



## Course Syllabus

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>ECTS Credits</b>
IMPH-108	Analytical Chemistry/Αναλυτική Χημεία	5
<b>Prerequisites</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Semester</b>
None	Health Science	Fall/Spring
<b>Type of Course</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Language of Instruction</b>
Compulsory	Pharmacy	Greek/English
<b>Level of Course</b>	<b>Lecturer(s)</b>	<b>Year of Study</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle	Dr Christou Stavroula/ Dr Maria Savva	1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Mode of Delivery</b>	<b>Work Placement</b>	<b>Corequisites</b>
Face-to-face	N/A	N/A

### Course Objectives:

The main objectives of the course are to:

- acquire the ability to think analytically
- demonstrate analytical skills
- sketch an analytical scheme and use it
- use analytical instruments to help solve analytical problems
- interpret analytical data

### Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course students are expected to be able to:

- Understand and be able to apply the fundamental principles of analytical chemistry
- Logically approach analysis and execute appropriate strategies to overcome problems encountered in quantification of sample species
- Demonstrate an understanding of the application of and use of different methods of analysis
- Competently undertake advanced qualitative and quantitative laboratory tasks
- Demonstrate the ability to follow the analytical approach to the solution of problems in chemical analysis and adhere to good laboratory practice

- Be able to present and interpret scientific data in a clear, concise and unambiguous manner
- Be able to understand and follow standard documented methods of analysis
- Appreciate the fundamental concepts of modern analytical science
- Understand the process of an analysis from instrument calibration and sample preparation to data analysis
- Discuss the principles of gas and liquid chromatography and atomic and molecular spectroscopy
- Prepare samples
- Apply statistical techniques to quantitative data
- Describe an analytical scheme
- Use analytical instruments to help solve analytical problems
- Interpret and handle analytical data

**Course Content:**

1. Introduction; the language of analytical chemistry
2. Chemical equilibrium; reaction rates; equilibrium constant; le Châtelier's principle; activity effects; mass balance equation; charge balance equation; proton balance equation
3. Acid-base equilibria; strong and weak acids and bases; water ionization; buffer solutions
4. Qualitative analysis of cations and anions; reactions, separation, identification of cations and anions in mixtures, alloys and/or minerals
5. Titrimetric methods of analysis; equivalence and end points; titration curves
6. Titrations based on acid–base reactions; acid-base titration curves; qualitative and quantitative applications
7. Formation of complexes; formation constant,  $K_f$ ; titrations based on complexation reactions; compleximetric EDTA titrations; quantitative applications
8. Redox reactions; electrochemical cells; redox equilibria and standard electrode potentials; the Nernst equation; titrations based on redox reactions; redox titration curves; quantitative applications.
9. Precipitation reactions; solubility product,  $K_{sp}$ ; ion product,  $Q_s$ ; solubility equilibrium; precipitation titrations; titration curves; quantitative applications
10. Gravimetric analysis; steps and procedure; mechanism of precipitation
11. Introduction to instrumental analysis; spectroscopic, electrochemical, and chromatographic analytical techniques

**Laboratory work:**

1. Experimental determination of  $K_{sp}$ , of the insoluble electrolyte  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$
2. Detection of Analytical Cation Group I ( $\text{Ag}^+$ ,  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Hg}_2^{2+}$ )
3. Detection of Analytical Cation Group IV ( $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ ) - pyrochemical cation assay
4. Detection of Analytical anion groups I-V:  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{I}^-$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{MnO}_4^-$
5. Assay of purity of aspirin in acetylsalicylic acid
6. Determination of total water hardness by complexation titration
7. Determination of divalent copper ( $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ) by the iodometric method
8. Determination of chlorides ( $\text{Cl}^-$ ) by the Mohr method
9. Determination of sulfates ( $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ) with Gravimetric Analysis

**Learning Activities and Teaching Methods:**

Final exam, Midterm exam, Lab reports and exam

**Assessment Methods:**

Final exam, Midterm exam, assignment

**Required Textbooks / Readings:**

Title	Author(s)	Publisher	Year	ISBN
Βασικές Αρχές Αναλυτικής Χημείας	Δημήτριος Γ. Θεμελής	Εκδόσεις Ζήτη	2012	960-456-357-2

Αναλυτική Χημεία: Θέματα και Προβλήματα	Στυλιανός Λιοδάκης	Εκδόσεις Παπασωτηρίου	2001	960-7510-86-0 <a href="http://www.lib.ntua.gr/gr/el_sources/ebooks/liodakis/index.htm">http://www.lib.ntua.gr/gr/el_sources/ebooks/liodakis/index.htm</a>
Χημική Ισορροπία και Ανόργανη Ποιοτική Ημιμικροανάλυση	Θ. Π. Χατζηϊωάννου	Ιδιωτική Έκδοση	2003	960-220-751-5
Βασικές αρχές Αναλυτικής Χημεία	Γ. Κ. Παρισάκη	Εκδόσεις Παπασωτηρίου	1996	
Pharmaceutical Analysis, A Textbook for Pharmacy Students and Pharmaceutical Chemists, 3rd Edition	David G. Watson.	Elsevier	2012	0702046213
Analytical Chemistry: An introduction, seventh edition	Skoog, West, Holler and Crouch	Barrosse	2000	0-03-020293-0