

Semester	1
Course	MAJOR
Paper Code	C1CH230112T / C1CH230112P
Paper Title	Organic Chemistry 1
No. of Credits	THEORY: 3; PRACTICAL 1
Theory / Practical / Composite	COMPOSITE
Minimum No. of preparatory hours per week a student has to devote	03
Number of Modules	THEORY: 3; PRACTICAL: 1
Syllabus	<p>Theory: 36 Lectures</p> <p><i>Module 1: Stereochemistry 1 (12L)</i> Projection of organic molecules: Fischer, Sawhorse, Flying-wedge and Newman projection formulae and interconversions.</p> <p>Chirality in molecules and optical activity: Stereoisomerism, chiral centre, stereogenic centre, molecular chirality, meso-compounds, pyramidal inversion; plane polarised light and polarimeter, optical rotation, specific rotation and molar rotation; racemic compounds, optical purity and enantiomeric excess. Symmetry elements in molecules.</p> <p>Configurational nomenclature: D/L and R/S configuration; erythro/threo, pref/parf prefixes, syn/anti, E/Z nomenclature, combination of R/S- and E/Z- isomerism. Stereogenicity, chirotopicity and pseudoasymmetry</p> <p>Racemization and Resolution: Racemization through cationic, anionic, radical intermediates etc. Resolution of racemic acids, bases and alcohols.</p> <p><i>Module 2: Chemistry of intermediates, polymerization and physical properties (12L)</i> Chemistry of intermediates: carbocations (carbenium and carbonium ions), carbanions, carbenes and nitrenes: generation and stability, structure using orbital picture and electrophilic/nucleophilic behavior of reactive intermediates (elementary idea). Chemistry of benzyne: generation and stability, structure using orbital picture and electrophilic & nucleophilic behavior of reactive intermediates (elementary idea). Carbon radicals: structure, generation, stability and reactivity.</p> <p>Polymerization: Introduction to polymerization, radical, cationic, anionic, backbiting, step growth and chain growth polymerization.</p> <p>Physical properties: Relative stabilities of isomeric hydrocarbons in terms of heat of hydrogenation, heat of combustion and heat of</p>

	<p>formation. Melting point/boiling point and solubility of common organic compounds in terms of covalent & non-covalent intermolecular forces.</p> <p>Module 3: Substitution and Elimination Reactions (12L)</p> <p>Nucleophilic substitution reactions: substitution at sp^3 centre: mechanisms (with evidence), relative rates & stereochemical features: S_N1, S_N2, S_N2', S_N1' (allylic rearrangement) and S_Ni; effects of solvent, substrate structure, leaving group and nucleophiles (including ambident nucleophiles, cyanide & nitrite); substitutions involving NGP; [systems: alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides].</p> <p>Elimination reactions: E1, E2, E1cB and Ei (pyrolytic <i>syn</i> eliminations); formation of alkenes and alkynes; mechanisms (with evidence), reactivity, regioselectivity (Saytzeff/Hofmann) and stereoselectivity; comparison between substitution and elimination; importance of Bredt's rule relating to the formation of C=C.</p> <p>Practical: Identification of Pure Organic Compound</p> <p>Solid compounds: oxalic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, succinic acid, resorcinol, urea, glucose, cane sugar, benzoic acid and salicylic acid.</p> <p>Liquid Compounds: formic acid, acetic acid, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, acetone, aniline, dimethylaniline, benzaldehyde, chloroform and nitrobenzene.</p> <p>Determination of boiling point of common organic liquid compounds e.g., ethanol, cyclohexane, chloroform, ethyl methyl ketone, cyclohexanone, acetylacetone, anisole, crotonaldehyde, mesityl oxide, etc. [Boiling point of the chosen organic compounds should preferably be less than 160 °C]</p>
Learning Outcomes	<p>Theory: To have basic knowledge about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Stereochemistry of Organic molecules ii) Reactive intermediates, polymerization and physical properties iii) Aliphatic substitution reactions and elimination reactions <p>Practical: Identification of pure solid and liquid organic compounds and determination of boiling point of solid and melting point of liquid organic compounds</p>
Reading/Reference Lists	<p>Theory:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clayden, J., Greeves, N. & Warren, S. Organic Chemistry, Second edition, Oxford University Press, 2012. 2. Sykes, P. A guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education, 2003. 3. Smith, J. G. Organic Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited. 4. Carey, F. A., Giuliano, R. M. Organic Chemistry, Eighth edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2012. 5. Eliel, E. L. & Wilen, S. H. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, Wiley: London, 1994.

	<p>6. Nasipuri, D. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, Wiley Eastern Limited.</p> <p>7. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).</p> <p>8. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education)</p> <p>9. Fleming, I. Molecular Orbitals and Organic Chemical Reactions, Reference/Student Edition, Wiley, 2009.</p> <p>10. James, J., Peach, J. M. Stereochemistry at a Glance, Blackwell Publishing, 2003.</p> <p>11. Peacock, A. J., Calhoun, A. Polymer Chemistry: Properties and Applications, Hanser Gardner Publications, 2006.</p> <p>12. Robinson, M. J. T., Stereochemistry, Oxford Chemistry Primer, Oxford University Press, 2005.</p> <p>Practical: Nad, Mahapatra, Ghosal-Practical Chemistry</p>	
Evaluation	<p>Theory: 60 Internal: 15 (CIA: 10; Other form of Assessment: 2; Attendance: 3) Semester Exam: 45</p>	<p>Practical: 40 CA: 30; Attendance 2 Semester Exam: 08</p>
Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam	<p>Answer THREE out of FOUR, 15 marks of each questions.</p>	