

**Semester III, Paper-1 (Theory)**  
**Course Title: Chemical Dynamics & Coordination Chemistry**

Programme: Diploma in Chemical Dynamics and Analytical Techniques	Year: Two	Semester: III
Paper-1 Theory		Subject: Chemistry
Course Code: B020301T	<b>Course Title: Chemical Dynamics &amp; Coordination Chemistry</b>	
<p><b>Course outcomes:</b> Upon successful completion of this course students should be able to describe the characteristic of the three states of matter and describe the different physical properties of each state of matter. kinetic theory of gases, laws of crystallography, liquid state and liquid crystals, conductometric, potentiometric, optical methods, polarimetry and spectrophotometer technique to study Chemical kinetics and chemical equilibrium. After the completion of the course, Students will be able to understand metal- ligand bonding in transition metal complexes, thermodynamic and kinetic aspects of metal complexes.</p>		
<b>Credits: 4</b>	<b>Elective</b>	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Min. Passing Marks:.....	
Total No. of Lectures = 60		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
<b>I</b>	<p><b>Chemical Kinetics:</b> Rate of a reaction, molecularity and order of reaction, concentration dependence of rates, mathematical characteristic of simple chemical reactions – zero order, first order, second order, pseudo order, half-life and mean life. Determination of the order of reaction – differential method, method of integration, half-life method and isolation method.</p> <p><b>Theories of chemical kinetics:</b> Effect of temperature on rate of reaction, Arrhenius equation, concept of activation energy. Simple collision theory based on hard sphere model, transition state theory (equilibrium hypothesis). Expression for the rate constant based on equilibrium constant and thermodynamic aspects (no derivation).</p>	10
<b>II</b>	<p><b>Chemical Equilibrium :</b> Equilibrium constant and free energy, thermodynamic derivation of law of mass action. Le-Chatelier's principle. reaction isotherm and reaction isochore – Clapeyron-Clausius equation and its applications.</p>	5
<b>III</b>	<p><b>Phase Equilibrium :</b> Statement and meaning of the terms-phase, component and degree of freedom, derivation of Gibbs phase rule, phase equilibria of one component system– water, CO<sub>2</sub> and systems. Phase equilibria of two component systems – Solid - liquid equilibria, simple eutectic – Bi-Cd, Pb-Ag systems.</p>	05

IV	<p><b>Kinetic theories of gases</b></p> <p><b>Gaseous State:</b> Postulates of kinetic theory of gases, deviation from ideal behavior, van der Waals equation of state.</p> <p><b>Critical phenomena:</b> PV isotherms of real gases, continuity of states, the isotherms of Van der Waals equation, relationship between critical constants and Van der Waals constants, the law of corresponding states, reduced equation of state.</p> <p><b>Molecular Velocities:</b> Qualitative discussion of the Maxwell's distribution of molecular velocities, collision number, mean free path and collision diameter.</p>	10
V	<p><b>Liquid State</b></p> <p><b>Liquid State:</b> Intermolecular forces, structure of liquids (a qualitative description). Structural differences between solids, liquids and gases. Liquid crystals: Difference between liquid crystal, solid and liquid. Classification, structure of nematic and cholesterol phases.</p> <p><b>Liquids in solids (gels):</b> Classification, preparation and properties, inhibition, general application</p>	5
VI	<p><b>Coordination Chemistry</b></p> <p>Werner's theory of coordination complexes, classification of ligands, ambidentate ligands, chelates, coordination numbers, IUPAC nomenclature of coordination complexes (up to two metal centers), Isomerism in coordination compounds, constitutional and stereo isomerism, geometrical and optical isomerism in square planar and octahedral complexes.</p>	5
VII	<p><b>Theories of Coordination Chemistry</b></p> <p>I Metal- ligand bonding in transition metal complexes, limitations of valance bond theory, an elementary idea of crystal field theory, crystal field splitting in octahedral, tetrahedral and square planner complexes, John teller effect, factors affecting the crystal-field parameters.</p> <p>II. Thermodynamic and kinetic aspects of metal complexes: A brief outline of thermodynamic stability of metal complexes and factors affecting the stability, stability constants of complexes and their determination, substitution reactions of square planar complexes</p>	10
VIII	<p><b>Inorganic Spectroscopy and Magnetism</b></p> <p>I)Electronic spectra of Transition Metal Complexes</p> <p>Types of electronic transitions, selection rules for d-d transitions, spectroscopic ground states, spectrochemical series, Orgel-energy level diagram for d1 and d9 states, discussion of the electronic spectrum of <math>[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}</math> complex ion.</p> <p>II)Magnetic properties of transition metal complexes, types of magnetic behaviour, methods of determining magnetic susceptibility, spin-only formula, L-S coupling, correlation of <math>\mu_s</math> and <math>\mu_{\text{eff}}</math></p>	10

	values, orbital contribution to magnetic moments, application of magnetic moment data for 3d-metal complexes.	
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**Suggested Readings:**

1. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkin's Physical Chemistry Ed., Oxford University Press 13 (2006).
2. Ball, D. W. Physical Chemistry Thomson Press, India (2007).
3. Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
4. Cotton, F.A, Wilkinson, G and Gaus, P. L ,Basic Inorganic Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition ,Wiley 1995
5. Lee, J.D, Concise Inorganic Chemistry 4<sup>th</sup> Edition ELBS, 1977
6. Douglas, B, McDaniel, D and Alexander, J ,Concepts of Models of Inorganic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons; 3rd edition , 1994
7. Shriver, D.E Atkins, P.W and Langford, C .H , Inorganic Chemistry ,Oxford University Press, 1994.
8. Porterfield, W.W, Inorganic Chemistry ,Addison Wesley 1984.
9. Sharpe, A .G, Inorganic Chemistry, ELBS, 3<sup>RD</sup> edition ,1993
10. Miessler, G.L, Tarr, D.A, Inorganic Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition , Prentice Hall, 2001

