		Teachin	g Guide		
	Identifyir	ng Data			2016/17
Subject (*)	Química Física 2			Code	610G01017
Study programme	Grao en Química			'	'
		Descr	iptors		
Cycle	Period	Ye	ar	Туре	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Sec	ond	Obligatoria	6
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish		,		
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Química Física e Enxeñaría Quír	nica 1			
Coordinador	Fernandez Perez, Maria Isabel E-mail isabel.fernandez.perez@		z.perez@udc.es		
Lecturers	Armesto Barbeito, Xose Luis		E-mail	xose.luis.armes	to@udc.es
	Canle López, Moisés			moises.canle@	udc.es
	Fernandez Perez, Maria Isabel			isabel.fernande	z.perez@udc.es
	Santaballa Lopez, Juan Arturo arturo.santaballa@udc.es			a@udc.es	
Web	moodle.udc.es/				
General description	This subject follows Physical Chemistry I, and deals with the knowledge, skills and competencies associated with the				
	interaction of electromagnetic radiation, or particle beams, with matter, in terms of the key aspects of its structural				
	characterization, and the basics of the corresponding analytical techniques.				

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
A1	Ability to use chemistry terminology, nomenclature, conventions and units
A7	Knowledge and application of analytical methods
A8	Knowledge of principles of quantum mechanics and atomic and molecular structure
A9	Knowledge of structural characteristics of chemical and stereochemical compounds, and basic methods of structural analysis and research
A12	Ability to relate macroscopic properties of matter to its microscopic structure
A14	Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of concepts, principles and theories in chemistry
A15	Ability to recognise and analyse new problems and develop solution strategies
A16	Ability to source, assess and apply technical bibliographical information and data relating to chemistry
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
A24	Ability to explain chemical processes and phenomena clearly and simply
A26	Ability to follow standard laboratory procedures in relation to analysis and synthesis of organic and inorganic systems
A27	Ability to teach chemistry and related subjects at different academic levels
B1	Learning to learn
B2	Effective problem solving
В3	Application of logical, critical, creative thinking
B5	Teamwork and collaboration
B6	Ethical, responsible, civic-minded professionalism
B7	Effective workplace communication
C1	Ability to express oneself accurately in the official languages of Galicia (oral and in written)
C2	Oral and written proficiency in a foreign language
C3	Ability to use basic information and communications technology (ICT) tools for professional purposes and learning throughout life
C6	Ability to assess critically the knowledge, technology and information available for problem solving
C7	Acceptance as a professional and as a citizen of importance of lifelong learning



C8 Understanding role of research, innovation and technology in socio-economic and cultural development

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes		y progra	
		npetenc	
		results	
Apply the fundamentals of the point group theory.	A1	B1	C1
	A8	B2	C2
	A14	В3	C3
	A27		C6
Adquisition of knowledge on other spectroscopies, as well as to know the new trends in the field of the structural elucidation as	A1	B1	C1
well as that of the chemical analysis.	A7	B2	C2
	A8	В3	C3
	A9	B5	C6
	A12	В6	C7
	A14	B7	C8
	A15		
	A16		
	A19		
	A20		
	A21		
	A23		
	A24		
	A27		
Understand the theoretical aspects of the different spectroscopy types, as well as the application to structural elucidation and	A1	B1	C1
the techniques of analysis.	A7	B2	C2
	A8	В3	C6
	A9		C8
	A12		
	A14		
	A15		
	A20		
	A21		
	A27		
Understand the ways in which the electromagnetic radiation interacts with matter, and consequently the various types of	A1	B1	C1
spectroscopy, as well the analytical and structural information provided by them.	A7	В3	C2
	A8		C3
	A9		C8
	A12		
	A27		
Understand the theoretical aspects of the absorption and emission processes of the electromagnetic radiation, with special	A1	B1	C1
attention to the role of the transition dipole moment.	A7	B2	C2
	A8	В3	C3
	A9		C8
	A12		
	A27		

Understand the theoretical aspects that explain the intensity and the shape of the spectral lines, as well as be able to make	A1	B1	C1
predictions in concrete cases.	A7	B2	C2
	A8	В3	C6
	A9		C8
	A12		
	A14		
	A20		
	A21		
	A27		
Understand the theoretical and practical aspects involved in the diffraction methods, with special attention to the elucidation of	A1	B1	C1
systal structures by X-ray diffraction.	A7	B2	C2
	A8	В3	C3
	A9	B5	C6
	A12	В6	C7
	A14	B7	C8
	A15		
	A16		
	A19		
	A20		
	A21		
	A23		
	A24		
	A27		
Understand the theoretical and practical aspects of the laser action and its applications, with emphasis to Chemistry.	A1	B1	C1
	A7	B2	C2
	A8	В3	C3
	A9	B5	C6
	A12	В6	C7
	A14	B7	C8
	A15		
	A16		
	A19		
	A20		
	A21		
	A23		
	A24		
	A27		

