

CHEM220 : Organic Chemistry II

Nomenclature, properties, reactions involving aromatics, organometallics, alcohols, phenols, ethers, aldehydes and ketones, carboxylic acids and derivatives, and amines. Mechanisms include electrophilic aromatic substitution and nucleophilic addition. Students will be introduced to nuclear magnetic resonance, infrared spectroscopy, and mass spectrometry used in analysis of organic compounds.

Credits 4

Prerequisite Courses

CHEM210