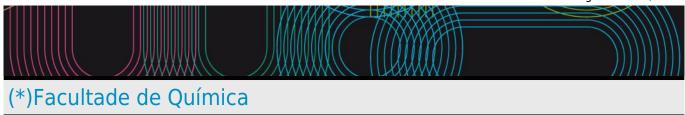
Educational guide 2017 / 2018

Universida_{de}Vigo



Presentation

The studies of Chemistry have a large tradition at the University of Vigo, where it has been taught during more than 30 years. The stablisment of the Universitary System of Galicia in the 90s and the current process of implantation of the European Space of Higher Education (EEES) modified the offer of degrees, but no the pioneering spirit of the chemists in research of in the quest for a better service to the society.



Degrees given in the Faculty

Degree in Chemistry

- Masters And Doctorates:
 - o Industry and Chemical Research and Industrial Chemistry
 - o Theoretical chemistry and Computational Modelling
- Master:
 - o Science and Technology of Conservation of Fishing Products

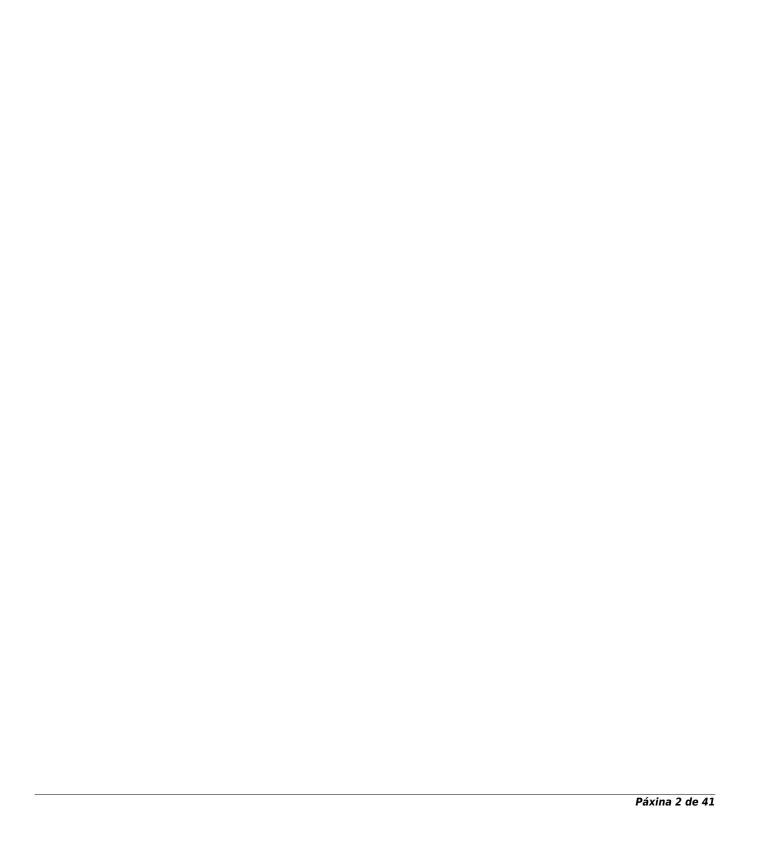
Web page

Information about the Faculty of Chemistry:

http://quimica.uvigo.es

(*)Grao en Química

Subjects				
Year 3rd				
Code	Name	Quadmester	Total Cr.	
V11G200V01501	Structural Determination	1st	6	
V11G200V01502	Chemical engineering	1st	9	
V11G200V01503	Analytical chemistry II	1st	9	
V11G200V01504	Organic chemistry II	1st	6	
V11G200V01601	Analytical chemistry 3	2nd	6	
V11G200V01602	Biological chemistry	2nd	9	
V11G200V01603	Physical chemistry III	2nd	9	
V11G200V01604	Inorganic chemistry II	2nd	6	



G DATA			
etermination			
Structural			
Determination			
V11G200V01501			
(*)Grao en			,
Química			
ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
6	Mandatory	3rd	1st
Spanish			
Galician			
		'	,
Álvarez Rodríguez, Rosana			
Álvarez Rodríguez, Rosana			
Castro Fojo, Jesús Antonio			
Rodríguez de Lera, Angel			
rar@uvigo.es			
The subject devotes to learning the application of the	methods used in	the structural c	letermination of
chemical compounds			
	Determination V11G200V01501 (*)Grao en Química ECTS Credits 6 Spanish Galician Álvarez Rodríguez, Rosana Álvarez Rodríguez, Rosana Castro Fojo, Jesús Antonio Rodríguez de Lera, Angel rar@uvigo.es	Structural Determination V11G200V01501 (*)Grao en Química ECTS Credits Choose 6 Mandatory Spanish Galician Álvarez Rodríguez, Rosana Álvarez Rodríguez, Rosana Castro Fojo, Jesús Antonio Rodríguez de Lera, Angel rar@uvigo.es The subject devotes to learning the application of the methods used in	Structural Determination V11G200V01501 (*)Grao en Química ECTS Credits Choose Year 6 Mandatory 3rd Spanish Galician Álvarez Rodríguez, Rosana Álvarez Rodríguez, Rosana Castro Fojo, Jesús Antonio Rodríguez de Lera, Angel rar@uvigo.es The subject devotes to learning the application of the methods used in the structural of

Code

- A1 Students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in a field of study that builds upon their general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, whilst supported by advanced textbooks, includes some aspects that will be informed by knowledge of the forefront of their field of study
- A2 Students can apply their knowledge and understanding in a manner that indicates a professional approach to their work or vocation, and have competences typically demonstrated through devising and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study
- A3 Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to inform judgments that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues
- A4 Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences
- C4 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: Basics and tools for solving analytical problems and characterization of chemical substances
- C8 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: main techniques for structural determination, including spectroscopy
- C12 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: structural features of chemical elements and their compounds, including stereochemistry
- C19 Apply knowledge and understanding to solve basic problems of quantitative and qualitative nature
- C20 Evaluate, interpret and synthesize data and chemical information
- C24 Recognize and analyze new problems and plan strategies to solve them
- 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
- 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
- D16 Develop an ethical commitment

Learning outcomes				
Expected results from this subject	Tra	Training and Learning Results		
Describe the fundamental concepts of the methods for structural elucidation	A1	C4 C8 C12		

Analyse the information that the different metho and understand their advantages and limitations		A2 A3	C8 C12 C20	D3 D4 D7 D8 D9 D14
Predict the basic features of a given spectrum fo	r a particular compound.	A2 A3	C4 C8 C12 C20	D3 D4 D7 D9 D14
Design the rational process to obtain key structu	ral information of a chemical compound.	A2 A3	C4 C8 C24	D3 D4 D7 D9 D13 D14
Determine the molecular structure of a simple codata (IR, UV, MS, NMR, etc.).	ompound from the analysis of its spectroscopic	A2 A3 A4	C4 C8 C12 C19 C20	D1 D3 D4 D5 D7 D9 D12 D14 D16
Understand the information provided by the diffe	erent methods of X-ray diffraction.	A2 A3	C4 C12	D3 D4 D9 D13 D14 D15 D16
Observe the presence of defects and disorder in	solids.	A1	C4	
Contents				
Topic				
Chapter 1. Obtaining general data of a chemical compound.	Combustion Analysis: empirical formula. Qualitative analysis. Point and space symmetry Optical Properties.			
Chapter 2. Electronic and photoelectronic spectroscopy.	Determination of the chromophore groups. Effect of conjugation. Study of the valence shell MOs.			
Chapter 3. Structural determination of crystalline samples.	rystalline Applications and limitations of the difractometric techniques in struct determination. Three-dimensional determination of the molecular structure. Defects and disorders in crystalline solids.			n structural
Chapter 4. NMR Spectroscopy.	Monodimensional experiments of 1H and 13C Structural information from the chemical shift. Dynamic NMR: equilibria in solution. Two-dimensional experiments. Homo- and Heteronuclear Correlation spectrosc	сору.		
Chanter 5 Vibrational Spectroscopy	Determination of the presence of characteristic		onal arou	ınc

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Master Session	13	26	39
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	24	48	72

Ionisation techniques. Detection methods. Fragmentation reactions.

Determination of the presence of characteristic functional groups.

Other applications in structural determination.

Determination of the molecular mass.

Isotopic patterns.
Interpretation of the mass spectra.

Chapter 5. Vibrational Spectroscopy.

Chapter 6. Mass Spectrometry.

Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated.	3	15	18	
Jobs and projects	1	20	21	

*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	The theoretical classes will be devoted to the presentations of the basis of the different techniques that are are most relevant for the interpretation of the data from the structural point of view (relationships between spectra and structures).		
Troubleshooting and / or The classes of small groups will be devoted to solve exercises or problems that allow at the end of			
exercises	each chapter to obtain appropriate information of the corresponding techniques.		

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	Students may consult any doubt with the teaching staff of the subject in mentoring time.
Tests	Description
Jobs and projects	Students may consult any doubt with the teaching staff of the subject in mentoring time. In addition, students will be called individually or in small groups for mentoring of the work proposed.

Assessment			
	Description	Qualification	on Training and Learning Results
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	In the different classes (lectures, seminars) the students will be given handouts with problems and/or exercises that will be used for their evaluation. Learning outcomes: (1). Describe the fundamental concepts of the methods for structural determination. (2). Analyse the information that, on the molecular structure, provide the different methods and understand their main limitations. (3). Predict the basic features of a particular spectrum for a given compound. (4). Describe the information supplied by the different methods of X-ray diffraction.		A1 C4 D7 A2 C8 D8 A3 C12 D13 C19 D15 C20 C24
Practical tests, real task execution and or simulated.	There will be two short tests of about 2 hour duration in which the students / will be asked to obtain structural information from experimental data (spectra and other physical data). The first tests covers chapters 1-3 (10% of qualification), and the second chapter 4 (20% of qualification). Learning outcomes: (1). Analyse the information that, on the molecular structure, provide the different methods and understand their main limitations. (2). Predict the basic features of a particular spectrum for a giver compound. (3) Design the basic process to obtain a particular structural information of a compound. (4). Solve the molecular structure of a simple compound from its spectra (UV, IR, MS, NMR, X-Ray, etc). Further, there will be a final test that covers all chapters (30% of qualification)		A1 C8 D3 A2 C12 D7 A3 C19 A4 C20 C24
Jobs and projects	The students will carry out a small project proposed by the professors of multidisciplinary spectroscopic nature. The results will be presented as a written report. Learning outcomes:(1). Solve the molecular structure of a simple compound from its spectra (UV, IR, MS, NMR, X-Ray, etc).	20	A1 C4 D1 A2 C8 D4 A3 C12 D5 A4 C19 D9 C20 D12 C24 D14 D16

Other comments on the Evaluation

To pass the course the students must handle the professor the following material:

- A minimum of 80% of the handouts and homework proposed in the seminar classes.
- All the short tests.
- The final report.