Understand and apply theoretical and practical aspects of photochemistry, as well as their basic implications in environmental	A1	B1	C1
processes.	A8	B2	C2
	A9	В3	C3
	A12	B5	C6
	A14	В6	C7
	A15	В7	C8
	A16		
	A19		
	A20		
	A21		
	A23		
	A24		
	A26		
	A27		
Practical determination of spectra, their analysis and interpretation: structural and analytical (qualitative and quantitative).	A7	B1	C1
	A12	B2	C2
	A14	В3	СЗ
	A16	B5	C6
	A19	В6	C7
	A20	В7	C8
	A21		
	A23		
	A24		
	A26		
	A27		

Contents			
Topic	Sub-topic Sub-topic		
Introduction to Spectroscopy	Electromagnetic radiation and matter. Resonant and non-resonant processes.		
	Radiation-matter interaction: classical approach. Semi-classical approach: Einstein's		
	coefficients and dipolar transition moment. Spontaneous emission. Selection rules.		
	Spectra types. Intensities of spectral lines and population of the energy levels.		
	Bouger-Lambert-Beer law. Width and shape of spectral lines. General aspects of		
	instrumentation in spectroscopy: Fourier transform.		
Symmetry & Chemistry	Symmetry elements and operations. Basic properties of point group symmetry. Point		
	group representations: reducible and irreducible. Applications in Chemistry.		
Rotation spectra	Molecular rotation:classical treatment. Classification of molecules. Diatomic and linear		
	molecules spectra. Intensity of the transitions and energy levels population.		
	Centrifugal distorsion. Symmetric tops spectra. Asymmetric tops spectra. Molecular		
	structure determination. Experimental aspects of microwave spectroscopy: Stark		
	effect and dipole moment.		

Vibrational spectroscopy	Diatomic molecules.
vibrational opeotroscopy	Quantum harmonic oscillator approximation: energy levels. Anharmonicity. Empiric
	potentials. Selection rules. Dissociation energies. Rotation-vibration spectra.
	Polyatomic molecules.
	Classical treatment: normal modes & Classical treatment: normal mo
	approach: energy levels. Symmetry considerations. Selection rules. Group
	frequencies. Experimental techniques.
	Raman spectroscopy.
	Molecular polarizability & polarizability tensor. Rayleigh e Raman dispersion:
	classical treatment. Quantum approach. Pure rotation spectra. Vibration spectra.
	Experimental techniques.
Floatrania anastroasany	
Electronic spectroscopy	Diatomic molecules. Electronic states. Selection rules. Relative Intensities of Vibronic
	Transitions: Frank-Condon principle. Vibronic structure: progressions. Dissociation
	energy.
	Polyatomic molecules.
	Estructure and electronic states. Selection rules. Spectra of simple molecules.
	Cromophores. Circular dicroism & Cromophores. Circular dicroism & Cromophores. Circular dicroism & Cromophores.
	spectroscopy: experimental techniques & amp; analytical applications.
	Photoelectron spectroscopy.
	Ionization processes. Experimental techniques. Ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy
	(UPS). X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS): chemical shift.
Fundamentals of Photochemistry	Fluorescence & Dablonski -Perrin diagram. The basic laws of
	photochemistry. Quantum yield. Quenching. Photochemical processes. Experimental
	techniques and applications.
Laser spectroscopy	The laser action. Laser types. Absorption and excitation spectroscopies: laser induced
	fluorescence. Raman spectroscopies. Multiphoton ionization spectroscopy: TOF
	detection. Femtosecond spectroscopy: applications in chemical reaction dynamics.
	Experimental techniques.
Magnetic resonance spectroscopies	Nuclear and electronic spin states: selection rules.
	Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy (NMR). Chemical shift: contributions to the
	shielding factor. Fine structure splitting, coupling. Experimental aspects: Fourier
	transform. Relaxation processes.
	Electron spin resonance spectroscopy (ESR): fine and hyperfine structure.
	Experimental techniques and applications.
Diffraction methods	General aspects of diffraction. X-ray diffraction. Bragg & Day Laue conditions. The
	structure factor. Crystal structure determination. Fourier synthesis. The phase
	problem. Neutron diffraction. Electron diffraction in gases. Wierl function & mp; radial
	distribution function. Experimental techniques and applications.
Other spectroscopies and new trends in spectroscopy	Mössbauer spectroscopy. Introduction to non-linear spectroscopies. Applications. New
Carlot openioscopies and new trends in spectroscopy	trends.
	IIGIIUS.

