Universida_{de}Vigo

Subject Guide 2017 / 2018

IDENTIFYIN					
Inorganic cl	-				
Subject	Inorganic				
Cada	chemistry III				
Code	V11G200V01703				
Study	(*)Grao en				
programme	Química		Channa	Vasa	Our discrete
Descriptors	ECTS Credits		Choose	Year	Quadmester
	9	,	Mandatory	4th	1st
Teaching	Spanish				
language		,		,	
Department					
Coordinator	García Fontán, María Soledad				
Lecturers	Bolaño García, Sandra				
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General description	The first part of the subject centre the main methods of preparation material science. The second part of the subject debasic aspects referred to the obtain applications of these compounds in the laboratory will be realised organometallic compounds and it	of inorganic solids evotes to the study aining, description unds. experiences of synt	of the organometa of the bonding, spe	important cont allic compounds ectroscopic cha	ribution to the field of 5. It will be developed the racterisation, reactivity

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
- C2 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: types of chemical reactions and its main characteristics
- C10 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: properties of aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic and organometallic compounds
- C12 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: structural features of chemical elements and their compounds, including stereochemistry
- C14 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: relationship between macroscopic properties and properties of individual atoms and molecules, including macromolecules
- C20 Evaluate, interpret and synthesize data and chemical information
- C23 Present oral and written scientific material and scientific arguments to a specialized audience
- 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
- 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
- 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
D9	Work independently
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

Learning outcomes		
	Res	nd Learning sults
Recognise and predict the main structural types of solids and their implications in the chemical andA5 physical properties.	C12 C14	D1 D3 D4 D5 D9
Enumerate and recognise the types of defects in crystals and their effects on the properties of the solid.	C12 C14	D14 D1 D3 D4 D5 D9 D14
Define solid electrolytes, recognising their general characteristics and applications.	C2 C12 C14	D14 D1 D3 D4 D14
Identify non-stoichiometric compounds.	C2 C12 C20	D1 D3 D4 D9 D14
Recognise the effect of the addition of impurities on the colour and the optical properties of some A5 inorganic solids.	C2 C12 C14 C20	D1 D3 D4 D9 D14
Identify the main methods of preparation of inorganic solids.	C2 C14 C20	D1 D3 D4 D14
Describe methodologies for crystallogenesis	C2	D1 D3 D4
Define organometallic compound . Describe the bonding between a metal and the different types of common ligands.	C10 C12 C14 C23	D1 D3 D4 D5 D9
Rationalise the information that usual spectroscopyc techniques provide for the characterisation of the different types of organometallic compounds.	C10 C12 C14 C20 C23	D1 D3 D4 D5 D9
Identify the main types of organometallic reactions .	C2 C10 C23	D14 D3 D4 D5 D14
Describe the products of the most important reactions of carbonyl, olefin, carbene and cyclopentadiene complexes.	C2 C10 C14 C20 C23	D1 D3 D4 D5 D9 D14

Describe the bases of the isolobal analogy. Apply the Wade's rules for metallic clusters.	C10	D1
	C12	D3
	C14	D4
	C20	D5
	C23	D9
		D14
Describe some important catalytic cycles.	C2	D1
	C10	D3
	C14	D4
	C20	D5
	C23	D9
		D14
Carry out in the laboratory the preparation, characterisation and the study of some	C2	D4
physical and chemical properties of the metals and their compounds.	C10	D5
	C14	D6
	C20	D7
	C25	D8
	C26	D9
	C27	D12
	C28	D13
		D14
		D15

Contents	
Topic	
Subject 5. Organometallic chemistry of the main	Introduction. Synthesis, properties and applications of the organometallic
groups elements.	compounds of Li, Mg, B and Al.
Subject 6. Organometallic chemistry of the	Introduction. Types of ligands. Bonding. Characterisation.
transition metals (I)	
Subject 7. Organometallic chemistry of the	Types of organometallic reactions: substitution, oxidative addition,
transition metals (II)	reductive elimination, insertion, reactions of coordinated ligands, etc.
Subject 8. Organometallic chemistry of the	Reactivity of organometallic compounds: carbonyl, olefin, carbene, and
transition metals (III)	cyclopentadiene complexes.
Subject 9. Organometallic catalysis.	Introduction. Olefin metathesis. Alkene hydrogenation. Carbonylation of
	methanol. Hydroformylation of alkenes.
Subject 10. Metallic clusters	Introduction. Types. Structure. Properties.
Subject 1. Inorganic solids: introduction and	Technological importance of the inorganic solids.
bases.	Classification of solids. Polymorphism, pseudomorphism, polytypism.
	Formulation of inorganic solids incorporating structural information.
Subject 2. Structural rationalization in inorganic	Sphere packing. Linear, planar, and theoretical densities and packing
solids.	factors. Interstitial sites in crystal structures. Determining principles of the
	structure of the solids. Main solid structures.
Subject 3. Defects and no stoichiometry in the	Types of defects. Ionic conductivity. Solid electrolytes. Non- stoichiometric
solids.	compounds. Solids of different dimensionality. Diffusion.
Subject 4. Methods of preparation of solids.	Ceramic methods. Microwave methods. Sol-gel method. Precursor method.
	Hydrotermal methods. Chemical vapor deposition and chemical vapor
	transport (CVD and CVT), etc.
(*)	(*)Método cerámico. Ruta do precursor Química branda. Síntese en altas
Tema 11. Métodos de preparación de sólidos	presións Formación de sólidos a partir de gases e a partir de líquidos.
	Cristaloxénese
Practices of the chemistry of the coordination	Preparation and characterisation of some coordination compounds.
compounds (5 sessions)	
	s)Preparation and characterisation of some organometallic compounds.
Practices of inorganic solids	Preparation and study of the properties of some inorganic solids.
(4 sessions)	

