

610-321 Organic Chemistry IIIB

Credit Points:	12.50
Level:	3 (Undergraduate)
Dates & Locations:	2009, This subject commences in the following study period/s: Semester 2, - Taught on campus. Lectures and tutorials
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: 36 lectures and 12 tutorials Total Time Commitment: 120 hours total time commitment.
Prerequisites:	One of # 610-220 (prior to 2009) # 610-221 (prior to 2009) Concurrent enrolment in <i>Organic Chemistry Practical III</i> is strongly recommended.
Corequisites:	None
Recommended Background Knowledge:	None
Non Allowed Subjects:	Credit cannot be gained for this subject and <i>Organic Chemistry IIIA</i> .
Core Participation Requirements:	It is University policy to take all reasonable steps to minimise the impact of disability upon academic study and reasonable steps will be made to enhance a student's participation in the University's programs. Students who feel their disability may impact upon their participation are encouraged to discuss this with the subject coordinator and the Disability Liaison Unit.
Coordinator:	Prof Mark Rizzacasa
Subject Overview:	<p>Upon completion of <i>Organic Chemistry IIIB</i>, students should comprehend the main types of chemical transformations involved in the synthesis of organic compounds; the range of agents available to effect these transformations; the different types of stereochemical complexity of organic compounds; factors which influence stereochemical outcome; the procedures for determination of the structures of organic compounds by spectroscopic and chemical techniques; the theoretical basis of organic chemical reactions; and the concept of reaction mechanisms and the methods used to delineate these mechanisms.</p> <p>Students should also appreciate the importance of rational, critical and independent thought in chemical science and in the understanding of organic chemistry.</p> <p>The subject covers pericyclic reactions; the chemistry of alkenes; organometallic reactions, enolates, aldol and related reactions, and the Wittig reaction; free-radical chemistry; reductions and rearrangements with emphasis on chemo-, regio-, and stereo-selectivity; applications of nuclear magnetic resonance and mass spectrometry to the determination of structure; concerted and stepwise processes; detection and identification of intermediates and products; and applications of infrared, nuclear magnetic resonance and mass spectrometry.</p>
Objectives:	.
Assessment:	Written assignments not exceeding six pages due during the semester (10%); a 3-hour written examination in the examination period (90%).
Prescribed Texts:	None
Breadth Options:	This subject potentially can be taken as a breadth subject component for the following courses: # Bachelor of Arts (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2009/D09) # Bachelor of Commerce (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2009/F04) # Bachelor of Environments (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2009/A04)

	<p># Bachelor of Music (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2009/M05)</p> <p>You should visit learn more about breadth subjects (http://breadth.unimelb.edu.au/breadth/info/index.html) and read the breadth requirements for your degree, and should discuss your choice with your student adviser, before deciding on your subjects.</p>
Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees
Notes:	Students enrolled in the BSc (pre-2008 BSc), BASc or a combined BSc course will receive science credit for the completion of this subject.
Related Majors/Minors/ Specialisations:	Chemistry