



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

**Programme Outcomes**

- PO-1.** Demonstrate, solve and an understanding of major concepts in all disciplines of Chemistry independently and in group as well as draw logical conclusions through Project and Seminar Presentation.
- PO-2.** Employ critical thinking and the scientific knowledge to design, carry out, record and analyze the results of Chemistry experiments
- PO-3.** Equip students to face the employment challenges and instil confidence to turn into entrepreneur and also step into research career.
- PO-4.** Generation of new scientific insights or to the innovation of new applications of chemical research
- PO-5.** Present scientific and technical information resulting from laboratory experimentation in both written and oral formats.
- PO-6.** Apply modern methods of analysis to chemical systems in a laboratory setting.
- PO-7.** The students will become well versed in the mechanisms of all types of high level and complicated chemical reactions.
- PO-8.** The students will improve their competencies on par with their counterparts in premier institutions across the nation.

**Programme Specific Outcome**

- PSO-1.** Appreciates the importance of various elements present in the periodic table, coordination chemistry and structure of molecules, properties of compounds, structural determination of complexes using theories and instruments.
- PSO-2.** Gathers attention about the physical aspects of atomic structure, dual behaviour, reaction pathways with respect to time, various energy transformations, molecular assembly in nanolevel, significance of electrochemistry, molecular segregation using their symmetry.
- PSO-3.** Learns about the potential uses of analytical, industrial chemistry and medicinal chemistry.
- PSO-4.** Understand and apply principles of Organic Chemistry for understanding the scientific phenomenon in Reaction mechanisms, Stereochemistry, Organic Synthesis, complex chemical structures, instrumental method of chemical analysis, molecular rearrangements and separation techniques.
- PSO-5.** Study of organometallic reactions.
- PSO-6.** Study of biological mechanisms using amino acids.
- PSO-7.** Learn the classical status of thermodynamics.
- PSO-8.** Carry out laboratory experiments taught in Core Theory papers and to understand good laboratory practices with safety.
- PSO-9.** Enhance studentsqability to develop mathematical models for physical systems.
- PSO-10.** Global level research opportunities to pursue Ph.D. programme targeted approach of CSIR/UGC . NET examination
- PSO-11.** Discipline specific competitive exams conducted by service commission



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

**PROGRAMME STRUCTURE**

The Master of Science in Chemistry is a Two Year Full Time Course consisting of Four Semesters.

Semester I

Semester II

Semester III

Semester IV

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

Semester	Core Course			Elective Course			Open elective Course			Value Added		Total Credits	
	No. of Papers	Credits (L+T/P)	Total Credits	No. of Papers	Credits (L+T/P)	Total Credits	No. of Papers	Credits (L+T/P)	Total Credits	No. of Papers	Credits		
I	3	12+12	24	0	0+0	0	0	0+0	0	1	4	28	
II	3	12+12	24	0	0+0	0	0	0+0	0	0	0	24	
III	3	12+04	16	1	4+0	4	1	4+0	4	0	0	24	
IV	1D	8+4	12	2	8+0	8	0	0+0	0	0	0	20	
Total Credits			76				12				4	4	96



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

**Semester-II**

Paper Code	Title of the paper	Credits	Int. Ass.	Uni. Exam.	Marks
CCTP-4	CH-201: Inorganic Chemistry	4	30	70	100
CCTP-5	CH-202: Organic Chemistry	4	30	70	100
CCTP-6	CH-203: Physical Chemistry	4	30	70	100
CCPP-4 CCPP-5 CCPP-6	CH-204A: Inorganic Chemistry Practical CH-204B: Organic Chemistry Practical CH-204C: Physical Chemistry Practical	4 4 4	Conti nuou s Evalu ation	100 100 100	300
<b>Value Added (Non Credited) (Inter Department)</b>	*CH-205A: Science and Technology of Cosmetics Or *CH-205B: Bioethanol as Biofuel	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>			<b>600</b>

**CCTP** (Core Course Theory Paper).

**CCPP** (Core Course Practical Paper).

**CCEP** (Core Course Elective Paper).

**COEP** (Course Open Elective Paper).

**\*Value Addition Courses (both Credited and Non Credited)-**

The offered courses shall be announced by the Head, Chemistry Department in the beginning of session every year-

