

# SYLLABUS

Semester 3

## **PT 314. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY –II (Theory)**

45 Hours

### **Scope**

This subject deals with general methods of preparation and reactions of some organic compounds. Reactivity of organic compounds are also studied here. The syllabus emphasizes on mechanisms and orientation of reactions. Chemistry of fats and oils are also included in the syllabus.

### **Objectives**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
- write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
- account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
- prepare organic compounds

### **Course Content**

- General methods of preparation and reactions of compounds superscripted with asterisk (\*) to be explained
- To emphasize on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms, applications, examples and differences

### **UNIT I**

**10 Hours**

#### **1. Benzene and its derivatives**

- Evidences in the derivation of structure of benzene, Orbital picture, resonance in benzene, aromatic characters, Huckel's rule
- Reactions of benzene – nitration, sulphonation, 2alogenations- reactivity, Friedelcrafts alkylation-reactivity, limitations, Friedelcrafts acylation.
- Effect of substituents on reactivity and orientation of mono substituted benzene compounds towards electrophilic substitution reaction
- Structure and uses of DDT, Saccharin, BHC and Chloramine

### **UNIT II**

**10 Hours**

**2. Phenols\*** - Acidity of phenols, effect of substituents on acidity, qualitative tests, Structure and uses of phenol, cresols, resorcinol, naphthols.

**3. Aromatic Amines\*** - Basicity of amines, effect of substituents on basicity, and synthetic uses of aryl diazonium salts.

**4. Aromatic Acids\*** –Acidity, effect of substituents on acidity and important reactions of benzoic acid.

**UNIT III**

**10 Hours**

**5. Fats and Oils**

Fatty acids –reactions.

Hydrolysis, Hydrogenation, Saponification and Rancidity of oils, Drying oils.

Analytical constants – Acid value, Saponification value, Ester value, Iodine value, Acetyl value, Reichert Meissl (RM) value – significance and principle involved in their determination.

**UNIT IV**

**08 Hours**

**6. Polynuclear Hydrocarbons:** Structure and medicinal uses of Naphthalene\*, Phenanthrene\*, Anthracene\*, Diphenyl methane, Triphenyl methane.

**UNIT V**

**07 Hours**

**Cycloalkanes\*:** Stabilities – Baeyer's strain theory, limitation of Baeyer's strain theory, Coulson and Moffitt's modification, Sachse Mohr's theory (Theory of strainless rings), reactions of cyclopropane and cyclobutane only

**PT 394. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -II  
(Practical)**

4 Hrs/week

I Experiments involving laboratory techniques

- Recrystallization
- Steam distillation

2 Determination of following oil values (including standardization of reagents)

- Acid value
- Saponification value
- Iodine value

3 Preparation of compounds

- Benzanilide/Phenyl benzoate/Acetanilide from Aniline/ Phenol
- /Aniline by acylation reaction.
- 2,4,6-Tribromo aniline/Para bromo acetanilide from Aniline/
- Acetanilide by halogenation (Bromination) reaction.
- 5-Nitro salicylic acid/Meta di nitro benzene from Salicylic acid / Nitro benzene by nitration reaction.

- Benzoic acid from Benzyl chloride by oxidation reaction.
- Benzoic acid/ Salicylic acid from alkyl benzoate/ alkyl salicylate by hydrolysis reaction.
- 1-Phenyl azo-2-naphthol from Aniline by diazotization and coupling reactions.
- Benzil from Benzoin by oxidation reaction.
- Dibenzal acetone from Benzaldehyde by Claisen Schmidt reaction
- Cinnamic acid from Benzaldehyde by Perkin reaction
- *P*-Iodo benzoic acid from *P*-amino benzoic acid

#### **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar ,Volume-I
- Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl.
- Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry
- Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.

### **PT 316. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS-I (Theory)**

45 Hours

**Scope:** The course deals with the various physical and physicochemical properties, and principles involved in dosage forms/formulations. Theory and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight into various areas of formulation research and development, and stability studies of pharmaceutical dosage forms.

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

- Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms
- Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations
- Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

## Course Content

### UNIT-I

10 Hours

**1. Solubility of drugs:** Solubility expressions, mechanisms of solute solvent interactions, ideal solubility parameters, solvation and association, quantitative approach to the factors influencing solubility of drugs, diffusion principles in biological systems. Solubility of gas in liquids, solubility of liquids in liquids, (Binary solutions, ideal solutions) Raoult's law, real solutions. Partially miscible liquids, Critical solution temperature and applications. Distribution law, its limitations and applications

### UNIT-II

10 Hours

**2. States of Matter and properties of matter:** State of matter, changes in the state of matter, latent heats, vapour pressure, sublimation critical point, eutectic mixtures, gases, relative humidity, liquid complexes, liquid crystals, glassy states, solid- crystalline, amorphous & polymorphism.

**3. Physicochemical properties of drug molecules:** Refractive index, optical rotation, dielectric constant, dipole moment, dissociation constant, determinations and applications

### UNIT-III

08 Hours

**4. Surface and interfacial phenomenon:** Liquid interface, surface & interfacial tensions, surface free energy, measurement of surface & interfacial tensions, spreading coefficient, adsorption at liquid interfaces, surface active agents, HLB Scale, solubilization, detergency, adsorption at solid interface.

