

# UNIVERSIDAD DE CASTILLA - LA MANCHA

# **GUÍA DOCENTE**

#### 1. General information

Course: EXPE Type: CORE	RIMENTAL TECHNIQUES OF COURSE		Code: 310585 ECTS credits: 6						
Degree: 2326	- MASTER DEGREE PROGR	L RESEARCH Ac	Academic year: 2019-20						
Center: 1 - FA	CULTY OF SCIENCE AND C	LOGY	Group(s): 20						
Year: 1			Duration: C2						
Main language: Spanish Second language: English									
Use of additional English Friendly: Y									
Web site: Bilingual: N									
Lecturer: ELENA JIMENEZ	MARTINEZ - Group(s): 20								
Building/Office	Department	Phone number	Ema	ail	Offic	ce hours			
EDIFICIO MARIE CURIE, 2ª PLANTA	QUÍMICA FÍSICA	926052129	ele	na limenez@ucim es	Monday, Tuesday and Wendsday: 13:30-14.30 16:0 17:00				
Lecturer: ALBERTO NOTA	RIO MOLINA - Group(s): 20								
Building/Office	Department	Phone number	Emai	i	Office hours				
Edificio Marie Curie, primera planta	QUÍMICA FÍSICA	6347	albe	rto.notario@uclm.es	Monday, Tuesday and Wendsday: 11:30-13:30				
Lecturer: FRANCISCO JAVIER POBLETE MARTIN - Group(s): 20									
Building/Office	Department	nt Phone number Email Office hours							
EDIFICIO MARIE CURIE 2 <sup>3</sup> PLANTA, DESPACHOS 2.0	IQUIMICA FISICA	926052177	7 f	fcojavier.poblete@uclm.es		Miércoles y Jueves: 9:00h-11:00h 12:30h-13:30h			

## 2. Pre-Requisites

Not established

### 3. Justification in the curriculum, relation to other subjects and to the profession

This subject is part of the Advanced Physical Chemistry Matter corresponding to Module I of this Master. The objective of the subject is to profound in the previously acquired knowledge of Chemical Kinetics in the Chemistry Degree, particularly in those that refer to the kinetics of fast reactions and experimental techniques that are currently used in the field of research for your study. Chemical Kinetics is one of the most active research areas in Physical Chemistry in both in homogeneous phase (solution or gas) and heterogeneous phase (gas-solid, gas-liquid and solid-liquid). The Kinetics of chemical reactions has great importance in industrial synthesis. Some of the applications of the kinetic study of fast reactions are the elucidation of the mechanisms and the rate of degradation of atmospheric pollutants, in the control of drugs and foods, in catalysis, etc.

4. Degree competen	4. Degree competences achieved in this course						
Course competences							
Code	Description						
E07	Knowing the principles of sustainable chemistry and safety standards for handling known chemicals						
E08	Knowing the kinetics of chemical processes, including catalysis, reaction mechanisms and the methods and techniques used to determine them.						
G01	Knowing the precision of the experimental data and its use for the planning of experimental research work.						
G02	Having the necessary ability to perform advanced laboratory procedures and the use of instrumentation in synthetic and analytical work.						
T02	Ability to work in a team and to exercise leadership functions, fostering the entrepreneurial character						
T04	Ability to use specific software for research in chemistry.						
T05	Ability to obtain bibliographic information at the research level, including Internet resources (databases, specialized scientific bibliography, social networks, etc), as well as carry out a selection and classification of it.						

#### 5. Objectives or Learning Outcomes Course learning outcomes

### Description

To apply knowledge about the methodologies used to obtain and analyze kinetic data.

To apply the acquired knowledge to carry out a kinetic experiment in the laboratory.

To apply detection methods in a heterogeneous experimental system.

To obtain the kinetic rate coefficients

To interpret the results of a kinetic or computational study and present them properly, supported by the information obtained from previous bibliographic search To use properly the main experimental techniques in the kinetic study of reactions

To perform extra-kinetic tests in order to know the reaction mechanism

Additional outcomes

Unit 1: TOPIC 1. KINETICS OF FAST REACTIONS. FLOW TECHNIQUES Continuous Flow Technique. Accelerated Flow Technique. Stopped Flow Technique to reactions in the gas phase.

Unit 2: TOPIC 2. KINETICS OF FAST REACTIONS. RELAXATION TECHNIQUES Instantaneous perturbation: Instantaneous temperature and pressure jump. Shock tubes. Continuous and periodic perturbations.

Unit 3: TOPIC 3. KINETICS OF FAST REACTIONS. METHODS OF INITIATION THROUGH INTENSIVE RADIATIONS AND RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPIES. Flash Photolysis. Laser photolysis. Pulsed radiolysis. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. Electronic spin spectroscopy.