Green Chemistry	Boron Chemistry and application to Cancer Treatment	Analgesics and Antipyretics	and Narcotics and drug abuse
Bioethanol as Biofuels	Carbon dating	Science and Technology of Cosmetics	Pesticides and Insect repellents
Separation Techniques	CFCs and Environment	the Chemistry of Paints	Computational Chemistry
Nanochemistry	Chemistry of Explosives	Chemistry of Diamonds	Medicinal Application of Iodine & Radium
Drugs from Indian Medicinal Plants	Developments in Organic Synthesis	Water Chemistry	Lubricants
Chemistry of Alcohols		Chemical Dyes	Essential Oils and Perfumes



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

**Semester II Syllabus**

**Paper Code CCTP-4: Inorganic Chemistry (CH-201)**

**Credits 4**

**MM 100 (70+30)**

**Hours 60**

**Course Outcome:**

- CO-1.** In this semester students learn the reaction mechanism and vibrational properties associated with inorganic coordination complexes which now-a-days are gaining importance as  
Homogenous catalysts  
Electron transfer agents  
Sensors to detect ions as well as molecules such as nitro-aromatic compounds a noxious compound utilized as an ingredient in explosives  
Sensitizers in new-generation solar cells
- CO-2.** To assess and describe the bonding properties in the targeted compounds which have been designed for above mentioned applications Fourier-Transform IR Spectroscopy and Raman spectroscopy have to be utilised. So, the student after accomplishing this semester is supposed to become expert in assessing the bonding situations in varied types of compounds.
- CO-3.** The bond formation is an important phenomenon in chemistry. In this semester students learn about the design of different highly reactive but potent organometallic compounds.
- CO-4.** This information can be a stepping stone to such students who are willing to excel themselves in industries in particular dealing with pharma sector.

**Unit I**

**Metal ligand equilibria in solution:**

Stepwise and overall formation constant, trends in stepwise constant, factors affecting the stability of metal complex with reference to the nature of metal ion and ligand, chelate effect and its thermodynamic origin.

**Metal Clusters:**

Higher boranes, carboranes, metalloboranes and metallocarboranes. Metal carbonyls and halide clusters. Compounds with metal-metal multiple bonds

**Unit II**

**Reaction mechanism of transition metal complexes:**

Energy profile of reaction, reactivity of metal complexes, inert and labile complexes, kinetics of octahedral substitution, substitution of square planar complexes, the trans effect, mechanism of the substitution reaction, redox reaction, electron transfer reaction, outer sphere type reactions, cross reaction and Marcus-Hush theory, inner sphere type reaction

**Unit III**

**Organometallic Chemistry:**

Organoberyllium and silicon compounds: preparation stability and important reaction of transition metal alkyl and aryls. Metal carbonyls. reactions, structure and bonding, vibrational spectra of metal carbonyls for structural elucidation.



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

**Unit IV**

**Infrared spectroscopy:**

Review of linear harmonic oscillator, vibrational energies of diatomic molecules, zero point energy, force constant and bond strength, vibration of polyatomic molecules, selection rules, normal modes of vibration, group frequencies, overtones, hot bands, factor affecting the band position and intensities, Far IR region metal ligand vibrations, normal coordinate analysis.

**Unit V**

**Raman spectroscopy:**

Classical theories of Raman effect. Pure vibrational, vibrational-rotational Raman spectra, selection rule, mutual exclusion principle. Resonance Raman spectroscopy, Coherent Anti Stokes Raman spectroscopy (CARS).

**Microwave spectroscopy:**

Classification of molecules, rigid rotor model, effect of isotopic substitution on the transition frequency, intensities, non-rigid rotor. Stark effect, nuclear and electron spin interaction and effect of external field applications.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy, G. M. Barrow, McGraw Hill.
2. Basic Principles of Spectroscopy, R. Chang, McGraw Hill.
3. Theory and Applications of UV Spectroscopy, H. H. Jaffe and M. Orchin, IBH-Oxford.
4. Introduction to Magnetic Resonance, A. Carrington and A..D. Maclachalan, Harper & Row.
5. Physical Methods for Chemistry, R. S. Drago, Saunders Company.
6. Infrared and Raman Spectra: Inorganic and Coordination Compounds, K. Nakamoto, Wiley.
7. Organometallic Chemistry: A Unified Approach by R. C. Mehrotra and A. K. Singh



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

**Semester II Syllabus**

**Paper Code CCTP-5: Organic Chemistry (CH-202)**

**Credits 4**

**MM 100 (70+30)**

**Hours 60**

**Course Outcome:**

After the completion of the course the students will acquire knowledge of:

- CO-1:** what are aromatic electrophilic and nucleophilic substitutions and their mechanism with the help of suitable examples.
- CO-2:** free radical reactions, their mechanism and also the reactivity towards aliphatic and aromatic substrates.
- CO-3:** addition reactions between carbon- carbon multiple bonds and hetero atom and carbon multiple bonds and mechanism of some specific name reactions.
- CO-4:** elimination reactions and rules used to study elimination reactions with the help of specific examples of elimination reactions.
- CO-5:** how to determine the structure of organic molecules using UV and IR spectroscopic techniques, max for polyenes and , -unsaturated carbonyl compounds, IR range for functional groups, solving structural problems based on UV-Vis, IR spectral data.

