

# SINTEZNE TEHNIKE V ORGANSKI KEMIJI

## UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA/COURSE SYLLABUS

<b>Predmet:</b>	Sintezne tehnike v organski kemiji
<b>Course title:</b>	Synthetic techniques in organic chemistry
<b>Članica nosilka/UL</b>	UL FKKT
<b>Member:</b>	

Študijski programi in stopnja	Študijska smer	Letnik	Semestri	Izbirnost
Kemijska tehnologija, prva stopnja, visokošolski strokovni	Ni členitve (študijski program)	2. letnik, 3. letnik		izbirni

Univerzitetna koda predmeta/University course code:	0099255
Koda učne enote na članici/UL Member course code:	KTSI6

Predavanja /Lectures	Seminar /Seminar	Vaje /Tutorials	Klinične vaje /Clinical tutorials	Druge oblike študija /Other forms of study	Samostojno delo /Individual student work	ECTS
15	15	45 LV			75	5

Nosilec predmeta/Lecturer:	izr. prof. dr. Janez Cerkovnik
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Vrsta predmeta/Course type:	izbirni strokovni/Elective Professional
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Jeziki/Languages:	Predavanja/Lectures:	Slovenščina
	Vaje/Tutorial:	Slovenščina

**Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:**

Študent oz. kandidat mora imeti predmet opredeljen kot študijsko obveznost.	The course has to be assigned to the student.
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<b>Vsebina:</b>	<b>Content (Syllabus outline):</b>
<b>1) Laboratorijske operacije</b> Uvod: varnost, uporaba in čiščenje steklovine ter aparatur v organskem laboratoriju, ravnanje z odpadki in nevarnimi snovmi, laboratorijski dnevnik in kemijska literatura.	<b>Laboratory operations</b> Introduction: safety, using and cleaning of glassware and apparatus in organic chemistry lab, disposal of waste and hazardous chemicals, the laboratory notebook, and the chemical literature.
<b>2) Aparature in tehnike pri kemijskih reakcijah:</b> sestavljanje aparatur, uporaba inertne atmosfere, merjenje in kontrola osnovnih reakcijskih parametrov, dodajanje reagentov, koncentriranje, izolacija produktov.	<b>Apparatus and techniques in chemical reactions</b> Assembling the apparatus, use of an inert atmosphere, measurement and control of basic reaction parameters, addition of reagents, concentration, and isolation of products.
<b>3) Tehnike pri sintezi in transformaciji na nekaterih primerih:</b> - Izomerizacija adamantana - Priprava cikloheksanola iz cikloheksena in cikloheksanona	<b>Techniques in synthesis and transformations using some examples</b> Isomerisation of adamantane, preparation of cyclohexanol from cyclohexene and cyclohexanone (oxidation), reactions of cyclohexanol (elimination, substitution,

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reakcije cikloheksanola (eliminacija, substitucija, redukcija)</li> <li>- Priprava halidov iz alkoholov (t-butil klorid iz t-butil alkohola)</li> <li>- Reakcije esterifikacije (salicilna kislina, glukoza)</li> <li>- Adicija diklorokarbena na alkene z uporabo katalizatorja faznega prenosa</li> <li>- Grignardova reakcija: priprava alifatskih alkoholov in trifenilmethanola iz benzofenona</li> <li>- Priprava amidov</li> <li>- Friedel-Craftsova reakcija</li> <li>- Priprava in reakcije diazonijevih soli</li> <li>- Diels-Alderjeva reakcija</li> <li>- Wittigova reakcija</li> <li>- Priprava luminola (kemoluminiscenčna reakcija)</li> </ul> <p><b>4) Tehnike in sinetze, ki vključujejo zaporedje reakcij (opravljanje v okviru seminarske naloge in vaj)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Tetrafenilciklopentadienon</li> <li>- Pretvorba steroidov</li> <li>- 1-bromo-3-kloro-5-jodobenzen</li> <li>- Sulfanilamid</li> <li>- Sintesa 2,4-dinitrofenilhidrazina;</li> <li>- Pretvorba steroidov (holesteril acetat – efekt tekočih kristalov);</li> <li>- Iskanje spojin in sinteznih postopkov z uporabo literaturnih virov in podatkovnih baz</li> </ul> <p><b>5) Sodobne analizne tehnike v organski kemiji</b> Spoznavanje in uporaba sodobnih kromatografskih, spektroskopskih (UV-Vis, IR, NMR) in masno-spektrometričnih metod pri zasledovanju in kontroli organskih reakcij ter karakterizaciji produktov.</p>
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reduction), preparation of halides from alcohols (*tert*-butyl chloride from *tert*-butyl alcohol), esterification (ethyl acetate), addition of dichlorocarbene to alkene using phase transfer catalyst, the Grignard reaction (preparation of aliphatic alcohols and triphenylmethanol from benzophenone), preparation of amides, preparation and reactions of diazonium salts, Diels-Alder reaction, Wittig reaction, preparation of luminol (chemiluminescent reaction).

#### Experiments that use a sequence of reactions

(individual work as seminars and synthesis from the literature)

Tetraphenylcyclopentadienone, 1-bromo-3-chloro-5-jodobenzene, 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine, transformation of steroids (holesterol acetate – liquid crystals), searching of compounds and synthetic methods using literature and databases.

#### Modern analytical techniques in organic chemistry

Understanding and application of modern chromatographic, spectroscopic (UV-Vis, IR, NMR) and mass-spectrometric methods in the pursuit and control of organic reactions and characterization of products.

#### Temeljna literatura in viri/Readings:

- (1) A. Ault: *Techniques and Experiments for Organic Chemistry*, University Science Books (6th ed.), 1998.
- (2) J. W. Lehman: *Student Lab Companion: Laboratory Techniques for Organic Chemistry*, Prentice Hall, 2008.

