

		Teaching Guide			
	Identifyin	g Data		2015/16	
Subject (*)	Experimentación en Química Física Code			610G01019	
Study programme	Grao en Química				
		Descriptors			
Cycle	Period	Year	Туре	Credits	
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Third	Obligatoria	6	
Language	SpanishEnglish			· · · · · ·	
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Química Física e Enxeñaría Quín	nica 1			
Coordinador	Vilariño Barreiro, Maria Teresa	E-m	ail teresa.vilarino@	Dudc.es	
Lecturers	Barriada Pereira, José Luis E-mail jose.barriada@udc.es		udc.es		
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	Rodriguez Barro, Pilar		pilar.rbarro@uc	dc.es	
	Vilariño Barreiro, Maria Teresa		teresa.vilarino@	Dudc.es	
Web	campusvirtual.udc.es				
General description	Integrated laboratory with special emphasis on applications of the main instrumental techniques.				
	The course explores the experimental methodology of Physical Chemistry and it is intended to enable students to inte the experimental results from the theoretical models developed in the previous course of Physical Chemistry 3. The			ded to enable students to interpret	
				Physical Chemistry 3. The	
	development of critical thinking th	at allows integrating the the	oretical experiment is a ver	y important aspect in the overall	
	education of a chemist. Moreover	, it introduces students to th	e management of the most	common instrumental techniques	
	in any chemistry laboratory.				

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A1	Ability to use chemistry terminology, nomenclature, conventions and units
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
A16	Ability to source, assess and apply technical bibliographical information and data relating to chemistry
A17	Ability to work safely in a chemistry laboratory (handling of materials, disposal of waste)
A18	Risk management in relation to use of chemical substances and laboratory procedures
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
A22	Ability to plan, design and develop projects and experiments
B2	Effective problem solving
B3	Application of logical, critical, creative thinking
B4	Working independently on own initiative
B5	Teamwork and collaboration
C1	Ability to express oneself accurately in the official languages of Galicia (oral and in written)
C3	Ability to use basic information and communications technology (ICT) tools for professional purposes and learning throughout life

Learning outcomes					
Learning outcomes			Study programme		
	CO	mpeten	ces		
To acquire practical skills needed for experimental quantification of the thermodynamic and electrochemical properties of	A17	B2	C3		
chemical systems.	A18	B3			
	A19				
	A22				



To acquire skills in the treatment of the measurements in the laboratory and skill in the use of software to carry out the	A20	B2	
analysis of experimental data.	A21	B3	
	A22		
To acquire practical skills in the application of instrumental techniques most commonly used in chemistry to the study of	A19	B2	
systems of physicochemical interest.	A22	B3	
To analyze and interpret the result of a chemical experiment from fundamental theoretical concepts of Physical Chemistry.	A5	B2	
	A14	B3	
	A20		
	A21		
	A22		
To write a comprehensive report of experimental work using appropriate scientific language.	A1	B3	C1
	A16	B4	C3
	A20		
To learn how to search, use and cite required bibliographic information.	A16	B4	C3
		B5	

	Contents		
Торіс	Sub-topic		
Chemical Thermodynamics practical demonstrations that do	1. Partial molal volumes of a binary mixture.		
not require instrumental techniques	2. Molecular masses by cryoscopy measurements.		
	3. Activity of an electrolyte by cryoscopy measurements.		
	4. Molecular masses by distillation of mixture of two immiscible liquids.		
	5. Phase diagram of a ternary system.		
	6. Determination of the equilibrium constant.		
	7. Determination of heat of solution for benzoic acid by solubility measurements.		
	8. Partition coefficient. Application to the calculation of an equilibrium constant.		
	9. Determination of the solubility of a compound sparingly soluble in several saline		
	media. Common ion effect and salting effect.		
	10. Chemical equilibrium. Determination of DG0, DH0 and DS0.		
	11. Diagram of solid-liquid phase of a binary system.		
Chemical Thermodynamics practical demonstrations that	12. Determination of the phase diagram of a vapor-liquid binary system.		
incorporate instrumental techniques	13. Spectrophotometric determination of the equilibrium constant of an indicator.		
	14. Characterization of a coordination compound by spectrophotometric		
	measurements.		
	15. Potentiometric determination of the dissociation product of water by Gran's		
	method.		
	16. Dye adsorption isotherms.		