To pass the course at the end of the quarter the students will be required to get a minimum of 5 points (on the basis of 10)

in the final mark. Besides, it is indispensable to obtain in the evaluation of the different parts of the course the following minima:

- 30% of the total value in each one of the short tests.
- 40% of the total value in the group of the handouts.
- 30% of the total value in the final test.

In the event the minima is not reached, the student record will show the balanced mark of the short tests.

For students that complete less than 20% of the total work scheduled, the records will not show, in agreement with the current legislation and, the quotation NOT PRESENTED. In any case, the presentation to one of the short tests, will imply the qualification of the course.

The students that fail at the end of the quartet will have to pass a final exam at the end of the academic year (June, July). Said proof will replace the results of the final tests. A minimum of 30% of the total value of the exam will be required to pass the course. The qualifications of the handouts and the project report are non-recoverable. In case the minima established in each part is not reached, the qualification will be FAILED. Once the minima is passed a global mark equal or higher than 5.0 (on the basis of 10) will be required to pass the course.

The final qualification of the students that pass the course will be normalised to 10 points.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Complementary Bibliography

Williams, D.H., Fleming, I., Spectroscopic Methods in Organic Chemistry, 62,

Hammond, Christopher, The Basics of crystallography and diffraction,

Pavia, D.L., Lampman, G.M., Kriz, G.S., Vyvyan, J.R., Introduction to Spectroscopy, 5a,

Pretsch, Ernö, Structure determination of organic compounds: tables of spectral data, 4a,

Clayden, Jonathan, Organic Chemistry, 2a,

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Geology: Geology/V11G200V01205 Chemistry: Chemistry I/V11G200V01105 Chemistry: Chemistry 2/V11G200V01204

Numerical methods in chemistry/V11G200V01402

Physical chemistry I/V11G200V01303 Physical chemistry II/V11G200V01403 Inorganic chemistry I/V11G200V01404 Organic chemistry I/V11G200V01304

Other comments

The students have to remember that to reach the competitions of the matter is indispensable to have purchased previously the following results of learning:

- ☐ Determination of the formal state of oxidation of a tie it to me inside a compound
- ☐ Structures of the main functional groups in organic chemistry
- ☐ Representation by means of structures of Lewis of organic substances
- ☐ three-dimensional Structure of the organic substances in accordance with the model of orbital hybrid
- Representation of reactions by means of diagrams of arrows
- $\hfill \Box$ basic Concepts of spectroscopy

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Chemical e	ngineering			
Subject	Chemical			
	engineering			
Code	V11G200V01502			·
Study	(*)Grao en Química	,	,	
programme				
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	9	Mandatory	3rd	1st
Teaching	Spanish			
language				
Department				
Coordinator	González de Prado, Begoña			
Lecturers	Canosa Saa, Jose Manuel			
	González de Prado, Begoña			
	Yañez Diaz, Maria Remedios			
E-mail	bgp@uvigo.es			
Web				
General	This subject is an introduction to Chemical Engineeri	ng, where the kno	wledge gained	in the previous
description	Chemistry degree courses is related to Chemical ind			
	learn the basic knowledge about material and energ		they can applie	ed it to the design of
	separation processes such as distillation or liquid-liq			
	This subject gives the basis to understand other sub	jects such as Envi	ronmental Quen	nistry, Food Chemistry
	and Industrial Chemistry.			

Code

- C1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: Major aspects of chemical terminology, nomenclature, units and unit conversions.
- C16 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: principles and procedures in chemical engineering
- 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
- 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
- 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
- D9 Work independently
- D10 Work at a national and international context
- 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

Training and Learning Results
C1 D7
C19

Interpret the flow charts of chemical processes.	C16	
interpret the now charts of chemical processes.	C19	
	C20	
Differentiate the steady, non-steady, continuos and batch operations	C16	D3
	C19	D7
Know and I may be to apply the mass and approximations in steady or not steady processes.	C20	D9
Know and know how to apply the mass and energy balances in steady or not steady processes, with or without chemical reaction and with recycle, purge and bypass streams	C16 C19	D3 D9
man of mandat chemical reaction and man recycle, parge and bypass streams	C20	
Know and know how to apply the mass, energy and momentum conservation laws	C16	D3
	C19	D7
	C20	D9
Pose and solve the design equations to the ideal chemical reactors.	C16 C20	D3
	C20 C23	D4 D5
Differentiate the heat transfer mechanisms	C16	D3
	C19	D4
	C20	D6
		D7
	C1.C	D9
Calculate the heat transferred by conduction and convection in simple systems and the heat transferred in shell and tube type heat interchanger.	C16	D4
Identify the different operation units and their application.	C16	D7
	C19 C20	
Elaborate and interpretate vapour-liquid, liquid-liquid and gas-liquid flow diagrams.	C21	
Elaborate and interpretate vapour-inquia, inquid-inquia and gas-inquia now diagrams.	C22	D6
	C23	D8
	C25	D10
	C27	D12
	C28	D13
	C29	D14 D15
Solve mass balances for flash and batch distillation, liquid-liquid and solid-liquid extraction and	C21	D6
absorption.	C22	D8
	C23	D10
	C25	D12
	C27	D13
	C28 C29	D14 D15
Determine the number of theoretical stages in separation units for simple mixtures.	C16	D7
2000 mm o mania di	C19	
	C20	
Carry out and monitor separation processes in operation units at laboratory level.	C21	D1
	C22	D6
	C23 C25	D8 D12
	C27	D13
	C28	D14
	C29	D15
Determine experimentally some properties of interest from the point of view of transport	C16	D1
phenomena: viscosity, coefficients of convection, density.	C20	D4
	C21 C22	D5 D7
	C22	D8
	C25	D10
	C27	D12
	C28	D13
	C29	D14
		D15

Work with continuous and batch chemical reactors at laboratory level.	C16	D1
	C21	D4
	C22	D5
	C25	D6
	C27	D7
	C28	D8
	C29	D12
		D13
		D14
		D15

Contents	
Topic	
Subject 1. Introduction to Chemical Engineering	Origin, concept and evolution of the Chemical Engineering. Discontinuous and continuous operation. Stationary and non stationary state. Cocurrent and countercurrent operations. Classification of the unit operations. Systems of units.
Subject 2. Mass and energy balances	General equation of balance. Mass balances in systems without chemical reaction in stationary and non stationary state. Recycle, purge and bypass. Mass balances in systems with chemical reaction in stationary and non stationary state. Energy balances. Energy balances in systems with chemical reaction in stationary state.
Subject 3. Design of ideal reactors	Speed of reaction. Ideal reactors: batch stirred tank reactor, continuos stirred tank reactor and plug flow reactor
Subject 4. Heat transfer	Mechanisms of heat transfer. heat transfer through flat walls, cylindrical and spherical. Heat exchangers.
Subject 5. Distillation	Vapour-liquid equilibria. Phase diagrams for binary mixes. Simple and flash distillation. Multistage distillation
Subject 6. Liquid-liquid extraction	Liquid-liquid equilibrium for binary and ternary systems: binodal curve and distribution coefficients. Liquid-liquid extraction in cocurrent and countercurren contact.
Laboratory sessions	Experimental determination of some properties of interest from the point of view of the design of basic operations: viscosity, coefficients of convection, density. Operation with chemical reactors at lab scale. Experimental determination of phase equilibrium curves. Analysis of the capacity of extraction of several solvents in a process of solid-liquid extraction.

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Master Session	13	30	43
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	25	50	75
Laboratory practises	40	3	43
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	10	10
Presentations / exhibitions	5	5	10
Tutored works	1	10	11
Short answer tests	2	8	10
Long answer tests and development	3	20	23

*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	During these classes (one hour per week) the teacher will explain the most relevant aspects of the subject. The students will have the available documentation on Tem@.
Troubleshooting and / o exercises	r There will be a set of exercises of each subject available for the students. Some of these exercises will be solve in class and other ones will be solved by each student and presented to the teacher in order to be corrected.
Laboratory practises	Laboratory sessions will last 3.5 hours. The experimental procedure will be available for the students and they will have to write a report for each session.
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	The students will have to solve some exercises and questions and they will have to present them to the teacher before the deadline.
Presentations / exhibitions	The students will have to make an oral presentation related to the theoretical bases, experimental procedure, obtained results and conclusions for some of their laboratory sessions.

The students will have to write an individual report about one subject related to Chemical Engineering. The teacher will indicate them the main points of the subject that they will have to develop and the recommended literature.

Personalized attention				
Methodologies	Description			
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	In the assigned hours of tutoring the professor will solve any doubts regarding the subject			
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	In the assigned hours of tutoring the professor will solve any doubts regarding the subject			
Tutored works	In the assigned hours of tutoring the professor will solve any doubts regarding the subject			

Assessment				
	Description	Qualification	Lea	ing and Irning Sults
Laboratory practises	The qualification will depend on the laboratory work and the laboratory report made by the students. Laboratory sessions are mandatory.	10	C21 C22 C23 C25 C27 C28 C29	D1 D6 D8 D10 D12 D13 D14 D15
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	The students will have to deliver, in the terms indicated, the problems proposed of each subject.	5	C1 C16 C19 C22	D3 D7 D9
Presentations / exhibitions	The students will make an oral presentation related to laboratory work.	5	C16 C20 C23	D4 D5 D7 D8 D14
Tutored works	The students will realise, and will deliver in the date indicated, an individual work on a subject proposed to the start of course.	5	C1 C16 C20 C23	D1 D3 D14
Short answer tests	They will realise two short exams, one about the subjects 1 and 2 and another one about the subjects 3 and 4.	20	C1 C16 C19	D1 D6 D7 D9
Long answer tests and development	At the end of the course the students have to do an exam related to all the subjets.	55	C1 C16 C19	D1 D6 D7 D9

Other comments on the Evaluation

Short and long exams. They will realise two short exams along the term. In the final exam, all topics will be evaluated and it is necessary to reach a minimum of 3 out of 10 points to take into account the other elements of evaluation. In case of not reaching the minimum note, the final qualification will be the one obtained in the long exam. Laboratory sessions. The laboratory sessions (lab work and report) and the oral presentation are mandatory and they are 15% of the final qualification. It is indispensable to have a minimum grade of 5 out of 10 points in this section. 50% or more laboratory sessions non-attendance means not to pass the course, independently of the results obtained in the other elements of evaluation. The participation of the student in any of the exams (short exams and long exam), two or more laboratory sessions or the delivery of 20% or more of the works required by the professor, involves the condition of "presented" and the obtention of a qualification. June final exam. A long exam of all the matter that will suppose 75% of the qualification will be done. The students will keep the grades of obtained in laboratory sessions, oral presentation, autonomus exercices and tutored work obtained along the course.

