		Teaching	g Guide			
	Identifyin	g Data			2020/21	
Subject (*)	Physical Chemistry 3			Code	610G01018	
Study programme	Grao en Química					
		Descr	iptors			
Cycle	Period	Ye	ar	Туре	Credits	
Graduate	1st four-month period	Thi	ird	Obligatory	6	
Language	SpanishEnglish					
Teaching method	Hybrid					
Prerequisites						
Department	Química					
Coordinador	Herrero Rodriguez, Roberto E-mail r.herrero@udc.es					
Lecturers	Barriada Pereira, José Luis		E-mail	jose.barriada@u	udc.es	
	Herrero Rodriguez, Roberto			r.herrero@udc.e	es	
Web	campusvirtual.udc.es/moodle					
General description	Physical Chemistry consists in the	e study of funda	amental physical	principles that govern th	ne properties and behavior of	
	Physical Chemistry consists in the study of fundamental physical principles that govern the properties and behavior of chemical systems. A chemical system can be studied from a microscopic or a macroscopic point of view. In this course of					
	Physical Chemistry the methodology to study the macroscopic equilibrium is introduced (Chemical Thermodynamics)					
	The subjects taught in this course are the essential theoretical foundations for the subsequent subjects in Physical					
	Chemistry. They are also a frame	work for all other	er branches of ch	emistry that necessarily	apply many of the concepts	
	studied in this course in the devel	opment of their	specific program	is.		
Contingency plan	Modifications to the contents	·				
	2. Methodologies					
	*Teaching methodologies that are maintained					
	*Teaching methodologies that are modified					
	Teaching methodologies will be adapted to be followed through online media					
	5					
	3. Mechanisms for personalized attention to students					
	The second of th					
	e-mail, Moodle Platform and Microsoft Teams					
	4. Modifications in the evaluation					
	*Evaluation observations: Evaluat	tion will not be	changed, just ada	apted to be done throug	h online tools	
	5. Modifications to the bibliography or webgraphy					
	3.54		,			

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A1	Ability to use chemistry terminology, nomenclature, conventions and units
А3	Knowledge of characteristics of the different states of matter and theories used to describe them
A5	Understanding of principles of thermodynamics and its applications in chemistry
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
A21	Understanding of qualitative and quantitative aspects of chemical problems
B2	Effective problem solving



В3	Application of logical, critical, creative thinking
C3	Ability to use basic information and communications technology (ICT) tools for professional purposes and learning throughout life

Learning outcomes To know the principles of thermodynamics and their applications in chemistry A1 B2 A3 B3 A5 A14 A15 A16 A21 To solve complex problems through the use of spreadsheets. Study program competences A1 B2 A3 B3 A5 A14 A15 A16 A21 B2	
To know the principles of thermodynamics and their applications in chemistry A1 B2 A3 B3 A5 A14 A15 A16 A21	ıme
A3 B3 A5 A14 A15 A16 A21	S
A5 A14 A15 A16 A21	СЗ
A14 A15 A16 A21	
A15 A16 A21	
A16 A21	
A21	
To solve complex problems through the use of spreadsheets. A1 B2	
	СЗ
A14 B3	
A15	
A16	
A21	
To adquire skills in literature search of real and research applications about the subject contents of the course A14 B3	C3
A15	
A16	
A21	

	Contents
Topic	Sub-topic
Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics.	Previous concepts and mathematical properties
2. The principles of Thermodynamics.	First law: internal energy, enthalpy, heat capacities. Second law: entropy, calculating
	the entropy change in simple systems.
3. Thermodynamic potentials and evolution of systems	Equilibrium conditions in closed systems: the Gibbs and Helmholtz functions.
	Thermodynamic relationships for a closed system. Applications: thermodynamic
	equations of state, the difference between the heat capacities, the Joule-Thomson
	coefficient.
4. Thermodynamics standard reaction functions	Standard enthalpy: Kirchhoff's and Hess's law. Standard Entropy: the third law of
	thermodynamics, conventional entropy determination. Standard Gibbs energy. Using
	thermodynamic tables.
5. Thermodynamics of systems of variable composition	The chemical potential. Partial molar properties. Material equilibrium conditions: phase
	equilibrium and chemical equilibrium.
6. Gas state thermodynamics	The ideal gas: chemical potential and properties, ideal gas mixture. Real gases:
	equation of state and fugacity, fugacity calculation.
7.Phase equilibria in systems of one component	The phase rule. Phase diagram for one-component systems. Clapeyron and
	Clausius-Clapeyron equations. Classification of phase transitions.
8. Solutions	Ideal solution: Raoult's Law. Ideally dilute solution: Henry's Law. Mixing functions.
	Nonideal solutions of nonelectrolytes: activity and activity coefficients, the
	Gibbs-Duhem equation, excess functions. Solutions of electrolytes: the activity
	coefficient of ionic species.