#### Cilji in kompetence:

##### Cilji predmeta:

Študent nadgradi osnovno teoretično znanje organske kemije s spoznavanjem, razumevanjem in izvajanjem nekaterih najznačilnejših in najpogosteje uporabljenih sinteznih tehnik v organski kemiji ter pridobi osnovne veščine, ki so pri tem potrebne.

##### Predmetno specifične kompetence:

- uporaba literaturnih virov in baz podatkov
- poznavanje sinteznih tehnik v organski kemiji
- priprava in izvedba nekaterih srednje zahtevnih eksperimentov
- poznavanje sodobnih analiznih tehnik

#### Objectives and competences:

##### Objectives:

Build upon basic theoretical understanding of organic chemistry with recognizing, understanding, and performing of some most frequent synthetic and analytic techniques in organic chemistry, and gaining of some basic manual skills.

##### Competences:

- ability to use literature sources and databases;
- familiarity with various synthetic techniques in organic chemistry;
- ability to prepare and perform some intermediate pretentious experiments;
- knowledge of modern analytical techniques.

#### Predvideni študijski rezultati:

##### Znanje:

- samostojno obvladovanje osnovnih laboratorijskih operacij in tehnik;

#### Intended learning outcomes:

##### Knowledge:

- self-mastery of basic laboratory operations and techniques;

- samostojno načrtovanje, priprava in izvedba enostavnejših kemijskih pretvorb po pravilih varnega dela v laboratoriju.

**Razumevanje** teoretskih osnov enostavnejših kemijskih pretvorb in samostojno odločanje pri uporabi ustreznih laboratorijskih tehnik.

Uporaba

Študent utrdi osnovo znaje, ki ga je pridobil pri Praktikumu iz kemije ter ga nadgradi z tehnikami, ki se najpogosteje uporabljajo ne samo pri izvajanju pretvorb v sinteznih laboratorijsih, temveč tudi v drugih kemijskih laboratorijsih.

Refleksija

Študent bo na osnovi pridobljenega znanja pridobil občutek za samostojno načrtovanje, pripravo in izvedbo enostavnejših in srednje zahtevnih laboratorijskih operacij pri pretvorbah organskih spojin. Ob tem bo razumel in se zavedal nevarnosti ter tveganj uporabe posameznih tehnik pri laboratorijskem delu.

Prenosljive spremnosti

Pravilno izbiranje in izvajanje osnovnih laboratorijskih operacij ter smiselna uporaba primernih tehnik.

Rokovanje z občutljivimi snovmi in delo v inertni atmosferi. Analiza, sinteza in poročanje o delu in dobljenih rezultatih.

-independent planning, preparation and execution of simple chemical transformations under the rules of safe work in the laboratory.

**Comprehension** of the theoretical basis of simple chemical transformations and independent decision-making in the use of appropriate laboratory techniques.

Application

Students enhance their basic knowledge gained in Practicum in organic chemistry and upgrade the knowledge with the techniques that are most commonly used, not only in the implementation of transformations in synthetic laboratories, but also in other chemical laboratories.

Analysis

The student will gain, based on acquired knowledge, the sense of self-planning, preparation and execution of simple and moderately complex laboratory operations in the conversion of organic compounds. At the same time, he/she will understand and be aware of the dangers and risks of using specific techniques in the laboratory work.

Skill-transference Ability

Proper selection and application of basic laboratory operations and meaningful use of appropriate techniques.

Handling of sensitive materials and work in an inert atmosphere.

Analysis, synthesis and reporting on the work and the results obtained.

#### Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Predavanja, seminarske in laboratorijske vaje

#### Learning and teaching methods:

Lectures, seminar and laboratory exercises

#### Načini ocenjevanja:

Opravljene vaje in seminar (priprava in izvedba sinteze po literaturi) in pisni izpit. 10 (odlično), 9 in 8 (prav dobro), 7 (dobro), 6 (zadostno), 5-1 (nezadostno)

#### Delež/Weight

Tutorials, seminar (preparation and execution of the synthesis from the literature) and written exam. 10 (excellent), 9 and 8 (very good) 7 (good) 6 (sufficient), 5-1 (inadequate)

#### Reference nosilca/Lecturer's references:

- CERKOVNIK, Janez, PLESNIČAR, Božo. Recent advances in the chemistry of hydrogen trioxide (HOOOH). Chemical reviews, ISSN 0009-2665. [Print ed.], 2013, vol. 113, no. 10, str. 7930-7951, ilustr.<http://pubs.acs.org/doi/ipdf/10.1021/cr300512s>, doi: 10.1021/cr300512s. [COBISS.SI-ID 1615407]
- TUTTLE, Tell, CERKOVNIK, Janez, KOLLER, Jože, PLESNIČAR, Božo. The search for protonated dihydrogen trioxide (HOOOH) : insights from theory and experiment. The journal of physical chemistry. A, Molecules, spectroscopy, kinetics, environment, & general theory, ISSN 1089-5639, 2010, vol. 114, no. 30, str. 8003-8008, doi: 10.1021/jp103882e. [COBISS.SI-ID 34295813]
- CERKOVNIK, Janez, PLESNIČAR, Božo, KOLLER, Jože, TUTTLE, Tell. Hydrotrioxides rather than cyclic tetraoxides (tetraoxolanes) as the primary reaction intermediates in the low-temperature ozonation of aldehydes. The case of benzaldehyde. Journal of organic chemistry, ISSN 0022-3263, 2009, vol. 74, no. 1, str. 96-101, doi: 10.1021/jo801594n. [COBISS.SI-ID 30098181]