Sources of information	
Basic Bibliography	

Calleja y otros, **Introducción a la Ingeniería Química**, Síntesis, 1999 W.L. McCabe, J.C. Smith y P. Harriot, **Operaciones unitarias en Ingeniería Química**, McGraw-Hill, 2007

Complementary Bibliography

R.M. Felder, **Principios elementales de los procesos químicos**, Limusa Wiley, 2003

C.J. Geankoplis, **Procesos de transporte y principios de procesos de separación**, Grupo editorial patria. México, 2007 José Felipe Izquierdo y otros, **Introducción a la Ingeniería Química. Problemas resueltos de balances de materia y** energía, Reverté, 2015

Recommendations

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Analytical c	hemistry II			
Subject	Analytical			
	chemistry II			
Code	V11G200V01503			
Study	(*)Grao en			
programme	Química			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	9	Mandatory	3rd	1st
Teaching	Spanish			
language				
Department				
Coordinator	González Romero, Elisa			
	Leao Martins, Jose Manuel			
Lecturers	González Romero, Elisa			
	Leao Martins, Jose Manuel			
E-mail	leao@uvigo.es			
	eromero@uvigo.es			
Web	http://quimica.uvigo.es/decanatoquimica/guias-docer	ntes.html		
General description	Global knowledge of Analytical Instrumental Technique	ues and its applic	ations.	

Code

- C4 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: Basics and tools for solving analytical problems and characterization of chemical substances
- C8 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: main techniques for structural determination, including spectroscopy
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- D17 Develop concern for environmental aspects and quality management

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject

Training and Learning Results

Justify the basic principles of the instrumental analysis and his field of application in base to the characteristics of the *analito and of application	C4	D1 D3 D6 D9 D12
Appropiated instrumental technique selection depending the phisycochemicals properties of the analytes.	C4 C19 C20 C22	D1 D4 D6 D9 D12 D13
Description the quality parameters of an analytical method.	C4 C17 C19 C29	D1 D3 D4 D5 D6 D9
Adavances in principles of: internal standard, external standard addition, standard solutions preparation, calibration and its applications in different instrumentl equipments.	C19 C21 C25 C26 C27 C28 C29	D1 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D12 D13 D14
Estimation, interpretation and understand the different calibrations parameters of an instrumental method.	C17 C19 C20 C21 C26 C28 C29	D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Spectroscopic, electrochemical and separation (chromatographic and electrophoretic) techniques basis and its applications	C4 C8 C18 C19	D1 D3 D4 D7 D8 D9 D14
Instrumental equipment description and its functions required for spectroscopic, electrochemical measurements and separations techniques.	C4 C8 C18 C21 C26 C27	D1 D3 D4 D7 D9 D12 D13
Classify and proposes different applications fields of spectroscopic, electrochemical techniques and separation	dC4 C8 C18 C19 C23	D1 D3 D4 D7 D8 D9 D13

Implementation and application of spectroscopic and electrochemical techniques to carry out the	C4	D1
determination of differents analytes	C18	D4
	C19	D5
	C21	D6
	C23	D7
	C25	D8
	C26	D12
	C27	D13
	C28	D14
	C29	D15
		D17
Implementation and application of chromatographic techniques with different detection modes for	· C4	D1
the separation, identification and quantification of differents analytes	C21	D4
	C23	D5
	C25	D6
	C26	D7
	C27	D8
	C28	D12
	C29	D13
		D14
		D15
		D17

Contents	
Торіс	
General Introduction	Subject (QAII) description
1-Introduction to the instrumental technicians	Introduction
	Classification of the instrumental techniques
	Quality parameters
	Instrumental methodology analysis
	Calibration
	Molecular absorption spectrophotometry UV-VIS: Principels,
	Instrumentation and applications
2- Luminescent techniques	Basic principles
·	Relation between fluorescense intensity and concentration
	Instrumentation
	Applications
3- Atomic Absorption Spectrometry	Basic principles
	Atomization systems, Flame, graphite furnace, hydrides generation and
	cold steam.
	Instrumentation
	Applications
4- Emision Atomic Spectrometry	Basic principles
•	Emisión sources. Flame and plasma.
	Plasma-Mass coupling
	Applications
5- Electroanalyticals Techniques	Basic principles
	Classification
	Potentiometry: Ion Selective Electrode
	Voltammetry
	Conductimetry
	Coulometry
	Applications
6- Chromatographic methods	Basic principles
	Chromatographic modes
	Gas Chromatography
	Instrumentation
	Applications
7- Liquid Chromatography	Liquid chromatography: Normal, reverse phase and ionic
	Instrumentation
	Applications
8- Electrophoretic Techniques	Principles
•	High resolution capillary Electrophoresis basic and theory
	Electrophoretic Techniques Classification
	Instrumentation
	Applications

Planning				
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours	
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	26	26	52	
Laboratory practises	45.5	7	52.5	
Master Session	26	26	52	
Reports / memories of practice	0	38	38	
Short answer tests	2	4	6	
Long answer tests and development	3.5	10.5	14	
Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated.	3.5	7	10.5	

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

Methodologies	
	Description
Troubleshooting and / c exercises	or Following the master classes, seminars be dedicated to solving problems / exercises, which aims are to finding the comprehension level of the students on issues developed. The exercises will be develop in small groups in seminars session followed a general discussion, later the student will have individual proposes exercises to solve individually. The seminars are aimed at strengthening the knowledge acquired in the lectures class, Practical analytical issues and related to the content of the subject will be discussed.
Laboratory practises	The laboratory practical sessions have a fundamental part in the teaching of the subject. On the one hand, they are essential for understanding theoretical concepts; and also allows the students to introduce on analytical methodology practical concepts, as well to understand the norms and rules of scientific work, individual and work group concept in laboratory including report writing.
Master Session	Lecture sessions will develop during 60 minutes. The teacher provides a global vision of each agenda item, stating the main contents of each. Classes are held interactive way with the students, using online learning materials (Tem @ platform) and adequate literature.

Methodologies	Description
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	
Laboratory practises	
Tests	Description
Reports / memories of practice	

Assessment		0 116. 11		
	Description	Qualification	a Lea	ining and rning sults
Troubleshooting and / o exercises	r The teacher will monitor the exercises given to students in seminars class. Scientific publication, pratical situations will be discussed in seminars sessions and supervised by the teacher	10	C4 C8 C18 C29	D1 D6
Laboratory practises	The teacher will monitor the experimental work done by students in the lab sessions. It is REQUIRED to attend practical laboratory sessions to pass the course. Students who do not perform laboratory practices are considered FAIL throughout the cycle of evaluation of the course.		C20 C21 C25 C26 C27 C28	D4 D7 D8 D13
Reports / memories of practice	The student will prepare lab reports, which reflects the work performed in the laboratory. These reports must be submitted by the deadline and will be corrected by the teacher.	10	C17 C19 C20 C28 C29	D1 D4 D6 D7 D14
Short answer tests	The theoretical/practical short test will be used during semester evaluation. This test is not eliminatory and will contribute 10% of the final grade for the course.	10	C4 C8 C18 C19	D1 D3 D6

Long answer tests and development	The exam (the test) will be performed at the end of the semester and contains a theoretical and theoretical-practical aspects. For compensation of subject, students must achieve at least 4.0 minimum score (4.0 minimum score in each part of the test).	45	C4 C8 C17 C18 C19	D1 D3 D6 D9
	ATTENTION: 3.0 is the minimal requirement in the final results achieve by the student for each long test corresponding to each teacher participate in the subject in order to carry out the weighting of overall examination. If you do not get this rating, the end result is FAIL			
Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated.	Laboratory test for each student will be made to assess their skills in the development of an experiment. This test is performed at the end of the lab sessions	10	C20 C21 C25 C26 C27 C28 C29	D1 D6 D7 D9

Omission of ALL activities proposed for the evaluation of the subject (Not participated all evaluation activities) for the evaluation of the subject will be considered as NOT PRESENTED (NO EVALUATION). Attendance at laboratory practices class is mandatory and eliminatory. If the participation in these activities is less than 80%, TOTAL results in subject evaluation will be FAIL (SUSPENSO); in this case, the final official result will be the value only obtained for laboratory evaluatio.

- July evaluation:

In the second evaluation, the same criteria than in the first one will be applied.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Douglas A. Skoog, F. James Holler, Stanley R. Crouch, **Principios de análisis instrumental**, 6ª, 2008

Satinder Ahuja, Neil D. Jespersen, **Modern instrumental analysis**, 1^a, Elsevier, 2006

James W. Robinson, Eileen M. Skelly Frame, George M. Frame, **Undergraduate instrumental analysis**, 7^a, CRC Press, 2014

Complementary Bibliography

Lucas Hernández Hernández, Claudio González Pérez, **Introducción al análisis instrumental**, 1ª, Ariel Barcelona, 2002 Donald T. Sawyer; William R. Heineman; Janice M. Beebe, **Chemistry Experiments for Instrumental Methods**, 1ª, Wiley, 1984

Rouessac, Annick Rouessac, **Chemical Analysis: Modern Instrumentation Methods and Techniques**, 6ª, John Wiley & Sons, 2007

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Analytical chemistry 3/V11G200V01601

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Structural Determination/V11G200V01501 Chemical engineering/V11G200V01502

Organic chemistry II/V11G200V01504

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

Numerical methods in chemistry/V11G200V01402

Analytical chemistry I/V11G200V01302

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Organic che	emistry II			
Subject	Organic chemistry			
Code	V11G200V01504			
Study	(*)Grao en			
programme	Química			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	3rd	1st
Teaching	Spanish			
language				
Department				,
Coordinator	Gómez Pacios, María Generosa			
	Fall Diop, Yagamare			
Lecturers	Fall Diop, Yagamare			
	Gómez Pacios, María Generosa			
E-mail	yagamare@uvigo.es			
	ggomez@uvigo.es			
Web				
General	Machine translation into english of the origin	nal teaching guide		
description	The course Organic Chemical II is designed to	to deepen in the knowledg	e of the propert	ies and reactivity of
	functional groups. After the study of nucleon	philic substitution and elim	ination reaction	s, the reactivity of bi-
	functional carbonylic compounds will be app studied.			