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	

Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A7 A8 A9 A12 A14	19	28.5	47.5
	A27 B1			
Laboratory practice	A1 A7 A9 A12 A14	10	12.5	22.5
	A15 A16 A19 A20			
	A21 A23 A24 A26			
	A27 B1 B2 B3 B5 B7			
	C6			
Seminar	A1 A8 A9 A12 A14	8	12	20
	A15 A16 A20 A21			
	A24 A27 B1 B2 B3 B5			
	B7 C1 C2 C6 C7 C8			
Problem solving	A1 A14 A15 A21 A27	9	13.5	22.5
	B2 C6			
Oral presentation	A1 A7 A8 A9 A12 A14	2	5	7
	A15 A16 A20 A21			
	A24 A27 B2 B3 B5 B6			
	B7 C1 C2 C3 C6 C7			
	C8			
ICT practicals	A1 A16 A27 B5 B7 C3	0	4	4
	C6			
Simulation	A1 A7 A8 A9 A12 A14	2	4	6
	A15 A16 A20 A21			
	A24 B1 B2 B3 C3 C6			
Workbook	A1 A16 A23 A24 C6	0	6.5	6.5
	C7 C8			
Multiple-choice questions	A1 A8 A9 A12 A14	0	3	3
	A15 A16 A20 A21			
	A24 A27 B1 B2 B3 B5			
	B7 C1 C2 C3 C7 C8			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A8 A9 A12 A14	3	7	10
	A15 A16 A20 A21			
	A24 B1 B2 B3 B5 B7			
	C1 C2 C3 C6 C7 C8			
Personalized attention		1	0	1

(*)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 /	Classical lecture format with audiovisual aids. Main theoretical features of each topic will be presented. Students participation
keynote speech	is encouraged.
Laboratory practice	Lab work to apply on the theoretical concepts and to acquire the experimental skills associated with them.
Seminar	This activity will take place in small groups. The aim is to gain insight and to deepen in the lecture topics based on the active
	participation of students.
Problem solving	Practical application, numerical and conceptual, of the theoretical knowledge.
Oral presentation	One of the experiments carried out in the lab, selected by the lecturer, must be orally presented and discussed.
ICT practicals	The aim is to promote students effective learning through practical exercises by using information and communication
	technologies (ICT).
Simulation	Spectra simulation and the corresponding critical analysis to deepen the key concepts. Activity in small groups at the
	computers room.
Workbook	Readings to gain insight in the theoretical concepts.

Multiple-choice	Throughout the course there will be, using the Moodle learning platform, a series of tests to assess learning of concepts, skills,
questions	competencies and skills associated with the subject.
Mixed	Combination of different types of questions: multiple choice, short answer, essay, etc. and numerical problems. Knowledge,
objective/subjective	reasoning, and critical thinking will be assessed.
test	

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Simulation	To look for a deeper understanding of the subject content, mainly spectroscopic applications, and to find the best personalized
Problem solving	strategy in problem solving.
Seminar	
	Tutoring schedule will be decided at lecturers and students convenience. The plan is to have four sessions, fifteen minutes
	each, during the term. They take place at the lecturers' offices.
	Part-time students and those exempted from attending classes must attend personally to, at least, at one tutoring session per
	seminar in time schedule agreed between lecturer and student. This is complemented by the use of e-tutoring.

