



## PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY AND LABORATORY

<b>Enrollment year</b>	2018/2019
<b>Academic year</b>	2019/2020
<b>Regulations</b>	DM270
<b>Department</b>	DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
<b>Course</b>	CHEMISTRY
<b>Curriculum</b>	PERCORSO COMUNE
<b>Year of study</b>	2°
<b>Period</b>	1st semester (01/10/2019 - 17/01/2020)
<b>ECTS</b>	15
<b>Language</b>	Italian

The activity is split

502121 - PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY AND LABORATORY - 1

503832 - PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY AND LABORATORY - 2



## PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY AND LABORATORY - 1

<b>Enrollment year</b>	2018/2019
<b>Academic year</b>	2019/2020
<b>Regulations</b>	DM270
<b>Academic discipline</b>	CHIM/02 (PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY)
<b>Department</b>	DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
<b>Course</b>	CHEMISTRY
<b>Curriculum</b>	PERCORSO COMUNE
<b>Year of study</b>	2°
<b>Period</b>	1st semester (01/10/2019 - 17/01/2020)
<b>ECTS</b>	9
<b>Lesson hours</b>	72 lesson hours
<b>Language</b>	Italian
<b>Activity type</b>	WRITTEN AND ORAL TEST
<b>Teacher</b>	BERBENNI VITTORIO (titolare) - 6 ECTS CAPSONI DORETTA - 3 ECTS
<b>Prerequisites</b>	<p>For what concerns General Chemistry, reference will be made to 1) Chemical Reactions and their stoichiometric balance . This will be useful to introduce the thermal balance of chemical reactions (Hess Law) 2) Chemical equilibrium. Law of mass action. This will serve as a basis for the introduction of the chemical potential and the activity. This fine tunes the law of mass action and allow also the consideration of chemical equilibria in non ideal and/or inhomogeneous equilibrium. 3) Phase diagrams of pure compounds (e.g. water and carbon dioxide) . This knowledge will be extended by adding the variable composition so as that the students should be capable of interpreting the two-components phase diagrams.</p> <p>For what concerns Physics the general concepts (first of all the electromagnetic spectrum) are needed while for what concerns mathematics the students will be requested to be able to execute derivative and integral of elementary functions.</p>

**Learning outcomes**

The three principles of thermodynamics. The main thermodynamic functions: internal energy, enthalpy, entropy, free energy of Gibbs and Helmholtz. The chemical and the phase equilibrium. The thermodynamic properties of mixtures.

The quantum mechanics: the Schroedinger equation. The operators. The solutions of the Schroedinger equation for the hydrogen atom.

**Course contents**

The first principle of thermodynamics: heat and work. The thermodynamic properties internal energy (U) and enthalpy (H). The relationship between U and H. Thermochemistry: the formation enthalpy. What is it, how can it be determined, what is its use. The integral enthalpy of dissolution: the formation enthalpy of ions. The thermodynamic cycle of Born-Haber. Enthalpy of chemical reaction and its dependence on the temperature. Relationship between the enthalpy of formation and the bond energy: some examples. Calorimetry: classification of calorimeters based on operation mode and on working principle.

The second principle of thermodynamics: the function entropy and its thermodynamic and statistic definition. Entropy and spontaneous processes. Entropy changes with pressure and temperature. The transition entropy. The third principle of thermodynamics: the calculation of the absolute entropy of a substance as a function of temperature. The functions G and A: physical meaning. The differential of the functions U, H, S, G, A. The Maxwell's relationships. The relationships between Cp and Cv.

Phase equilibrium: the Gibbs Theorem. Phase equilibrium in one-component system. The phase rule. Phase equilibrium in two-component systems: the liquid-vapor and the solid-liquid equilibria. Phase diagrams. The thermodynamic properties of mixtures: the partial molar volume and the chemical potential. Ideal and real mixtures: the activity and the activity coefficient. The chemical equilibrium: the equilibrium constant and its dependence on pressure and temperature. Calculation of the equilibrium constant.

The unanswered questions of classical physics and the quantum mechanics. The Schroedinger equation. The Wave function and the Born interpretation of the wave function. The operators and the Heisenberg principle. Applications : the particle in a box, the harmonic oscillator, the rigid rotor and the particle on a spherical surface. Structure and spectra of the hydrogen atoms. The quantic numbers.

**Teaching methods**

All the topics will be presented in the lessons. At the end of every group of lesson (between 2 and 4 lessons) problems on the topics just presented will be solved through a discussion with the students. This should ease the understanding by the students of the presented topics

**Recommended or required readings**

Peter Atkins- Julio de Paula "Chimica Fisica" (V italian edition translated from the IX english edition) Zanichelli.

Some written material and exercises with solutions provided by the teacher per e-mail.

**Assessment methods**

Written and Oral Exams. In the written part the students will have to solve exercises on the three principles of thermodynamics (enthalpies of reactions and entropies of reactions with the aim to calculate the

equilibrium constants of chemical reactions.

Furthermore the students shall also be capable to solve exercises on partial molar volume, mixture properties (law of Raoult and Henry) and colligative properties so as to be able to calculate activities of the components of these systems. Finally they will have to show how a two components solid-liquid diagrams will be interpreted.

The oral part will be devoted to the discussion of errors made from the students in the written part. Finally a discussion on simple topics of quantum mechanics will complete the exam.

**Further information**

Nothing special

**Sustainable development  
goals - Agenda 2030**

[legenda sviluppo sostenibile](#)



## PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY AND LABORATORY - 2

<b>Enrollment year</b>	2018/2019
<b>Academic year</b>	2019/2020
<b>Regulations</b>	DM270
<b>Academic discipline</b>	CHIM/02 (PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY)
<b>Department</b>	DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
<b>Course</b>	CHEMISTRY
<b>Curriculum</b>	PERCORSO COMUNE
<b>Year of study</b>	2°
<b>Period</b>	1st semester (01/10/2019 - 17/01/2020)
<b>ECTS</b>	6
<b>Lesson hours</b>	72 lesson hours
<b>Language</b>	Italian
<b>Activity type</b>	WRITTEN AND ORAL TEST
<b>Teacher</b>	BERBENNI VITTORIO (titolare) - 3 ECTS CAPSONI DORETTA - 3 ECTS
<b>Prerequisites</b>	=
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	The course aims at provide students with theoretical and laboratory knowledge in the areas of thermodynamics (calorimetry), of ion transport (conductimetry) and electrochemistry.
<b>Course contents</b>	The necessary arguments to deal with later laboratory experiments are first introduced at the theoretical level. The focus is on calorimetry and thermoanalytical techniques (at equilibrium and scanning), on the theory of ion transport (strong and weak electrolytes, transport number, Einstein, Nernst-Einstein, Stokes-Einstein equations), on electrochemical systems (coefficient of activity, galvanic and electrolytic cells, Nernst equation, the Nernst scale of the electrochemical potentials). The second part of the course will consist of laboratory experiments of conductimetry and electrochemistry.

<b>Teaching methods</b>	Frontal lessons and material provided by the teachers
<b>Reccomended or required readings</b>	-Peter Atkins Julio de Paula, Physical Chemistry, Fourth Edition Italian, Freeman Material provided by the teacher
<b>Assessment methods</b>	Written test based on solving problems Oral examination Assessment of the report on the laboratory experiences.
<b>Further information</b>	Written test based on solving problems Oral examination Assessment of the report on the laboratory experiences.
<b>Sustainable development goals - Agenda 2030</b>	<a href="#">\$lbl_legenda_sviluppo_sostenibile</a>