline, o-, m-, ptoluidines and o-, m-, p-anisidine) and phenols ( $\beta$ -naphthol, vanillin, salicylic acid) by any one method:

- a. Using conventional method.
- b. Using green approach
- ii. Benzoylation of one of the following amines

(aniline, o-, m-, p- toluidines and o-, m-, p-anisidine)

iii. Nitration of any one of the following:

- a. Acetanilide/nitrobenzene by conventional method
- b. Salicylic acid by green approach (using ceric ammonium nitrate).

### IR SPECTRAL ANALYSIS:

IR Spectral Analysis of the following functional groups with examples

- a) Hydroxyl groups
- b) Carbonyl groups
- c) Amino groups
- d) Aromatic groups

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