- Energy pyramids, energy flow in an ecosystem.
- Types of ecosystems: aquatic and terrestrial.

SEMESTER-I F.Y.B.Sc. PAPER - I BOTANY

Cmrs. V.s. Wankhede)

nit III: Ecology and Environmental Botany

- Biogeochemical Cycles- Carbon, Nitrogen and Water.
- Ecological factors: Concept of environmental factors. Soil as an edaphic factor, Soil composition, types of soil, soil formation, soil profile.
- Community ecology- Characters of community Quantitative characters and qualitative characters

ology and Environmental Botany

- Study of the working of the following Ecological Instruments- Soil thermometer, Soil testing kit, Soil pH, Wind anemometer.
- Mechanical analysis of soil by the sieve method & pH of soil. Quantitative estimation of organic matter of the soil by Walkley and Blacks Rapid titration method.

Study of vegetation by the list quadrat mother

S.Y.B.Sc. SEMESTER IV

University of Mumbai Board of Studies in Botany FYBSc Syllabus Credit System 2014-2015 onwards

AC 7/4/2014 Item No. 4.23

	Semester I USBO102	L	Cr
	Paper II – Form and Function 1	45	2
Uì	NIT I	15	
Cl	ELL BIOLOGY		
1	General structure of plant cell: cell wall		7 3
	Plasma membrane (bilayer lipid structure, fluid mosaic model)		
2	Ultra structure and functions of the following cell organelles:		
	Endoplasmic reticulum and Chloroplast		
U	NIT II	15	i.
E	COLOGY .		
1	Energy pyramids, energy flow in an ecosystem.		
2	Types of ecosystems: aquatic and terrestrial.		
U	NIT III	15	
G	ENETICS		
1	Phenotype/Genotype, Mendelian Genetics- monohybrid, dihybrid;		
_	test cross; back cross ratios.	e Maria	10
2	Epistatic and non epistatic interactions; multiple alleles.	3.41	

W. COLLEGE OF Botany Dept.

(S. V. VASAI POND. 1229) Heard of Botany Dept.

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Syllabus for the S.Y.B.Sc. Program: B.Sc.Course: BOTANY

USBO402	FORM AND FUNCTION II	2 Credits (45 lectures)
GrowthMechaO	Secondary Growth in Dicotyledonous stem and root. rings, periderm, lenticels, tyloses, heart wood and sap wood. nical Tissue system Tissues providing mechanical strength and support and their disposition I-girders in aerial and underground organs of Vascular Bundles.	15 Lectures
 Respirespi Photorefe phy of S 	iration: Aerobic: Glycolysis, TCA Cycle, ETS & Energetic of ration; Anaerobic respiration. torespiration toperiodism: Phytochrome Response and Vernalization with rence to flowering in higher plants, Physico-chemical properties of tochrome, Pr-Pfr interconversion, role of phytochrome in flowering SDPs and LDPs; rnalization mechanisms and applications.	
Unit III : Bio Factor	Ecology and Environmental Botany ogeochemical Cycles- Carbon, Nitrogen and Water. ological factors: Concept of environmental factors. Soil as an edaphic etor, Soil composition, types of soil, soil formation, soil profile. ommunity ecology- Characters of community - Quantitative characters ad qualitative characters	15 Lectures

We was room be ad of Botany Dept:

Paper - Ir And. chem.

MOG-MS T.Y.B.Sc. CHEMISTRY (6 UNITS)

Boulall VII SEMESTER V

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE CODE: USCH504

CREDITS: 02

LECTURES: 60

.1	Quality	y in Analytical Chemistry	05 L
	1.1.1	Concepts of Quality, Quality Control and Quality Assurance	
	1.1.2	Importance of Quality concepts in Industry	
	1.1.3	Chemical Standards and Certified Reference Materials; Importance in chemical analysis	
		Quality of material: Various grades of laboratory reagents	
1.2	Chemie	cal Calculations (Numericals and word problems are expected)	04 L
		Inter conversion of various concentration units.	
	1.2.1	(Conversion of concentration from one unit to another unit with examples)	
	1.2.2	Percent composition of elements in chemical compounds	
			The co
1.3	Sampli	ng	06 L
	1.3.1	Purpose, significance and difficulties encountered in sampling	
	1.3.2	Sampling of solids: Sample size – bulk ratio, size to weight ratio, multistage and sequential sampling, size reduction methods,	i.
		sampling of compact solids, equipments and methods of sampling of compact solids, sampling of particulate solids, methods and	
		equipments used for sampling of particulate solids.	
	1.3.3	Sampling of liquids: Homogeneous and heterogeneous, Static and flowing liquids.	
	1.3.4	Sampling of gases: Ambient and stack sampling: Apparatus and	

