# Syllabus for Ph.D Degree 2023-2024

# Ph.D. in Analytical Chemistry

# Separation Techniques for Ph.D. in Analytical Chemistry

#### Introduction

Important total analysis process steps: Sampling, Methods, Separation, Quantitation, Evaluation

# **Separation Science**

- -Definition of Separation Science
- -Classification and Application of Separations
- I- Separation by Phase-Formation methods
  - Volatilization Methods (conversion of Solid to Gas)
  - Distillation Methods (conversion of Liquid to Gas)
  - Separation by Precipitation
- II- Separation by Phase- transformation methods

#### Extraction

Solvent extraction (Liquid Extraction)

- 1.1. The equilibrium constant
- 1.2. Efficiency of extraction
- 1.3. Selectivity of extraction
- 1.3.1. Nature of partition forces (Dispersion interaction, Dipole-Dipole interaction, Induction interaction, Hydrogen bonding)
  - 1.4. Extraction system
  - 1.5.1. Extraction of Covalent, Neutral Molecules (pH effect, Effect of complex formation, Effect of association, Methods of Extraction, Batch extraction, Continuous extraction, Multistage extraction)

Solid-Phase Extraction (Liquid-Solid Extraction), Principle and Technique

Cloud point of extraction

Microextraction (Dispersive liquid-Liquid Microextraction, Single drops microextraction)

# **Chromatographic Methods**

- 1- Introduction and some important definition in Chromatography
- 2- Chromatographic Methods
- 2.1. Plate theory
- 2.2. Rate theory
- 3- Chromatographic resolution
- 4- Classifications of chromatographic Methods
- 5- Adsorption Chromatography
- 6- Partition Chromatography
- 7- Plane Chromatography
  - 7.1. Paper Chromatography (PC)
  - 7.1.1. Techniques of Paper Chromatography
  - 7.1.2. Preparative paper chromatography
  - 7.1.3. Qualitative and Quantitative application of PC
- 8- Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC)
  - 9- Liquid Chromatography (LC)
  - 10- High performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
  - 10.1. Bonded-Phase Column

- 10.2. Elution System
- 11- Ion-Pair Chromatography
- 12- Ion Exchange Chromatography (IEC)
- 13- Size Exclusion Chromatography
- 14- Gas-Chromatography (GC)

# Instrumental Analysis for Ph.D. in Analytical Chemistry

### **Molecular Spectroscopy**

- o Molecular Absorption Spectroscopy
- Molecular Emission Spectroscopy
- o Turbidimetry and Nephelometry

### **Atomic Spectroscopy**

- o Atomic Emission Spectroscopy
- Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy

# **Automated methods of analysis**

# Electrochemical techniques for analysis

Potentiometry

Voltametry

Construction of electrodes using nanoparticles)

# Biochemistry / for Ph.D. in Analytical Chemistry

### Carbohydrates

- Importance of carbohydrates
- Classes of Carbohydrates and their examples
- Glycolysis and Pentose phosphate pathway

#### Lipids

- Importance of Lipids
- Classes of lipids
- o Omega fatty acids
- Cholesterol and Phospholipids

#### Protein

- Amino acids
- Classification of amino acids
- Protein structure
- Classification of protein according to their functions
- Classification of enzyme
- Mechanism of enzyme's action
- o Factors affecting the activity of enzyme

#### Metabolism

- Digestion of carbohydrates in the body
- o Glycolysis and Pentose phosphate pathway
- Metabolism of galactose
- Digestion of lipids in the body
- β-oxidation
- Biosynthesis of fatty acids

### Organic Chemistry / for Ph.D. in Analytical Chemistry

### **Aryl Halides**

- o Reactions:
- o EAS Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution with mechanism
- o NAS Nucleophilic Aromatic substitution with mechanism

### Carbonyl condensation reaction with mechanism

- Aldol condensation
- o Dehydration of Aldol products (synthesis of Enones)
- o Important of Aldol condensation
- o Crossed Aldol condensation
- o The Claisen Ester Condensation
- o Crossed Claisen condensation
- o Rearrangement and Neighboring group Effects.
- o Hoffmann rearrangement (migration to electron deficient Nitrogen)

# **Organic structure Determination**

o Instrumental Methods of Structure determination

# **Infrared spectroscopy**

# Physical Chemistry / for Ph.D. in Analytical Chemistry

- o Introduction in Kinetic theory:
- o Classification of Kinetic molecular gas.
- o Pressure of Ideal gas in kinetic theory.
- o Internal energy of an ideal gas.
- o Zero and first law, second law, Third law
- o Thermodynamic description of mixtures
- o Phase diagram
- o Chemical equilibrium
- o Expression of rates. Stoichiometric relationships of rates of different substances in a reaction
- o Determination of reaction orders, rate laws, and rate constant by method of initial rate
- o Determination of rate laws by graphical or integration method
- o Determination of half-lives
- o Determination of activation energy
- o Elementary steps and reaction mechanism
- o Effect of catalysts

# Ph.D. in Organic Chemistry

# Organic Chemistry / for Ph.D. in Organic Chemistry

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# **Organic structure Determination**

Instrumental Methods of Structure determination

Infrared spectroscopy 1H, 13C-NMR Mass spectroscopy

### Natural Products / for Ph.D. in Organic Chemistry

#### **Terpenes and Essential oils**

- Introduction
- Classification
- o Structures of monoterpenes

# **Chemistry of Flavonoids**

- o Definition
- Classification
- Glycoside flavonoids

### **Alkaloid Compounds**

- Definition and types
- o Opioids, Potential Binding Groups
- o Opioids, Structure activity relationships

### Analytical Chemistry / for Ph.D. in Organic Chemistry

### **Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry:**

- Methods for the expression of concentration
- o Chemical Stoichiometry

# **Separations Techniques:**

- o Extraction
- o Chromatographic Theories
- Chromatographic Resolutions

- Adsorption Chromatography
- Ion Exchange Chromatography
- o Paper Chromatography
- o Thin-layer Chromatography
- o Liquid Chromatography
- High performance Liquid Chromatography
- o Ion-Pair Chromatography
- Gas Chromatography

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## Electrochemical techniques for analysis

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### Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry

# Physical Chemistry / for Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry

- Pproperties of matter and physical/chemical equilibria
- o Chemical equilibrium
- Determination of equilibrium constant
- o Thermodynamic equilibrium constant
- o KP and KC for gaseous reaction
- o Le Châtelier's Principle
- Properties of equilibrium constant
- o The Phosgene equilibrium
- Effect of inert gases on equilibrium
- o The equilibrium constant for hetrogenouse reaction
- o Effect of pressure on hetrogenouse equilibria
- o Variation of Ka & Kp with
- o Temperature.
- Physical equilibria involving pure substance
- o Clausius-Clapeyron equation
- o Trouton's Rule
- o Criteria of equilibria
- Physical Properties of Matter
- Evidence of Chemical Change
- Gibbs free energy
- Properties of Gibbs free energy

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