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies /	Description	
	Results		
Simulation	A1 A7 A8 A9 A12 A14	Critical analysis of the simulation exercises.	10
	A15 A16 A20 A21		
	A24 B1 B2 B3 C3 C6		
Multiple-choice	A1 A8 A9 A12 A14	Answer to online multiple choice tests by the corresponding deadlines.	10
questions	A15 A16 A20 A21		
	A24 A27 B1 B2 B3 B5		
	B7 C1 C2 C3 C7 C8		
Oral presentation	A1 A7 A8 A9 A12 A14	Content	10
	A15 A16 A20 A21	Verbal skills	
	A24 A27 B2 B3 B5 B6	Non-verbal skills	
	B7 C1 C2 C3 C6 C7	Ability to answer questions on the presentation.	
	C8		
ICT practicals	A1 A16 A27 B5 B7 C3	Participation in on-line activities (files uploads and downloads, forums, WIKI,	5
	C6	conceptual maps,).	
Seminar	A1 A8 A9 A12 A14	Exercises preparation	10
	A15 A16 A20 A21	Attendance and active participation	
	A24 A27 B1 B2 B3 B5		
	B7 C1 C2 C6 C7 C8		
Laboratory practice	A1 A7 A9 A12 A14	Operational aspects.	15
	A15 A16 A19 A20	Lab notebook.	
	A21 A23 A24 A26	Critical analysis of the lab results	
	A27 B1 B2 B3 B5 B7	Written report	
	C6		
Mixed	A1 A8 A9 A12 A14	Final exam with two parts. One, the theoretical one (50%) which includes multiple	40
objective/subjective	A15 A16 A20 A21	choice questions, short answer and/or essay type, and, second, the numerical	
test	A24 B1 B2 B3 B5 B7	problems part (50%).	
	C1 C2 C3 C6 C7 C8		

Assessment comments

Knowledge, the ability of: critical thinking, synthesis, comparison, processing, concepts application and originality of the student will be assessed.						
Attendance at all laboratory sessions is mandatory. Non attendance implies not pass (0) the subject.						
The Spanish grading system will be used as follows:						
Spanish Grade						
Definition						
ECTS Grade						
Definition						
40						
10						
Matrícula de Honor						
A+						
Top Qualification						
9 -10						
Sobresaliente						
Cobresalience						
A						
Highest 10%						
7 ? 8.9						



Notable
В
Next 20%
5 ? 6.9
Aprobado
C-D
Next 65%
0?4.9
Suspenso
FX-F
Not Pass
First opportunity: a least a grade of four and a half (4.5) over ten (10) in each of the two parts of the final exam and lab work is required to take into

First opportunity: a least a grade of four and a half (4.5) over ten (10) in each of the two parts of the final exam and lab work is required to take into consideration the rest of the assessable activities.

Second opportunity: activities subject to assessment graded below four (4) over ten (10) must be delivered again -but those related to seminars and lab sessions-, as well as redo the part(s) of the final exam with a mark below four and a half (4.5).

In both oportunities, in spite of getting a mark of five or above, over ten, by using the weighted average, the final mark will be 4.5 if a least a grade of four and a half (4.5) over ten (10) is not obtained in each of the two parts of the final exam and lab work and/or a grade below four (4) over ten (10) in the rest of each assessable activities.

Notice that, in both opportunities, a final grade of five (5) is required to pass the subject. The final grade is calculated by considering all assessable activities and applying the weights indicated above.

Students who have participated in scheduled assessment activities, but the mixed objective/subjective test, whose sum is less than 20% of the final mark will be graded as non attendance.

An extra exam will be carried out in case of the number of student students, eligible for Matrícula de Honor (MH), is greater than the number of allowed MHs

Students assessed in the second opportunity could also be eligible for Matrícula de Honor if the maximum allowed number of MHs has not been fully covered in the first opportunity.

Finally, as regard to next academic courses, everything starts again with the new course.



If this topic is used as formation complement in doctorate studies the mark will be PASS or FAIL.

Prevoius criteria also apply to part-time students and those exempted from attending classes in both opportunities, but those related to attending and participating in seminars. In this case students will have available seminar activities which must be delivered/uploaded as timely indicated in MOODLE or by e-mail.