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Seminars	13	42	55
Laboratory practises	45.5	20.5	66
Master Session	26	50	76
Short answer tests	4	24	28

^{*}The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies

	Description
Seminars	They will devote to the resolution of doubts or questions that arise in the development of each subject, to the exhibition by part of the students of any of the subjects related with the matter, and/or to the resolution of questions, exercises and problems proposed by the professor.
Laboratory practises	They will realise practices of laboratory in which they will apply the theoretical knowledges adquired. The practices will be realised in 13 sessions of 3,5 hours each and the students will have to reflect and interpret the facts observed in the corresponding notebook lab.
Master Session	The students, in an only group, will receive 26 one-hour lectures in which the professor will give to know the most important aspects of each subject.

Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Description		
Seminars	The students will be able to consult all type of doubts related with the matter in the scheduled tutorials.		
Laboratory practises The students will be able to consult all type of doubts related with the matter in the scheduled tutorials.			

Assessment				
	Description	Qualification	n Training Learning	
Seminars	In addition to resolving practical exercises that allow the students to settle the knowledges on the subjects developed in the lectures, and to resolve all the exposed doubts, the classes of seminar will be used to carry out the students continuous evaluation. This process of continuous evaluation will be done through the resolution of exercises related with the contents of the matter as well as the resolution of short questions proposed by the professor. Also it will be able to carry out by means of the preparation and presentation by the students of subjects related with the subject.	30	C20 C23	D1 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D14
Laboratory practises	They are compulsory and will value the realisation of the practices of laboratory in which it refers so much to the fulfillment of the experimental aim foreseen how to the interpretation of the observed phenomena and the correct fulfillment of the laboratory notebook. It will be possible that the students have to do an examination.	25	C25 C26 C27 C28	D1 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14 D15
Short answer tests	The students will realise two 2-hours written proofs.	45	A5 C2 C10 C12 C14 C20	D1 D14

Other comments on the Evaluation

Observations: The participation in any of the proofs of planned evaluation and the assistance to two or more sessions of laboratory will involve the condition of presented and, therefore, the allocation of a qualification in the record of the matter. It will be necessary to obtain a minimum of 4 points on 10 in the qualification of each one of the planned short proofs to be able to take into account, in the final qualification, the remaining elements of evaluation. In the evaluation of July the students will have to do a written proof that will consist of two parts that will correspond with the items evaluated in the two short proofs realised during the course. It will not be necessary to realise the part of the proof that, in the corresponding short proof, obtained an equal or upper qualification to 4 on 10, keeping the qualification obtained. This proof will have a value of 45% of the qualification and will substitute to the results of the short proofs. The remaining elements of evaluation are not recoverable and the qualifications obtained will add to the one of the quoted proof as long as the qualification obtained was equal or upper to 4 on 10. In case to obtain a lower qualification, will be this the one who appear as final qualification of the matter.

Sources of information		
Basic Bibliography		

C. E. Housecroft y A. G. Sharpe., **Inorganic Chemistry**, 4, Pearson, 2012

Complementary Bibliography
A. R. West, Solid State Chemistry and its applications, 2, Wiley, 2014

L. Smart, E. Moore, Solid State Chemistry. An introduction, 4, CRC, 2012

G. O. Spessard, G. L. Miessler, **Organometallic chemistry**, 2, Oxford University Press, 2010

R. H. Cabtree, The organometallic chemistry of the transition metals, 6, Wiley, 2014

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Inorganic chemistry I/V11G200V01404 Organic chemistry I/V11G200V01304 Inorganic chemistry II/V11G200V01604 Organic chemistry II/V11G200V01504