



Grande Prairie Regional College

P

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

CHEMISTRY 2630 (Winter 2002)

INSTRUCTOR:

Dr. Som K. Pillay

(Office: J 210; Tel: 539-2985)

PREREQUISITE:

CH 1010, 1020 and CH 2610

TRANSFER

CREDITS:

U. of Alberta: CHEM 263, 3 Credits

LECTURES:

Tuesdays & Thursdays 1:00 - 2:20 PM (J 229)

SEMINARS:

Tuesdays (J 229) 9:00 - 9:50 PM

LABORATORY:

Mondays

10:00 - 12:20 AM (J 116)

TEXT BOOKS AND LABORATORY

ITEMS:

L. G. Wade, Jr., Organic Chemistry, Fourth Edition,

Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1999.

L. M. Browne, Experiments In Organic Chemistry, Chemistry 263,

2001-2002 Edition, University of Alberta, 2001,

Hardcover Laboratory Note Books, Lab Coats and Safety Glasses

Molecular Model Set and Chemist's Triangle

Web Pages:

http://www.pillai.ca/som/

http://smillay/



COURSE EVALUATION

THEORY:

Assignments/Quizzes	10.0 %
Mid-term Examination (Week of February 18)	27.0 %
Final Examination (Week of April 15)	38.0 %
	75.0 %

Note: Students must obtain a minimum mark of 50 % in the theory component to pass the course. There will be no supplemental exam or re-examination.

LABORATORY:

General Competence in the Laboratory, Experimental Results, Lab Reports, Lab Quizzes, and Lab Exam:

25.0 %

Note: Students must obtain a minimum mark of 60 % in the laboratory component to pass the course.

Grade	Marks (%)	Grade	Marks (%)	
9	9 90-100		56-65	
8	80-89	4	50-55	
7	74-79	3	45-49	
6	66-73	2	36-44	



COURSE OUTLINE

EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON UNDERSTANDING OF PRINCIPLES AND THE ABILITY TO USE PRINCIPLES TO SOLVE PROBLEMS.

1. ELECTROPHILIC AND NUCLEOPHILIC AROMATIC SUBSTITUTIONS:

Structure and Stability of Aromatic Compounds; Aromaticity; Huckel's Rule; Nomenclature of Aromatic Compounds.

Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution: The Arenium Ion Mechanism; Reactivity in Substituted Benzene Rings: Directing Effects of Substituents; Nitration; Halogenation; Sulfonation; Diazonium Coupling, Friedel-Crafts Alkylation & Acylation.

Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution: The Addition-Elimination Mechanism; The Elimination-Addition Mechanism; Benzyne Intermediates; Oxidation & Reduction Reactions of Aromatic Compounds

Chapters: 16 & 17: Problem Sets: 1 & 2

INTRODUCTION TO SPECTROSCOPY:

Principles of UV, IR NMR & MS and their Applications to Structural Elucidation of Organic Molecules.

Chapters: 12, 13 & 15; Problem Set: 3

AMINES:

Nomenclature; Structure & Basicity; Amines as Nucleophiles; The Hofmann Elimination; The Cope Elimination; Asenediazonium Salts; Semi-Pinacol Rearrangement; The Hofmann Rearrangement.

Chapter: 19; Problem Set: 4



5. NUCLEOPHILIC ADDITION TO THE CARBONYL GROUP:

Nomenclature of Aldehydes and Ketones. Review of Synthesis of Ketones and Aldehydes; Structure and Reactivity of the Carbonyl Group; Addition of HCN, Water, Alcohols, Thiols, and Amines; Addition of Organometallic Reagents; Oxidation and Reduction of Aldehydes and Ketones;

Chapter, 18: Problem Set: 5

6. NUCLEOPHILIC ACYL SUBSTITUTION:

Nomenclature of Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives; The Tetrahedral Mechanism. Structure and Reactivity; The Chemistry of Carboxylic Acids, Acid Chlorides, Anhydrides, Esters, & Amides; Organometallic Reagents; Reduction Reactions.

Chapters: 20 & 21; Problem Sets: 6 & 7

CARBANIONS:

Stability & Structure of Carbanions; Enols and Enolate Ions, Halogenation of Ketones; Alkylation of Enolate Anions; Enamine Synthesis; The Cannizzaro Reaction; The Wittig Synthesis; The Aldol Condensations; The Claisen Ester Condensations; Ambident Nucleophiles; Acetoacetic Ester Synthesis, Malonic Ester Synthesis; The Michael Reaction: The Robinson Annulation.