### UNIT-IV

08 Hours

**5. Complexation and protein binding:** Introduction, Classification of Complexation, Applications, methods of analysis, protein binding, Complexation and drug action, crystalline structures of complexes and thermodynamic treatment of stability constants.

### UNIT-V

07 Hours

**6. pH, Buffers and Isotonic solutions:** Sorensen's pH scale, pH determination (electrometric and calorimetric), applications of buffers, buffer equation, buffer capacity, buffers in pharmaceutical and biological systems, buffered isotonic solutions.

## **PT 396. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – I (Practical)**

4 Hours/week

- Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature
- Determination of pKa value by Half Neutralization/ Henderson Hasselbalch equation.
- Determination of Partition co- efficient of benzoic acid in benzene and water
- Determination of Partition co- efficient of Iodine in CCl<sub>4</sub> and water
- Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol-water system by CST method
- Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and dropweight method
- Determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method
- Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated charcoal
- Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants
- Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of PABA-Caffeine complex by solubility method
- Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of Cupric-Glycine complex by pH titration method

### **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin
- Experimental Pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- Tutorial Pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical Calculations, Lea &Febiger, Philadelphia.
- Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical Dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and Manavalan R.
- Laboratory Manual of Physical Pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J. Thimmasettee
- Physical Pharmaceutics by C.V.S. Subramanyam
- Test book of Physical Pharmacy, by Gaurav Jain & Roop K. Khar

## **PT 319. PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (Theory)**

45 Hours

### **Scope**

Study of all categories of microorganisms especially for the production of alcohol antibiotics, vaccines, vitamins enzymes etc..

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

- Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms
- To understand the importance and implementation of sterilization in pharmaceutical processing and industry
- Learn sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.
- Carried out microbiological standardization of Pharmaceuticals.
- Understand the cell culture technology and its applications in pharmaceutical industries.

### **Course content**

#### **Unit I**

**10 Hours**

1. Introduction, history of microbiology, its branches, scope and its importance. Introduction to Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes
2. Study of ultra-structure and morphological classification of bacteria, nutritional requirements, raw materials used for culture media and physical parameters for growth, growth curve, isolation and preservation methods for pure cultures, cultivation of anaerobes, quantitative measurement of bacterial growth (total & viable count).
3. Study of different types of phase contrast microscopy, dark field microscopy and electron microscopy.

#### **Unit II**

**10 Hours**

4. Identification of bacteria using staining techniques (simple, Gram's & Acid fast staining) and biochemical tests (IMViC).
5. Study of principle, procedure, merits, demerits and applications of physical, chemical, gaseous, radiation and mechanical method of sterilization.
6. Evaluation of the efficiency of sterilization methods. Equipments employed in large scale sterilization. Sterility indicators.

### **Unit III**

**10 Hours**

7. Study of morphology, classification, reproduction/replication and cultivation of Fungi and Viruses.
8. Classification and mode of action of disinfectants. Factors influencing disinfection, antiseptics and their evaluation. For bacteriostatic and bactericidal actions. Evaluation of bactericidal & Bacteriostatic.
9. Sterility testing of products (solids, liquids, ophthalmic and other sterile products) according to IP, BP and USP.

### **Unit IV**

**08 Hours**

10. Designing of aseptic area, laminar flow equipments; study of different sources of contamination in an aseptic area and methods of prevention, clean area classification.
11. Principles and methods of different microbiological assay. Methods for standardization of antibiotics, vitamins B<sub>12</sub>

### **Unit V**

**07Hours**

12. Preservation of pharmaceutical products using antimicrobial agents, evaluation of microbial stability of formulations.
13. Growth of animal cells in culture, general procedure for cell culture, Primary, established and transformed cell cultures. Application of cell cultures in pharmaceutical industry and research.

## **PT 399. PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (Practical)**

4 Hrs/week

- Introduction and study of different equipments and processing, e.g., B.O.D. incubator, laminar flow, aseptic hood, autoclave, hot air sterilizer, deep freezer, refrigerator, microscopes used in experimental microbiology.
- Sterilization of glassware, preparation and sterilization of media.
- Sub culturing of bacteria and fungus. Nutrient stabs and slants preparations.
- Staining methods- Simple, Grams staining and acid fast staining (Demonstration with practical).
- Isolation of pure culture of micro-organisms by multiple streak plate technique and other techniques.
- Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods
- Motility determination by Hanging drop method.
- Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals.



- Bacteriological analysis of water
- Biochemical test.

### **Recommended Books (Latest edition)**

- W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
- Prescott and Dunn., Industrial Microbiology, 4th edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
- Pelzar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hilledn.
- Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
- Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
- Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed.Japan
- Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher andDistribution.
- Pepler: MicrobialTechnology.
- I.P., B.P., U.S.P.- latest editions.
- Ananth narayan : Text Book of Microbiology, Orient-Longman, Chennai
- Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
- N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
- Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverlycompany

## **PT 317. PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING (Theory)**

45 Hours

**Scope:** This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the art and science of various unit operations used in pharmaceutical industry.

