		Teachin	g Guide			
Identifying Data				2023/24		
Subject (*)	Advanced Physical Chemistry Code			610G01020		
Study programme	Grao en Química					
		Desc	riptors			
Cycle	Period	Ye	ear	Туре	Credits	
Graduate	1st four-month period	For	urth	Obligatory	6	
Language	SpanishEnglish		·		·	
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Química					
Coordinador	Iglesias Martinez, Emilia		E-mail	emilia.iglesias@	udc.es	
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General description	KEY WORDS: ionic interactions a	and molecular t	transport phenomen	a. Rate equation and	reaction mechanisms. Chemical	
	Kinetic Theories. Homogeneous catalysis. Introduction to electrochemical kinetics. Macromolecules and colloids.			molecules and colloids.		
	Advanced Physical Chemistry addresses the phenomenological study of the interactions between ions and molecules,				s between ions and molecules,	
	which allow us to understand the configuration of macromolecules of chemical and biological interest. Transport					
	phenomena in solution makes possible the characterization of macromolecules and are central to the application of certain			central to the application of certain		
	techniques to kinetic study of read	ctions. Chemic	al kinetics introduce	s the time variable in	the study of a chemical reaction,	
	analyzing the factors that modify	reaction rate in	order to determine	the rate equation, and	d finally to propose a reaction	
	mechanism at the molecular level to interpret the observed macroscopic reaction.					

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
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
A4	Knowledge of main types of chemical reaction and characteristics of each
A10	Knowledge of chemical kinetics, catalysis and reaction mechanisms
A14	Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of concepts, principles and theories in chemistry
A19	Ability to follow standard procedures and handle scientific equipment
A20	Ability to interpret data resulting from laboratory observation and measurement
A22	Ability to plan, design and develop projects and experiments
A23	Critical standards of excellence in experimental technique and analysis
A25	Ability to recognise and analyse link between chemistry and other disciplines, and presence of chemical processes in everyday life
A27	Ability to teach chemistry and related subjects at different academic levels
B1	Learning to learn
В3	Application of logical, critical, creative thinking
B4	Working independently on own initiative
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

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Study programme
	competences /
	results

Methodology:	А3	B1	С3
· Be able to plan, design, and perform experiments related to the transport of matter and charge transport.	A4	В3	
· Be able to propose and design a kinetic study of a chemical reaction.	A10	B4	
· Simple software application to the quantitative analysis of kinetic data.	A19		
· Interpretation of kinetic results on the basis of reaction mechanisms.	A20		
· Simulation / prediction of unpublished data from the rate equation	A22		
	A23		
	A27		
Conceptual:	A1	В3	
· Knowledge of interionic interactions and inter-or intramolecular interactions and their relationship with association	A4		
phenomena, self-aggregation or molecular conformation.	A10		
· Mastering the own methods of chemical kinetics. Interpretation at molecular level (mechanistic) of chemical reactions.	A14		
Understand and know the factors that can change the rate of a chemical reaction.			
· Understand the catalysis process and its relation to chemical-, photochemical- or electrochemical-activation			
Attitudinal:	A22	B1	СЗ
· Provide appropriate reports of an experimental study	A23	В3	C6
· Analyze and critique published kinetic studies of low difficulty.	A25	B4	
	A27		

	Contents		
Topic	Sub-topic		
Ionic and molecular interactions	· Ionic interactions in the liquid phase: activity coefficient. Debye-Hucke's law. Ionic		
	strength.		
	· Molecular interactions. Dipole moment. Polarizability: equation of Clausius-Mossotti.		
	Dipolar interactions. Hydrophobic interaction: self-aggregation and molecular		
	conformation.		
	·Colloids: direct and reverse micelles, biological membranes.		
	· Macromolecules		
Transport phenomena	· Flux. Diffusion. Fick's first law. Stokes-Einstein equation.		
	- Thermal conductivity		
	· Electrical conductivity: the Debye-Huckel-Onsager theory.		
	- Viscosity		
Rate equation and reaction mechanism	· Integrated rate equation. Initial rates. Order of reaction. The method of flooding.		
	Physical properties in kinetic studies. Experimental techniques.		
	· Complex reaction schemes: parallel and concurrent reactions, reversible reactions,		
	consecutive reactions.		
	· The steady-state approximation.		
	· Reaction mechanisms: elementary reactions. Deduction of reaction mechanisms.		
Kinetic Theories and their applications	· Collisions theory: the frequency factor		
	· Transition state theory. The activated complex. Statistical thermodynamics		
	approach. Activation parameters. Potential energy surfaces.		
	· Reactions in the gas phase: Lindeman mechanism		
	· Reactions is solution. Diffusion controlled reactions		
	· Photochemical reactions		