Code

- A1 Students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in a field of study that builds upon their general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, whilst supported by advanced textbooks, includes some aspects that will be informed by knowledge of the forefront of their field of study
- A2 Students can apply their knowledge and understanding in a manner that indicates a professional approach to their work or vocation, and have competences typically demonstrated through devising and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study
- A3 Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to inform judgments that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues
- 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
- C8 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: main techniques for structural determination, including spectroscopy
- C10 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: properties of aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic and organometallic compounds
- C11 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: nature and behavior of functional groups in organic molecules
- C12 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: structural features of chemical elements and their compounds, including stereochemistry
- C13 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: main synthetic routes in organic chemistry, including interconversions of functional groups and the formation of carbon-carbon and carbon-heteroatom bonds
- C19 Apply knowledge and understanding to solve basic problems of quantitative and qualitative nature
- C20 Evaluate, interpret and synthesize data and chemical information
- C23 Present oral and written scientific material and scientific arguments to a specialized audience
- 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
- D8 Teamwork
- D9 Work independently
- D12 Plan and manage time properly
- D13 Make decisions
- D14 Analyze and synthesize information and draw conclusions

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Tr	aining an Res	nd Learning ults
Explain the reactivity of the organic compounds through the different mechanisms of reaction: replacement, elimination, addition and addition-elimination.	A1 A2 A3 A5	C2 C10 C11 C12 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D9 D12 D13 D14
Describe in detail the mechanisms of transformation of the organic compounds using the formalism of arrows.		C2 C11	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Complete diagrams of reaction of organic compounds adding reactive and/or the conditions of reaction.		C2 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Propose sequences of simple reaction.		C12 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Differentiate, according to the conditions of reaction and the *sustratos used, the mechanisms of replacement *nucleófila *SN1 and *SN2.		C2 C11 C12 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Apply the processes of replacement *nucleófila on carbons *sp3 in the obtaining of organic compounds with simple links.		C2 C11 C12 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
*Predecir The possible competition between the processes of replacement *nucleófila and elimination for a *sustrato given.		C11 C12 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14

Apply the reactivity of *enoles and *enolatos.	C11 C12 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Apply the processes of elimination in the preparation of organic compounds with multiple links.	C11 C12 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Apply the reactivity of the composed alpha-*dicarbonílicos (*enolización, acidity, *alquilación in alpha, *alquilación in beta, *descarboxilación) in organic synthesis.	C10 C11 C12 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Design the synthesis of compounds *bifuncionales using the reaction of condensation *aldólica, the reaction of *Reformatsky and the condensation of *Claisen.	C11 C12 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Apply the reaction of *Knoevenagel and the procedures of synthesis *acetilacética and synthesis *malónica.	C11 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Design the synthesis of derivatives of the compounds *carbonílicos alpha,beta-*insaturados by means of reactions of addition 1,2 and 1,4.	C11 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Apply the basic reactivity of the organic radicals.	C2 C11 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14

Apply the reactions *pericíclicas to the organic synthesis.	C2 C11 C13	D1 D3 D4 D5 D8 D9 D12
		D13
		D14
(*)Characterize *compuestos organic *sencillos from *sus *datosespectroscópicos.	C8	D1
	C11	D3
	C19	D4
	C20	D5
	C23	D8
		D12
		D13
		D14

Contents	
Topic	
Nucleophilic substitution reactions	Bimolecular nucleophilic substitutions (SN2). Unimolecular nucleophilic substitutions (SN1). Kinetic, mechanisms, stereochemistry aspects. SN2 and SN1 competition. Transformations of functional groups through SN2 and SN1 processes.
2. Elimination Reactions.	Reactions of elimination. Bimolecular Elimination (E2). Unimolecular Elimination (E1). Base conjugated unimolecular elimination (E1cB). Intramolecular elimination (Ei). Mechanisms. Substitution and elimination competition. Application of elimination reactions in organic synthesis.
3. Oxidation-reduction reactions.	Oxidation-reduction reactions. Oxidation reactions of alcohols. Oxidation reactions of carbonyl compounds. Oxidative rupture of alkenes and alkynes. Reduction of aldehydes and ketones. Reduction of carboxylic acids, esters and nitriles.
5. Radical reactions.	Structure, stability and reactivity of radicals. Halogenation of alkanes. Radical addition of HBr to alkenes. Radical halogenation of allylic and benzilic systems. Polymerization of alkenes.
4. Reactivity in alpha position of carbonyl compounds.	Reactivity in alpha position of carbonyl groups. Enoles and enolates: general reactivity. Reactions of ketones and esters enolate anions. Enolate anion reactions with carbonylic compounds: aldol, Claisen, Dieckmann and Reformatsky reactions.
5. Bifunctional Compounds.	Reactivity of 1,2-Bifunctional compounds: pinacol rearrangement, benzoinic condensation, acyloin condensation, benzyl acid rearrangement, enolization. Reactions of beta-dicarbonyl compounds: malonic synthesis, acetoacetic ester synthesis, Knoevenagel reaction. Reactions of alpha-beta unsaturated carbonyl compounds: reactions with electrophiles, reactions with nucleophiles, carbanion addition (Michael reaction), Robinson annulation.
6. Pericyclic reactions.	General characteristics. Clasification. Electrocyclic reactions. Cycloaddition reactions. Sigmatropic reactions. Diels-Alder reaction. 1,3-Dipolar cycloadditions.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Tutored works	2	2	4
Master Session	24	0	24
Seminars	24	0	24
Short answer tests	4	0	4
Long answer tests and development	3	8	11

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

Methodologies	
	Description
Tutored works	The student, of individual form or in group, will prepare a short exhibition on a subject *realacionado with the matter. This activity includes the research of information, editorial and presentation of the work.

Master Session	The sessions *magistrales will consist in the exhibition by part of the professor of the fundamental appearances of each subject. Before each session, the student will have to work the material that the professor will facilitate him through the platform FEAR, related with the content that will treat in each session.
Seminars	The students, with the support of the professor, will resolve exercises and questions previously proposed in Bulletins, related with the theoretical contents. A selection of the exercises will be delivered regularly to the professor for his evaluation.

Methodologie	s Description
Seminars	The professors will devote a time to attend the needs and queries of the students related with the study and the resolution of exercises on the subjects linked with the matter. The day of the presentation the professors will inform on his time availability for this.
Tutored works	The students will realise a work on a subject that *eligirán of a series proposed by the professors, once finalised, in hours of seminar will expose it and will answer to the questions that formulate him the professors and/or the students. The professors will be able to *asesorar to the student in the election and development of the subject, in the distribution, *busqueda bibliographic and presentation

Assessment			
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Tutored works	It will value the preparation and presentation of a work on a subject proposed by the professor related with the theoretical content of the *asignatura.	5	C2 D1 C8 D3 C10 D4 C11 D5 C12 D9 C13 D12 C19 D13 C20 D14 C23
Seminars	In the classes of seminar will value the participation and the resolution of the previously proposed problems by the professor. A selection of the exercises will be resolved individually in the classroom and delivered regularly to the professor for his evaluation.	10	C2 D1 C8 D3 C10 D4 C11 D5 C12 D8 C13 D9 C19 D12 C20 D13 C23 D14
Short answer tests	They will realise two proofs of short answer: the first when finalising the Subject II and the second when finalising the Subject IV. The first will constitute 20% of the total qualification, and the second 15%.	40	C2 D1 C8 D3 C10 D4 C11 D5 C12 D9 C13 D12 C19 D13 C20 D14 C23
	It will consist in a global proof on all the contents of the matter. It will be necessary to reach a minimum of 4 points on 10 in this proof to surpass the matter and to take into account the rest of the elements of evaluation. It will realise when finalising he *cuatrimestre.	45	C2 D1 C8 D3 C10 D4 C11 D5 C12 D9 C13 D12 C19 D13 C20 D14 C23

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. In the long proof final will evaluate the whole of the *asignatura. It will be necessary to reach in this proof a minimum of 4 points on 10 to surpass the matter and to take into account the rest of the elements of evaluation.

2. A selection of the exercises of the bulletins will be resolved individually in the classroom and delivered regularly to the professor for his evaluation. Those students that by fault of assistance to class, do not deliver a minimum of 80% of these exercises, will not be able to present to the final proof.

CONDITION OF PRESENTED/To: The participation of the student in any one of the proofs written will involve the condition of presented/to and therefore the allocation of qualification.

EVALUATION IN THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF JULIO:

1. Punctuation obtained by the student during the course: Máximo 3.0 points.

It will keep the qualification obtained by the student during the course in works *tutelados (maximum 0.5 points), proofs of short answer (maximum 2.5 points).

2. Proof written: Máximo 7.0 points.

It will realise a proof of long answer on all the contents of the matter to which will assign a maximum of 7.0 points on 10.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Complementary Bibliography

Vollhardt, K.P.C. y Schore, N.E., Química Orgánica, 5ª,

Wade, L.G., Química Orgánica, 5ª

Yurkanis Bruice, P., Química Orgánica, 5ª,

Ege, S., Organic Chemistry: Structure and reactivity, 5ª,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Organic chemistry III/V11G200V01704

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Structural Determination/V11G200V01501

Chemical engineering/V11G200V01502

Analytical chemistry II/V11G200V01503

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Chemistry: Chemistry I/V11G200V01105 Chemistry: Chemistry 2/V11G200V01204 Organic chemistry I/V11G200V01304

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Analytical c	hemistry 3			
Subject	Analytical			
	chemistry 3			
Code	V11G200V01601			
Study	(*)Grao en Química			
programme				
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	3rd	2nd
Teaching	Spanish			
language				
Department				
Coordinator	Bendicho Hernández, José Carlos			
Lecturers	Bendicho Hernández, José Carlos			
	Lavilla Beltrán, María Isela			
E-mail	bendicho@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General	"Machine translation into english of the original teachi			
description	This matter provides to the students the knowledge or			
	(Chemometrics; Trace Analysis; Automatism and sense			
	allowed the evolution of the conventional methodologic			
	Students will be able to complement his training by me			
	Chemistry taken previously, specially the contents in A			
	analysis). This will allow them to tackle the resolution	of analytical pro	blems in differe	nt areas of interest
-	(environment, feeding, industry, clinic etc.).			

