

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title	Page no.
<i>Abstract</i>	i
<i>Keywords</i>	xiii
<i>Declaration by the candidate</i>	xiv
<i>Certificate from the Supervisor</i>	xv
<i>Certificate of External Examiner and ODEC</i>	xvi
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	xvii
<i>List of Figures</i>	xxiv
<i>List of Schemes</i>	xxviii
<i>List of Tables</i>	xxix
<i>List of Abbreviations</i>	xxx
Chapter 1A: General Introduction	1A.1-1A.49
1A.1. Introduction	1A.1
1A.2. Functionalized ionic liquids/organic salts and their significance	1A.2
1A.3. Organic salts with metals	1A.3
1A.3.1. Organic salts in the synthesis of metal nanoparticles	1A.8
1A.4. Importance of halometallate organic salts in catalysis	1A.10
1A.4.1. Literature review on the synthesis of quinazoline derivatives	1A.13
1A.5. Organic-inorganic hybrid salts of permanganate and their significance	1A.15
1A.5.1. Literature on oxidation of alcohols by permanganate-based organic-inorganic hybrid salts	1A.16
1A.5.2. Significance of organic sulfide oxidations and literature on oxidation of organic sulfides involving permanganate-based oxidants	1A.19
1A.6. Significance of organic pollutant degradation and Literature on Ag based ZnO nanocomposites as photocatalysts	1A.21
1A.7. The objectives of the present study	1A.24
1A.7.1. Proposed objectives	1A.26
1A.8. Bibliography	1A.27
Chapter 1B: Materials & Methods	1B.1-1B.7
1B.1. General Information	1B.1
1B.2. Materials used in this study	1B.1
1B.3. Analytical techniques of characterization	1B.1
1B.3.1. Fourier Transform Infrared (FT-IR) Spectroscopy	1B.1
1B.3.2. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy	1B.2
1B.3.3. CHN elemental analysis	1B.2
1B.3.4. Melting point measurements	1B.2
1B.3.5. Thermo-gravimetric analysis (TGA)	1B.2

1B.3.6.	Powder X-Ray Diffraction (PXRD) analysis	1B.3
1B.3.7.	Raman Spectroscopy analysis	1B.3
1B.3.8.	UV-Visible Spectroscopy analysis	1B.3
1B.3.9.	UV-Visible Diffuse Reflectance Spectroscopy (DRS) analysis	1B.4
1B.3.10.	Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) and Energy Dispersive X-Ray (EDX) analysis	1B.4
1B.3.11.	Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) analysis	1B.5
1B.3.12.	The Brunauer -Emmett-Teller (BET) analysis	1B.5
1B.3.13.	X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) analysis	1B.5
1B.3.14.	High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) analysis	1B.5
1B.3.15.	Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS analysis)	1B.6
1B.3.16.	Theoretical calculations	1B.6
1B.4.	Bibliography	1B.6
Chapter 2: Investigation of N,N'-Disulfopiperazinium Chlorometallates as Hybrid Catalysts for the Synthesis of 1,2-Dihydroquinazoline Derivatives		2.1-2.38
2.1.	Introduction	2.1
2.2.	Results and discussion	2.4
2.2.1.	Characterization of halometallate salts	2.4
2.2.1.1.	FT-IR and NMR study	2.4
2.2.1.2.	Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)	2.6
2.2.1.3.	UV-Vis diffuse reflectance spectra	2.6
2.2.1.4.	Powder X-ray diffraction analysis	2.8
2.2.1.5.	Scanning Electron Microscopy analysis	2.8
2.2.1.6.	EDX analysis	2.8
2.2.1.7.	Raman analysis	2.9
2.2.1.8.	Hammett acidity measurement	2.10
2.2.1.9.	Lewis acidity study	2.11
2.2.2.	Catalytic study	2.12
2.2.2.1.	Optimization of reaction conditions	2.12
2.2.2.2.	Substrate scope study for the synthesis of 1,2-dihydroquinazoline products	2.14
2.2.2.3.	Plausible mechanism	2.15
2.2.3.	Catalyst recyclability	2.17
2.3.	Summary	2.17
2.4.	Experimental Section	2.18
2.4.1.	Synthesis of N,N'-disulfopiperazinium chloride ([DSPZ].2Cl) (1) and N,N'-disulfopiperazinium halometallates (2a, 2b, 2c)	2.18