	1.3.5	Collection, preservation and dissolution of the sample.	
II	TII: CLA	ASSICAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (TITRIMETRY) (3 & 6 UI	NITS)
_		itrations (Numerical and word Problems are expected)	08 L
ŀ	2.1.1	Introduction	
		Construction of the titration curves and calculation of E _{system} in	
	2.1.2	aqueous medium in case of:	
	2.1.2	(i) One electron system (2) Multielectron system	
	2.1.3	Theory of redox indicators, Criteria for selection of an indicator Use of diphenyl amine and ferroin as redox indicators	
-	Comple	xometric Titrations	07 L
	2.2.1	Introduction, construction of titration curve	
	2.2.2	Use of EDTA as titrant and its standardisation, absolute and conditional formation constants of metal EDTA complexes, Selectivity of EDTA as a titrant.	
		Factors enhancing selectivity with examples. Advantages and limitations of EDTA as a titrant.	
	2.2.3	Types of EDTA titrations.	
	2.2.4	Metallochromic indicators, theory, examples and applications	
N	IT III: O	PTICAL METHODS(6 UNITS)	
1	Atomic	Spectroscopy: Flame Emission spectroscopy(FES) and Absorption Spectroscopy(AAS)	07 L
	3.1.1	Introduction, Energy level diagrams, Atomic spectra, Absorption and Emission Spectra	
	3.1.2	Flame Photometry – Principle, Instrumentation (Flame atomizers, types of Burners, Wavelength selectors, Detectors)	
	3.1.3	Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy – Principle, Instrumentation (Source, Chopper, Flame and Electrothermal Atomiser)	
	3.1.4	Quantification methods of FES and AAS – Calibration curve method, Standard addition method and Internal standard method.	
	3.1.5	Comparison between FES and AAS	

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	3.1.6	Applications, Advantages and Limitations	
3.2	Molecu	lar Fluorescence and Phosphorescence Spectroscopy	04L
	3.2.1	Introduction and Principle	
	3.2.2	Relationship of Fluorescence intensity with concentration	
	3.2.3	Factors affecting Fluorescence and Phosphorescence	
	3.2.4	Instrumentation and applications	
	3.2.5	Comparison of Fluorimetry and Phosphorimetry	
	3.2.6	Comparison with Absorption methods	
3.3	Turbid	imetry and Nephelometry	04 L
	3.3.1	Introduction and Principle	
	3.3.2	Factors affecting scattering of Radiation: Concentration, particle size, wavelength, refractive index	1
	3.3.3	Instrumentation and Applications	A Paring Ma
UN 4.1		t Extraction Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and	06 L
		t Extraction	
	Solven	t Extraction Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and	
	Solven 4.1.1	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation	
	Solven	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH.	
	Solven 4.1.1	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH] _{1/2} and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and	
	4.1.1 4.1.2	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH] _{1/2} and its significance (derivation not expected)	
	4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH] _{1/2} and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with	
4.1	Solven 4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.1.5	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH] _{1/2} and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with special reference to water and industrial effluent analysis. Comparison of solid phase extraction and solvent extraction.	
	Solven 4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.1.5 High I	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH] _{1/2} and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with special reference to water and industrial effluent analysis. Comparison of solid phase extraction and solvent extraction.	
4.1	Solven 4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.1.5	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH] _{1/2} and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with special reference to water and industrial effluent analysis. Comparison of solid phase extraction and solvent extraction. Performance Liquid chromatography (HPLC) Introduction and Principle	
4.1	Solven 4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.1.5 High I	Factors affecting extraction: Chelation, Ion pair formation and Solvation Graph of percent extraction versus pH. Concept of [pH] _{1/2} and its significance (derivation not expected) Craig's counter current extraction: Principle, apparatus and applications Solid phase extraction: Principle, process and applications with special reference to water and industrial effluent analysis. Comparison of solid phase extraction and solvent extraction.	

