

		Teaching G	uide			
Identifying Data					2023/24	
Subject (*)	Instrumental Analytical Chemistry	y 1		Code	610G01013	
Study programme	Grao en Química					
		Descriptor	S			
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits	
Graduate	1st four-month period	Third		Obligatory	6	
Language	Spanish					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Química					
Coordinador	Moreda Piñeiro, Jorge E-mail jorge.moreda@udc.es					
Lecturers	Moreda Piñeiro, Jorge		E-mail jorge.moreda		⊉udc.es	
	Novo Quiza, Natalia			natalia.novo@u	dc.es	
	Soto Ferreiro, Rosa Maria			rosa.soto.ferreir	o@udc.es	
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 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		
B3	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	y progra	amme
	con	npetenc	;es /
		results	i
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		B4	
	A21	B5	
	A23		
Ability to get the most reliable information from experimental data. Making calculations.	A20	B2	C6
	A21	B3	
		B4	

 Contents

 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.
Experimental work	<ul> <li>Experiment 1 Evaluation of the presence of interferents and determination of binary mixtures by UV-VIS spectroscopy.</li> <li>Experiment 2 Identification of plastics by FT-IR spectroscopy.</li> <li>Experiment 3 Determination of PAH by molecular fluorescence spectroscopy.</li> <li>Experiment 4 Determination of Zn in water by flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS). Study of interferences in the determination of Zn and Ca.</li> <li>Experiment 5 Determination of K in marine water by flame atomic emission spectrometyy (FAES).</li> <li>Experiment 6 Study of the experimental conditions in electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry: optimization of the atomization program and use of modifiers.</li> </ul>

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A7 A15 A21	20	60	80
Seminar	A15 A20 A21 B2 B3	8	24	32
	B4			
Laboratory practice	A7 A15 A19 A20 A21	20	0	20
	A23 B5			
Multiple-choice questions	A7 A15 A20 A21 C6	4	0	4



Workshop	A7 B3 B4	0	12	12
Personalized attention		2	0	2

(\*)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 20 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 which the teacher and students solve numerical problems. The work of students
	in these seminars is assessed by solving problems on the day of the objective test.
Laboratory practice	Learning the contents of the course involves 6 sessions of labs in which students will practice the theoretical concepts
	acquired, manipulate analytical tools and solve problems. The teacher will advise these activities.
Multiple-choice	Farase un examen final para evaluar o grado de aprendizaxe o longo do cuatrimestre. A data do mesmo está indicada no
questions	calendario de exámenes do grao
Workshop	The contents explained will be consolidated performing several self-assessment questionnaires.

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practice	The labs and seminars for the numerical solution of problems are conducted under the supervision of the teacher at school
Seminar	hours. Tutorial sessions (if necessary) will be made in which doubts will be resolved and the work performed by the student
	will be supervised, etc.
	For students with part-time dedication seminars for the numerical solution of problems will be performed by students outside
	the academic timetable established; Professor resolve any questions and review the work done tutorials established with the
	student. It shall be mandatory laboratory practices in the academic schedule.

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies / Description		Qualification
	Results		
Multiple-choice	A7 A15 A20 A21 C6	The students' work will be evaluated through a Multiple choice question Test which	50
questions		enclosed all theoretical and practical contents.	
Laboratory practice	A7 A15 A19 A20 A21	The Labs will be mandatory throughout the semester. The students will anwered	20
	A23 B5	several cuestions during at the end of lab sesions.	
Seminar	A15 A20 A21 B2 B3	The seminars will be avaluated by the individual resolution of numerical problems on	20
	B4	the day of the multiple choice question test.	
Workshop	A7 B3 B4	The questionnaires will completed by the students at the end of each topic.	10

Assessment comments



To pass the course three basic requirements are

required:

-mandatory attendance at labs and regular attendance at other activities (seminars

for the numerical solution of problems),

-implementation of all activities (workshops) and

-achieve a minimum final score of 5 points in

each of the activities.

If minimum valuea are not achieved in any of

activities, and the average is greater than or equal to 5, 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 they do not perform labs and the multiple-choice questions. The qualifications for the labs and seminars will remain in the July second chance. While the qualification of the multiple-choice questions 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.

A multiple choice question test of the first half of the teoric contents of the programme will be conducte before the official data (First Oportunity).

Students who surpass the these contents (minimum final score of 5 points) will not have to re-examine in the official data of the First Opportunity in January.

For students with part-time dedication, labs

practices will be mandatory and will be provided within the flexibility to

allow coordinating

schedules and material and human resources. Students with part-time

dedication will be evaluated by the qualifications obtained in the mixed

test (65%), labs practices (20%) and workshops (15%). This will apply to both opportunities.

Fraudulent/plagiary performance of tests or evaluation activities will be penalized taking into account what is established in the regulations.

The teaching-learning process, including evaluation, refers to a complete academic course and, therefore, will start again with a new academic course, including all the activities and evaluation procedures that are scheduled for said academic 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			
	- ANDRADE GARDA JM, CARLOSENA ZUBIETA A., GÓMEZ CARRACEDO MP, , MAESTRO-SAAVEDRA MA,			
	PRIETO BLANCO MC, (2017). Problems of Instrumental Analytical Chemistry. A Hands-On Guide. Editorial World			
	Scientific (London)			
	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

 Analytical Chemistry 1/610G01011
 Analytical Chemistry 2/610G01012

 Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

 Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

 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. 

(\*)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.

Participate actively in class.