Sources of information					
Basic	Atkins, Peter W. (2014). Atkins' Physical Chemistry. Oxford: Oxford University PressLuis Carballeira Ocaña & Damp;				
	Ignacio Pérez Juste (2008). Problemas de Espectroscopía Molecular . Oleiros : NetbibloAtkins, Peter W. (2008).				
	Química física. Buenos Aires : Médica PanamericanaAdemás das fontes indicadas neste apartado, e no seguinte,				
	poderán suxerirse na plataforma de teleformación MOODLE,outras que ó longo do curso se consideren interesantes.				
Complementary	http://www.spectroscopynow.com/.http://jersey.uoregon.edu/vlab/PlankRadiationFormula/index.html.http://photobiolog				
	y.info/.http://www.pol-us.net/ASP_Home/index.html.P. R. Griffiths (2007). Fourier transform infrared spectrometry.				
	John Wiley & Donn				
	Sonshttp://nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/.http://www.johnkyrk.com/photosynthesis.html.http://micro.magnet.fsu.edu/optid				
	s/timeline/people/jablonski.html.http://ozonewatch.gsfc.nasa.gov/.http://www.nist.gov/.S. F. A. Kettle (2007). Symmetry				
	and structure : readable group theory for chemists. John WileyD. C. Harris (1989). Symmetry and spectroscopy a				
	introduction to vibrational and electronic spectroscopy. DoverAndrew Gilbert & Dim Baggott (1991). Essentia				
	molecular photochemistry. Oxford; Boston: Blackwell Scientific PublicationsG. Socrates (2005). Infrared and rama				
	characteristic group frequencies tables and charts. John Wiley & Dons A. M. Ellis (2005). Electronic and				
	photoelectron spectroscopy fundamentals and case studies. Cambridge University PressFotoquímica (inglés) ().				
	http://web.mac.com/titoscaiano/Research_in_Scaianos_labs/teaching_movies.html.J. R. Albani (2007). Principles and				
	applications of fluorescence spectroscopy. Oxford : BlackwellC. Gell (2006). Handbook of single molecule				
	fluorescence spectroscopy. Oxford University PressHelmet H. Telle, Angel Gonzalez Ureña, Robert J. Donovan				
	(2007). Laser chemistry : spectroscopy, dynamics and applications. West Sussex : John Wiley & Dons H. H. Teller				
	(2007). Laser chemistry: spectroscopy, dynamics and applications. John Wiley & Dons T. N. Mitchell (2004).				
	NMRfrom spectra to structures: an experimental approach. SpringerB. Metin (2005). Basic ¹ H-and ¹³ C-NMR				
	spectroscopy . ElsevierFrançoise Hippert et al. (2006). Neutron and x-ray spectroscopy. Dordrecht : SpringerR.				
	Jenkins (1996). Introduction to X-ray powder diffractometry. John Wiley & Dons (2005). International tables for				
	crystallography. Dordrecht: Springer(2005). International tables for crystallography brief teaching edition of volume A				
	space-group symmetry. Dordrecht : SpringerWikipedia - Español (). http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia.Wikipedia -				
	inglés (). http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia.l. N. Levine (2004). Fisicoquímica 5ª edición. McGraw-HillAlberto				
	Requena Rodríguez & Dosé Zúñiga Román (2004). Espectroscopia . Pearson Educación, S.A. Víctor Luaña, V. M.				
	García Fernández, E. Francisco & Amp; J. M. Recio (2002). Espectroscopía molecular. Universidad de Oviedo,				
	Servicio de Publicaciones J. R. Lakowicz (2006). Principles of fluorescence spectroscopy. Springer J. Michael Hollas				
	(2004). Modern Spectroscopy. J. Wiley & Sons Alberto Requena & Sons Alberto Requena & Amp; José Zúñiga (2007). Química Física :				
	problemas de espectroscopia : fundamentos, átomos y moléculas diatómicas. Madrid : Pearson EducaciónJ. Keeler				

Recommendations

Oxford University Presshttps://moodle.udc.es/.

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

(2010). Understanding NMR spectroscopy.Carol E. Wayne & D. Wayne (1996). Photochemistry. Oxford Chemistry Primers, 39http://www.ch.ic.ac.uk/local/symmetry/.Ooi, Li-ling (2010). Principles of x-ray crystallography.

Matemáticas	1/61	വവാ	1001

Matemáticas 2/610G01002

Física 1/610G01003

Física 2/610G01004

Bioloxía/610G01005

Xeoloxía/610G01006

Química 1/610G01007

Química 2/610G01008

Química 3/610G01009

Química 4/610G01010

Química Analítica 1/610G01011

Química Física 1/610G01016

Química Inorgánica 1/610G01021

Química Orgánica 1/610G01026

Química, Información e Sociedade/610G01031

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Laboratorio de Química/610G01032

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Química Física 3/610G01018

Experimentación en Química Física/610G01019

Química Física Avanzada/610G01020

Traballo de fin de Grao/610G01043

Other comments

<p class="MsoNormal" align="justify">lt is strongly recommended to study regularly the theoretical concepts explained in the lectures, and, at the same time, to answer the questions and to solve the numerical problems proposed along the course.<?xml:namespace prefix =" o" ns =" " urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:office"" /></psqn></p>

<p class="MsoNormal" align="justify"></pan></pan></pan></pan></pan></pan></pan></pan></pan></pan></pan></pan></pan></pan></pan>lt could be very HELPFUL the use of the tutorships to clarify doubts and to deepen the knowledge associated with the subject.</p>

<p align="justify">&nbsp;</p>

(*)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.