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Seminar	A5	4	6	10
Laboratory practice	A17 A18 A19 A22 C1	56	42	98
Supervised projects	A1 A14 A16 A20 B3	0	39	39
	B4 B5 C1 C3			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A5 A14 A20 A21	3	0	3
	B2 B3 C3			
Personalized attention		0		0

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



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Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Methodologies Description		
Laboratory practice	Laboratory practice Solving any doubts individually and guiding the student in relation to course content.		
Supervised projects			

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Methodologies Competencies Description		Qualification
Laboratory practice	A17 A18 A19 A22 C1	Continuous assessment of the work done by the student in the laboratory, considering	50
		both the skills and knowledge acquired.	
		The answers to the questions raised during the development of the experiments and	
		the acquisition and processing of the experimental data, together with a report of	
		practices, constitute 50% of the final mark.	
Mixed	A1 A5 A14 A20 A21	Written test to evaluate the contents in the subject.	50
objective/subjective	B2 B3 C3	It will be performed once the laboratory work is finished. It constitutes 50% of the final	
test		mark.	
		To pass the course students must obtain a minimum of 3.5 points out of 10 in the	
		written test.	
Supervised projects	A1 A14 A16 A20 B3	Report of the experiments that must contain the theoretical foundations, analysis of	0
	B4 B5 C1 C3	the experimental results and the answers to questions related to the experiments.	
		Report should be written following the style of a scientific report.	
		The lab report together with continuous assessment of laboratory work constitute 50%	
		of the final mark.	

Assessment comments



Attendance at all seminars and practices is compulsory for the student to pass the course. First opportunity assessment: Continuous evaluation of the work done by the student in the laboratory, considering the skills and knowledge, the answers to questions during the development and elaboration of the experimental data, together with the report of practices, constitute 50% of the final mark. A written test will constitute the 50% remaining. The course is considered passed if the average of the marks obtained in the different activities reaches a minimum of 5 points out of a maximum of 10 points. To pass the course students must obtain a minimum mark of 3.5 points out of 10 in the written test. If the average is equal to or greater than 5 (out of 10) but this threshold mark was not met, the final mark will be 4.5 (fail). The final mark could be scaled up to a maximum of 1 point as a result of the evaluation of the overall student's progression. The qualification "not attended" will only be given to those students who do not engage in any practice session in the lab. Second opportunity assessement: Students who have successfully completed the lab must conduct a test in the classroom that will account for 100% of the mark. Students who have not passed the lab are required to perform a practical test in the laboratory. Students evaluated in the "second opportunity" will only be eligible for Honors if the maximum number of licenses for the corresponding course has not been fully covered in the "first opportunity" Should it be more candidates to honors grade than licenses available, allocation of licenses could be done through a extraordinary exam. The teaching-learning process, including assessment, refers to an academic course and, therefore, will restart as new with every new academic year, including all activities and assessment procedures scheduled for that course. Sources of information

	Sources of information
Basic	- Denbigh, K. (1985). Equilibrio Químico . Madrid. AC
	- Matthews, G.P (1985). Experimental Physical Chemistry. Boston. Oxford Science Pub
	- Shoemaker, D.P.; Garland, G.W.; Nibler, J.W. (2009). Experiments in Physical Chemistry 8ª ed McGraw-Hill
	- Levine, I.N. (2004). Fisicoquímica . McGraw-Hill
	- Sime, R.J (1990). Physical Chemistry: Methods, techniques, experiments Philadelphia. Saunders College
	Publishing
	- Ruix Sánchez, J.J.; Rodríguez Mellado, J.M.; Muñoz Gutiérrez, E., Sevilla Suárez de Urbina, J.M. (2003). Curso
	experimental en Química Física. Síntesis
	- M. S. Robinson F. L. Stoller, B. Horn, and W. Grabe "Teaching and Applying Chemistry-Specific Writing Skills Using
	a Simple, Adaptable Exercise" J. Chemical Education, <b>86</b> , 45, (2009) -D. C. Harris. "Nonlinear least-squares
	curve fitting with Microsoft Excel Solver" J. Chemical Education, <b>75</b> , 119 (1998)- M. S. Robinson F. L. Stoller,
	B. Horn, and W. Grabe "Teaching and Applying Chemistry-Specific Writing Skills Using a Simple, Adaptable Exercise"
	J. Chemical Education, 86, 45, (2009) -D. C. Harris. "Nonlinear least-squares curve fitting with Microsoft Excel Solver"
	J. Chemical Education, 75, 119 (1998)
Complementary	- Sime, R.J. (2005). Physical chemistry calculations with Excel, Visual Basic, Visual Basic with applications, Mathcad,
	Mathmatica. San Francisco: Pearson

Recommendations	
Subjects that it is recommended to have tak	ken before
Química 4/610G01010	
Química Física 3/610G01018	
Laboratorio de Química/610G01032	
Subjects that are recommended to be taken sin	nultaneously
Química Física 3/610G01018	
Subjects that continue the syllabu	S
Química Física Avanzada/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.