Unit 4: TOPIC 4. EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES IN GAS-PAHSE KINETICS. Initiation Systems of the Reaction. Reactors. Spectroscopic Detection Methods. Absolute and Relative Kinetic Techniques. Discharge Fast Flow Tube (DFF). Pulsed Photolysis / Laser Induced Fluorescence (PLP / LIF). Time Resolved Laser Diode Absorption Spectroscopy (TLDAS). Cavity Ring-down spectroscopy (CRDS). Structure-reactivity correlations. SAR method (structure-activity relationship)

Unit 5: TOPIC 5. EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES IN WHICH AERSOLS ARE INVOLVED. Importance of aerosols. Formation processes in the atmosphere. Experimental systems established to study heterogeneous reactions. New mass spectrometry techniques to study heterogeneous atmospheric processes. Techniques to characterize aerosols in the environment (optical properties of aerosols, atmospheric transport of aerosols, characterization by space means, terrestrial and suborbital platforms). Adsorption processes on different surfaces. Characterization of adsorption processes under equilibrium conditions. Mechanism of adsorption of gases on liquid surfaces. Experimental system to study heterogeneous reactions with ice and dust. Unit 6: EXPERIMENT 1. KINETICS IN SOLUTION

Unit 7: EXPERIMENT 2. KINETICS OF THE REACTION OF THE RADICAL Cs BY PHOTOLYSIS PULSED AND INDUCED FLUORESCENCE PRO LASER. In this lab practice, the rate constant of a bimolecular reaction in gas phase (Cs + CFCl3) is determined. Cs is generated by UV photolysis of CsCl and the kinetic data are obtained by monitoring the laser-induced fluorescence of Cs at different reaction times.

Unit 8: EXPERIMENT 3. KINETICS OF NO3 REACTION BY MEANS OF RELATIVE METHODS

Unit 9: EXPERIMENT 4. Characterization by means of the SMPS technique of the formation of secondary organic aerosols, SOA, from the reaction of ozonolysis of different organic compounds.

7. Activities, Units/Modules and Methodology								
Training Activity	Methodology	Related Competences (only degrees before RD 822/2021)	ECTS	Hours	As	Com	R	Description
Class Attendance (theory) [ON- SITE]	Lectures	E08 G01 G02	1	25	Y	N	Y	
Workshops or seminars [ON-SITE]	Problem solving and exercises	E08 G01 G02 T04 T05	0.56	14	Y	N	Y	
Other off-site activity [OFF-SITE]	Guided or supervised work	E08 G01 T05	3.6	90	Y	Y	Y	
Laboratory practice or sessions [ON-SITE]	Practical or hands-on activities	E07 T02 T04	0.52	13	Y	Y	Y	
Individual tutoring sessions [ON- SITE]	Other Methodologies		0.2	5	Y	N	Y	
Progress test [ON-SITE]	Assessment tests	E08 G01 G02	0.04	1	Y	N	Y	
Final test [ON-SITE]	Assessment tests	E08 G01 G02	0.08	2	Y	Y	Y	
Total:				150				
Total credits of in-class work: 2.4				Total class time hours: 60				
Total credits of out of class work: 3.6			Total hours of out of class work: 90					

As: Assessable training activity

Com: Training activity of compulsory overcoming

R: Rescheduling training activity

#### 8. Evaluation criteria and Grading System

	Grading	System	
Evaluation System	Face-to-Face	Self-Study Student	Description
Progress Tests	20.00%	0.00%	Evaluation of theoretical contents and exercises.
Practicum and practical activities reports assessment	20.00%	0.00%	Continuous assessment of laboratory work and lab report
Assessment of problem solving and/or case studies	20.00%	0.00%	Resolution of seminars and practical cases.
Other methods of assessment	10.00%	0.00%	Tutorials
Final test	30.00%	0.00%	Test of the contents of each part of the subject.
Total:	100.00%	0.00%	

### Evaluation criteria for the final exam:

The ones specified in the previous table.

Disclaimer:

Author(s)

The practical case proposed by the teaching team will be individually supervised throughout the semester. The student must submit a written report of that work and make an oral presentation of it.

#### Specifications for the resit/retake exam:

Title/Link

The qualifications of the laboratory work and the corresponding scientific report will be maintained in this extraordinary call.

9. Assignments, course	e calendar and important dates		
Not related to the syllab	us/contents		
Hours		hours	
10. Bibliography and So			
To. Dibliography and So	Juices	B. 1	
		Publishing	

house

Citv

ISBN

Description

Year

Equipo Docente	APUNTES FACILITADOS POR LOS PROFESORES				Disponibles en la plataforma Moodle
Finlayson-Pitts and Pitts	Chemistry of the upper and lower atmosphere	Academic Press		2000	
LAIDLER, Keith J.	Chemical kinetics	Harper & Row	0-06-043862-2	1987	
S. Senent.	QUÍMICA FÍSICA II.	Uned.		1985	
S.R. Logan	FUNDAMENTOS DE CINÉTICA QUÍMICA	Addison Wesley.		1996	