

lbirc2102a

Organic Analysis II - partim A

5 credits

30.0 h + 30.0 h

Q2

Teacher(s)	Cybulska Iwona ;Herent Marie-France ;Robiette Raphaël coordinator ;			
Language :	French			
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve			
Main themes	General description of 4 main spectroscopic techniques used in organic analysis: mass spectrometry, nuclear magnetic resonance (proton and carbon), infrared and UV-visible. For each of them are described the basic principles, analytical information which can be used, examples of applications in organic analysis, and the equipment. Seminars and practical classes allow the student to develop a strategy for the identification of organic compounds.			
Aims	The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".			
Evaluation methods	Written examination for the theoretical aspects. The experimental know-how and the attitude are evaluated throughout practical classes, as well as by an oral presentation (English) and a report miming the writing of a publication.			
Teaching methods	Magistral lectures for the theoretical part. Seminars allow to use the new concepts, by analyzing MS (EI, CI, ESI, APCI), NMR, IR and UV-visible spectra. At the laboratory, the student is put in the situation of a researcher, in front of a new problem.			
Content	Theoretical course. General description of the main spectroscopies. Mass spectrometry: basic principles, analytical information, applications for saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons, aromatics, alcohols, carbonyles, carboxylic acids and esters, systems of introduction, ionization modes, systems of deflection. Nuclear magnetic resonance: basic principles, chemical shift for H and C, coupling constants, intramolecular mobility, longitudinal and transversal relaxations. Infrared spectrometry: conditions of absorption and modes of vibration, applications for alcanes, alcenes, aromatics, alcohols, carbonyles, halogenic compounds. UV-visible spectroscopy: diagram of Jablonski and types of transitions, applications for alcenes, carbonyles, benzene, solvent effect, equipment.			
Inline resources	Moodle			
Bibliography	Le cours ne fait appel à aucun support particulier qui serait payant et jugé obligatoire			
Other infos	This course can be given in english.			
Faculty or entity in charge	AGRO			

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)						
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims		
Master [120] in Chemical and Materials Engineering	KIMA2M	5		٩		