

CHEM 312

Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis

Trinity College

Spring 2019

Class Meetings

MWF 10-10:50 am
Clement 210

Lab Meetings

Tues 1:30 pm
Clement 317

Instructor

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Office Hours

Clement 129
Mondays 1-2 pm
Thursdays 9-10 am
and by appointment

Teaching Assistant

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Course Objectives

A lecture and laboratory course in the principles and practice of the use of instruments for quantitative and qualitative chemical measurements. Theory, optimization, and application of instrumentation for spectroscopic, electrochemical, spectrometric, and hyphenated methods of analysis are presented. Applications of computer methods of analysis as well as analog and digital manipulation of electrical signals are presented.

After completing this course, students should be able to

- Identify common sources of noise in instrumental measurements, and formulate strategies to maximize signal to noise experimentally and through data processing
- Explain the chemical basis of the signals produced by instrumental methods, including how the physical components of each instrument transduce chemical information into data
- Evaluate potential instrumental methods in the context of a specific analytical problem, identify the best method for the problem at hand, and justify your choice

Course Format

During class we will alternate between short lectures, small group work, and whole class discussion. You should do the pre-class reading in order to participate and make the most of your time in class. Sometimes I may call on you randomly to answer a question instead of asking for volunteers. I want to make sure everyone is contributing their ideas to the class, but I know that “cold calls” can be stressful. Our goal is to create a classroom environment where it’s OK to get something wrong or not know an answer. (If we all knew all the answers already, then we would just go home.) If you are anxious about this part of class, please let me know so we can discuss strategies for your participation.

During lab you will work in groups to gain hands-on experience with the instruments we are discussing. This semester we will be engaged in a community learning initiative with 6th grade students at Hartford Magnet Trinity College Academy. As part of this project, you will spend some lab periods conducting soil analyses with students at HMTCA, further analyze the 6th graders’ samples here at Trinity, and prepare an infographic report on your results for the 6th graders.

Tips for Success

Before class read the text pages that introduce the next topic and preview the worksheets and practice exercises that go with them.

During class participate often and ask questions. Discuss difficult concepts with your group members, and follow along in your course pack. Make a note of sections you need to review in more detail.

After class review your notes and attempt the practice exercises. As soon as you get stuck or feel uncertain, reach out to me or the TA. You will get the best results if you review the notes and start the practice exercises as soon as possible after class.

Before lab read the entire lab exercise and focus on what you need to produce in terms of data, analysis, and writing. Based on those end products, write one or more objectives in your lab notebook. Do the assigned pre-lab reading and pre-lab exercises. Prepare the rest of your lab notebook, using the rubric as a guide, while thinking actively about how you will divide tasks between yourself and your lab partner(s).

During lab stay on task. Work actively throughout the period, and avoid standing around watching your lab partner. Make sure you understand the purpose of each step, and think about your data as you collect it. Consider whether it matches your expectations and is logical based on your sample. Check in with your partner(s) before leaving to make sure you understand what the other(s) did and have all necessary data.

After lab begin the data analysis as soon as possible while the work you did is still fresh in your mind. Double check that you have all the data you need to prepare your report and contact your lab partner(s) as soon as possible if you need to get data from them.

Before exams use the learning objectives in the course schedule to focus your studying. When reviewing the course pack and homework assignments, re-work questions from scratch instead of reviewing worked solutions. For difficult concepts, practice explaining them out loud, as though you are the teacher. Keep in mind that the exam will not include questions you have seen previously, so you will need to apply your knowledge to new problems. It will not be sufficient to know the “right answer” – you need to understand why the correct answer is correct.

You should plan to spend 6-12 h per week outside of class and lab time in order to be successful.

Resources

Accessibility Requests

Please let me know if there are circumstances that might affect your full participation in class or your health and safety in the lab. If you are requesting academic accommodations, you should notify me at least 10 days in advance and contact Lori Clapis in the Student Accessibility Resource Center at 860-297-4025 or Lori.Clapis@trincoll.edu.

Textbooks

If you prefer a traditional textbook, I recommend any edition of *Principles of Instrumental Analysis* by Skoog, Holler, and Crouch. A copy is on reserve in the library.

ACS Style Guide

All references must be in ACS style. You can refer to this reference for citation formatting online through the Trinity library website, and hard copies are available in the main library and the Chemistry library.

Excel for Chemists

A copy of this book is available electronically through the library, and a hard copy is available for use in my office during office hours.

<http://site.ebrary.com/lib/trinity/Doc?id=10510405>

The Writing Center

For hours or to schedule an appointment, call 297-2468 or visit <http://trincoll.mywconline.com/>

How do you earn your grade?

