# Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

Subject Guide 2017 / 2018

IDENTIFYIN	·				
Analytical c					
Subject	Analytical				
	chemistry I				
Code	V11G200V01302				
Study	(*)Grao en Química				
programme					
Descriptors	ECTS Credits		Choose	Year	Quadmester
	9		Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching	Spanish				
language	Galician				
Department					
Coordinator	Pérez Cid, Benita				
Lecturers	Bendicho Hernández, José Carlos				
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General	The main objective of the course A	nalytical Chemist	try (I) is to provide	students with a	n overview on qualitative
description	and quantitative chemical analysis				
	the course will establish the basis	for learning other	more advanced to	pics, particularl	y those associated with
	the design and application of more experiments and seminars.	e complex analytic	cal methods. Classi	rooms will be su	ipplemented by hands-on

#### Competencies

Code

- A5 Students have developed those learning skills that are necessary for them to continue to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy
- C1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: Major aspects of chemical terminology, nomenclature, units and unit conversions.
- C2 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: types of chemical reactions and its main characteristics
- C4 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: Basics and tools for solving analytical problems and characterization of chemical substances
- C17 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories in: metrology of chemical processes including quality management
- C18 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: principles of electrochemistry
- C19 Apply knowledge and understanding to solve basic problems of quantitative and qualitative nature
- C20 Evaluate, interpret and synthesize data and chemical information
- C21 Recognize and implement good scientific practices for measurement and experimentation
- C22 Process and perform computational calculations with chemical information and chemical data
- C25 Handle chemicals safely, considering their physical and chemical properties, including the evaluation of any specific risks associated with its use
- C26 Perform common laboratory procedures and use instrumentation in synthetic and analytical work
- C27 Monitor, by observation and measurement of physical and chemical properties, events or changes, and document and record them in a consistent and reliable way
- C28 Interpret data derived from laboratory observations and measurements in terms of their significance and relate them to the appropriate theory
- C29 Demonstrate skills for numerical calculations and interpretation of experimental data, with special emphasis on precision and accuracy
- D1 Communicate orally and in writing in at least one of the official languages of the University
- D3 Learn independently
- D4 Search and manage information from different sources
- D5 Use information and communication technologies and manage basic computer tools

- D6 Use mathematics, including error analysis, estimates of orders of magnitude, correct use of units and data representations
- D7 Apply theoretical knowledge in practice D8 Teamwork Work independently D9
- D12 Plan and manage time properly
- D13 Make decisions
- D14 Analyze and synthesize information and draw conclusions
- D15 Evaluate critically and constructively the environment and oneself
- D16 Develop an ethical commitment

Learning outcomes  Expected results from this subject	Tra	aining an	d Learning
Expected results from this subject		Res	
Recognise the importance of the Analytical Chemistry in function of its aims.		C4	D4
		C19	D14
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analytical problems and select the appropriate analytical method.		C19	D14
Describe the basic analytical properties (accuracy, precision, sensitivity and selectivity) and the		C19	D1
types of errors that can affect to the experimental results.		C20	D4
			D6
Describe the final annual of sometime and sometime for the determination of different			D14
Describe the fundamentals of sampling and sample preparation for the determination of different analytes.		C4 C19	D1 D4
analytes.		CIS	D4 D14
Calibration, use and cleaning of the material used in the analytical laboratory.	 A5	C21	D7
canbration, use and eleaning of the material used in the analytical laboratory.	73	C26	D9
		020	D12
Prepare solutions of exact concentration (primary pattern) and approximate (secondary and	 A5	C1	D6
reactive pattern auxiliaries) in function of its purpose and handle properly the concentration units.		C17	D7
		C21	D9
		C25	D12
			D13
Explain and interpret the basic knowledges of the separation and identification of chemical species	Α5	C2	D3
in solution using a systematic separation approach.		C4	D7
		C19	D9
		C21	D12
		C26	D13
Describe the principles of the quantitative chemical analysis (volumetric and gravimetric) and its		C2	D14 D1
experimental limitations.		C4	D1 D14
experimental limitations.		C19	DIT
Identify and evaluate the possible interaction between concurrent reactions: acid-base, complexes,	A5	C2	D7
precipitation and redox.		C18	D9
		C19	D12
		C20	D14
Elaborate and interpret titration curves of acid-base, complexes, precipitation and redox and know	A5	C2	D5
select the most suitable indicators.		C18	D7
		C19	D9
		C20	D12
			D14
Describe the foundations of the gravimetric analysis and the factors that influence the purity of		C2	D1
precipitates.		C20	D4 D14
Carry out, in the laboratory, the precipitation and the separation by filtration in gravimetric		C2	D7
analysis.		C17	D8
undry 313.		C19	D12
		C21	512
		C25	
		C26	
		C28	
Use properly the gravimetric and volumetric techniques, including the suitable handling of the	A5	C17	D7
necessary equipment.		C19	D9
		C21	D12
	C26	D14	
		C27	

