



Cal State LA

## Quantitative Analysis – CHEM 201

### CLASS SYLLABUS – Winter 2005

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**Instructors:** Lecture: Dr. Grady Hanrahan<sup>\*</sup>, Phone (323) 343-2365, email: ghanrah@calstatela.edu  
Laboratory: Dr. Grady Hanrahan & Dr. Greg Santillan<sup>ψ</sup>  
Laboratory Assistants: Mr. Steven Han & Ms. Giau Hua

**Office Hours:** <sup>\*</sup> Dr. Hanrahan P.S. 807 M & W 9:00-11:00 am or by appointment  
<sup>ψ</sup> Dr. Santillan P.S. 610 M,W,F 11:00-12:00 pm, T & TH 1:30-2:30 pm. Phone (323) 343-2313, gsantil@calstatela.edu

**Lecture:** 01 T&TH 11:45-1:00 pm, BIOS-246

**Laboratory:** 02 T & TH 08:00-10:50 am, P.S. 824  
03 T & TH 1:10-4:00 pm, P.S. 824

#### Course Description:

CHEM 201 is a sophomore level course which introduces the student to principles and techniques in proper quantitative chemical analysis. The formal prerequisite is a full year of freshman chemistry [CHEM 101-3 or equivalent from other universities (Grade C or better)] and assumed that the students have a solid grasp of college level math including algebra.

#### Course Objectives:

The main objective of Chemistry 201, Quantitative Analysis, is to develop students' understanding of the principles of analytical chemistry. More detailed objectives include:

- To learn both classical and modern instrumental aspects of analytical chemistry;
- To learn the analytical process as applied to basic laboratory research;
- To become familiar and later master the elements of good laboratory practice;
- To ultimately apply his/her knowledge of analytical chemistry in an independent manner.

**Required Textbook:** Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, D.C. Harris, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, 1995, <http://bcs.whfreeman.com/qca/>

**Lab Handouts:** Detailed handouts of each of seven laboratories and safety requirements will be provided by the instructor.

#### Learning Video:

“Chemistry” – has six sections and the Safety section and Pipetting section will be shown at the first laboratory meeting. Demonstration of the analytical balance will also be given.

**Lecture presentation style:** Overheads, chalk board, handout practice sheets, group problem solving  
**Tentative Lecture Schedule: Winter 2005** **\*\*\*Note: dates subject to change**

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Chapter(s)</u>
1/04, 1/06	Analytical process/ Basic review of concepts, Solutions and their concentrations, Stoichiometry	0, 1, 2, 6
1/11, 1/13	Experimental Error, Calibration, Chemometrics	3, 4, 5, handouts
1/18, 1/20	Gravimetric methods of analysis	27
1/25	Volumetric/Titrimetric analysis	7
<b>1/27</b>	<b>EXAM 1</b>	
2/1	Spectrophotometry	18, 19
2/3, 2/8	Acid-base equilibria & titrations	10, 11, 12
2/10, 2/15	Complex formation and Redox titrations	13, 16
2/17	Electrochemistry & potentiometry	14, 15
<b>2/22</b>	<b>EXAM 2</b> (material covered 10/21-11/09)	
2/24	Atomic spectroscopy	21
3/1, 3/3	Analytical Separations, Gas Chromatography	23, 24
3/8, 3/10	Flow Injection, Capillary Electrophoresis	26, notes
<b>3/15 – 10:45-1:15</b>	<b>FINAL EXAM - comprehensive</b>	

Attendance is, of course, optional but note that surprise quizzes may be given. Thus, it pays to attend lecture.

Makeup exams will be given at the discretion of the instructor in cases of family emergencies and illness (with doctors excuse) only. Otherwise, a weighted average of other exams will be given.

## Homework

Homework problems will be assigned at the beginning of each week and will be handed in at the **first laboratory period the following week** unless otherwise stated. Late homework: First lab -2, thereafter -1 each additional lab period. Students should work these problems independently with all calculations clearly visible in a step by step manner on stapled paper.