Exams	40%
Homework	20%
Laboratory	40%

We will have 3 equally-weighted exams, including 2 in-class exams and a final. All exams will be cumulative.

We will work on a variety of homework assignments, including quantitative problem sets and analyses of scientific articles. Unless directed otherwise, these are **due at the start of class**. For calculations, **you must show your work to obtain credit**. Please write only on one side of each page, and draw a box around your final answer.

All lab assignments will be equally weighted except the project lab presentation and the lab notebook average, which will each count as two assignments.

Course Materials

Required

- **Course pack & laboratory manual**
Available in the bookstore, approx. \$40
- **Laboratory safety glasses**
Available in the Chemistry Office (CT 208), \$5
- **Laboratory notebook**
Spiral bound, carbonless copy, available in bookstore, ~\$15.
- **Scientific calculator** (bring to class!)
- **USB drive** (bring to lab!)

Suggested

- *ACS Style Guide*
- *Excel for Chemists*
- Folder for collecting handouts and assignments
- We are using a course pack with excerpts from a freely-available textbook; however, you may wish to use a more traditional textbook as well. For suggestions, see Resources (p. 2)

Course Policies

Due Dates, Late Work, and Make-up Exams

Lab reports should be submitted on Moodle by 8 am on the due date (1 week after the lab is completed). Homework is due at the start of class. Lab notebook pages are due at the end of lab. Late assignments will be accepted with a penalty of -10% per day. Do not wait until the last moment as extensions will not be granted for technical difficulties. See p. 6 for information about how to request an extension.

Sometimes unexpected (and often unwelcome) events intrude on our plans – mental and physical illness, family needs, etc. may affect your class performance this semester. To the extent that you are comfortable sharing this information with me, I would like to know as soon as possible.

If you miss an exam due to illness, injury, or a family emergency, you should provide some confirmation of the event directly to me or to the Dean of Students office. If you will miss an exam for a scheduled, College-sanctioned event (e.g., religious observance, athletics), you should discuss your absence with me in advance (preferably at least 3 days prior). In most cases, your other exams will be weighted to replace the one missed. Make-ups will be given only in special circumstances at the instructor's discretion.

Important Dates

Drop/Add Deadline	1/29
Withdraw Deadline	2/15
Exam 1	2/25
Project Proposal	3/12
Exam 2	4/8
Project Presentations	4/30
Final Exam	5/10

A complete schedule is available on Moodle. Check for updates often.

Moodle & Email

Moodle and e-mail will be used extensively. All students are required to have an active e-mail account. Please inform me during the first week of class if you prefer to use a non-trincoll address. Students are expected to consult the course Moodle site frequently for assignments, announcements, schedule changes, lecture materials, supplementary course materials and external links.

Classroom Citizenship

This course is intended for advanced students, and I expect you to conduct yourselves as such and to be familiar with the College's policies on attendance, absences, academic honesty, and classroom behavior as outlined in the Student Handbook.

Academic Integrity

Each student should be familiar with the Trinity College Student Integrity Contract and the section on Intellectual Honesty in the Student Handbook.

References: Any ideas in your writing assignments that (i) did not spring from your own mind and (ii) are not common knowledge to high school science students should be cited at the end of each assignment. Direct quotes are usually unacceptable: rewrite all ideas in your own words *and* cite them. If you have a question about whether or not your rewording is acceptable, ask before turning in the assignment. Use the *ACS Style Guide* to format your references. Plagiarism and academic dishonesty – copying from another student, copying from another source including the internet, failing to cite a reference, etc. – will be addressed through the College's jury system.

Homework: I encourage you to discuss homework with your classmates. Your peers should be a primary resource if you are uncertain about how to proceed on a problem (although the TAs and I are happy to help, too). **You should acknowledge which classmates worked with you on an assignment by listing their names on the first page.** Additionally, I expect each of you to do your own work. Discussing homework problems with your classmates is acceptable; copying your classmate's answers or work is not. If I find evidence of copying or allowing work to be copied, we will go through the College's academic honesty proceedings. If you have any questions about whether or not your collaboration with a classmate complies with my expectations, please talk to me about it *before* turning in an assignment.

On the first day of class, I will be asking you to sign the Student Integrity Statement as a way of affirming your commitment to academic integrity. You may choose not to sign, however, whether you sign or not, you are expected to behave in accordance with the statement. For your records, the statement is as follows:

"In accordance with Article II of the Trinity College Student Integrity Contract, I hereby pledge that the papers, exams, and other academic exercises I submit for this course will represent my own work; that I will properly acknowledge and attribute any and all information and ideas that I have used from other sources; and that no collaboration unauthorized by the instructor of the course will occur in the course of its completion."

