Course code	Course name I	L-T-P-Credits	Year of Introduction
AE402	ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION	3-0-0-3	2016
Prerequi			
Course o			
	review background information required for study	ing virtual instr	umentation.
	study the basic building blocks of virtual instrume	-	
	study the various graphical programming environm		nstrumentation.
	study a few applications in virtual instrumentation		A
Syllabus		ALA	VI
•	ntals of analytical instruments –Classification	of instrumen	tal techniques -
	agnetic radiation- Electromagnetic spectrum- Absor		•
	le absorption spectroscopy - Colorimeters/ photo	• •	
	spectroscopy - Atomic absorption spectrophotometer		
	bectrometer - Mass spectrometer - Nuclear Mag		
	spectroscopy - X- Ray spectrometers - Chromatog		
	matography - Liquid Chromatography - High pre		
Industrial	Gas analysers - Gas analysers - Blood PH measure	ment – Thin fi	Im technology for
gas senso	rs- Thermal Sensors.		
Expected	outcome		
	t the end of the semester students will be able to obt	-	sive knowledge
in	analytical instrumentation and some of its applicati	ons.	
ри 2. W	coog, Holler, Nieman, "Principles of Instrumental A Iblications, 5th edition. illard, Merritt, Dean, Settle , "Instrumental Methods Distributors, New Delhi, Seventh edition.	•	
Referenc	e Books		
1. G	alen W. Ewing, "Instrumental Methods of Chemica	l Analysis", , M	lcGraw-Hill
	ook Company, Fifth edition.		
2. R.	S. Khandpur, "Handbook of Analytical Instrument	ts", , Tata McG	raw–Hill
	iblications, 3rd edition.		
	obert D. Braun, "Introduction to Instrumental Analy	ysis", , McGrav	v-Hill Book
C	ompany		
	Course Plan		
	2 1 2014		Semester
Module	Contents 4	Ho	ours Exam
•			Marks
I	Introduction to Analytical Instrumentation: Fundar		15%
	analytical instruments: Elements of an analytical i		
	– PC based analytical instruments –Classific instrumental techniques. Electromagnetic	radiation-	
	Electromagnetic spectrum- Laws relating to abso		
	radiation. Absorption spectroscopy: Absorption in	•	
	- Radiation sources- Optical filters- Monoch		
	Detectors. Ultra violet and visible absorption spect		
	* *	<u> </u>	
II	Colorimeters/ photometers: Single beam and dou	ible beam 7	15%

