## **BP701T. INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (Theory)**

#### **45 Hours**

**Scope:** This subject deals with the application of instrumental methods in qualitative and quantitative analysis of drugs. This subject is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the principles and instrumentation of spectroscopic and chromatographic technique. This also emphasizes on theoretical and practical knowledge on modern analytical instruments that are used for drug testing.

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1. Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis
- 2. Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
- 3. Perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

## **Course Content:**

## UNIT –I

## UV Visible spectroscopy

Electronic transitions, chromophores, auxochromes, spectral shifts, solvent effect on absorption spectra, Beer and Lambert's law, Derivation and deviations.

Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, sample cells, detectors-Photo tube, Photomultiplier tube, Photo voltaic cell, Silicon Photodiode.

Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multi component analysis

#### Fluorimetry

Theory, Concepts of singlet, doublet and triplet electronic states, internal and external conversions, factors affecting fluorescence, quenching, instrumentation and applications

## UNIT –II

#### **10 Hours**

#### **IR** spectroscopy

Introduction, fundamental modes of vibrations in poly atomic molecules, sample handling, factors affecting vibrations

Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors - Golay cell, Bolometer, Thermocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications

Flame Photometry-Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications

**10 Hours** 

Atomic absorption spectroscopy- Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications

Nepheloturbidometry- Principle, instrumentation and applications

# UNIT –III

# Introduction to chromatography

Adsorption and partition column chromatography-Methodology, advantages, disadvantages and applications.

**Thin layer chromatography-** Introduction, Principle, Methodology, Rf values, advantages, disadvantages and applications.

**Paper chromatography-**Introduction, methodology, development techniques, advantages, disadvantages and applications

**Electrophoresis**– Introduction, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility, Techniques of paper, gel, capillary electrophoresis, applications

## UNIT –IV

# **08 Hours**

**Gas chromatography** - Introduction, theory, instrumentation, derivatization, temperature programming, advantages, disadvantages and applications

**High performance liquid chromatography** (HPLC)-Introduction, theory, instrumentation, advantages and applications.

# UNIT –V

**Ion exchange chromatography-** Introduction, classification, ion exchange resins, properties, mechanism of ion exchange process, factors affecting ion exchange, methodology and applications

Gel chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications

Affinity chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications

#### 07 Hours

# **10 Hours**