<u>Date due</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Problems</u>
1/11	1 (p.21) 2 (p. 43) 5 (p. 96)	15, 20, 25, 30, 33 14, 15, 18, 22 17
1/18	3 (p. 59) 4 (p. 78)	7 (a, c, d, f, g), 21 11, 13, 14, 19
1/25	27 (p. 696)	15, 16, 19
2/1	7 (p.146)	7, 12, 34, 36
2/8	18 (p. 429) 19 (p. 452)	10, 11, 16 1, 3
2/15	10 (p. 201) 11 (p. 221) 12 (p. 252)	8, 19, 34, 37 1, 5, 13, 28 17, 21, 47
2/22	13 (p. 279) 16 (p. 368)	2(a), 7, 32 3, 4, 14, 18
3/1	14 (p. 309) 15 (p. 343)	17, 22, 26 (a) 3
3/8	21(p. 515) 23 (p. 574) 24 (p. 603) 26 (p. 675)	12, 17, 18 9, 11, 13, 18 20 10

## Laboratory work

Items required include: A scientific calculator, approved safety goggles, latex gloves (bookstore), bound notebooks (quad-ruled composition book, bookstore), a 3.5 HD computer diskette. Students must inform their instructors in advance if a laboratory will be missed. Failure to do so may result in the student being dropped from the class. All laboratory work for this class must be performed in the quantitative analysis lab, not individual research labs. No switching laboratory sections unless approved by both instructors. For new unknowns, -5 points will be deducted. All unknown laboratory work will be graded based on overall precision and accuracy. No safety goggles, -5 points.

## Quizzes

A written quiz will be given in the laboratory on the day that you are scheduled to start each unknown experiment. Quizzes will cover laboratory work assigned for the particular experiment to be completed.

## Flow Charts

A work outline (flow chart) with estimated times for each step in each experiment is required at the beginning of each lab and must be written in the left side of notebook before each new experiment (see notebook format below). Before getting unknown, students will be given an oral quiz on the information which should be in the outline.

## Laboratory Notebook Format (no spiral notebooks will be accepted)

Record all experimental work in a stiff-covered, permanently bound notebook (National, # 53-110) and use the right hand pages of the notebook for the experimental records. Flow chart must be placed on left hand pages. The first two pages of the notebook are to be saved for Table of Contents. No pencils or erasable ink may be used. If an error is made, simply place a single horizontal line through mistake and enter correction. Be sure to write down important procedures in lab book before each lab. No photocopies of manual or procedures in lab book.

Each experiment record and report **must include** the following:

1. Name, section #, date, quarter
2. Experiment title, and objective(s) (including equations)
3. A concise description of the experimental procedure
4. Data and important observations
5. Calculation methods
6. Results and discussion (graphs included)
7. References (must have at least one other than your textbook or lab handout)

**Note: Points will be deducted for any missing information!**

**Note:** Any balanced equations or mathematical expressions are to be put at end of objective(s). The penalty for not having a lab book is **10** points. Outside of book must be labeled with name (printed), Chem 201, Lab section #, time of meeting, locker #, instructors name and Quarter taken. Lab books will be graded twice during the quarter (unannounced).

## **Informal Reports**

Results of every unknown are to be handed in on the tear-out sheet in back of your experimental handouts at the beginning of the first period following the scheduled completion of experiments. Reports must include averages, standard deviations and relevant graphs (Excel or other graphing programs). Informal reports should be handed in before the formal report to access unknown grades. Be sure to include all data for each determination along with calculations and experimental set-up and label all graphs appropriately.

## **Formal Reports (\*\*\*see last page for detailed descriptions of sections)**

Two formal, typed-written reports will be handed in during the course (experiments included will be announced by lab instructor). These reports must follow the format below. These reports will be due the next lab period after turning in the informal report for that same experiment. As with homework, -2 pts will be deducted for late reports on the first lab period after, and -1 for each additional lab period. Reports must be a concise description of the experiment with all appropriate data and graphs. The format includes (in order):

1. Cover page with title of experiment, name, date, locker # and lab section
2. Abstract
3. Introduction
4. Experimental procedures
5. Results, including data and relevant graphs
6. Conclusion
7. References
8. Acknowledgments

## **Research project**

Students have a choice of research projects based on the instructors overall choice of topic. However, projects must be within the constraints of the laboratory equipment and chemicals in the laboratory. Students should give the instructor a short procedure with list of equipment and chemicals for approval (by the end of the 6<sup>th</sup> week). Topic deemed appropriate will be discussed in lecture and handout will be provided during the 6<sup>th</sup> week.

## **Laboratory safety**

The safety film you will watch on day one is vital and your attention is required. In addition, your lab instructor will show you where important safety items are located, i.e. eye wash, safety shower.

