## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

## M.Pharm SEMESTER: I

Subject Name: MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

**Subject Code: MAT101T** 

**Scope:** This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are NMR, Mass spectrometer, IR, HPLC, GC etc. .

Objectives: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

1. Chemicals and Excipients

- 2. The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms
- 3. Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments

1 UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UVVisible Spectroscopy  IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy  Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer  Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications  2 NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy  3 Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass Spectroscopy  4 Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following:  a) Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatography c) Ion exchange chromatography d) Column chromatography g) Affinity chromatography  5 a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing  b. X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X	Sr No	Course Contents	Total Hrs
effect and Applications of UVVisible Spectroscopy IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications  NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy  Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy. Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass Spectroscopy  Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following:  a) Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatography c) Ion exchange chromatography d) Column chromatography e) Gas chromatography f) High Performance Liquid chromatography g) Affinity chromatography  a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing	1		11
IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy  Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer  Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications  2 NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy  3 Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass Spectroscopy  4 Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following:  a) Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatography c) Ion exchange chromatography d) Column chromatography e) Gas chromatography f) High Performance Liquid chromatography g) Affinity chromatography  5 a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following:  a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing			
handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications  NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy  Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass Spectroscopy  Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following: a) Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatography c) Ion exchange chromatography d) Column chromatography e) Gas chromatography  Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: a) Paper electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing			
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diffraction methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder			
technique, Types of crystals and applications of Xray diffraction.			

6	<b>Potentiometry</b> : Principle, thermal transitions and instrumentation (heat flux	9
	and power compensation anddesigns) working, Ion selective Electrodes and	
	Application of potentiometry.	
	<b>Thermal Analysis:</b> Polymer behavior, factors affecting and	
	instrumentation, and working, application of TGA	

## **REFERENCES:**

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- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
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- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series