Catalysis	Homogeneous, heterogeneous and microheterogeneous catalysis
	- General mechanism of catalysis: rate equations.
	· Homogeneous catalysis: nucleophilic catalysis, acid-base catalysis,
	· Linear free energy relations: the Swain-Scott equation, the Bronsted law, the
	Hammett correlation, the Taft equation.
	Microheterogeneous catalysis; micellar catalysis, enzyme catalysis.
	· Heterogeneous catalysis: Langmuir isoterm. Rate equations.
Introduction to electrochemical kinetics	Electrochemical reactions: special topics
	· Interface electrode-solution: the Gouy-Chapman model
	Rate of charge transfer. The Butler-Volmer equation
	· Voltametry
Lab experiments	· Laboratory experiments relative to transport phenomena, determination of reaction
	rate equations and catalytic processes.

	Planning	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A4 A10 A25 A27 B3	21	50	71
Seminar	A1 A4 A10 A14 B1 B3	7	28	35
	C6			
Laboratory practice	A19 A20 A22 A23	20	20	40
	A25 A27 B1 B3 B4 C3			
	C6			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A3 A4 A10 A14	4	0	4
	A20			
Personalized attention		0	0	0

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture /	In the lectures the teacher introduces all concepts, models, methodologies and theories of the fundamental contents of the
keynote speech	discipline program. It could be also possible to use case studies, project-based learning (PBL) & amp; flipped classroom.
Seminar	This activity will be carried out in interactive way.
	Concepts will be emphasized through the detailed development of standard exercises, and doubts raised by students will be
	solved.
Laboratory practice	Experiments related to the concepts addressed in the course are carried out. It consists of two stages:
	The first includes the understanding of the experiment/s to be carried out in the lab (its theoretical basis and related
	techniques) and the development of the experimental work (planning, execution and critical analysis of the obtained the
	results.
	The second stage involves the delivery of the corresponding e-report. Presentation (including oral exposition), methodological
	justification and critical interpretation, as well as the comparison with bibliographic data, will be assessed.
Mixed	Proposal of questions, exercises and/or simulations, related with lectures, seminars and lab experiments. The student alone
objective/subjective	will demonstrate, during a fixed time interval, the acquired knowledge and his capacity for solving exercises and/or developing
test	conceptual questions.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description



Seminar Laboratory practice

It recommends to the students the use of tutorials to solve all kind of doubts, questions and concepts that have not remained sufficiently clear, and that refer, either to the development of material concepts or to find the answers to problems introduced in the seminars, laboratory practices or in the preparation of the final test. The teachers will be available to solve any question about the contents of the subject at the established timetable.

Students with a waiver for academic assistance will have both face-to-face and e-mail tutorials or Teams, whenever necessary.

Before carrying out the experimental laboratory work, the student must demonstrate an understanding of the scientific article that describes the experience to be reproduced. During the development of the experiment, the student is advised on the complications that may arise. After it, the teachers will guide each student in the interpretation of the results, based on the theoretical models developed in the classroom for the quantitative treatment of the results.