**Unit I**

**Aromatic Electrophilic substitution**

The arenium ion mechanism, Orientation and reactivity, energy profile diagram. The ortho / para ratio, ipso attack, orientation in other ring system. Diazonium coupling, Vilsmeier reaction, Gatterman-Koch reaction.

**Aromatic Nucleophilic substitution**

The  $S_NAr$ ,  $S_N1$ , benzyne and  $S_{RN}1$  mechanisms. Reactivity-effect of substrates structure, leaving group and attacking nucleophile. The Von Richter, Sommelet, Hoeser and Smiles rearrangements.

**Unit II**

**Free Radical Reactions**

Types of free radical reactions, free radical substitution mechanism, mechanism at an aromatic substrate, neighboring group assistance. Reactivity for aliphatic and aromatic substrates at a bridgehead.

Alicyclic halogenation (NBS), oxidation of aldehyde to carboxylic acid, auto-oxidation, coupling of alkynes. Sandmeyer reaction. Hunsdiecker reaction.

**Addition to Carbon – Carbon multiple bonds**

Mechanistic and stereochemical aspects of addition reaction involving electrophiles. Nucleophiles and free radicals, regio-and chemoselectivity, orientation and reactivity. Addition to cyclopropane ring. Hydrogenation of double and triple bonds, Michael's reaction.

**Unit III**

**Addition to Carbon – Hetero multiple bonds**

Wittig reaction. Mechanism of condensation reaction involving enolates-aldol, Knoevenagel, Claisen, Mannich, Benzoin, Perkin and Sotobbe reaction. Hydrolysis of ester and amides, ammonolysis of esters.

**Elimination Reactions**



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

The E2, E1 and E1cB mechanism. Reactivity-effects of substrates structures, attacking base, the leaving group and the medium. Mechanism and orientation in pyrolytic elimination.

**Unit IV**

**Applications of Spectroscopy:**

**Ultraviolet and Visible Spectroscopy**

Various electronic transitions (185-800 nm), Beer-Lambert Law, effect of solvent on electronic transitions, ultraviolet bands for unsaturated carbonyl compounds, dienes, conjugated polyenes. Fieser-Woodward rules for conjugated dienes and unsaturated carbonyl compounds. Steric effect in biphenyls.

**Infrared Spectroscopy**

Detailed study of vibrational frequencies of carbonyl compounds (ketones, aldehydes, esters, amides, acids, anhydrides, lactones, lactams and conjugated carbonyl compounds). Effect of hydrogen bonding and solvent effect on vibrational frequencies, overtones, combination bands and Fermi resonance. FTIR.

**Unit V**

**Molecular Spectroscopy**

Energy level, molecular orbital, vibronic transition, vibrational progressions and geometry of the excited states, Franck-Condon principle, electronic spectra of the polyatomic molecules. Emission spectra, radiative and nonradiative decay, internal conversion, spectra of transition metal complexes, charge-transfer spectra.

**Optical Rotatory Dispersion (ORD) and Circular Dichroism (CD)**

Definition, deduction of absolute configuration, octant rule for ketones.

**Recommended books:**

1. Silversteine and Bassar, Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds, Willey.
2. Organic Spectroscopy, P.S. Kalsi, New Age International (P) Limited.
3. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, Pavia, Mery Finch Publication.
4. Organic Chemistry, J. Clayden, N. Greeves, S. Warren and P. Wothers (Oxford Press.)
5. Organic Spectroscopy, I Fleming, McGraw-Hill Inc., US.
6. H.O. House, Synthetic Organic Chemistry.



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

**Semester II Syllabus  
Paper Code-CCTP-6: Physical Chemistry (CH-203)**

**Credits 4**

**MM 100 (70+30)**

**Hours 60**

**Course Outcome:**

Students will recognize the importance of:

- CO-1.** the limitation of classical thermodynamics, Statistical thermodynamics and Non equilibrium thermodynamics.
- CO-2.** the difference between the classical and quantum mechanics.
- CO-3.** the connections between common approximation methods and standard chemical frame works (e.g. Born oppenheimer approximation, molecular orbital theory).