9. Phase equilibria in multicomponent systems	Liquid-vapor equilibrium: ideal solution at constant T and P constant, fractional
	distillation, azeotropic mixtures. Liquid-liquid equilibrium: miscibility. Solid-liquid
	equilibrium: temperature-composition diagrams, simple eutectic, compound formation
	with congruent and incongruent melting, thermal analysis. Solution-crystalline solid
	equilibrium. Colligative properties: freezing point depression, boiling point elevation,
	osmotic pressure, vapor-pressure lowering. Nernst's distribution law.
10. Chemical equilibrium	Chemical equilibrium in gas mixtures: the equilibrium constant, changes in chemical
	equilibrium-Le Chatelier's principle. Chemical equilibrium in solution. Chemical
	equilibrium with pure solids and liquids.
11. Surface thermodynamics	The interface: surface tension. Curved interfaces: capillary rise. Adsorption on solid:
	physisorption and chemisorption, adsorption isotherms.
12. Electrochemical equilibrium	Electrochemical systems. Thermodynamics of electrochemical systems: the
	electrochemical potential. Galvanic and electrolytic cells. Nernst equation and
	standard electrode potentials. Types of reversible electrodes. Liquid junction
	potentials. Determination of thermodynamic parameters.

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Problem solving	A1 A5 A14 A15 A21	11	33	44
	B2 B3			
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A3 A5 B3	30	60	90
ICT practicals	A14 B2 B3 C3	0.5	1.5	2
Critical bibliographical	A16 C3	0.5	1.5	2
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A3 A5 A14 A21 B2	8	0	8
	В3			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A3 A5 A14 A15	4	0	4
	A21 B2 B3			
Personalized attention		0	0	0

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

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
Problem solving	Seminars in small groups where it will be shown the application of the theoretical contents from the lectures into problem
	solving
Guest lecture /	Lectures, where the theoretical concepts will be introduced
keynote speech	
ICT practicals	Practical exercises where students will solve complex problems using computer programs
Critical	Students will be taught to do bibliographic search. They will be asked to perform searches about topics related with the
bibliographical	subject.
	Reading of papers related with topics from the subject will be also proposed
Mixed	Students will be asked to solve a collection of problems which combines the theoretical concepts and their application. Two of
objective/subjective	these tests will be done in the semester.
test	
Mixed	A final test will be done at the end of the semester. Students will be asked solving problems on their own
objective/subjective	
test	

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description



These works are proposed in the class and students must solve them supported by individual tutorials with the teacher.

Part-time students and those with special academic leave permission will have access to the materials of the subject in the moodle application. They could ask for presential or email tutorials when necessary while they prepare for the final test.

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Mixed	A1 A3 A5 A14 A15	Final examination of the contents of the subject based on the autonomous, individual	80
objective/subjective	A21 B2 B3	resolution of problems.	
test		The final qualification obtained it will be the best of the following results:	
		20% of the tests done in the semester + 80% of the final test	
		OR	
		100% of the final test	
Mixed	A1 A3 A5 A14 A21 B2	The tests will be done along the semester. It will be assessed the individual	20
objective/subjective	В3	contribution to the resolution of all activities. These tests do not eliminate contents to	
test		be evaluated in the final test. The qualifications obteined can contribute up to a 20% of	
		the final qualification (10% each test)	

Assessment comments

The student who engages in any of the two tests will be considered to have attended on the subject at the time of the final mark. The qualifications obtained will correspond to January (first opportunity).

Exceptionally, the rating of both opportunities will be made with the final test, scoring 10 out of 10, for those student with special academic leave permission.

The rating of the second opportunity will be made only with a final test, scoring 10 out of 10.

Honors grade: priority is given in the first opportunity. Honors grade may only be granted in the second opportunity if their number have not be exhausted in the first opportunity final qualifications. Should it be more candidates to honors grade than honors available, allocation will be done through a extraordinary exam.

Sources of information		
Basic	§LEVINE, I.N. (2004). Fisocoquímica.5ª Ed Vol 1 y 2. McGraw-Hill. §ATKINS, P.W. Química Física. (Cualquier	
	edición)	
Complementary	§ DENBIGH, K. (1985). Equilibrio Químico. AC. Madrid. § McQUARRIE, D.A., SIMON, J.D. (1997). Physical	
	Chemistry. Univ. Science Books § DÍAZ PEÑA, M., ROIG MUNTANER, A. (1988).Química Física. Alhambra. §	
	KLOTZ, I.M., ROSENBERG, R.M. (1981) Termodinámica Química. AC. § AVERY, H.E., SHAW, D.J. (1978). Cálculos	
	básicos en Química Física.Reverté. § AVERY, H.E., SHAW, D.J. (1974). Cálculos superiores en Química	
	Física.Reverté. § LABOWITZ, L.C., ARENTS, J.S. (1986). Fisicoquímica: Problemas y soluciones. AC. § GANDÍA, V	
	(1977). Problemas de Termología. Artes Gráficas Soler S.A. § METZ, C.R. (1991). Teoría y problemas de Química	
	Física. McGraw-Hill (Schaum)	

Recommendations	
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before	



Mathematics 1/610G01001 Mathematics 2/610G01002

Physics 1/610G01003 Physics 2/610G01004

General Chemistry 2/610G01008

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Experimental Physical Chemistry/610G01019

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Experimental Physical Chemistry/610G01019

Advanced Physical Chemistry/610G01020

Other comments

(*)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.