Laboratory Information

Please read your laboratory manual for more detail about grading, lab preparation, and assignments.

- Because the lab portion of the course is quite important, you should spend a substantial amount of your time and effort on lab work.
- Lab notebook pages are due at the end of lab. Turn them in before you leave!
- All of the written lab reports for this course results & discussion sections only, unless otherwise noted.

Lab Partner Policy

Although I am available to help mediate any disagreements or personal issues that arise between you and your lab partner(s), ultimately you are wholly and individually responsible for settling disputes and working together as professional adults.

Under no circumstances will excuses based on disagreements, interpersonal problems, or difficulties in communicating with your lab partner be considered valid reasons for me to change your grade.

If your partner is absent from lab you will be expected to complete the day's experiment individually and you should be prepared to do so. You may not join another laboratory group without my explicit permission.

Lab Schedule

Week of	Lab	Assignment Due (8 am)
Jan 22	UV-Vis	
Jan 29	HMTCA Visit	UV-Vis
Feb 5	HMTCA or Signal Processing	Infographic Draft
Feb 12	HMTCA or Signal Processing	Project Ideas
Feb 19	ICP-AES (or ICP-MS)	Signal Processing
Feb 26	Fluorescence / IR / NMR	Final Infographic
Mar 5	Fluorescence / IR / NMR	Fluorescence / IR / NMR
Mar 12	GCMS or LCMS	Project Proposal
Mar 19	No Lab: Spring Break	
Mar 26	GCMS or LCMS	Fluorescence / IR / NMR
Apr 2	Cyclic Voltammetry	GCMS or LCMS
Apr 9	Project Week 1	GCMS or LCMS
Apr 16	Project Week 2	Cyclic Voltammetry
Apr 23	Project Week 3	Project Outline
Apr 30	Project Presentations	Project Packet

Lab reports are due in the Digital Dropbox on Moodle at 8 am on the due date (typically Tuesday, one week after you complete the lab). The project packet is due before the start of lab on Tuesday, April 30. If you would like feedback on your project calculations before your presentation, you should send them to me at least 72 h (3 days) in advance.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

What should I do if I have to miss class?

Class attendance is critical to your success in the course, so please be on time and do not miss class if at all possible. If you will be absent, please do the following:

- (1) Notify me as soon as possible, preferably before class and by email.
- (2) Email me any assignments that are due, drop them in CT208, or send them to class with a friend.
- (3) Contact a classmate to get the notes and schedule an appointment with Prof. Kovarik to address any questions you have about missed material.

What if I have to miss lab?

It is particularly important that you do not miss lab periods because the lab experience is impossible to recreate. If you must miss lab, you should inform me and your lab partner(s) as soon as possible, preferably in advance. In general, lab absences will only be excused if due to incapacitating illness/injury, family emergency, or if arranged with your lab instructor *at least 3 days* in advance. Except in exceptional circumstances, there will be no make-up labs. All reports must still be completed by the due date using data collected by your lab partner(s). Be sure to credit your partner(s) in your report for data collection.

Can I have an extension? What is the penalty for late work?

Late assignments will be penalized at a rate of -10% per day. You may request an extension of up to 48 hours by email. All requests for extensions must be received at least 24 hours before the original deadline and be accompanied by an Excel or Word document showing that you have started working on the data analysis and/or write-up.

How can I tell what my current grade is?

Your current overall grade and your grades for individual assignments will always be available in the grade book on Moodle. If you have questions or would like to discuss the class at any time, please come by office hours or make an appointment.

Can I do extra credit?

There will be no extra credit in this class. Please don't ask! My philosophy is that you should spend your valuable time succeeding at the primary objectives for the course. If you have not completed them, you should not be spending time on additional work. If you have completed them, your grade should not be in need of a boost.

Why are we doing so much group work?

A large body of educational research shows that students learn more and perform better on exams when they are actively engaged, rather than passively listening, in class. This is especially true when students work in groups because of the opportunity to learn from each other, rather than just from the instructor. Working with other people is also a key skill for almost every professional occupation, so a complete education should include practice at this skill. (For recommendations to graduate programs and references for job openings, I am almost always asked to comment on a student's ability to work on a team.) Finally, when you work in groups, it makes your thinking clear to me. If I talk and you listen, there aren't many opportunities for me to learn how things are going before the exam. When I hear you discussing ideas in class each day, it gives me important feedback about which topics we have mastered and which need to be revisited.

What is this Community Learning Initiative stuff?