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4.3	High Po	erformance Thin Layer Chromatography (HPTLC)	03 L
	4.3.1	Introduction and Principle Stationary phase, Sample application and mobile phase Detectors a) Scanning densitometer- Components. Types of densitometer- Single beam and Double beam b) Fluorometric Detector	
	4.3.3	Advantages, disadvantages and applications	
	4.3.4	Comparison of TLC and HPTLC	

REFERENCES

1.	3000 solved problems in Chemistry, David E. Goldberg,PhD.,Schaums Outline	Unit/s: (1.2)
2.	A guide to Quality in Analytical Chemistry: An aid to accreditation, CITAC and EURACHEM, (2002),	Unit/s (1.1)
3.	A premier sampling solids, liquids and gases, Smith Patricia I, American statistical association and the society for industrial and applied mathematics, (2001)	Unit/s (1.3)
4.	Analytical Chemistry, Gary.D Christan, 5th edition	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
5.	Analytical Chemistry Skoog, West ,Holler,7th Edition:	Unit/s (2.1)
6.	Analytical Chromatography, Gurdeep R Chatwal, Himalaya publication	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
7.	Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry, by S M Khopkar, new Age International (p) Limited	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
8.	Chemical methods of separation, J A Dean, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1969	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
9.	Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry by Skoog and West, 8th Edition	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
10.	Handbook of quality assurance for the analytical chemistry laboratory, 2ndEdn., James P. DuxVanNostr and Reinhold, 1990	Unit/s (1.1)
11.	High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography by Dr P.D. Sethi, CBS Publisher and Distribution	Unit/s(4.1,4.2,4.3)
12.	High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography in Food analysis, by Prem kumar, CBS Publisher and distributer	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
13.	Instrumental mathods of Analysis, by Dr Supriya S	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)

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	Mahajan, Popular Prakashan Ltd	
14.	Instrumental methods Of Analysis, by Willard Merritt Dean, 7thEdition, CBS Publisher and distribution Pvt Ltd	Unit/s (3.1,3.2,3.3)
15.	Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K. Sharma Goel Publishing House	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
16.	Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 5th Edition, By Skoog, Holler, Nieman	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)(3.1,3.2,3.3)
17.	Quality control and Quality assurance in Analytical Chemical Laboratory, Piotr Konieczka and Jacek Namiesnik, CRC press (2018)	Unit/s (1.1)
18.	Quality in the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory, Elizabeth Prichard, Neil T. Crosby, Florence Elizabeth Prichard, John Wiley and Sons, 1995	Unit/s (1.1)
19.	Solvent extraction and ion exchange, J Marcus and A. S. Kertes Wiley INC 1969	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
20.	Thin Layer Chromatography, A LAB. Handbook, Egon Stahl, Springer International Student Edition	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)

PRACTICALS SEMESTER V

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE CODE: USCHP13

CREDITS: 02

- 1. Spectrophotometric estimation of fluoride
- 2 Estimation of magnesium content in Talcum powder by complexometry, using standardized solution of EDTA
- 3 Determination of COD of water sample.
- 4 To determine potassium content of a Fertilizer by Flame Photometry (Calibration curve method).
- 5 To determine the amount of persulphate in the given sample solution by back titration with standard Fe (II) ammonium sulphate solution.
- 6 To determine the amount of sulphate in given water sample turbidimetrically.

Note: Calculation of percent error is expected for all the experiments.

Wedore



REFERENCES

- Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5thEdn., G. H. Jeffery, J Bassett, J Memdham and R C Denney, ELBS with Longmann (1989).
 Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical analysis, Sixth edition, J.Mendham et.al
 - SEMESTER VI ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE CODE: USCH604

CREDITS: 02

LECTURES: 60

7.1	THE RESERVE	ctro analytical techniques(3 & 6 units) raphy (Numerical and word problems are expected)	11L
	1.1.1	Difference between potentiometry and voltammetry, Polarizable and non-polarizable electrodes	T A
	1.1.2	Basic principle of polarography H shaped polarographic cell, DME (construction, working, advantages and limitations)	
	1.1.3	DC polarogram: Terms involved - Residual current, Diffusion current, Limiting current, Half-Wave Potential Role and selection of supporting electrolyte, Interference of oxygen and its removal, polarographic Maxima and Maxima Suppressors Qualitative aspects of Polarography: Half wave potential E _{1/2} , Factors affecting E _{1/2} Quantitative aspects of polarography: Ilkovic equations: various terms involved in it (No derivation)	
	1.1.4	Quantification 1) Wave height – Concentration plots (working plots/calibration) 2) Internal standard (pilot ion) method 3) Standard addition method	
	1.1.5	Applications advantages and limitations	
1.2	Amner	ometric Titrations	04L
	1.2.1	Principle, Rotating Platinum Electrode(Construction, advantages and limitations)	
	1.2.2	Titration curves with example	
	1.2.3	Advantages and limitations	
TIN	 ПТ II: М	ETHODS OF SEPARATION - II (3 & 6 UNITS)	
2.1		hromatography (Numerical and word problems are expected)	09 L