Some important points to keep in mind:

1. Safety glasses must be worn at all times in the lab
2. No food or drinks in the lab
3. No shorts or open toed shoes allowed
4. Work with concentrated acids and bases in the appropriate hoods
5. Report any accidents to laboratory instructor or assistant
6. Be aware of all safety demonstrations in video
7. Be aware of all exits and safety equipment including eye wash and fire extinguisher.

## Laboratory etiquette

It is essential that you consider others in the lab. Be careful with acids and hot reagents and clean up any spills that may occur. Always keep your work areas clean and never transfer samples in the analytical balance (points will be deducted). Cleaning assignments will be given by instructor each lab period.

## Laboratory Schedule of Experiments

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
Locker 1	Ca	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Res. Proj.
2	Ca	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Res. Proj.
3	Ca	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Res. Proj.
4	Ca	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Res. Proj.
5	Ca	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	Res. Proj.
6	Ca	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	Res. Proj.
7	Ca	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Res. Proj.
8	Ca	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Res. Proj.
9	Ca	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Res. Proj.
10	Ca	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Res. Proj.
11	Ca	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	Res. Proj.
12	Ca	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	Res. Proj.
13	Ca	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Res. Proj.
14	Ca	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Res. Proj.
15	Ca	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Res. Proj.
16	Ca	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Res. Proj.
17	Ca	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	Res. Proj.
18	Ca	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	Res. Proj.
19	Ca	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Res. Proj.
20	Ca	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Res. Proj.
21	Ca	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Res. Proj.
22	Ca	Ni (Grav)	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Res. Proj.
23	Ca	AA	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	Res. Proj.
24	Ca	pH	Mn	Fe	Cu (ASV)	Ni (Grav)	AA	Res. Proj.

## Waste Disposal

It is important that you follow all waste disposal procedures clearly and place in appropriate containers (as shown by instructor on first day of lab). Each individual experimental lab handout will have detailed instructions on how to dispose of waste generated. If you have any questions, please see the instructor or TA before you discard any waste you are unsure about.

## Point Distributions for Grades

Lecture: 2 x 100 point exams  
Comprehensive final exam 250 points  
**Total = 450 points**

Laboratory: Unknowns 7 x 35 points  
Formal report 2 x 25 points  
Research project 50 points  
Laboratory notebook 55 points (25 first grading, 30 second grading)  
Quizzes 70 points  
Homework 80 points  
**Total = 550 points (1000 comprehensive points)**

Grades will be assigned as traditional (A, B, C, D, & F) and based on points accumulated. However, class attendance, distribution of points and individual participation will be taken into consideration on final grades. To pass this course, students must complete all laboratory work. Students will receive an (F) if laboratory work is not completed (unless a documented excuse, e.g., medical).

## Dropping the course/Incompletes

Hopefully, a student will not be dropping this course. However, in the event that this is necessary the student must meet all university rules and deadlines. In addition, the student must check out the laboratory at the time he drops the course and during the normal lab period. Lockers not properly checked out will result in the student being charged a \$10 fee in addition to broken or missing equipment. In the case of an incomplete, the student must be making a (C) in the course and the reason for the incomplete an illness or an accident. An INCOMPLETE GRADE REPORT form must be completed and given to the instructor by the end of the examination week.

## Final Comments

This is a challenging course and requires a good deal of time for laboratory preparation and lecture problem solving. Keep up with all lectures and homework and follow all laboratory experiments closely (flow chart will help you). If you have questions, ask. Finally, relax and enjoy the course.

## Formal Report Sections – Detailed Description

### **Abstract**

A concise summary of the work performed and contains the key results. No introduction or background material should be placed here.

### **Introduction**

Here one states the aim, the historical and theoretical context of the work. Include any relevant chemical equations or reactions. Should be concise, but have enough information for a complete introduction.

### **Experimental Procedures**

This section is used for describing experimental procedures, conditions, apparatus and reagents used in the experiment.

### **Results**

The data obtained in the experimental section is either tabulated and/or graphically displayed. Results from these data are calculated in this section. Show all data and calculations used.

### **Conclusion**

This section contains a critical evaluation of the data gathered and the errors inherent in them. Be specific and thorough in your narrative.

### **References**

Throughout the body of the manuscript, statements used which derive from external sources require defense based on previous work. These statements must be denoted numerically either with a superscript or in parenthesis in the text, and then the source listed in the Reference section by that number.

#### **For example:**

1. J. Peabody and H. Originales, “The Behavior of Copper Ions in Aqueous Solution.” Journal of Analytical Results, **21**, 345-350.

-where **21** is the journal volume and 345-350 are the page numbers.

### **Acknowledgments**

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