Community learning is a form of service learning that takes advantage of an intersection between course content and a community need to benefit both students and the community. In this course, we are taking advantage of an intersection between our instrumental analysis curriculum (a lab on soil analysis) and the 6th grade science curriculum at a local school. You will benefit from a deeper understanding of soil testing, especially by ICP-AES; nothing cultivates greater understanding than teaching. The 6th graders will benefit from the opportunity to do a hands-on experiment with samples they collected as well as from their exposure to chemistry concepts and undergraduate role models.

Tentative Schedule

Check Moodle regularly for updated versions! Note homework due dates as they are set.

Although not mentioned separately below, you should be able to explain the chemical basis of the signal obtained by each instrument, evaluate common limitations or sources of noise, and sketch a block diagram of common instrument layouts.

Date	Topic	After this class period, you should be able to...	Items Due
<i>Week 1</i>			
Lab	comparing instruments	Compare the figures of merit for various UV-Vis instruments; solve for the concentration of multiple unknowns using Beer's law	
Jan 23	signals and noise	Summarize the basic operating principle of all chemical instrumentation; calculate S/N ratios	
Jan 25	sources of noise	Identify types and sources of noise in measurements	
<i>Week 2</i>			
Lab	HMTCA visit	Design an infographic to present information on the metal contents of soil to 6 th graders	UV-Vis Report
Jan 28	noise reduction	Explain the hardware and software methods that can be used to improve S/N; select an appropriate method to reduce noise in a given application	Add/drop ends Tuesday
Jan 30	interactions of light and matter	Describe the ways in which matter can interact with light; list and arrange the basic components of all spectroscopic instruments	
Feb 1	light sources	Compare and contrast the main types of light sources for spectroscopic methods; summarize their characteristics, explain how they work, and perform relevant calculations	
<i>Week 3</i>			
Lab	signal processing (or HMTCA visit)	Explain common signal processing methods; identify their strengths and limitations	Infographic Design
Feb 4	wavelength selectors	Compare and contrast the main types of wavelength selectors for spectroscopic methods; summarize their characteristics, explain how they work, and perform relevant calculations	
Feb 6	detectors	Compare and contrast the main types of photodetectors/transducers; summarize their characteristics, explain how they work, and perform relevant calculations	

Feb 8	atomic absorption (AA) spectroscopy	Compare and contrast sample atomization methods for AA; identify potential sources of interference	
<i>Week 4</i>			
Lab	signal processing (or HMTCA visit)	Explain common signal processing methods; identify their strengths and limitations	Project Ideas
Feb 11	atomic emission spectroscopy	Compare and contrast atomic emission sources, identify advantages and disadvantages of AES relative to AA	
Feb 13	molecular absorbance spectroscopy (UV-Vis) and Beer's Law	Explain why spectra obtained from molecular spectroscopy differ from those of atomic spectroscopy; obtain quantitative information from an absorbance spectrum; identify causes of deviation from Beer's Law and suggest means to minimize or eliminate them	
Feb 15	molecular luminescence spectroscopies	Use block diagrams to demonstrate why chemiluminescence and fluorescence are more sensitive than absorbance methods; explain why phosphorescence is more long-lived than fluorescence; describe the information which can be obtained from fluorescence lifetimes	Last Day to Withdraw
<i>Week 5</i>			
Lab	ICP-AES (or ICP-MS)	Use ICP-AES or ICP-MS to determine metal concentrations in soil samples	Signal Processing Report
Feb 18	molecular luminescence spectroscopies, cont'd.	Cont'd from previous.	
Feb 20	applications of optical spectroscopy	Discuss the article "Measuring atomic emission from beacons for long-distance chemical signaling" and its relevance to this course	
Feb 22	Trinity Days: No Class		
<i>Week 6</i>			
Lab	fluorescence or IR or NMR	Apply the principles of fluorescence or IR or NMR spectroscopy to experimental data	Final Infographic
Feb 25	<i>Exam 1: Signals and Noise, Spectroscopy</i>		
Feb 27	IR theory and spectra	Identify major interferences in IR spectroscopy; qualitatively and quantitatively interpret IR spectra; identify sources of error in quantitative IR spectroscopy	