	double beam spectro photo meters- Infra red spectroscopy:		
	Basic components- Radiation sources- Monochromators-		
	Detectors. Flame Photometry: Principle and constructional		
	details of flame photometer- Emission system - Optical		
	system – Detectors. Atomic absorption spectrophotometers:		
	Theoretical concepts, Instrumentation: Radiation sources -		
	Burners and flames - Plasma excitation sources - Optical		
	and electronic system.		
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION	-	150/
III	Fluorescence spectroscopy: Principle of fluorescence –	VI VI	15%
	Measurement of fluorescence – Single beam and double	AT	
	beam filter fluorimeter- Ratio fluorimeter. Spectro	AL	
	fluorimeters. Raman spectrometer- Basic theory-Photo	I h first	
	acoustic spectroscopy- Photo thermal spectroscopy. Mass		
	spectrometer: Principle of operation- Magnetic deflection		
	mass spectrometers- Components of a mass spectrometer –		
	Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer.		
IV		7	15%
- •	- Constructional details of NMR spectrometer - Nuclear		10 / 0
	radiation detectors. Electron Spin Resonance spectrometer:		
	Basic ESR spectrometer – Electron spectroscopy:		
	Instrumentation for electron spectroscopy. X- Ray		
	spectrometers: X – ray spectrum –Instrumentation for x –ray		
	spectrometry. X-ray diffractometers- X-ray absorption		
	meters- X- ray fluorescence spectrometry.		
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
V	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION           Chromatography:         Chromatographic         process         –	7	20%
V		7	20%
V	Chromatography: Chromatographic process – Classification- Terms in chromatography- Gas	7	20%
V	Chromatography: Chromatographic process – Classification- Terms in chromatography- Gas chromatography: Block diagram- Principle - Constructional	7	20%
V	Chromatography: Chromatographic process – Classification- Terms in chromatography- Gas chromatography: Block diagram- Principle - Constructional details – Column details- GC detectors. Liquid	7	20%
V	Chromatography: Chromatographic process – Classification- Terms in chromatography- Gas chromatography: Block diagram- Principle - Constructional details – Column details- GC detectors. Liquid Chromatography: Types of liquid chromatography- High	7	20%
V	Chromatography: Chromatographic process – Classification- Terms in chromatography- Gas chromatography: Block diagram- Principle - Constructional details – Column details- GC detectors. Liquid Chromatography: Types of liquid chromatography- High pressure Liquid Chromatography (HPLC): Principle-	7	20%
	Chromatography: Chromatographic process – Classification- Terms in chromatography- Gas chromatography: Block diagram- Principle - Constructional details – Column details- GC detectors. Liquid Chromatography: Types of liquid chromatography- High pressure Liquid Chromatography (HPLC): Principle- Constructional details.		
	Chromatography:Chromatographicprocess–Classification-Termsinchromatography-Gaschromatography:Block diagram-Principle -Constructionaldetails–Columndetails-GCdetectors.LiquidChromatography:Typesofliquidchromatography-HighpressureLiquidChromatography(HPLC):Principle-Constructionaldetails.IndustrialGasanalyzers-pH	7 8	20%
	Chromatography:Chromatographicprocess–Classification-Termsinchromatography-Gaschromatography:Block diagram-Principle -Constructionaldetails–Columndetails-GCdetectors.LiquidChromatography:Typesofliquidchromatography-HighpressureLiquidChromatography(HPLC):Principle-Constructionaldetails.IndustrialGasanalyzers-pHDissolvedoxygenmeters-Sodiumanalyser-Gasanalysers-		
	Chromatography:Chromatographicprocess–Classification-Termsinchromatography-Gaschromatography:Block diagram-Principle -Constructionaldetails–Columndetails-GCdetectors.LiquidChromatography:Types of liquid chromatography-HighpressureLiquidChromatography(HPLC):Principle-Constructional details.Industrial Gas analyzers-pH meters-Conductivity meters -Dissolved oxygenmeters-Sodiumanalyser-GasParamagneticoxygenanalyser –COanalysers –Fluegas		
V	Chromatography:Chromatographicprocess–Classification-Termsinchromatography-Gaschromatography:Block diagram-Principle -Constructionaldetails–Columndetails-GCdetectors.LiquidChromatography:Typesofliquidchromatography-HighpressureLiquidChromatography(HPLC):Principle-Constructional details.IndustrialGasanalyzers-pHmeters-ConductivityDissolvedoxygenmeters-Sodiumanalysers-Fluegasanalysers-BloodPHmeasurement –Thinfilmtechnology		
	Chromatography:Chromatographicprocess–Classification-Termsinchromatography-Gaschromatography:Block diagram-Principle -Constructionaldetails–Columndetails-GCdetectors.LiquidChromatography:Types of liquid chromatography-HighpressureLiquidChromatography(HPLC):Principle-Constructional details.Industrial Gas analyzers-pH meters-Conductivity meters -Dissolved oxygen meters-Sodium analyser-Gas analysers-Paramagnetic oxygen analyser–CO analysers -Flue gasanalysers-Blood PH measurement -Thin film technologyfor gas sensors-Basic concepts.Measurement techniques		
	Chromatography:Chromatographicprocess–Classification-Termsinchromatography-Gaschromatography:Block diagram-Principle -Constructionaldetails–Columndetails-GCdetectors.LiquidChromatography:Typesofliquidchromatography-HighpressureLiquidChromatography(HPLC):Principle-Constructional details.IndustrialGasanalyzers-pHmeters-ConductivityDissolvedoxygenmeters-Sodiumanalysers-Fluegasanalysers-BloodPHmeasurement –Thinfilmtechnology		
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## **QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:**

Maximum Marks:100

Exam Duration: 3 Hours

## Part A

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 1 and 2 together. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions.

## Part B

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 3 and 4 together. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions.

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

## Part C

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 5 and 6 together. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions.