Contents	
Topic	
Subject 1: Analytical Chemistry and analytical process.	The Analytical Chemistry as a metrological science. Classification of the analytical methods. The analytical process: steps. Types of analytical
Subject 2: Evaluation of the analytical results.	problems and working scales. Conceptual and technical hierarchy.  Analytical properties. Errors in Analytical Chemistry: classification. Basic statistics applied to the expression of the results. Comparison and rejection of the results. Concept of traceability.
Subject 3: Introduction to the qualitative and quantitative Chemical Analysis .	Previous operations to the analysis. Sampling and sample treatment. Decomposition and dissolution. Introduction to the analytical separations. Qualitative analysis: characteristics of the binary answers. Classical quantitative analysis and instrumental. Methodologies of quantification. Calculable and relative methods.
Subject 4: Quantitative analysis: volumetric and gravimetric.	Volumetric reactions. Pattern solutions. Direct, indirect and back titrations. Formation, properties and purity of the precipitates. Calculations in volumetric and gravimetric analysis.
Subject 5: Acid-base titrations	Behaviour of monoprotic, polyprotic and amphoteric species. Titration curves. Detection of the end point: acid-base indicators. Titrant reagents. Analytical applications.
Subject 6: Complexometric titrations	Stability of the complexes. Masking reactions. Titration curves . Detection of the end point: metallochromic indicators. Analytical applications.
Subject 7: Precipitation titrations.	Factors affecting the solubility of precipitates. Titration curves. Detection of the end point: Mohr, Volhard and Fajans methods. Analytical applications.
Subject 8: Redox titrations	Factors influencing the redox potential. Titration curves. Detection of the end point: redox and specific indicators. Analytical applications.
Qualitative analysis (Laboratory)	Separation and identification of chemical species. (3 sessions)
	Resolution of an analytical problem by using a systematic separation procedure. (2 sessions)
Gravimetric analysis (Laboratory)	Gravimetric determination of nickel with dimethylglyoxime. (1 session)
Acid-base titrations (Laboratory)	Determination of the acidity of a vinegar sample. (1 session)
	Determination of acetylsalicycil acid in analgesics. (1 session)
Complexation titrations (Laboratory)	Determination of the hardness of a water sample. (1 session)
Precipitation titrations (Laboratory)	Determination of chloride in seawater using the Mohr method. (1 session)
Redox titrations (Laboratory)	Determination of wealth in oxygen in a hydrogen peroxide sample. (1 session)
	Determination of active chlorine in a bleach sample . (1 session)

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Master Session	26	35	61
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	26	39	65
Laboratory practises	42.5	12	54.5
Reports / memories of practice	0	6	6
Short answer tests	2	9	11
Long answer tests and development	3.5	16	19.5
Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated.	2	6	8

<sup>\*</sup>The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Description	

Master Session	They are theoretical classes (two hours each week) in which the professor will offer a global vision of each one of the subjects of the program, specially in the most relevant issues and in those with more difficulty for the student. Classroom sessions will develop in an interactive way with the students, commenting with them the on-line material (available in the platform Tem@) and the most adapted bibliography for the preparation, in depth, of each subject.
Troubleshooting and / o	r Two hours per week will be devoted to problems and/or exercices solving (seminars) aimed at
exercises	reinforcing the knowledges acquired during the classroom sessions. In some sessions the professor will explain to the students the problems-type that allow them to solve the worksheet exercises. Instead, in other sessions, the own students will solve and will explain in the blackboard the exercises proposed (on-line material). Will be able to request to the students that deliver, of individual form, some of these solved exercises, that will be corrected by the professor.
Laboratory practises	Students will do experiments in the laboratory, in an individual way, in 3.5 hours per session. The student will have the scripts of the practices in the platform Tem@, so that they can have a previous knowledge of the experiments to perform. During the development of the practices the student will elaborate a notebook in which they will annotate all the relative to the experiment carried out (reactions, procedures, observations, results, etc.). Those students who have approved the laboratory practices in the academic year 2016-17, do not need to repeat them. In this case, marks reached in the laboratory sessions will be maintained.

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practises	Time devoted by the teacher to solve all doubts and queries raised by students during the course. The teacher will inform students in advance on the suitable timetable for tutorials.
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	Time devoted by the teacher to solve all doubts and queries raised by students during the course. The teacher will inform students in advance on the suitable timetable for tutorials.
Tests	Description
Reports / memories of practice	Time devoted by the teacher to solve all doubts and queries raised by students during the course. The teacher will inform students in advance on the suitable timetable for tutorials.