Code

- A1 Students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in a field of study that builds upon their general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, whilst supported by advanced textbooks, includes some aspects that will be informed by knowledge of the forefront of their field of study
- A2 Students can apply their knowledge and understanding in a manner that indicates a professional approach to their work or vocation, and have competences typically demonstrated through devising and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study
- A3 Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to inform judgments that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues
- C4 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: Basics and tools for solving analytical problems and characterization of chemical substances
- C8 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: main techniques for structural determination, including spectroscopy
- 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
- C22 Process and perform computational calculations with chemical information and chemical data
- C24 Recognize and analyze new problems and plan strategies to solve them
- 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
- 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
- D17 Develop concern for environmental aspects and quality management

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Tr	aining an Res	d Learning ults
1. Select and apply distinct technical *quimiométricas to the resolution of practical cases and justify the utilisation of the same.	A1 A2 A3	C17 C19 C20 C22	D1 D3 D5 D6 D7 D9 D13 D14 D17
2. Use the experimental design like tool for the optimisation of an analytical method.	A1	C17 C19 C22	D1 D3 D5 D6 D7 D9 D13
4. Justify the utilisation of the Chemometrics in the quality of the results. Describe how implements a system of quality in a laboratory of control of analytical.	s A1 A2	C4 C17 C19 C20 C29	D1 D3 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D14 D17
3. Evaluate and interpret the analytical results of systems *multicomponentes and *multivariables	. A1 A2 A3	C4 C17 C20 C22	D1 D3 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D13 D17
6. Recognise the different methods of treatment of sample as well as evaluate his possibilities in the resolution of diverse analytical problems inside the field of the analysis of trace.	A1 A2	C4 C19 C20	D1 D3 D4 D7 D9 D12 D13 D14 D17
5. Describe the planning of the sampling and the factors that take part in him for the analysis of trace.	A1	C4 C17 C24	D1 D3 D4 D6 D7 D9 D12 D13 D17
7. Compare and value the different methods of existent extraction in the actuality, like the extraction by fluent *supercríticos, in solid phase, *microextracción, etc.	A1 A2	C4 C19 C20	D1 D3 D8 D9 D12 D14 D17
8. Describe the analytical methodology and instrumentation as well as know the applications of technicians of general use in analysis of trace like the voltammetry of *redisolución *anódica, spectrometry of atomic absorption with atomisation *electrotérmica, spectrometry of masses with source of plasma and the different attachments between the chromatography and the spectrometry of masses.	A1	C4 C8 C18 C19	D1 D3 D4 D8 D9

9. Classify the different types of automatic systems and *miniaturizados, establishing his	A1	C4	D1
advantages and inconvenient, modalities and applications more notable and of immediate future.	A2	C17	D3
Justify the automation in the different stages of the analytical process.		C20	D4
			D5
			D8
			D9
			D17
10. Explain the foundations of the sensors and *biosensores chemical, as well as his more	A1	C4	D1
important applications. Explain and value the importance of the utilisation of the sensors for the	A2	C17	D3
fast and reliable obtaining of analytical information.	Α3	C20	D4
,			D8
			D9
			D12
11. Describe the characteristics of the continuous automatic analysers, discontinuous and *robotizados. Know the phenomena of dispersion in continuous analysers of injection in flow and of			D1
			D3
sequential injection, as well as the form to characterise them.		C19	D4
		C20	D5
			D8
			D9
			D14
			D17
12. Explain the construction of analytical tools in miniature and his applications.	A1	C4	D1
		C17	D3
		C19	D4
			D5
			D9
			D12
			D14
		-	
Contents			
Contents			

Contents	
Topic	
SUBJECT 1. Analysis of trace	Concept and importance of the analysis of trace. Sources of pollution in the laboratory. Experimental methods in analysis of trace. Sampling. Methods of decomposition in analysis of trace inorganic. Methods of extraction in analysis of trace organic. Technicians selected of analysis of trace.
SUBJECT 2. Automation	Automation in the laboratory of analysis: generalities. Automatic analysers. Discontinuous analysers, continuous and *robotizados. Analysers of injection in flow and flow *segmentado: characteristics. Phenomena of dispersion. Characteristics of the signal of injection in flow. Technicians of gradient. Analysers of sequential injection. Instrumentation and applications.
SUBJECT 3. Sensors and *biosensores chemical	Concept of sensor. Components of a chemical sensor. Classification. Sensors and *biosensores. Elements of recognition. Types of *transductores. (*Bio)Electrochemical and optical sensors. Applications of interest. Miniaturisation of analytical systems.
SUBJECT 4. Introduction to the Chemometrics	Definition and historical evolution of the Chemometrics. The chemometrics in the different stages of the analytical process. Basic statistical concepts. Parameters that estimate the central value and the dispersion: parametric and no parametric. Properties of the variance and the average. Expression of analytical results.
SUBJECT 5. Basic chemometrics: comparison of analytical results	Test of significance. Proofs of hypothesis: structure of the proofs of hypothesis. Errors type I and II. Probability. Rejection of anomalous results. Parametric proofs of comparison of two variances. Parametric proofs of comparison of two averages. Comparison of several half *muestrales by means of *ANOVA of a road. Control of the accuracy and precision over time: charts of control. Proofs no parametric.
SUBJECT 6. The quality in the analytical laboratories: *cualimetría.	Introduction to the *cualimetría: quality and chemometrics. Quality and analytical properties: validation of analytical methods. *Trazabilidad. Generic approximation to the quality. Systems of quality: Norms ISO. Accreditation and certification of the laboratories.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Seminars	13	26	39
Tutored works	0	9	9

Master Session	26	52	78	
Short answer tests	2	4	6	
Short answer tests	2	4	6	
Long answer tests and development	4	8	12	

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

Methodologies	
	Description
Seminars	In the classes of seminar will reinforce the learning of the *temario explained during the sessions *magistrales, carrying out the resolution of numerical problems and theoretical exercises-practical. The professor will propose, of regular form, different problems/exercises that will be resolved of individual form by the student and delivered for his evaluation.
Tutored works	It will provide to the student a series of articles published in magazines of education in Chemistry and related with the contents of the matter. Once studied the article, the student will have to answer to a questionnaire of questions provided by the professor.
Master Session	The professor will develop the contents of the program from the proportionate material to the student through the platform FEAR. In the sessions *magistrales, the professor will present the fundamental appearances of the matter that will have to complement by means of the bibliography recommended.

Personalized a	Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Description			
Master Session	The professor will resolve the doubts of personalised way on any one of the activities proposed (masterclasses, seminars, works *tutelados, resolution of problems/exercises and proofs). To such end, the professor will inform the available schedule in the presentation of the matter.			
Seminars	The professor will resolve the doubts of personalised way on any one of the activities proposed (masterclasses, seminars, works *tutelados, resolution of problems/exercises and proofs). To such end, the professor will inform the available schedule in the presentation of the matter.			

Assessment			
	Description	Qualificatio	n Training and Learning Results
Seminars	In the classes of seminar, the professor will resolve part of the problems/exercises, leaving others to be resolved by the student. The delivery of the problems/exercises resolved is compulsory. To be able to evaluate is activity, the student will have to carry out at least 75% of the deliveries. Besides it will be necessary to obtain a minimum punctuation of 3 on 10 points so that the qualification of this activity can add to the rest of elements of evaluation.	,	A1 C4 D6 A2 C8 D7 A3 C17 D9 C18 D12 C19 D14 C20 C22
Tutored works	The realisation of the works is compulsory. So that this activity can be evaluated, the student will have to carry out at least 75% of the deliveries. Besides it will be necessary to obtain a minimum punctuation of 3 on 10 points so that the qualification of this activity can add to the rest of elements of evaluation.		A1 C4 D1 A2 C8 D3 A3 C17 D4 C18 D5 C19 D7 C20 D8 C24 D9 D14 D17
Short answer tests	It will effect a first short proof on the subjects 1, 2 and 3, roughly to half of the *cuatrimestre. The short proof will be able to consist in questions of short answer, problems and ask type test. The presentation to this proof *inhabilita to the student to obtain the qualification of no presented.	20	A1 C4 D1 A2 C8 D6 A3 C17 D7 C18 D9 C19 D12 C20 D13 D14
Short answer tests	It will effect a second short proof on the subjects 4, 5 and 6 to the end of the *cuatrimestre. The short proof will be able to consist in questions, problems and exercises. The presentation to this proof *inhabilita to the student to obtain the qualification of no presented.	25	A1 C4 D1 A2 C17 D6 A3 C19 D7 C20 D9 C22 D12 C24 D13 D14

Long answer tests and development Compulsory final examination. It will consist in a global proof of the *temario that will include problems, exercises and ask type test. It will be necessary to obtain 3 points on 10 in this examination so that the qualification can add to the one of the rest of elements of evaluation.	,	A2 (A3	C20	D6 D7	
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The participation of the student in any one of the activities evaluated (deliveries of problems and exercises, proofs of short answer) *inhabilita to the student to obtain the qualification of NO PRESENTED. To surpass the short proofs as well as the long proof (final examination), will be necessary that exist a balance in the qualifications of the theoretical part and of the problems.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF JULIO: The qualification in this announcement will be formed by two components: 1. Punctuations obtained by the student during the course (maximum 5 points) They will keep the qualifications in the works *tutelados (maximum 0.5 points), problems/exercises resolved (maximum 1 point) and short proofs (maximum 3.5 points).

2. Global written proof of the contents of the matter (maximum 5 points) This proof will include problems, exercises and ask type test. To be able to approve in this announcement, the student has to obtain at least 3 points on 10 in this proof. The presentation to this proof *inhabilita to the student to obtain the qualification of NO presented.