Mar 1	IR instrumentation	Compare the operation of FT instruments to dispersive instruments, and explain the advantage of FT; compare and contrast light sources and transducer/detectors for IR; explain the principles behind ATR-IR measurements	
<i>Week 7</i>			
Lab	fluorescence or IR or NMR	Apply the principles of fluorescence or IR or NMR spectroscopy to experimental data	Fluorescence or IR or NMR Report
Mar 4	Raman spectroscopy	Suggest a suitable source for a Raman experiment and predict the resulting Stokes and anti-Stokes lines; compare and contrast IR and Raman spectroscopies to explain how they can be complementary techniques	
Mar 6	NMR theory and spectra	Explain how and why NMR sensitivity depends on magnetic field strength; describe processes of relaxation in NMR and their effect on line broadening; explain how the signal is converted to a spectrum showing chemical shift	
Mar 8	NMR instrumentation	Explain the function of each NMR component in a simplified block diagram; describe methods used to account for magnetic field fluctuations and inhomogeneities	
<i>Week 8</i>			
Lab	GCMS or LCMS	Use GCMS or LCMS to investigate the identity and/or concentration of analytes	Project Proposal
Mar 11	intro to mass spec	List and diagram the basic components of all mass spectrometers; perform mass resolution calculations; calculate mean free paths; explain the energetics of fragmentation in MS	Midterm
Mar 13	ionization methods	Compare and contrast common ion sources in mass spectrometry, describe their characteristics, and explain how they work; explain how ESI and MALDI have influenced modern applications of mass spec	
Mar 15	ionization cont'd. intro to mass analyzers	Identify suitable mass analyzers for given experimental requirements; explain the operation of magnetic sector mass analyzers	
<i>Week 9</i>			
Spring Break: No Class or Lab			
<i>Week 10</i>			
Lab	GCMS or LCMS	Use GCMS or LCMS to investigate the identity and/or concentration of analytes	Fluorescence or IR or NMR Report

Mar 25	mass analyzers	Explain the operation of time-of-flight mass analyzers and perform related calculations; explain the operation of quadrupole mass analyzers	
Mar 27	mass analyzers, cont'd.	Explain the operation of ion trap, and FT-ICR mass analyzers	
Mar 29	tandem MS	List the ways in which molecules can be fragmented for MS-MS experiments; describe the type of information that can be obtained by each fragmentation method	
<i>Week 11</i>			
Lab	CV	Use cyclic voltammetry to make quantitative determinations of analyte concentrations and diffusion coefficients	GCMS or LCMS Report
Apr 1	interpreting mass spectra	Interpret mass spectra to obtain structural information about a sample	
Apr 3	proteomics	Differentiate between top-down and bottom-up proteomics experiments; apply de novo sequencing methods to MS-MS data	
Apr 5	proteomics applications	Discuss the article "Examining the proteome of Drosophila across lifespan" and its relevance to this course	
<i>Week 12</i>			
Lab	Project Week 1	Ensure that you can detect a signal for your analyte in a standard; prepare calibrators and blanks	GCMS or LCMS Report
Apr 8	<i>Exam 2: IR, NMR, and MS</i>		
Apr 10	intro to electrochemistry	Identify redox reactions and calculate values for the currents and voltages associated with these reactions; convert between diagrams and line notation of electrochemical cells; explain the relationship between E° and the equilibrium constant and describe what happens as a galvanic cell reaches equilibrium	
Apr 12	ion and electron transport	Explain the difference between Faradaic and non-Faradaic (charging current) and how each contributes to electrochemical measurements; list the three ways ions are transported to the electrode surface; compare and contrast common reference electrodes	
<i>Week 13</i>			
Lab	Project Week 2	Trouble-shoot method; prepare samples	CV Report
Apr 15	potentiostats	Apply the rules of op amp performance; recognize and interpret the circuits used in a potentiostat	

Apr 17	cyclic voltammetry	Obtain qualitative and quantitative information from a cyclic voltammogram; explain the origin of the shape of a CV; describe how CV data depends on scan rate	
Apr 19	amperometry chemically modified electrodes	Describe major applications of amperometry; compare amperometric detection with cyclic voltammetry and fluorescence; list common methods and reasons for electrode modification	
<i>Week 14</i>			
Lab	Project Week 3	Complete data collection and data analysis for project lab	Project Outline
Apr 22	electrochemical detection <i>in vivo</i>	Discuss the article "Subsecond dopamine release promotes cocaine seeking" and its relevance to this course	
Apr 24	student choice topic	<i>As a class, you will select a topic of interest for this class period.</i>	
Apr 26	student choice topic	<i>As a class, you will select a topic of interest for this class period.</i>	
<i>Week 15</i>			
Lab	project presentations and lab check-out	Present, as a group, the significance, methodology, results, and interpretation of your project lab experiments	Project Packet (Title, Abstract, ToC Figure, and Spreadsheet)
Apr 29	student choice topic	<i>As a class, you will select a topic of interest for this class period.</i>	
May 1	course summary	Identify the main themes of this course and the important ideas that you will use in the future	
Cumulative Final Exam: 12 noon on Friday, May 10			