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

- To know various unit operations used in Pharmaceutical industries.
- To understand the material handling techniques.
- To perform various processes involved in pharmaceutical manufacturing process.
- To carry out various test to prevent environmental pollution.
- To appreciate and comprehend significance of plant lay out design for optimum use of resources.

- To appreciate the various preventive methods used for corrosion control in Pharmaceutical industries.

## **Course content**

Broad overview should be covered only on the following unit systems

### **UNIT-I**

**10 Hours**

**1. Flow of fluids:** Types of manometers, Reynolds number and its significance, Bernoulli's theorem and its applications, Energy losses, Orifice meter, Venturimeter, Pitot tube and Rotameter.

**2. Size Reduction:** Objectives, Mechanisms & Laws governing size reduction, factors affecting size reduction, principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Hammer mill, ball mill, fluid energy mill, Edge runner mill & end runner mill.

**3. Size Separation:** Objectives, applications & mechanism of size separation, official standards of powders, sieves, size separation Principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Sieve shaker, cyclone separator, Air separator, Bag filter & elutriation tank.

### **UNIT-II**

**10 Hours**

**4. Heat Transfer:** Objectives, applications & Heat transfer mechanisms. Fourier's law, Heat transfer by conduction, convection & radiation. Heat interchangers & heat exchangers.

**5. Evaporation:** Objectives, applications and factors influencing evaporation, differences between evaporation and other heat process. principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Steam jacketed kettle, horizontal tube evaporator, climbing film evaporator, forced circulation evaporator, multiple effect evaporator & Economy of multiple effect evaporator.

**6. Distillation:** Basic Principles and methodology of simple distillation, flash distillation, fractional distillation, distillation under reduced pressure, steam distillation & molecular distillation

### **UNIT-III**

**08 Hours**

**7. Drying:** Objectives, applications & mechanism of drying process, measurements & applications of Equilibrium Moisture content, rate of drying curve. principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Tray dryer, drum dryer spray dryer, fluidized bed dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer.

**8. Mixing:** Objectives, applications & factors affecting mixing, Difference between solid and liquid mixing, mechanism of solid mixing, liquids mixing and semisolids mixing. Principles, Construction, Working, uses, Merits and Demerits of Double cone blender, twin shell blender, ribbon blender, Sigma blade mixer, planetary mixers, Propellers, Turbines, Paddles & Silverson Emulsifier,

#### **UNIT-IV**

**08 Hours**

**9. Filtration:** Objectives, applications, Theories & Factors influencing filtration, filter aids, filter medias. Principle, Construction, Working, Uses, Merits and demerits of plate & frame filter, filter leaf, rotary drum filter, Meta filter & Cartridge filter, membrane filters and Seidtzfilter.

**10. Centrifugation:** Objectives, principle & applications of Centrifugation, principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Perforated basket centrifuge, Non-perforated basket centrifuge, semi continuous centrifuge & super centrifuge.

#### **UNIT-V**

**07 Hours**

**11. Materials of pharmaceutical plant construction, Corrosion and its prevention:** Factors affecting during materials selection for Pharmaceutical plant construction, Types of corrosion and there prevention. Ferrous and nonferrous metals, inorganic and organic non metals, basic of material handling systems.

#### **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- Introduction to chemical engineering – Walter L Badger & Julius Banchemo, Latest edition.
- Solid phase extraction, Principles, techniques and applications by Nigel J.K. Simpson- Latest edition.
- Unit operation of chemical engineering – Mc Cabe Smith, Latest edition.
- Pharmaceutical engineering principles and practices – C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- Remington practice of pharmacy- Martin, Latest edition.
- Theory and practice of industrial pharmacy by Lachmann., Latest edition.
- Physical pharmaceutics- C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial pharmacy, S.J. Carter, Latest edition.

### **PT 397 - PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING (Practical)**

4 Hours/week

- Determination of radiation constant of brass, iron, unpainted and painted glass.
- Steam distillation – To calculate the efficiency of steam distillation.
- To determine the overall heat transfer coefficient by heat exchanger.
- Construction of drying curves (for calcium carbonate and starch).
- Determination of moisture content and loss on drying.

- Determination of humidity of air – i) From wet and dry bulb temperatures –use of Dew point method.
- Description of Construction working and application of Pharmaceutical Machinery such as rotary tablet machine, fluidized bed coater, fluid energy mill, dehumidifier.
- Size analysis by sieving – To evaluate size distribution of tablet granulations – Construction of various size frequency curves including arithmetic and logarithmic probability plots.
- Size reduction: To verify the laws of size reduction using ball mill and determining Kicks, Rittinger's, Bond's coefficients, power requirement and critical speed of Ball Mill.
- Demonstration of colloid mill, planetary mixer, fluidized bed dryer, freeze dryer and such other major equipment.
- Factors affecting Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area, Concentration and Thickness/viscosity)
- To study the effect of time on the Rate of Crystallization.
- To calculate the uniformity Index for given sample by using Double Cone Blender.

**--- End of Semester 3 ---**