Sources of information Basic Bibliography G. Ramis Ramos; M.C. Álvarez Coque, Quimiometría, Síntesis, 2001 J.C. Miller; J.N. Miller, Estadística y Quimiometría para Química Analítica, Prentice-Hall, 2002 R. Compañó Beltrán; R. Ríos Castro, Garantía de calidad en los laboratorios analíticos, Síntesis, 2002 C. Cámara, Toma y tratamiento de muestras, Síntesis, 2002 R. Cela, **Técnicas de separación en Química Analítica**, Síntesis, 2002 C. Cámara, Análisis químico de trazas, Síntesis, 2011 Valcárcel, **Automatización y miniaturización en Química Analítica**, Springer, 2000 Complementary Bibliography S. Mitra, Sample preparation techniques in analytical chemistry, Wiley, 2003 B.R. Eggins, Chemical sensors and biosensors, Wiley, 2002 L. Hernández, Introducción al análisis instrumental, Ariel, 2002 K.A. Rubinson, **Análisis Instrumental**, Prentice-Hall, 2000 Skoog, **Principios de Análisis Instrumental**, McGraw-Hill, 2001 Kellner, **Analytical Chemistry**, Wiley-VCH, 2004

M. Valcárcel, M.D. Luque de Castro, Flow-injection analysis. Principles and applications, Ellis Horwood, 1987

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Analytical chemistry I/V11G200V01302 Analytical chemistry II/V11G200V01503

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Biological c	hemistry			
Subject	Biological			
	chemistry			
Code	V11G200V01602			
Study	(*)Grao en			
programme	Química			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	9	Mandatory	3rd	2nd
Teaching	Spanish			
language				
Department				
Coordinator	Valverde Pérez, Diana			
Lecturers	Pérez Cid, Benita			
	Silva López, Carlos			
	Teijeira Bautista, Marta			
	Valverde Pérez, Diana			
E-mail	dianaval@uvigo.es			
Web		-		-
General	Introductory course of Biochemistry, global and inte	grated knowledge	of the molecula	ar mechanisms
description	responsible of biological processes.			

Code

- A1 Students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in a field of study that builds upon their general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, whilst supported by advanced textbooks, includes some aspects that will be informed by knowledge of the forefront of their field of study
- A2 Students can apply their knowledge and understanding in a manner that indicates a professional approach to their work or vocation, and have competences typically demonstrated through devising and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study
- A3 Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to inform judgments that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues
- A5 Students have developed those learning skills that are necessary for them to continue to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy
- C4 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: Basics and tools for solving analytical problems and characterization of chemical substances
- C15 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories in: chemistry of biological molecules and their processes
- C19 Apply knowledge and understanding to solve basic problems of quantitative and qualitative nature
- C21 Recognize and implement good scientific practices for measurement and experimentation
- 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
- D5 Use information and communication technologies and manage basic computer tools
- 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	
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning
	Results
New	

Identify and recognise the structure of the distinct types of *biomoléculas and represent them properly, recognise his properties and his chemical reactivity.	A1 A3	C15	D1 D3 D4 D5 D7 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14 D15
Recognise the distinct biological activities of the diverse types of *biomoléculas	A1 A3	C15	D1 D3 D4 D5 D7 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Define the kinetical enzymatic of reactions *catalizadas by enzymes as well as his general mechanisms. Recognise the distinct types of inhibition of the enzymatic activity and his quantification	A1 A3	C4 C15	D1 D3 D4 D5 D7 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14 D15
Relate the vitamins with the corresponding *coenzimas of enzymatic reactions	A1 A3	C15	D1 D3 D4 D5 D7 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14 D15
Explain he concept of *Bioenergética. Reason conceptually the importance of him attachment of the processes *endergónicos and *exergónicos in the biological systems	A1 A3	C15	D1 D3 D4 D5 D7 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Enumerate the main structural appearances of the ATP that determine his paper in the transfer of energy. Describe the cycle of the ATP.	A1 A3	C15	D1 D3 D4 D5 D7 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14 D15

Explain the foundations of the current technicians of *proteómica and molecular biology in relation A1 with the isolation, separation, purification, determination, identification and manipulation of A2 C15 D3 proteins and nucleic acids A3 D4 D5 D7 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14 D15	
Apply experimentally some basic technicians in Biochemistry. Justify the application of the distinct A1 C4 D1 instrumental technicians in the analysis of *biomoléculas A2 C15 D3 A3 C19 D4 C21 D5 C23 D7 C25 D8 C26 D9 C27 D12 C28 D13 D14 D15 Distinguish the main operations involved in the commercial production of *biomoléculas, as well as A1 C15 D1 his foundations. Recognise the possible practical applications of *biomoléculas, with special A2 C21 D3 emphasis in the characteristic operational conditions	
his foundations. Recognise the possible practical applications of *biomoléculas, with special A2 C21 D3 emphasis in the characteristic operational conditions A3 C23 D4	
C26 D7 C27 D8 C28 D9 D12 D13 D14 D15	
Distinguish and pose analytical protocols of application of the previously mentioned technicians to A1 C4 D1 the analysis of *biomoléculas in diverse areas (clinical, pharmaceutical, *biomédica, etc.) A2 C15 D3 A3 C19 D4 A5 C21 D5 C23 D7 C25 D8 C26 D9 C27 D12 C28 D13 D14 D15	
Contents	
Topic	
1.Biomolecules Carbohydrates: Classification and structure. Lipids: Classification and structure. Biological functions of the lipids. Proteins: Structure and configuration of the proteins. Relation structure - function. Nucleic Acids: Structure and function.	

2.Biocatalisis	Nomenclature and classification of the enzymes
	Enzymatic Kinetics
	Mechanisms of the enzymatic reactions
	Effect of the temperature in the
	enzymatic reaction and inhibition
	Quantification of the enzimatic activity.
	Alosteric enzymes
3.Vitamins and coenzymes	Structure and role in metabolic reactions
4.Metabolism of glucides	Degradative Metabolism of glucides: glycolysis.
	Metabolic crossroad of pyruvate. Degradative Oxidation of acetil-CoA.
	Respiratory chain and oxidative phosphorylation. Oxidative Route of the
	pentoses phosphate. Gluconeogénesis. Metabolism of glycogen.
5. Metabolism of lipids	Degradation of lipids: oxidation of fatty acids .
	Biosynthesis of fatty acids.
6. Metabolism of proteins	Proteolisis.
	Degradation of amino acids.
	Destination of the ion ammonium.
	Biosynthesis of amino acids.
7.Metabolism of nucleotides	Degradation of nucleic acids and nucleotides.
	Biosynthesis of nucleotides.
8.Experimental methods in Biochemistry	Technics for synthesis and isolation of biomolécules
	Separation, determination and identification of proteins
	Determination and quantification of lipids
	Determination and quantification of glycogen
	Evaluation of the enzymatic activity. Effect of the temperature and
	inhibition
	Polymerase chain reaction.
	Utilisation of restriction enzymes

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Seminars	13	19.5	32.5
Laboratory practises	45.5	68.25	113.75
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	3	3	6
Master Session	26	26	52
Short answer tests	6	9	15
Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated.	2.3	3.45	5.75

^{*}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 formulate, they argue and they resolve questions, related with the matter.		
Laboratory practises	They will propose questions practise, to resolve in the laboratory.		
Troubleshooting and / or Activity in which they formulate problems and/or exercises related with the matter. The student h			
exercises	to develop the suitable or correct solutions by means of the realisation of routines, the application of formulas or algorithms, the application of procedures of transformation of the available information and the interpretation of the results. It is used to employ as I complement of the magistral lesson.		
Master Session	Exhibition by the professor of the contents on the matter object of study, theoretical bases and/or guidelines of a work, exercise or project to develop by the student.		

Personalized attention					
Methodologies	Description				
Seminars	The professor will resolve the doubts of the students for the good development of the activities proposed				
Laboratory practises	The professor will resolve the doubts of the students for the good development of the activities proposed				
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	The professor will resolve the doubts of the students for the good development of the activities proposed				

Assessment

	Description	Qualificati	ion Traii	ning and Resu	l Learning Ilts
Seminars	It will value the participation in the seminars and in the discussions that propose in him	15		C4 C15 C19 C23	D3 D4 D8 D12 D14 D15
Laboratory practises	It will value the assistance to practise them, the development of the same, the delivery of a memory of practise.	35	A1 A2 A3 A5	C15 C19 C21 C25 C26 C27 C28	D3 D7 D9 D12 D13 D14
Short answer tests	They will realise 2 controls with a value of 15% and 20% respectively and a final examination (15%).	50	A1 A3	C4 C15	D1 D3 D4 D9 D12 D14

The note of the controls will have eliminatory character, as long as it reach the minimum value of 5. To surpass the matter the professor has to to have in time and form of a minimum of 80% of the work requested to the student. It will be necessary to take out a 5 in the theoretical proofs of the matter to be able to take into account the rest of the elements of evaluation in the matter. In case of not reaching the necessary minimum, the final note will be the note that appears in the theoretical examination end. For the theoretical evaluation final will take into account the note obtained in the *ultimo examination, will not save the note of the previous controls if it realises the evaluation of this part in the final examination. The no realisation of any control along the course and the no assistance to the final examination will be considered how no presented. The final qualification of the students approved will be able to be normalised, so that the qualification but high will be of until 10 points. The professor will realise a follow-up of the experimental work realised by the student in the sessions of laboratory; as well as of the fascicle/ inform elaborated. The assistance to practices is compulsory, the fault of assistance even being justified will penalise the note. An inferior assistance to 75% of the practical sessions supposes the qualification of suspense in the matter. For the evaluation of Julio will realise a theoretical proof that it will be he 50% of the evaluation of the matter, will keep the qualification obtained so much in practices as in seminars. If #prpers having delivered 75% of the work of practices, has not obtained the minimum note, will be able to realise in Julio an examination of recovery of practices.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Complementary Bibliography

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Lehninger, Nelson D. L. & Samp; Cox M. M., Principios de Bioquímica, 7ª, Macmillan Higher Education, cop. 2017, 2017 McKee and McKee, **Bioquímica**, 5^a, Ediciones McGraw Hill, 2014

Vollhardt, K.P.C., Schore, N.E., Química Orgánica, 5ª, Omega, 2007

Andreas Manz, Nicole Pamme, Dimitri Lossifidis, **Bioanalytical Chemistry**, 2ª, Imperial College Press, 2015

