		Teaching	Guide		
	Identifying	Data			2015/16
Subject (*)	Química Analítica Instrumental 1			Code	610G01013
Study programme	Grao en Química				
		Descript	tors		
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits
Graduate	1st four-month period	Third	I	Obligatoria	6
Language	Spanish				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Química Analítica				
Coordinador	Moreda Piñeiro, Jorge E-mail jorge.moreda@udc.es				
Lecturers	Moreda Piñeiro, Jorge		E-mail	jorge.moreda@	udc.es
	Rodríguez González, Noelia			noelia.rodriguez	z.gonzalez@udc.es
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Web				·	
General description	This course is intended for students to understand the fundamentals and the possibilities of the most common				
	spectroscopic techniques. Focus will be on the physical and chemical bases of the main techniques, equipment				
	configuration, experimental conditions and main applications.				

	Study management a compart of a confidence of the confidence of th		
	Study programme competences / results		
Code	Study programme competences / results		
A7	Knowledge and application of analytical methods		
A15	Ability to recognise and analyse new problems and develop solution strategies		
A19	Ability to follow standard procedures and handle scientific equipment		
A20	Ability to interpret data resulting from laboratory observation and measurement		
A21	Understanding of qualitative and quantitative aspects of chemical problems		
A23	Critical standards of excellence in experimental technique and analysis		
B2	Effective problem solving		
В3	Application of logical, critical, creative thinking		
B4	Working independently on own initiative		
B5	Teamwork and collaboration		
C6	Ability to assess critically the knowledge, technology and information available for problem solving		

Learning outcomes				
Learning outcomes		Study programme		
	con	npetenc	es/	
		results	sults	
Know the fundamentals and characteristics of the most common spectroscopic techniques	A7	B4		
Ability to select the most appropriate instrumental technique in solving a particular analytical problem	A7	B4	C6	
	A15			
Skill in the use of different instruments and adjusting the instrumental variables	A19	B4		
	A21	B5		
	A23			
Ability to get the most reliable information from experimental data. Making calculations.	A20	B2	C6	
	A21	В3		
		B4		

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic Sub-topic

1. Principles of instrumental analysis	Resolution of analytical problems. Figures of merit of the instrumental techniques. Calibration. Characteristics and classification of the instrumental techniques. Basic components of the instruments. Signals and noise.
2. UV-VIS spectroscopy	Fundamentals. Instrumentation. Aplications. Derivative spectroscopy.
3. IR spectroscopy	IR absorption spectroscopy: fundamentals, instrumentation, practical aspects and applications. IR reflectance spectroscopy.
4. Molecular luminescence spectroscopy	Fundamentals. Variables affecting fluorescence. Relation between concentration and fluorescence. Emission and excitation spectra. Aplications. Phosphorescence.
5. Mass spectrometry	Fundamentals. Instrumentation. Aplications.
6. Atomic absorption spectrometry	Fundamentals. Flame atomization, electrothermal atomization, vapour generation: Instrumentation. Aplications.
7. Atomic emisión spectrometry	Fundamentals. Plasma sources. Instrumentation. Aplications. ICP-MS.
8. Atomic X Ray spectrometry	Fundamentals. Fluorescence, absorption and difraction spectrometry. Analytical and operational considerations. Instrumentation. Sample preparation. Aplications.
Supervised work	Raman spectroscopy. X-ray photoelectron spectrometry, Auger spectroscopy and scanning electron microscopy. Radiochemical methods of analysis. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy.
Experimental work	Experiment 1 Evaluation of the presence of interferents and determination of binary mixtures by UV-VIS spectroscopy. Experiment 2 Identification of plastics by FT-IR spectroscopy. Experiment 3 Determination of PAH by molecular fluorescence spectroscopy. Experiment 4 Determination of Cu in water by flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS). Study of interferences in the determination of Cu and Ca. Experiment 5 Determination of Na in marine water by flame atomic emission spectrometry (FAES). Experiment 6 Study of the experimental conditions in electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry: optimization of the atomization program and use of modifiers.

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A7 A15	17	51	68

Seminar	A15 A20 B2 B4	7	21	28
Laboratory practice	A7 A15 A19 A20 A21	20	9	29
	A23			
Supervised projects	B5	0	5	5
Mixed objective/subjective test	A7 A15 A21 C6	2	0	2
Workshop	A7 B3	4	12	16
Personalized attention		2	0	2
(A) The state of t				

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

	Methodologies		
Methodologies	Description		
Guest lecture /	Learning involve incorporating key concepts on each spectrochemical technique. This 17 Guest lectures will be held on the		
keynote speech	most important content of the program. For full use of these, it is recommended that students have previously read on their		
	own fundamental aspects of these topics in the recommended texts		
Seminar	These seminars will constitute 7 sessions in very small group in which the teacher and students solve numerical problems.		
	The work of students in these seminars is continuously assessed and by solving problems on the day of the objective test.		
Laboratory practice	Learning the contents of the course involves 7 sessions of labs in which students will practice the theoretical concepts		
	acquired, manipulate analytical tools and solve problems. The teacher will advise these activities.		
Supervised projects	This activity will be conducted in groups. Learning contents involve seeking information from different sources and the		
	development of a theme of the course from a script provided by the teacher. The theme must be done in Word format. The		
	teacher will advise each group at different stages of this activity.		
Mixed	Farase un examen final para evaluar o grado de aprendizaxe o longo do cuatrimestre. A data do mesmo está indicada no		
objective/subjective	calendario de exámenes do grao		
test			
Workshop	The contents explained will be consolidated performin a workshop in the classroomat the end of each topic. This will consist		
	on answering a questionnaire using student notes, books and other supplementary materials and teacher guidance also.		

Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Description		
Laboratory practice	The labs, supervised work, workshops and seminars for the numerical solution of problems are conducted under the		
Seminar	supervision of the teacher, which will resolve doubts, organize the literature search, etc.		
Workshop			
Supervised projects	Tutorial sessions will be made in which doubts will be resolved and the work performed by the student will be supervised, etc.		

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies /	petencies / Description	
	Results		
Mixed	A7 A15 A21 C6	The students' work will be evaluated through a Mixed Objetive Test which enclosed all	70
objective/subjective		theoretical and practical contents. This evaluation will be a 70% of the final grade.	
test			
Laboratory practice	A7 A15 A19 A20 A21	The Labs will be mandatory throughout the semester. The students will anwered	20
	A23	several cuestions during the Objetive test.	
Seminar	A15 A20 B2 B4	The seminars will be avaluated by continuous assessment of the work of the student	0
		and the individual resolution of numerical problems, the same day of the objective test.	
Workshop	A7 B3	The questionnaires completed by the students at the end of each topic will be	5
		assessed.	



Supervised projects	B5	The Supervised projects involve making a memory from the script given by the	5
		teacher. The project must be enclosed a Contents and a References sections.	

Assessment comments

To pass the course two basic requirements are required: regular attendance at all the activities and achieve a minimum final score of 5 points and at least a minimum of 4 points in each of the activities.

To take into account the qualifications in the different activities subject to evaluation requires obtaining the minimum qualification indicated above for each one. Therefore, if this minimum value is not achieved in any of them, and the average is greater than or equal to 5 (out of 10), the student will not pass the course and will appear a qualification of 4.5.

The student will obtain the qualification of ?No presentado? when he attends less than 25% of the scheduled academic activities, and he does not make the final exam. The qualifications for the labs, supervised work, workshop and seminars will remain in the July second chance. While the qualification of the objective test made in July will replace that obtained in February.

The students evaluated on the second opportunity will obtain ?Matrícula de honor? only if the maximum number of those for the corresponding course has not been fully covered at the first opportunity.

Regarding the successive academic years, the process of teaching and learning, including evaluation, refers to an academic course and, therefore, it would start with a new academic course, including all activities and assessment procedures that are scheduled for that course.

	Sources of information
Basic	- GAVIRA VALLEJO, J.M., HERNANZ GISMERO, A. (2007). Técnicas Físicoquímicas en Medio Ambiente.
	Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia
	- RÍOS CASTRO, A.; MORENO BONDI, M.C.; SIMONET SUAU, B.M. (2012). Técnicas Espectroscópicas en Química
	Analítica. Volumen I y II. Ed. Síntesis
	- SKOOG, D.A., WEST, D.M., HOLLER F.J. (1996). Fundamentos de Química Analítica. Vol 2 . Editorial Reverté
	Utilizaranse distintos recursos web que axuden ao alumno a comprender e fixar os coñecementos que se imparten
	nas actividades. Ex: simulacións, esquemas, videos, etc.
Complementary	- Mc MAHON, G. (2007). Analytical Instrumentation. A guide to laboratory, portable and miniaturized instruments . Ed.
	Wiley
	- REEVE, R.N. (2002). Introduction to Environmental Analysis . Ed. John Wiley and Sons
	- SOGORB SÁNCHEZ, M.A., VILANOVA GISBERT, E. (2004). Técnicas Analíticas de Contaminantes Químicos .
	Ed. Díaz de Santos
	- ESTEBAN, L. (1993). La Espectrometría de Masas en Imágenes . ACK Editores
	- WILLARD, H.H., MERRITT Jr., L.L., DEAN J.A. y SETTLE Jr. J.A. (1991). Métodos instrumentales de análisis .
	Editorial Iberoamericana
	- SKOOG, D.; HOLLER, F.J.; NIEMAN T.A. (2000). Principios de Análisis Instrumental. Ed. McGraw-Hill
	- PETROZZI, S. (2013). Practical Instrumental Analysis. Ed Wiley
	- RUBINSON, K.A., RUBINSON, J.F. (2001). Análisis Instrumental. Ed. PrenticE Hall

	Recommendations
	Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Química Analítica 1/610G01011	
Química Analítica 2/610G01012	
	Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
	Subjects that continue the syllabus
	Other comments

Recommended:- Be able to redact, synthesize and present a work neatly. - Knoledge of basic computing tools (use of internet, word processing, presentations, etc.). - Be able to handle textbooks. - Basic knowledge of English. - Study and review the contents taught weekly using bibliographic material to understand and deepen the information obtained in class. - Clarify any doubts with the teacher. - Prepare the seminars thoroughly. - Participate actively in class.



(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.