2.1.1	Introduction, Principle, Theory and terms involved	
2.1.2	Instrumentation: Block diagram and components, types of columns,	
	stationary phases in GSC and GLC, Detectors: TCD, FID, ECD	
2.1.3	Qualitative, Quantitative analysis and applications	
2.1.4	Comparison between GSC and GLC	
Ion Exc	hange Chromatography	06 L
2.2.1	Introduction, Principle.	
2.2.2	Types of Ion Exchangers, Ideal properties of resin	
223	Ion Exchange equilibria and mechanism, selectivity coefficient and	
2.2.3	Factors affecting separation of ions	
2.2.4	Ion exchange capacity and its determination for cation and anion exchangers.	
2.2.5	Applications of Ion Exchange Chromatography with reference to	
	2.1.3 2.1.4 Ion Exc 2.2.1 2.2.2	2.1.2 Instrumentation: Block diagram and components,types of columns, stationary phases in GSC and GLC, Detectors: TCD, FID, ECD 2.1.3 Qualitative, Quantitative analysis and applications 2.1.4 Comparison between GSC and GLC Ion Exchange Chromatography 2.2.1 Introduction, Principle. 2.2.2 Types of Ion Exchangers, Ideal properties of resin Ion Exchange equilibria and mechanism, selectivity coefficient and separation factor Factors affecting separation of ions 2.2.4 Ion exchange capacity and its determination for cation and anion

UNIT III:FOOD AND COSMETICS ANALYSIS(6 UNITS)

introd	uction to food chemistry	10 L
3.1.1	Food processing and preservation:	
	Introduction, need, chemical methods, action of chemicals(sulphur	
	dioxide, boric acid, sodium benzoate, acetic acid, sodium chloride	
	and sugar) and pH control	
	Physical methods (Pasteurization and Irradiation)	
3.1.2	Determination of boric acid by titrimetry and sodium benzoate by	
	HPLC.	72
3.1.3	Study and analysis of food products and detection of adulterants	
	1) Milk:	
	Composition & nutrients, types of milk (fat free, organic and lactose milk)	
	Analysis of milk for lactose by Lane Eynon's Method	
	2) Honey:	
	Composition	

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		Analysis of reducing sugars in honey by Coles Ferricyanide method	
		3) Tea:	
		Composition, types (green tea and mixed tea) Analysis of Tannin by Lowenthal's method	
		4) Coffee:	
		Constituents and composition, Role of Chicory Analysis of caffeine by Bailey Andrew method	
.2	Cosmet	ies	05 L
	3.2.1	Introduction and sensory properties	
	3.2.2	Study of cosmetic products –	
		1) Face powder:	
		Composition Estimation of calcium and magnesium by complexometric titration	
		2) Lipstick:	
		Constituents Ash analysis for water soluble salts: borates, carbonates and zinc oxide	
		3) Deodorants and Antiperspirants:	
37.00	A COLUMN TO SERVICE AND A SERV		
		Constituents, properties Estimation of zinc by gravimetry	
	INITS)		ON 12 L
(6 U	INITS)	Estimation of zinc by gravimetry HERMAL METHODS AND ANALYTICAL METHOD VALIDATION	
(6 U	NITS) Therm	Estimation of zinc by gravimetry HERMAL METHODS AND ANALYTICAL METHOD VALIDATION Tal Methods Introduction to various thermal methods	
(6 U	NITS) Therm	Estimation of zinc by gravimetry HERMAL METHODS AND ANALYTICAL METHOD VALIDATION Methods	
(6 U	Therm	Estimation of zinc by gravimetry HERMAL METHODS AND ANALYTICAL METHOD VALIDATION al Methods Introduction to various thermal methods (TGA, DTA and Thermometric titration)	12 L
(6 U	Therm	Estimation of zinc by gravimetry HERMAL METHODS AND ANALYTICAL METHOD VALIDATION Tal Methods Introduction to various thermal methods (TGA, DTA and Thermometric titration) Thermogravimetric Analysis(TGA) Instrumentation-block diagram, thermobalance (Basic components:	12 L
(6 U	Therm	Estimation of zinc by gravimetry HERMAL METHODS AND ANALYTICAL METHOD VALIDATION all Methods Introduction to various thermal methods (TGA, DTA and Thermometric titration) Thermogravimetric Analysis(TGA) Instrumentation-block diagram, thermobalance (Basic components: balance, furnace, temperature measurement and control, recorder) Thermogram (TG curve)forCaC ₂ O ₄ H ₂ O and CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O Factors affecting thermogram-Instrumental factors and Sample	12 L
(6 U	Therm	Estimation of zinc by gravimetry HERMAL METHODS AND ANALYTICAL METHOD VALIDATI al Methods Introduction to various thermal methods (TGA, DTA and Thermometric titration) Thermogravimetric Analysis(TGA) Instrumentation-block diagram, thermobalance (Basic components: balance, furnace, temperature measurement and control, recorder) Thermogram (TG curve)forCaC ₂ O ₄ H ₂ O and CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O Factors affecting thermogram-Instrumental factors and Sample characteristics	12 L