2.4.2.	Typical procedure for the synthesis of 1,2-dihydroquinazoline products (6a-h)	2.18
2.4.3.	Spectral data of N,N'-disulfopiperazinium chloride organic salt (1)	2.19
2.4.4.	Spectral data of N,N'-disulfopiperazinium halometallate organic salts (2a, 2b, 2c)	2.19
2.4.5.	Spectral data of 1,2-dihydroquinazolines	2.19
2.4.6.	Spectra of N,N'-Disulfopiperazinium chloride	2.22
2.4.7	¹ H NMR spectra of 1,2-dihydroquinazoline products (6a-h)	2.23
2.4.8.	¹³ C NMR spectra of 1,2-dihydroquinazoline products (6a-h)	2.27
2.5.	Bibliography	2.31
Chapter 3: Functionalized Imidazolium-Based Permanganate Organic-Inorganic Hybrid as Internal Oxidative Catalyst for Controlled Oxidation of Benzyl Alcohols		3.1-3.55
3.1.	Introduction	3.1
3.2.	Results and Discussion	3.4
3.2.1.	Catalyst characterization	3.4
3.2.1.1.	NMR and FT-IR analyses	3.4
3.2.1.2.	Thermogravimetric analysis	3.6
3.2.1.3.	Powder X-Ray Diffraction analysis	3.6
3.2.1.4.	Scanning Electron Microscopy analysis	3.7
3.2.1.5.	Energy Dispersive X-Ray analysis	3.7
3.2.1.6.	UV-Vis Diffuse Reflectance Spectra analysis	3.9
3.2.1.7.	Raman analysis	3.10
3.2.2.	Solubility study of permanganate hybrid	3.10
3.2.3.	Catalytic study	3.10
3.2.3.1.	Optimization of reaction conditions	3.11
3.2.3.2.	Substrate scope study	3.13
3.2.3.3.	Plausible mechanism	3.16
3.2.4.	Catalyst recyclability	3.17
3.2.5.	DFT calculations	3.19
3.3.	Summary	3.25
3.4.	Experimental data	3.26
3.4.1.	Synthesis of 2-methyl-1,3-disulfoimidazolium permanganate [MDSIM][MnO ₄] hybrid	3.26
3.4.2.	Typical method for oxidation of aromatic alcohol using [MDSIM][MnO ₄] as catalyst	3.26
3.4.3.	NMR spectra of parent organic salt	3.27
3.4.4.	Spectra of solid KMnO ₄	3.28
3.4.5.	HPLC spectra of oxidized products formed by Method A and Method B	3.29

3.4.6.	Theoretical data	3.35
3.5.	Bibliography	3.51
Chapter 4: Functionalized Ammonium-Based Permanganate Hybrids as Sustainable Oxidative Catalysts for Selective Conversion of Organic Sulfides to Sulfoxides		4.1-4.40
4.1.	Introduction	4.1
4.2.	Results and discussion	4.4
4.2.1.	Catalyst characterization	4.4
4.2.1.1.	NMR and FT-IR analysis	4.4
4.2.1.2.	Thermogravimetric analysis	4.6
4.2.1.3.	Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) analysis	4.7
4.2.1.4.	Energy dispersive X-ray analysis	4.7
4.2.1.5.	Powder X-ray Diffraction pattern analysis	4.8
4.2.1.6.	UV-Visible Diffuse Reflectance Spectra analysis	4.9
4.2.1.7.	Raman Spectroscopy analysis	4.10
4.2.2.	Catalytic study	4.11
4.2.2.1.	Optimization of reaction conditions	4.11
4.2.2.2.	Substrate scope study	4.12
4.2.2.3.	Plausible mechanism	4.14
4.2.3.	Catalyst recyclability	4.15
4.3.	Summary	4.17
4.4.	Experimental section	4.17
4.4.1.	Synthesis of N, N'-diethyldisulfoammonium permanganate ([DEDSA][MnO ₄]) and 1,4-disulfopiperazinium permanganate ([DSPZ][MnO ₄] ₂) hybrids	4.17
4.4.2.	Typical method for oxidation of organic sulfides to sulfoxides using [DEDSA][MnO ₄] as catalyst	4.18
4.4.3.	Spectral data of parent organic salts	4.18
4.4.4.	NMR spectra of parent organic salts	4.19
4.4.5.	Spectra of solid potassium permanganate (KMnO ₄)	4.21
4.4.6.	Spectral data of sulfoxide products	4.22
4.4.7.	NMR spectra of sulfoxide products	4.24
4.4.8.	Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry spectra (GC-MS) of sulfoxide products	4.31
4.5.	Bibliography	4.36
Chapter 5: Fabrication of Nano-heterostructured Composites of Ag/Ag₂O/ZnO by -SO₃H Functionalized Organic Salts for Photocatalytic Study of Organic Dyes		5.1-5.33
5.1.	Introduction	5.1
5.2.	Results and discussion	5.4
5.2.1.	Characterization of Ag/Ag ₂ O/ZnO nanocomposites	5.4

5.2.1.1.	FT-IR spectroscopy analysis	5.4
5.2.1.2.	Scanning Electron Microscopy analysis	5.5
5.2.1.3.	Energy Dispersive X-ray analysis	5.5
5.2.1.4.	Powder X-ray Diffraction analysis	5.7
5.2.1.5.	BET analysis	5.7
5.2.1.6.	Transmission Electron Microscopy analysis	5.8
5.2.1.7.	Raman analysis	5.10
5.2.1.8.	XPS analysis	5.11
5.2.1.9.	UV-Visible Diffuse Reflectance Spectroscopy analysis (DRS)	5.13
5.2.2.	Catalytic study	5.14
5.2.2.1.	Detection of active species in dye degradation process	5.19
5.2.2.2.	Plausible mechanism for dye degradation	5.20
5.2.3.	Recyclability study of the catalyst	5.21
5.3.	Summary	5.22
5.4.	Experimental section	5.23
5.4.1.	Synthetic procedure for Ag/Ag ₂ O/ZnO nanocomposites	5.23
5.4.2.	General procedure for decomposition of organic dyes using Ag/Ag ₂ O/ZnO nanocomposites	5.23
5.4.3.	Spectral data of the parent organic salts	5.24
5.4.4.	Spectra of parent organic salts	5.24
5.5.	Bibliography	5.27
Chapter 6: Conclusion & Future Scopes		6.1-6.5
6.1.	Summary of the present work	6.1
6.2.	Future scopes of the present work	6.4
<i>List of Publications</i>		xxxiii
<i>Conferences Attended</i>		xxxv