Chapter: 22; Problem Set: 8

SPECIAL TOPICS

8. <u>BIOMOLECULES</u>:

- Carbohydrates Structure and Nomenclature of Carbohydrates; Chemistry of Monosaccharides; Nucleosides and Nucleotides; Glycolysis
- B. <u>Proteins</u>: Structure, Properties and Synthesis of Aminoacids; Proteins & Enzymes; Nucleic Acid & Protein Synthesis.

Chapters: 23 & 24; Problem Set: 9



LECTURE SESSION

Regular attendance of lectures/seminars is essential to achieve a good understanding of the course material. You are encouraged to ask questions and to participate in class discussions. Help is also available outside the classroom. NO APPOINTMENTS ARE NEEDED.

TENTATIVE LECTURE SCHEDULE

WEEK OF	TOPICS		
Jan. 1	Electrophilic & Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution		
7	Electrophilic & Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution		
[4	14 Electrophilic & Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution		
21	Introduction to Spectroscopy		
28			
Feb. 4	Introduction to Spectroscopy		
11	The Chemistry of Amines		
18	Nucleophilic Addition to Carbonyl Group		
25			
Mar. 4 Nucleophilic Addition to Carbonyl Group			
11 Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution			
18 Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution			
25	Control Contro		
Apr. 1	Apr. 1 Carbanions		
- 8	Special Topics		
15	* FINAL EXAM *		



READING AND PROBLEM ASSIGNMENTS

Problem solving is an essential part of this course. It will guide your study in the right direction and also will help you to monitor your performance in the course.

Approximately ten questions will be assigned as homework every week. However, you are encouraged to solve as many additional problems as you can. It is important that you work out these problems independently. Seek help with the ones you cannot solve yourself. Unless instructed otherwise, Assignments are due on Fridays at 10:00 AM. NO LATE ASSIGNMENTS ARE ACCEPTED. DON'T ASK!

PROBLEM SET #	CHAPTER*	PROBLEMS		
1	16	26, 28, 29, 31-34		
2	17	42-47, 53-57, 63, 64		
3	12 13	16, 20, 23, 25 33, 36-38, 42-45, 47, 48		
4	19	39, 40, 42- 45, 47, 48, 52, 54, 56, 57, 59, 6		
5	18	37, 41, 42, 49, 50, 54, 59, 63- 65, 68, 70-72		
6	20	24, 27-30, 32-43		
7	21	44, 45, 48-50, 53-57, 60, 63-69		
8	22	59, 60, 62-76, 79		
9	23 & 24	TBA		

*TEXT: L. G. Wade, Jr., Organic Chemistry, Fourth Edition, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1999.



LABORATORY SESSION

Laboratory sessions start at 10:00 AM sharp. Surprise Lab Quizzes will be administered at the beginning of the laboratory period. All students are expected to come to the laboratory well prepared in the experiment that is to be performed and on time.

Students are expected to attend all laboratory periods. Absences due to illness must be substantiated by presenting suitable evidence to the Instructor/Lab Technician. An opportunity to make-up a lab will be given only for excused absences.

The laboratory experiments are designed to allow a well-prepared student to finish all the work within the allotted time. If necessary, melting points and weights of dry samples may be measured between 8:30 and 11:20 hours on Thursdays, You may complete any other unfinished part of the experiment during the regular laboratory period the following week. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO COMPLETE THE LAB ON TIME.

LABORATORY REPORT:

You must record everything you do and observe as you carry out your experiment. Use a hardcover laboratory notebook for this purpose. Do not copy the procedure from the laboratory manual. Keep your notebook neat. Your notebook will be checked periodically.

Formal lab reports should be written using the format given in your laboratory manual. The lab report should be handed in with your samples at the beginning of the next laboratory period. NO LATE LAB REPORTS ARE ACCEPTED.



TENTATIVE LABORATORY SCHEDULE

DATE	EXPERIMENT'			
Jan. 7	1. Friedel crafts Reaction			
14	2. Sodium Borohydride Reduction			
21	3. The Grignard Reaction			
28	4. The Conversion of Oil of Wintergreen to Aspirin			
Feb. 4	5. Spectroscopic Analysis			
11	6. Qualitative Organic Analysis			
18	*	Midterm		A .
25	4.	WINTER	BREAK	2
Mar. 4	7. Qua	ditative Örgani	c Analysis	
- 11	8. Qualitative Organic Analysis			
1.8		Exam		
25	*	Check-out	*	

*TEXT: L. M. Browne, Experiments in Organic Chemistry, Chemistry 263, 2001-2002 Edition, University of Alberta, 2001.

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