Assessment			
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	The teacher will evaluate the exercices/problems included in the worksheets and solved by students.	15	C1 D4 C2 D5 C4 D6 C18 D7 C19 D9 C22 D14
Laboratory practises	The teacher will carry out a follow-up the performance of students in the laboratory sessions (skills acquired). It is important to indicate that it is COMPULSORY the assistance to all the laboratory sessions. The lack of assistance, even being justified, will penalize the mark (in case of justified absences are recommended to made the practice in another group). If the number of absences is equal or upper than 25 % of the laboratory sessions, students will not be allowed to pass the course.		A5 C1 D6 C2 D7 C4 D8 C17 D9 C18 D12 C19 D13 C20 D14 C21 D15 C22 D16 C25 C26 C27 C28 C29
Reports / memories of practice	During the laboratory sessions, students will elaborate a noteboodk in which reflects the experimental work performed (reactions, procedures, observations, results, etc.). This notebook will be evaluated by the professor.	5	C20 D1 D3 D6 D9 D12 D14 D15 D16

Short answer tests	Students will carry out a first short exam corresponding to the four first subjects of the program (20% of the final mark). If students pass this exam, they only need to pass the examination corresponding to the rest of subjects in the final exam.	20	A5 C1 D1 C2 D3 C4 D4 C19 D5 C20 D6 C22 D7 D9 D12 D13 D14
Long answer tests and development	Students will carry out a final written exam corresponding to the four last subjects of the program. Students who have not passed the exam corresponding to the first four subjects, will need to pass the examination of the whole course.	30	A5 C1 D1 C2 D3 C4 D4 C18 D5 C19 D6 C20 D7 C22 D9 D12 D13 D14
Practical tests, real task execution and / c simulated.	At the end of the laboratory sessions, students will carry out a exam so or that practical skills acquired can be evaluated. It is mandatory to overcome this examination to pass the practical part of the course.	15	A5 C28 D1 C29 D3 D6 D7 D9 D12 D13 D15

#### Other comments on the Evaluation

**First Announcement**: To pass the course, it is compulsory to pass individually each one of the parts: theory and laboratory practices. For this, it is necessary to pass the written and laboratory examinations. Written exams will consist of theoretical questions and numerical exercises. To pass these exams it will be necessary to have a balance in the marks of both parts. The corresponding mark of the laboratory practices will be only taken into account once students have passed the theoretical examination. The participation of the student in any of the acts of evaluation of the course will involve the condition of presented and, therefore, the allocation of a mark. For this effect, they are considered acts of evaluation the assistance to practical laboratory sessions (two or more) and the realisation of written exams.

**Second Announcement**: In the extraordinary announcement the students will have to repeat those exams (theory and/or laboratory) that have not passed in the ordinary announcement. It will be preserved the mark reached by the student, during the course, in the other activities that appear in the evaluation section.

during the course, in the other activities that appear in the evaluation section.
Sources of information
Basic Bibliography
D.A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler, S.R. Crouch, <b>Fundamentos de Química Analítica</b> , 9ª Ed., Cengage Learning, 2015
Gary D. Christian, <b>Química Analítica</b> , 6ª Ed., McGraw-Hill, 2009
D.C. Harris, <b>Análisis Químico Cuantitativo</b> , 3ª Ed., Reverté, 2007
F. Burriel, S. Arribas, F. Lucena y J. Hernández, <b>Química Analítica Cualitativa</b> , 18ª Ed., Thomson, 2002
M. Valcárcel, <b>Principios de Química Analítica</b> , Springer-Verlag Ibérica, 1999
J. N. Miller y J.C. Miller, <b>Estadística y Quimiometría para Química Analítica</b> , 4º Ed., Prentice Hall, 2002
P. Yañez-Sedeño Orive, J.M. Pingarrón Carrazón, F.J. Manuel de Villena Rueda, <b>Problemas Resueltos de Química</b>
Analítica, Síntesis, 2003
J. Guiteras, R. Rubio, G. Fonrodona, <b>Curso Experimental en Química Analítica</b> , Síntesis, 2003
Complementary Bibliography
D.A. Skoog, D.M. West , F.J. Holler, S.R. Crouch, <b>Química Analítica</b> , 7º Ed., McGraw-Hill, 2001
D. Harvey, <b>Química Analítica Moderna</b> , McGraw-Hill, 2002
M. Válcarcel, A.I. López Lorente, M.A., López Jiménez, Fundamentos de Química Analítica: una aproximación docente-
discente, Universidad de Córdoba, 2016
. A. López Cancio, Problemas Resueltos de Química Analítica, Thompson, 2005

#### Recommendations

## Subjects that continue the syllabus

Analytical chemistry II/V11G200V01503 Analytical chemistry 3/V11G200V01601

### Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Physics III/V11G200V01301 Physical chemistry I/V11G200V01303 Organic chemistry I/V11G200V01304

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Chemistry, physics and biology: Integrated laboratory I/V11G200V01103 Chemistry, physics and geology: Integrated laboratory II/V11G200V01202

Chemistry: Chemistry I/V11G200V01105 Chemistry: Chemistry 2/V11G200V01204