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		(Estimation of Calcium and Magnesium oxalate)	
	4.1.3	Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA):	
		Principle, Instrumentation, and Reference material used	
		Differential thermogram (DTA curve) CaC ₂ O ₄ .H ₂ O and	
		CuSO₄.5H₂O	
		Applications	
		Comparison between TGA and DTA.	
	4.1.4	Thermometric Titrations - Principle and Instrumentation	
		Thermometric titrations of:	
		1) HCl v/s NaOH	
	ن	2) Boric acid v/s NaOH	
		3) Mixture of Ca ⁺² and Mg ⁺² v/s EDTA	
		4) Zn ⁺² with Disodium Tartarate.	03L
4.2	Analytical Method Validation		
	4.2.1	Introduction and need for validation of a method	
	4.2.2	Validation Parameters: Specificity, Selectivity, Precision, Linearity,	
		Accuracy and Robustness	

Note: Concept of sensitivity is to be discussed for all techniques and instruments mentioned in the syllabus.

REFERENCES

An Advance Dairy chemistry, V 3, P. F. Fox, P. L. H. McSweeney Springer	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)	
Analysis of food and Beverages, George Charalanbous, Academic press 1978	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)	
Analytical Chemistry of Open Learning(ACOL), James W. Dodd & Kenneth H. Tonge	Unit/s (4.1,4.2)	
Analytical chemistry David Harvey The ,McGraw Hill Companies, Inc.	Unit/s (4.1,4.2)	
Analytical Chemistry, Gary.D Christan, 5th edition	Unit/s (2.1,2.2)	
Analytical chemistry, R. K. Dave.	Unit/s (2.1,2.2)	
	McSweeney Springer Analysis of food and Beverages, George Charalanbous, Academic press 1978 Analytical Chemistry of Open Learning(ACOL), James W. Dodd & Kenneth H. Tonge Analytical chemistry David Harvey The ,McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. Analytical Chemistry, Gary.D Christan, 5th edition	

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7.	Chemical methods of separation, J A Dean, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1969	Unit/s (2.1,2.2)
8.	Egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/43329/1/Unit-8	Unit/s (1.1,1.2,1.3)
9.	Food Analysis, Edited by S. Suzanne Nielsen, Springer	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
10.	Food Analysis: Theory and practice, YeshajahuPomeranz, Clifton E. Meloan, Springer	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
11.	Formulation and Function of cosmetics, Sa Jellineck	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
12.	Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, D.A. Skoog and D. M. West and F. J. Holler Holt., Saunders 6th Edition (1992)	Unit/s (2.1,2.2)
13.	Government of India publications of food drug cosmetic act and rules.	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
14.	Harry's Cosmetology, Longman scientific co.	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
15.	High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography in Food analysis, by Prem kumar, CBS Publisher and distributer	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
16.	Instrumental methods Of Analysis, by Willard Merritt Dean, 7thEdition, CBS Publisher and distribution Pvt Ltd	Unit/s (1.1,1.2,1.3) (4.1,4.2,4.3)
17.	Introduction to Polarography and Allied Techniques, By Kamala Zutshi, New Age International, 2006.	Unit/s (1.1,1.2,1.3)
18.	Modern cosmetics, E. Thomessen Wiley Inter science	Unit/s (3.1,3.2)
19.	Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 5th Edition, By Skoog, Holler, Nieman	Unit/s (4.1,4.2,4.3)
20.	Principles of Polarography by Jaroslav Heyrovský, Jaroslav Kůta, 1st Edition, Academic Press, eBook ISBN: 978148326478	Unit/s (1.1,1.2,1.3)
21.	Solvent extraction and ion exchange, J Marcus and A. S. Kertes Wiley INC 1969	Unit/s (2.1,2.2,)