**Unit I**

**Unifying Principal:**

Electromagnetic radiation, interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter- absorption, emission, transmission, reflection, refraction, dispersion, polarization and scattering. Uncertainty relation and natural line width and natural line broadening, transition probability, results of the time dependent perturbation theory, transition moment, selection rules, intensity of spectral line, Born-Oppenheimer approximation, rotational, vibrational and electronic energy level.

**Quantum Chemistry and its introduction to Quantum mechanical results:**

The Schrodinger equation and the postulates of quantum mechanics. Discussion of solution of the Schrodinger equation to the some model system viz. particle in a box, the harmonic oscillator, the rigid rotor, the hydrogen atom.

**Unit II**

**Approximate methods:**

The variation theorem, linear variation principle. Perturbation theory (first order and non- degenerate). Simple application of variation method in perturbation theory.

**Molecular Orbital Theory:**

Huckel theory of conjugated system, bond order and charge density calculation. Application to ethylene, butadiene etc. Introduction to extended Huckel theory.

**Unit III**

**Angular Momentum:**

Ordinary angular momentum, eigen functions for angular momentum, eigen values of angular momentum.

**Electronic structure of atom:**

Electronic configuration, Russell-Saunders term and coupling schemes, Slater-Condon parameter, term separation energy of  $p^n$  configuration, term separation energy for the  $d^n$  configuration, magnetic effects: spin-orbit coupling and Zeeman splitting.





**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

**Unit IV**

**Classical Thermodynamics:**

Partial molar quantities and their physical significance. Concepts of fugacity and determination of fugacity. Application of phase rule to three component system, second order phase transition.

**Non Equilibrium Thermodynamics:**

Thermodynamic criteria for non equilibrium state, entropy production and entropy flow, entropy balance equation for different irreversible processes (e.g. heat flow, chemical reaction etc.) transformation of generalized fluxes and forces, non equilibrium stationary states, phenomenological equation, microscopic reversibility and Onsager's reciprocity relation, electrokinetic phenomena, diffusion, electric conduction.

**Unit V**

**Statistical Thermodynamics:**

System, assembly, ensemble averaging. Canonical, grand canonical and microcanonical ensembles. Thermodynamic probability and most probable distribution (Boltzmann distribution law) and its mathematical derivation.

Partition functions- translational, rotational, vibrational and electronic partition function, calculation of thermodynamic properties in the term of partition function. Application of partition function in equilibrium constant and heat capacity of solids.

**Recommended Books:**

1. P.W. Atkins, Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, New York.
2. S. Glasston, Physical Chemistry, Nostrand
3. Advance Physical Chemistry (Vol-1,2,3,4), K.L. Kapoor, Mac Millan, India
4. Puri Sharma Pathania, Advance Physical Chemistry.
5. J.O.M. Bockris and A.K.N. Reddy, Modern Electrochemistry, Vol.2, Plenum Press, New York
6. Statistical Thermodynamics, Second Edition, New Age International Limited Publisher, India by M.C. Gupta
7. Introductory Quantum chemistry by A.K Chandra, Second Edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill publishing company Limited, India
8. Quantum chemistry Through problems and solution by R.K Prasad, New age International Pvt Lmt, Publishers
9. Molecular quantum Mechanics By P.W. Atkins Oxford University Press, Oxford New York
10. Physical Chemistry By Ira N. Levine



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

**Semester II Syllabus**

**Paper Code CCPP-4, CCPP-5, CCPP-6: Practical (CH-204A, CH-204B, CH-204C)  
Credits 12 (4+4+4) MM 300 (100+100+100)**

**Course Outcome:**

In order to make students understand the theories taught to them in M.Sc. semester (II) in

different branches of chemistry e.g. Inorganic, Organic and Physical, the following practicals are introduced. Students will learn:

- CO-1.** Qualitative analysis and determination of two metal ions volumetrically and gravimetrically.
- CO-2.** The preparation of selected inorganic compounds and their characterization by spectroscopic method.
- CO-3.** Two steps synthesis involving different name reactions.
- CO-4.** The basic knowledge like preparation of solution, standardization of secondary solution, dilution, calibration, and handling of some sophisticated electronic related to the practical syllabus.
- CO-5.** The basic knowledge of conductance measurement, Ostwald dilution law, solubility of sparingly soluble substance, potentiometry, pH- metery, order of reaction, saponification of an ester, phase diagram of three component system, inversion of cane sugar by polarimetry and kinetics using Visible spectrophotometer.
- CO-6.** To focus their aim for future prospects of Ph.D. programme and Pharmaceutical industry.

**INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (CH-204A)**

**Quantitative analysis**

Separation and determination of two metal ion Cu-Ni, Cu-Zn., Cu-Fe etc. involving volumetric and gravimetric methods.

**Preparation and their characterisation**

Preparation of selected inorganic compound and their studies by I.R., electronic spectra, Mössbauer, E.S.R. and magnetic susceptibility measurements. Handling of air and moisture sensitive compound.

1.  $\text{VO}(\text{acac})_2$
2.  $\text{TiO}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{NO})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
3.  $\text{cis-K}[\text{Cr}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$
4.  $\text{Na}[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{SCN})_4]$
5.  $[\text{Mn}(\text{acac})_3]$
6.  $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]$
7. Prussian Blue, Turnbull's Blue
8.  $\text{Co}[(\text{NH}_3)_6][\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6]$
9.  $\text{cis-}[\text{Co}(\text{triene})(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{Cl} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
10.  $\text{Hg}[\text{Co}(\text{SCN})_4]$
11.  $[\text{Co}(\text{I})(\text{py})_2\text{Cl}_2]$



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

12.  $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_2$
13.  $\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2$
14.  $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (CH-204B)**

**Two steps synthesis involving-**

1. Acetylation
2. Oxidation
3. Grignard reaction
4. Aldol condensation
5. Sandmeyer reaction
6. Acetoacetic ester Condensation
7. Cannizzaro reaction
8. Friedel Craft reaction
9. Aromatic Electrophilic Substitution

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY (CH-204C)**

**Conductance measurements**

1. Determine the equivalent conductance of a weak electrolyte at different concentration and hence test the validity of Ostwald's dilution Law. Determine the dissociation constant  $K_a/K_b$  of the weak electrolyte.
2. Determine the solubility of sparingly soluble substance in water at given temperature by conductance method.

**Potentiometry-Electrochemistry (EMF – Measurements)**

3. Determine the EMF of a given a concentration cell by potentiometer and find out the effect of dilution on the EMF of cell.
4. Determine the pH a given buffer solution using given quinhydrone electrode.

**Chemical Kinetics**

5. Determine the velocity constant and order of reaction for hydrolysis of ethyl acetate by sodium hydroxide at given temperature (saponification of an ester)

**Phase Equilibria**

6. Construct the phase diagram for three component system (eg. Ethanol, benzene and water or chloroform, acetic acid and water).

**Polarimetry**

7. Determine the rate constant for inversion of cane sugar using a polarimeter.

**Spectrophotometer**

8. Study the kinetics of decomposition of the complex formed between sodium sulphide and sodium nitroprusside spectrophotometrically, and also find the order and rate constant of the reaction.

**Recommended Book:**

1. Vogels Text book of Quantitative Analysis revised, J. Bessett, R.C. Denney, G.H. Jellery and J. Mendhan ELBS
2. Experimental Inorganic Chemistry by Mounir A, Malati, Horwood series in Chemical Science (Horwood publishing Chichester) 1999.
3. Inorganic Experiments, J. Derexwoolings VCH
4. Microscale Inorganic Chemistry, Z. Scafran, R.M. Pike and M.M. Singh Wiley.
5. Practical Inorganic Chemistry, G. Marrant, B.W. Rockett, Van Nostrand.
6. The systematic Identification of Organic Compounds, R.L. Shringer and D.Y. Curlin.



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

7. Qualitative Analysis, R.A. Day, Jr. and A.L. Underwood, Prentice Hall.
8. Basic concept of Analysis chemistry, S.M. Chopkar, Wiley Bastern.
9. Synthesis and characterization of Inorganic compounds, W.L. Jolly, Prentice Hall.
10. Systematic Qualitative Organic Analysis, H. Middleton, Adward Arnold.
11. Handbook of Organic Analysis Qualitative and Quantitative, H. Clark, Adward Ar.
12. Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, A.R. Tatchell, John Wiley.
13. Practical Physical Chemistry, A.M. James and F.E. Prichand, Longman.
14. Findley's Practical Physical Chemistry revised, B.P. Levitt, Longman.
15. Experimental Physical Chemistry, R.C. Das and Bebera, Tata Mc Grawhill.
16. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, B.D. Khosla and V.S. Barg (R. Chand and Co., Delhi)
17. Experimental Physical Chemistry by D.P. Shoemaker Mc Grawhill, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition 2003.
18. Experiments in Chemistry, D.V. Jahagirdar, Himalaya Publishing House.
19. Practical Physical Chemistry, B. Vishwanathan and P.S. Raghwan, Viva Books.
20. General Chemistry Experiments, Anil J Elias, University Press (2002)
21. Experimental Physical Chemistry, V.D. Athawale, Parul Mathur, New Age International (P) Limited.
22. Systematic Experiment in chemistry, Arun Sethi, New Age International (P) Limited.
23. Experiments in Physical chemistry, J.C. Ghosh, Bharati Bhavan.
24. Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry, JB Yadav.
25. Practical Organic Chemistry, Mann and Saunders.