Victor A. Gault and Neville H. McClenaghan, Understanding Bioanalytical Chemistry: principles and Applications, 1ª, Wiley Blackwell, 2009

Feduchi, Blasco, Romero, Yañez, Bioquímica, 2ª, Panamericana, 2015

John Kuriyan, Boyana Konforti, David Wemmer, **The Molecules of Life**, 1ª, Garland Science, 2013

Schlick, Tamar, Molecular modeling and simulation: an interdisciplinary guide, 1ª, Springer Science+Business Media,, 2010

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Analytical chemistry I/V11G200V01302 Organic chemistry I/V11G200V01304 Organic chemistry II/V11G200V01504

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA				
Physical ch	emistry III				
Subject	Physical chemistry				
	III				
Code	V11G200V01603				
Study	(*)Grao en				
programme	Química				
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester	
	9	Mandatory	3rd	2nd	
Teaching	Spanish				
language	Galician				
Department					
Coordinator	Bravo Díaz, Carlos Daniel				
Lecturers	Bravo Díaz, Carlos Daniel				
	Fernández Nóvoa, Alejandro				
	Pastoriza Santos, Isabel				
E-mail	cbravo@uvigo.es				
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es/				
General	The matter provides training in applications of Physical				
description	including Catálisis, surface phenomena, Macromolecu	les and Colloids	as well as some f	oundations of	
	Electrochemistry.				
Competenc	ies				
Code					
	strate knowledge and understanding of essential facts,	concepts, princip	les and theories:	kinetics of change,	
	g catalysis and reaction mechanisms				
	strate knowledge and understanding of essential facts,				
	copic properties and properties of individual atoms and				
	nowledge and understanding to solve basic problems o		d qualitative natu	ıre	
	e, interpret and synthesize data and chemical informat				
	ize and implement good scientific practices for measur				
	C22 Process and perform computational calculations with chemical information and chemical data				
	C23 Present oral and written scientific material and scientific arguments to a specialized audience				
	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 Interpre	C28 Interpret data derived from laboratory observations and measurements in terms of their significance and relate them to				
	ropriate theory				
C29 Demons	strate skills for numerical calculations and interpretatio	n of experimenta	ıl data, with speci	ial emphasis on	
	n and accuracy				
	nicate orally and in writing in at least one of the officia	languages of the	e University		
D3 Learn independently					
D4 Search	and manage information from different sources				

- D5 Use information and communication technologies and manage basic computer tools
- 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
- D14 Analyze and synthesize information and draw conclusions
- D15 Evaluate critically and constructively the environment and oneself

Logueing outcomes		
Learning outcomes		
Expected results from this subject	Trair	ning and Learning
		Results
Explain the hypotheses, the consequences and the fundamental results of the Molecular Kinetical	C7	D1
Theory of the gases	C14	D3
	C19	D4
	C23	D9
Describe the general mechanism of the process of transport and *particularizarlo for the transport	C7	D1
of distinct physical properties. Comprise the origin of the ionic conductivity. Know apply this	C14	D3
knowledge to the determination of thermodynamic parameters like constants of balance,	C19	D4
coefficients of activity or others like molar conductivities limit.	C23	D9

Define with precision, all the basic concepts in Kinetical Chemical, and know the distinct methods of analysis of data to obtain equations of speed.	C7 C19 C23	D1 D3 D4 D9
Establish the kinetical behaviour of complex reactions and apply the most usual approximations in kinetical chemical. Obtain equations of speed of complex processes from the corresponding mechanisms. Distinguish between complexes of Arrhenius and van't Hoff and know realise a kinetical treatment-formal general for both cases.	C14 C19	D1 D3 D4 D9
Describe the foundation of the distinct experimental technicians available for the kinetical study of the chemical reactions.	C20 C27 C28	D1 D3 D4 D9
Be able to carry out the analysis of kinetical data, including the ones of complex reactions and relate the same with the mechanisms of reaction.	C7 C19 C27	D1 D3 D4 D7 D9
Explain the fundamental hypotheses of the distinct theories on the chemical change, as well as the results and the limitations of each one of them (Theory of Collisions and Theory of the State of Transition and know apply them like tool in the analysis of kinetical results).	C14 C19	D1 D3 D4 D9
Describe the distinct types of *catálisis, explain the mechanism of the reactions *catalizadas and apply it to concrete cases. Know *particularizar said kinetical treatment-formal to the distinct types of *catálisis	C7 sC19	D1 D3 D4 D9
Know the basic structure of the *interfase energised and his applications to the study of the stability of the colloids and of the processes in the *interfases *electródicas.	C7 C14 C19	D1 D3 D4 D9
Explain the principles that govern the phenomena of adsorption on solid surfaces and distinguish the types. Comprise the origin of the distinct isotherms of adsorption and know apply them to concrete problems.	C14 C19	D1 D3 D4 D9
Explain the nature and structure of the macromolecules in dissolution and the most representative models for his description.	C14 C19	D1 D3 D4 D9
Describe with clarity the nature and the distinct types of systems *coloidales. Comprise the basic appearances of the thermodynamic treatment of the macromolecular dissolutions.	C14 C19	D1 D3 D4 D9
Describe the foundation of the experimental technicians more important for the determination of the structure of *macromoleculas and systems *coloidales.	C14 C27	D1 D3 D4 D9
Describe the structure and explain the causes of the stability of the systems *coloidales as well as recognise his chemical importance.	C14 C19	D1 D3 D4 D9
Know the basic appearances of the structure of the *interfase *electródica, the origin of the distinct types of *sobrepotencial and his application.	tC7 C14 C19	D1 D3 D4 D9
Apply the distinct basic technicians in the field of the kinetical for the determination, between others, of equations of speed and energies of activation. Determine experimentally properties associated to the phenomena of transport and superficial and the structure of the macromolecules and systems *coloidales.	C19 C20 C21 C22 C26 C27	D1 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8
	C28 C29	D9 D14 D15

Contents	
Topic	
(*)Phenomena of transport	(*)Kinetical theory of the gases. Phenomena of transport no electrical.
	Phenomena of electrical transport: conductivity

(*)Phenomena of surface	(*)Superficial tension. Structure of the solid surfaces. Adsorption on solid
	surfaces. *Fisisorción And *quimisorción: models. The *interfase energised.
(*)Kinetical formal	(*)Speed of reaction and equations of speed. Analysis of data. Kinetical
	analysis of complex reactions. Mechanisms. Influence of the temperature
	in the speed of reaction.
(*)Experimental methods in Kinetical Chemical	(*)Transformation of the equations of speed. Conventional technicians.
	Experimental technicians for the study of fast reactions.
(*)Theoretical interpretation of the speed of	(*)Theory of collisions for reactions *bimoleculares. Theory of the state of
reaction.	transition.
(*)Macromolecules.	(*)Structure of the macromolecules. Structural models. Characterisation of
	macromolecules.
(*)Colloids.	(*)Classification of the systems *coloidales. Synthesis and characterisation
	of colloids. Stability of systems *coloidales.
(*)*Catálisis.	(*)General mechanism of the *catálisis. *Catálisis *homogénea. *Catálisis
	Heterogeneous.
(*)Kinetical *electródica.	(*)Stages of a process *electródico. *Sobrepotenciales. *Sobrepotencial Of
	transfer of load. *Sobrepotencial Of diffusion. *Sobrepotenciales Of
	reaction and crystallisation. Experimental technicians.
(*)Practical.	(*)Experiences of Kinetical Chemical including *Catálisi, Phenomena of
	Transport, Electrochemical Macromolecules and Colloids.

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Master Session	26	0	26
Seminars	13	65	78
Laboratory practises	45.5	32.5	78
Short answer tests	1	5	6
Short answer tests	1	5	6
Long answer tests and development	3	15	18
Reports / memories of practice	0	6	6
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	7	7

^{*}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	Lesson by the method *expositivo *desarrolada in a classroom. They can pose simple exercises *directamentamente related *on the explanation.
Seminars	Approach, analysis and discussion of problems and questions of some complexity.
Laboratory practises	Realization under the supervision of Professor (but of autonomous way) of laboratory practises related whith the matter.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Master Session	Resolution of doubts on the proportionate explanations in classes.
Seminars	Resolution of doubts on the proportionate explanations in classes.
Laboratory practises	Those questions of students that may arise during the realization of laboratory practices or the corresponding reports will be resolved individually in the teacher tutoring schedule.
Tests	Description
Reports / memories of practice	Those questions of students that may arise during the realization of laboratory practices or the corresponding reports will be resolved individually in the teacher tutoring schedule.
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	Doubts and questions of problems and/or questions provided in classes.

Assessment	
Description	Qualification Training and Learning Results

Seminars	Presentation and discussion of exercises prior to the seminar will be evaluated	20	C7 C14 C19 C23	D1 D6 D7 D14
Laboratory practises	It is scored here along with the effort and the attitude, the skills and the competences developed by the student during the accomplishment of the different practices. Attendance at practice sessions is mandatory and, therefore, it is not possible to pass the subject in case it has not taken place.	15	C19 C20 C21 C22 C23 C26 C27 C28 C29	
Short answer tests	Evaluation of acquired knowledge up to date with a small exam (questions, problems)	10	C7 C14 C19 C23	D1 D7
Short answer tests	Evaluation of acquired knowledge up to date with a small exam (questions, problems)	10	C7 C14 C19 C23	D1 D7
Long answer tests and development	Final exam. Evaluation of the acquired knowledge: questions and problems	40	C7 C14 C19 C23 C28	D1 D7
Reports / memories of practice	The presentation and quality of the experimental data obtained in experiments will be evaluated.	5	C19 C20 C21	
	Reports will necessarily include some discussion on the reported data.		C22 C23 C28 C29	

- The assistance to masterclasses, seminars and the realisation of the practices and the delivery of the corresponding reports is compulsory.

The notes of the seminars and practical of laboratory will keep for the second evaluation. Under special circumstances, students may be required to make a special work to improve the grades obtained.

The minimum note of the "official" (long) exam will be of 3.8 (in scale 0-10, 1.52 in scale 0-4) and of 3.0 (scale 0-10) in the short ones, so that the final grade will be an average (with the corresponding percentage) of the punctuations of all sections. To pass the topic, the global grade has to be, of course, equal to or higher than 5.0. There is not minimum punctuations in other sections, but presentation and discussion of exercises during the seminars is highly relevant and will be considered important.

