# ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

# ( Syllabus for Autonomous w.e.f 2019-20) II/IV CHEMICAL ENGINEERING (I-SEM)

L-T-P-E-O-C

**CHE-214** 

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Sessional marks: 40 End-Exam marks: 60

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on the basic concepts of organic chemistry.
- > To create awareness on Stereo chemical approach of organic reactions.
- To impart knowledge on differences between primary, secondary and tertiary alcoholic compounds, and reactions of alcohols, phenol and carbonyl compounds with mechanisms.
- > To give knowledge on preparation methods of acetic acids, Benzene diazonium salts and reactions of acid derivatives, amide, amines, diazonium salts with mechanisms.
- > To create awareness on five membered and six membered hetero cyclic compounds and biological activity of sulpha drugs.

CO	Statement	Marks Allotted						
No.		Mid- 1	Assign-1	CT- 1A	CT- 1B	Total Mark s		
CO-1	Name the organic compounds systematically based on IUPAC rules, apply the polar effects in predicting the relative strength of organic acids, bases and also predict chemical reactivity & stability of reaction intermediates	20	5	5	5	35		
CO-2	Draw possible configurational and conformational isomers of organic molecules and apply sequence rules in identifying the stereochemistry of compounds	20	5	5	5	35		
		Marks Allotted						
		Mid- 2	Assign-2	CT- 2A	CT- 2B	Tota l Mar ks		
CO-3	Differentiate primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols by using specific chemical reagents and also analyze chemical reactions of aldehyde and ketone and preferential reaction product formation with suitable reaction mechanisms.	15	5	5		25		
CO-4	Select suitable chemical reagents for preparation of acids and diazonium salts.	15	5	5		25		
CO-5	Apply the knowledge of properties of five membered and six membered hetero cyclic compounds and biological activity of sulpha drugs in industrial pharmaceutical preparations.	10	5		10	25		

#### **CO-PO Mapping**

# SUBJECT NAME:ORGANIC CHEMISTRY YEAR/BRANCH: II/IV CHEMICAL

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	PSO1	PSO2
CO-1	3					1					1	1		
CO-2	3					1					1	1		
CO-3	3					1	1				1	1		
CO-4	3					1	1				1	1		
CO-5	3					1					1	1		

#### **SYLLABUS:**

UNIT-1 12 periods

FUNDAMENTALS OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Introduction to organic functional groups- IUPAC Nomenclature.

Polar effects – Inductive effect, Mesomeric effect, Electromeric effect and Hyperconjugation with examples; Reaction intermediates & hybridisation- carbocation, carbanion, free-radical, examples. Types of reagents- electrophile, nucleophile. Types of Organic Reactions-Addition, Elimination, Substitution, Rearrangement reactions.

# **Learning Outcomes:**

#### At the end of this unit the student will be able to

- **Identify** the different function groups and also name them according to IUPAC system (L1)
- Explain the reactivity and stability of the organic species based on polar effects (L2)
- **Distinguish** the type of organic reactions the reactants undergo with formation of products (L3)

UNIT-2 10 periods

## STEREOCHEMISTRY OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

Stereosisomerism- definition-types. Representation of compounds – Sawhorse projection, Newmann projection, Fisher projection, Wedge formula- examples.

Conformational isomerism- examples of ethane, n-butane, cyclohexane & potential energy diagrams. Axial & Equatorial bonds in Cyclohexane.

Geometrical isomerism- Cis-trans & E-Z isomerism-sequence rules and examples. R & S configuration-sequence rules-examples.

Optical activity- Chirality, Enantiomers, diastereomers, mesomers, racemic mixture, Resolution of racemic mixture.

# **Learning Outcomes:**

#### At the end of this unit the student will be able to

- Apply sequential rules to identify or name the Stereoisomer (L3)
- Explain the axial and equatorial bonds in cyclohexane (L2)
- Identify the assemtric centre, enantiomers and diasteriomers (L2)
- Construct or draw different canonical structures of Ethane and n -Butane(L3)

UNIT-3 12 periods

# CHEMISTRY OF ALCOHOLS, PHENOLS & CARBONYL COMPOUNDS:

Industrial preparations of Ethyl alcohol (Molasses), Differences between alcohols- Oxidation, Lucas Test, Catalytic dehydrogenation, Victor-Meyer test. Chemical reactions of phenols- Fries rearrangement, Reimar-Tiemann reaction.

Carbonyl compounds: Chemical reactions-Cannizaro, Aldol, Reformatsky and Wittig reactions, Perkin Reaction, Differences between Aldehyde and Ketone.

- **Apply** The knowledge of Lucas test and Victor mayer test to identify the alcohol whether it is primary, secondary or tertiary alcohol (L3)
- Expain the Fries rearrangement, Reimar-Tiemann reaction with mechanism. (L2)
- **Describe** with possible reaction mechanism the chemical nature of carbonyl compounds in Cannizaro and aldol condensation(L2)
- **Distinguish** whether the carbonyl compound is aldehyde or ketone by doing chemical tests (L3)

UNIT-4 12 periods

# CHEMISTRY OF CARBOXYLIC ACIDS & DERIVATIVES & AMINES:

Industrial preparations of Acetic acid, chemical reactions (Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction). Functional derivatives of carboxylic acids- Esters (acid & base catalyzed hydrolysis of Ester, Claisen condensation), amides (Hoffmann Bromamide reaction) and Acid halides (Rosenmunds reduction).

Amines: differences between amines and chemical reactions - Hoffmann elimination, Hinsberg test, Mustard oil test, Carbyl amine reaction. Benzene Diazonium salts and its synthetic applications- Coupling reactions, Schiemann reaction, Sandmayer reaction.

# **Learning Outcome:**

#### At the end of this unit the student will be able to

- **Explain** the Hoffmann Bromamide reaction and Claisen condensation with mechanism (L2)
- Enumerate the synthetic applications of diazonium salts in industrial sector (L2)
- **Describe** with reaction mechanism the Hoffmann elimination (L2)
- **Identify** the nature of amine using Hinsberg test, Mustard oil test (L2)

UNIT-5 periods

HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS & SYNTHETIC APPLICATIONS OF SOME ORGANIC REAGENTS:

Preparation, Properties and uses of – Five membered heterocyclic compounds- Pyrrole, Furan, Thiophene. Six membered heterocyclic compounds- Pyridine, Quinoline. Biological activity of Sulpha drugs (Sulphanilamide, Sulphapyridene)

# **Learning Outcomes:**

## At the end of this unit the stud e n t will be able to

- Classify hetrocyclic compounds (L1)
- Explain Biological activity of Sulpha drugs (L2)
- Explain the physical and chemical nature of pyradine (L2)
- Identify the uses of hetrocyclic compounds in industrial process (L2)

# **Recommended Text Books:**

- 1. Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Arun Bahl & B.S.Bahl, VI Edition, 2015, S.Chand
- 2. Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Morrison & Boyd, VII Edition, 2010, Pearson

# **Reference books:**

- 1. Organic chemistry by Jerry March, Wiley.
- 2. Text Book of Organic Chemistry by I.L.Finar (Vols.1&2), Pears