		Assessment	
Methodologies	ethodologies Competencies / Description		Qualification
	Results		
Laboratory practice	A19 A20 A22 A23	In the evaluation of this activity, the laboratory work and the Results Report are taken	20
	A25 A27 B1 B3 B4 C3	into account:	
	C6	-Interview in the Laboratory, prior to the development of the experiment, which	
		reflects the understanding of the chemical system, the methodology to be applied, the	
		technique used and the necessary safety.	
		-Development of the experiment in the Laboratory: planning, data collection and their	
		analysis.	
		-Report of results that will be evaluated in terms of presentation, quantitative	
		treatment and explanation of the results based on theoretical models	
Mixed	A1 A3 A4 A10 A14	Written examination to answer theoretical questions and solve exercises related to	80
objective/subjective	A20	the contents of the lectures, seminars and Lab experiments.	
test		It is required to carry out the Lab practices and pass the mixed test to pass the	
		course. The qualification of a surpassed activity will be kept in the remaining	
		opportunities of the current academic year (second opportunity).	
		If the mixed probe is not passed, even if the average qualification of all activities is	
		higher than 5, the numerical mark that appears in the "Acta" will be score	
		obtained in the mixed test.	
		The student will obtain the qualification of Not Presented when he/she does not carry	
		out the Laboratory classes and, therefore, does not appear for the final examination	
		either.	
		Students who request an early call for December will be governed by the present	
		teaching guide.	

Assessment comments

-Attendance to all laboratory practices and delivery of the corresponding report are required, either for partial-time student or for full-time student. -Attendance to seminars is not mandatory for students with academic exemption. -To pass the course it will be necessary to obtain a mark not lower than 5.0 out of 10 in all valuable activities and achieve a minimum qualification of 5.0 in the proportional sum of all the activities. -The qualification of "Matricula" is preferably granted at the first opportunity.-Second Opportunity: repetition of the exam upon contents of seminars, lab practical and theory clases. -Students in a partial time or in partial time dedication option with academic exemption have face-to-face and/or online tutoring to resolve any question that may arise in preparing the course.-The fraudulent completion of the evaluation tests, once verified, will directly imply the qualification of suspense in the call in which it is practiced; the student will be graded with "suspenso" (numerical grade 0) in the corresponding call of the academic year, regardless of whether the fraud occurs on the first or on the second opportunity, so that, if necessary, even the qualification of the first opportunity would be modified.

	Sources of information
Basic	- P. W. Atkins, J. de Paula (2008). Química Física, 8ª Ed Panamericana
	- Espenson J. H. (1995). Chemical kinetics and reaction mechanisms 2ª ed McGraw-Hill, New York.
	- Laidler K. J. (1994). Chemical Kinetics . Harper and Row, New York.
	- Bockris, J.O.M., Reddy, A K.N. (1998). Electroquímica Moderna Reverté. 1980
	- P. W. Atkins, J. de Paula (2010). Physical Chemistry, 9th Ed Oxford University Press
Complementary	- P. L. Brezonik (1994). Chemical Kinetics and Process Dynamic in Aquatic Systems Lewis Publishers
	- P. Sanz Pedredo (1992). Físicoquímica para Farmacia y Biología Masson-Salvat Medicina
	- R. A. Jackson (2004). Mechanism in Organic Reactions Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC)
	- LEVINE I. N. (2004). Fisicoquímica 5ª ed McGraw-Hill, Madrid
	- KORITA, J, DVORAK, J., KAVAN, L. (1987). Principles of Electrochemistry. 2nd ed Wiley, Chichester
	- BERRY R. S., RICE S. A., ROSS J. (2000). Physical Chemistry. 2 ^a ed Oxford University Press, New York
	- J. BERTRAN-RUSCA, J. NUÑEZ-DELGADO Eds , (2002). Química Física, vol. II. Ariel Ciencia
	- S. R. Logan (2000). Fundamentos de Cinética Química. Addison Wesley
	- BOCKRIS, J.O.M., REDDY, A.K.N., GAMBOA-ADELCO, M.E. (2000). Modern Electrochemistry 2A. Fundamentals
	of Electrodics Kluwer Academic/Plenum Press: New York

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
General Chemistry 1/610G01007
General Chemistry 2/610G01008
General Chemistry 3/610G01009
Chemistry Laboratory 1/610G01010
Physical Chemistry 1/610G01016
Physical Chemistry 2/610G01017
Physical Chemistry 3/610G01018
Experimental Physical Chemistry/610G01019
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Subjects that continue the syllabus
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.

Prerequisites: -They are necessary the knowledges of Chemistry and Physical Chemistry materias -To know draft,synthesize and correctly present a work. -To dominate the graphic representation, linear regression with basic knowledges of statistics. -To use at basic

level tools of computing, such as Excel, Word, Power Point. -It recommends to know English of intermediate level (reading).