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

**Semester II Syllabus  
Value Added (Non Credited)  
Science and Technology of Cosmetics (CH-205A)**

**Hours 50**

**Course outcome:**

- CO-1.** This course allows students to understand and learn about the chemistry of cosmetics.
- CO-2.** More specifically, this course aims to introduce the scientific aspects such as chemical, physical and biological functions of different ingredients present in the cosmetics.
- CO-3.** This course also gives information about the formulation and technology of cosmetics

**Unit I**

Basic concept of Cosmetics. Classification of cosmetic products for skin, hair and oral care.

Forms of cosmetics and their suitable examples: Solutions, creams, lotions, ointment, paste, gels, sticks, tablets, capsules, powders and aerosols.

**Unit II**

**Cosmetic Ingredients and Classifications:** Water, Surfactants, Foaming agents, Emulsifiers, and Solubilizers, rheological additives, Antioxidants, Antimicrobial and Chelating agents used as preservatives.

**Unit III**

Perfume: Classification of perfumes, Perfume ingredients

Colour Cosmetics: Building block and formulation of Lipsticks, mascara, and nail polish

Hair conditioner: Building blocks and formulation of Hair conditioners, hair oils, hair dye

Herbal cosmetics

**Unit IV**

Use of nanotechnology in cosmetics, suspensions, creaming, cracking and phase inversion

Micrometrics: Methods of determining particle size, optical microscopy, sieving, sedimentation measurements

**Powders:** porosity, densities, bulkiness and flow properties.

**Unit V**

**Rheology of Cosmetics:** Newtonian systems, law of flow, kinematic viscosity, effect of temperature on viscosity, non-Newtonian systems . Plastic, pseudoplastic and dilant system, thixotropy determination of viscosity,

**Recommended Books:**

1. Harry's Cosmeticology . Wilkinson, Moore, seventh edition, George Godwin.
2. Cosmetics . Formulation, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4th edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
3. Drugs and Cosmetic act/rules by govt. of India Publication
4. Handbook of Cosmetic Science and Technology, 3rd Edition, André O. Barel, Marc Paye, Howard
5. Maibach, Marianne Mahieu Informa Healthcare USA, Inc.



**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW  
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY**

**Semester II Syllabus  
Value Added (Non Credited)  
Bioethanol as Biofuels (CH-205B)**

**Hours 50**

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO-1.** This course allows students to understand and learn about the chemistry of bioethanol as biofuels.
- CO-2.** More specifically, this course aims to introduce the scientific aspects such as chemical, physical and biological transformation of carbohydrate into bioethanol, a renewable source of energy.
- CO-3.** This course also gives information about the formulation and technology used for production of bioethanol.

**Unit I**

Biomass as energy resources - Classification and estimation of biomass - Source and characteristics of biofuels . Biodiesel . Bioethanol . Biogas - Waste to energy conversions.

**Unit II**

Renewable and non-renewable source of energy, bioethanol, bioethanol as oxygenated fuel,

**Unit III**

Advantages of domestic production of bioethanol, conversion of carbohydrate to bioethanol using pretreatment, dilute and concentrated acid hydrolysis, enzyme hydrolysis and fermentation.

**Unit IV**

Structure, function, configuration & conformation, reactions of glucose and its important derivatives; disaccharides (lactose, maltose and sucrose)

**Unit V**

Polysaccharides . structural polysaccharide (cellulose, lignocelluloses, chitin); storage polysaccharides (starch and glycogen).

**Recommended Books:**

1. Biological Functions of Carbohydrates (Tertiary Level Biology S), D.J. Candy
2. Essentials of Carbohydrate Chemistry, John F. Robyt
3. Bioethanol: Science and Technology of fuel alcohol, Graeme M. Walker.