**Note:** For the promotion of Hindi language, course books published in Hindi may be prescribed by the University

**Suggestive digital platforms web links-**

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11. <https://swayam.gov.in/>
12. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/physical-chemistry>
13. <https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/physical-chemistry>
14. <https://www.openlearning.com/courses/introduction-to-physical-chemistry/>
15. <https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/chemistry>
16. [https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/nce19\\_sc15/preview](https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/nce19_sc15/preview)
17. <https://swayam.gov.in/>
18. <https://www.coursera.org/browse/physical-science-and-engineering/chemistry>

**This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: Chemistry in 12<sup>th</sup> Class**

**Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:** Students can be evaluated on the basis of score obtained in a mid-term exam, together with the performance of other activities which can include short exams, in-class or on-line tests, home assignments, group discussions or oral presentations, among others .

**Or**

Assessment and presentation of Assignment	(10 marks)
04 Unit tests (Objective): Max marks of each unit test = 10 (average of all 04 unit tests)	(10 marks)
Overall performance throughout the semester ( Discipline, participation in different activities)	(05 marks)

**Course prerequisites:** To study this course, a student must have had the chemistry in class 12<sup>th</sup> , Physics in Class 12<sup>th</sup>

**Suggested equivalent online courses:**

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**Further Suggestions:**

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**Semester III, Paper-2 (Practical):  
Course Title: Physical Analysis**

<b>Programme:</b> Diploma in Chemical Dynamics and Analytical Techniques	Year: Two	Semester: III
<b>Practical paper-2</b>		Subject: Chemistry
Course Code: B020302P	<b>Course Title: Physical Analysis</b>	
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Upon successful completion of this course students should be able to calibrate apparatus and prepare solutions of various concentrations, estimation of components through volumetric analysis; to perform dilatometric experiments: one and two component phase equilibrium experiments.		
Credits: 4	Elective	
Max. Marks: 25 +75	Min. Passing Marks:	
<b>Practical</b>		<b>60 h</b>
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures
<b>I</b>	<b>Strengths of Solution</b> Calibration of fractional weights, pipettes and burettes. Preparation of standards solutions. Dilution – 0.1 M to 0.001 M solutions. Mole Concept and Concentration Units :Mole Concept, molecular weight, formula weight, and equivalent weight. Concentration units: Molarity, Formality, Normality, Molality, Mole fraction, Percent by weight, Percent by volume, Parts per thousand, Parts per million, Parts per billion, pH, pOH, milli equivalents, Milli moles	20
<b>II</b>	<b>Surface Tension and Viscosity</b> 1. Determination of surface tension of pure liquid or solution 2. Determination of viscosity of liquid pure liquid or solution	06
<b>III</b>	<b>Boiling point and Transition Temperature</b> 1. Boiling point of common organic liquid compounds <b>ANY FIVE</b> ] <i>n</i> butylalcohol, cyclohexanol, ethyl methyl ketone, cyclohexanone, acetylacetone, isobutyl methyl ketone, isobutyl alcohol, acetonitrile, benzaldehyde and acetophenone. [Boiling points of the chosen organic compounds should preferably be within 180°C]. 2. Transition Temperature, Determination of the transition temperature of the given substance by thermometric /dilatometric method (e.g. MnCl <sub>2</sub> .4H <sub>2</sub> O/SrBr <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O )	14
<b>IV</b>	<b>Phase Equilibrium</b>	20

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To study the effect of a solute (e.g. NaCl, succinic acid) on the critical solution temperature of two partially miscible liquids (e.g. phenol-water system) and to determine the concentration of that solute in the given phenol-water system</li> <li>2. To construct the phase diagram of two component (e.g. diphenylamine – benzophenone) system by cooling curve method.</li> </ol>	
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Skoog .D.A., West.D.M and Holler .F.J., “Analytical Chemistry: An Introduction”, 7th edition, Saunders college publishing, Philadelphia,(2010).</li> <li>2. Larry Hargis.G” Analytical Chemistry: Principles and Techniques” Pearson©(1988 )</li> </ol>		
<b>Note:</b> For the promotion of Hindi language, course books published in Hindi may be prescribed by the University		
<b>Suggestive digital platforms web links</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="https://www.labster.com/chemistry-virtual-labs/">https://www.labster.com/chemistry-virtual-labs/</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://www.vlab.co.in/broad-area-chemical-sciences">https://www.vlab.co.in/broad-area-chemical-sciences</a></li> <li>3. <a href="http://chemcollective.org/vlabs">http://chemcollective.org/vlabs</a></li> </ol>		
<b>This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: Chemistry in 12<sup>th</sup> Class</b>		
<b>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:</b>		
<i>Viva voce</i>	(10 marks)	
Mock test	(10 marks)	
Overall performance	(05marks)	
<b>Course prerequisites: To study this course, a student must have Opted Sem-III, Theory Ppaer-1</b>		
<b>Suggested equivalent online courses:</b> .....		
<b>Further Suggestions:</b> .....		