Sources of information
Basic Bibliography
Complementary Bibliography
I.N. LEVINE, Physical Chemistry , 6ª,
P.W. ATKINS y J. DE PAULA, Physical Chemistry , 10 ^a ,
T. ENGEL y P.J. REID, Physical Chemistry , 3 ^a ,
K. J. LAIDLER, Chemical Kinetics , 3 ^a ,
A. HORTA, Macromoléculas (2 vols), 2ª,
S. SENENT, Química Física II , 3ª,
J. Bertrán y J. Núñez (coords.), Química Física (2 vols) , 1ª,

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Analytical chemistry 3/V11G200V01601

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Physical chemistry I/V11G200V01303
Physical chemistry II/V11G200V01403

IDENTIFYING	G DATA			
Inorganic ch	nemistry II			
Subject	Inorganic			
	chemistry II			
Code	V11G200V01604			
Study	(*)Grao en			
programme	Química			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	3rd	2nd
Teaching	Spanish			
language	Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Vázquez López, Ezequiel Manuel			
Lecturers	Carballo Rial, Rosa			
	Vázquez López, Ezequiel Manuel			
E-mail	ezequiel@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	This matter presents the most relevant aspects of the Chemistry of the Transition Metals as well as an important class of derivatives known as coordination compounds.			

Code

- C2 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: types of chemical reactions and its main characteristics
- C7 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: kinetics of change, including catalysis and reaction mechanisms
- C8 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: main techniques for structural determination, including spectroscopy
- C9 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, principles and theories: characteristic properties of the elements and their compounds, including group relationships and variations in the periodic table
- 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

Lynoctod reculte from this cubiect		
Expected results from this subject	Trai	ning and Learning
		Results
Classify ligands and coordination compounds, as well as recognize the	C12	
presence of isomers.		
Define the global and steps thermodynamic stability constants of one complex and describe the	C2	
chelate, macrocyclic and cryptate effects	C14	
Deduce the spectroscopic terms for stable electronic configurations of the transition metals in a	C9	
coordination compound		
Construct and interpret a qualitative energy diagram of molecular orbitals in octahedral complexe	s C12	
	C14	
Interpret the electronic spectra of octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar complexes of	C8	
transition metals and rationalize their magnetic behavior	C14	
	C7	
Describe the different mechanisms of substitution and rationalize the various products obtained in	า	
substitution reactions in octahedral and square planar complex.		
Describe how you can get metals from their natural resources	C9	
Being able to differentiate the behavior between the elements of the first transition series and the	- C9	
second and third.		
Predicting the reactivity of the metal oxides, halides and of those of the coordination compounds	C9	
based on the bond and on the oxidation state of the metal.		
Rationalize the thermodynamic stability of coordination compounds, depending on the oxidation	C9	
state of the metal and the type of ligand.	C12	
	C14	

10	ıτe	nts

Topic

Subject 1: Introduction to the Chemistry of the transition metals.	Physical properties. Electronic configuration.
	Multielectrons Systems.
	Microstates and spectroscopic terms. Reactivity and characteristic properties.
	General methods of obtention and purification of metals
Subject 2: Coordination Chemistry.	Numbers and geometry of coordination.
Subject 2. Coordination Chemistry.	Ligand types.
	Isomerism in metal complexes.
	Nomenclature.
Subject 3: Bond in coordination compounds (I):	Theory of crystal field.
Crystal field theory	Complexes of weak and strong field. Tetrahedric and square-plane
	complexes.
Subject 4: Chemistry of the group 3 and 4 metals	
	Usual oxidation numbers.
	Representative compounds of titanium: halides, oxides and mixed oxides. Coordination compounds.
Subject 5: Chemistry of the group 5 metals.	Obtention methods and uses.
Subject 3. Chemistry of the group 3 metals.	Usual oxidation numbers.
	Representative compounds of vanadium: halides, oxides and mixed
	oxides.
	Coordination compounds.
Subject 6: Bond in coordination compounds (II).	Molecular orbital theory in octahedral complexes.
,	Metal-ligand interaction.
Subject 7: Spectroscopic and magnetic propertie	
of the complexes.	Rules of selection.
	General characteristics of the electronic spectra.
	Magnetic behavior
Subject 8: Thermodynamic properties of the	Stability constants and affecting factors them. Chelate, macrocycle and
coordination compounds.	crystate effects.
Subject 9: Reaction mechanisms in coordination	Reactions of substitution in octahedral and square-plane complexes.
compounds.	Processes of electronic transfer
Subject 10: Chemistry of the group 6 metals.	Production methods and uses. Usual oxidation numbers.
	Representative compounds of chromium: halides, oxides and oxoanions.
	Coordination compounds.
Subject 11: Chemistry of the group 7 metals.	Production methods and uses.
,	Usual oxidation numbers.
	Representative compounds of manganese: halides, oxides and oxoanions.
	Coordination compounds. Bioinorganic chemistry of manganese and
	technetium.
Subject 12: Chemistry of the group 8 metals.	Production methods and uses.
	Usual oxidation numbers.
	Representative compounds of iron: halides, oxides and oxoanions.
Cubicat 13. Chamistay of the assum 0 metals	Coordination compounds. Bioinorganic chemistry of iron.
Subject 13: Chemistry of the group 9 metals.	Production methods and uses. Usual oxidation numbers.
	Representative compounds of cobalt: halides, oxides and oxoanions.
	Coordination compounds. Bioinorganic chemistry of cobalt.
Subject 14: Chemistry of the group 10 metals.	Production methods and uses.
Subject 11. Chemistry of the group to metals.	Usual oxidation numbers.
	Representative compounds of nickel: halides, oxides and oxoanions.
	Coordination compounds. Bioinorganic chemistry of platinum.
Subject 15: Chemistry of the group 11 metals	Production methods and uses.
	Usual oxidation numbers.
	Representative compounds of copper: halides, oxides and oxoanions.
	Coordination compounds. Bioinorganic chemistry of copper and gold.
Subject 16: Chemistry of the group 12 metals.	Production methods and uses.
	Usual oxidation numbers.
	Representative compounds of zinc and mercury: halides, oxides and oxoanions.
	Coordination compounds. Bioinorganic chemistry of the elements of the
	group.
	3. ~ ~ 6.
Dianning	
Planning	Class hours Hours outside the Total hours
	class flours flours outside the foldi flours

classroom

Seminars	26	26	52
Master Session	26	39	65
Short answer tests	2	2	4
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	21	21
Long answer tests and development	4	4	8

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

Methodologies	
	Description
Seminars	Seminar classes will be devoted to the resolution of case studies related to the subject as well as the resolution of questions or issues that arise in the development of each topic. Beheld also hold seminars that address issues not taught in other courses but necessary for the progress of the course.
Master Session	The lectures will be devoted to presenting the fundamental aspects.

Personalized attention				
Methodologies	Description State of the state			
Master Session	Throughout the educational period students can consult any doubts on the matter tutorials or previous appointment.			
Seminars	Throughout the educational period students can consult any doubts on the matter tutorials or previous appointment.			

Assessment	Description	Qualification	Training
	Description	Qualification	and Learning Results
Seminars	In the lectures they may ask students to solve simple issues that will have to deliver at that time and will serve for the evaluation. The score will be considered only if the test is long reaches a score of 3 or above on 10 points.	10	C2 C7 C8 C12 C14
Master Session	In the lectures they may ask students to solve simple issues that will have to deliver at that time and will serve for the evaluation. The score will be considered only if the test is long reaches a score of 3 or above on 10 points.	5	C2 C7 C8 C12
Short answer tests	There will be two short tests throughout the school period of 1-2 hours each. The score will be considered only if the test is long reaches a score greater than or equal to 3 points out of 10.	30	C2 C7 C8 C9 C12 C14
or exercises	Throughout the course they ask students to do exercises to perform such work. The solutions must be submitted in a timely manner previously established. It is possible that the teacher ask the student to defend his response delivered before proceeding with the assessment. The score will be considered only if the test is long reaches a score greater than or equal to 3 points out of 10.		C2 C7 C8 C9 C12 C14
Long answer tests and development	There will be a test at the end of the semester in which students must resolve all issues related to the presented contents.	e 40	C2 C7 C8 C9 C12 C14

Attendance at lectures and seminars is mandatory. The competencies of the subject relating to the competencies of the degree (A1-A3, A5, A10, A12 and A20) will be assessed explicitly in classroom exercises and written tests. The transferable skills will be evaluated implicitly by the qualification of the exercises (B2, B3 and B4).

To pass the course the professor must have time and form of a minimum of 80% of the exercises proposed in the various activities and presences. It is also mandatory for the student to present all written tests planned to pass the course. Will need a score greater than or equal to 30% of the total value in each of written tests (short and final) and the sum total of the qualifications of the deliverables to the final qualification note the rest of the elements of evaluation (exercises and

short tests). Failure to achieve any of the minimum, in the act appear the result of the tests and weighted exercises in which qualified reached criterion.

A student who performs over 20% of the total planned work or take any of the tests will be graded in accordance with the current regulations and, therefore, may not be in the act of gualifying NOT PRESENTED.

Students who fail the course at the end of the semester will take a written test in the closing period of evaluation in the final month of July. This test will be worth 40% of the mark and replace the test results at the end of the semester. The qualification of the exercises (classroom activities) and short tests are not recoverable.

The final of the students, to be more than 7 points can be normalized so that the highest score can be up to 10 points.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Complementary Bibliography

Housecroft, C.E. e Sharpe, A.G., Inorganic chemistry, 3º Ed.,

Winter, Mark J., D-block chemistry, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1994,

Housecroft, Catherine E., **The Heavier d-block metals : aspects of inorganic and coordination chemistry**, Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1999,

Atkins, Peter, Inorganic Chemistry, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010,

Housecroft, C.E. e Sharpe, A. G., Inorganic chemistry, 4º ed.,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Materials chemistry/V11G200V01702 Inorganic chemistry III/V11G200V01703

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Chemistry: Chemistry I/V11G200V01105 Chemistry: Chemistry 2/V11G200V01204 Physical chemistry I/V11G200V01303 Physical chemistry II/V11G200V01403 Inorganic chemistry I/V11G200V01404