
COURSE: Fundamentals of Inorganic Chemistry (Module)

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2017-2018

TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY: Characterizing

TEACHER: Giampaolo Ricciardi

e-mail: giampaolo.ricciardi@unibas.it

website:

phone: 0971-205933

mobile:

Language: italian

ECTS: 6 (6 lessons and
tutorials/0 practice)n. of hours: (48 lessons and
tutorials/0 practice)Campus: **Potenza**
Dept./School: **Dipartimento di
Scienze**
Program: **Chemistry (L27)**Semester:
**1th Semester, from
02/10/2017 to 15-
31/01/2018**

EDUCATIONAL GOALS AND EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

The main objective of the Course is to provide the Students with the fundamentals of the chemical and physical properties of the main group elements and transition metals. In particular, at the end of the Course, the Students should be able to handle the basic Inorganic Chemistry concepts in discussing the key relationships between the electronic structure and the chemical and physical properties of the main group elements and transition metals and of their most relevant compounds.

PRE-REQUIREMENTSGeneral and Inorganic Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry.

SYLLABUS

Introduction. Origin and evolution of Inorganic Chemistry. Peculiarities of the Inorganic Chemistry and relationships with Organic Chemistry and Biology: Organometallics and Bioinorganic Chemistry.

Periodic properties of the elements. Main group elements and transition metals. Relationships between the electronic structure of the elements and their properties, such as ionization energies, electronic affinities, electronegativity, oxidation states, atomic and ionic radii.

Oxides and Hydrides. Periodicity of their thermochemical stability, solubility, and acid-base character.

Main-group elements.

Group 1 and 2 elements. Redox behavior. Binary compounds: oxides, peroxides, superoxides, hydrides, halides. Hydroxides.

Group 13 elements. Redox behavior. Binary compounds: oxides, hydrides, halides. Hydroxides. Hydrido-complexes. Organocompounds. Polynuclear compounds. Role of the low-oxidation states in the chemistry of the heavier elements of the group.

Group 14 elements. Redox behavior. Binary compounds: oxides, hydrides, halides. Oxoanions. Oxoacids. Organocompounds. Catenation. Multiple bonds. Polynuclear compounds. Role of the low-oxidation states in the chemistry of the heavier elements of the group.

Group 15 elements. Redox behavior. Binary compounds: oxides, hydrides, halides, oxohalides. Oxoanions. Oxoacids. Catenation. Multiple bonds. Polynuclear compounds. Oxidation states and metallic character of the heavier elements of the group.

Group 16 elements. Redox behavior. Binary compounds: oxides, hydrides, halides, oxohalides. Oxoanions. Oxoacids. Catenation. Multiple bonds. Polynuclear compounds. Oxidation states and metallic character of the heavier elements of the group.

Group 17 elements. Redox behavior. Binary compounds: oxides, hydrides, oxohalides. Oxoanions. Oxoacids. Hydrogen halides. Catenation. Multiple bonds. Polynuclear and interhalogenic compounds.

Group 18 elements. General properties. Xenon fluorides and oxofluorides.

Transition elements (d-block elements). First-row transition metals. Electronic configurations, dimensional properties, oxidation states, redox potentials, solution chemistry. Second and third row transition metals. Electronic configurations, dimensional properties (lanthanoidic contraction), oxidation states, redox potentials, solution chemistry. Comparison with the first-row transition metals. Relevant properties of the most common transition-metal families and their binary compounds.

Coordination compounds. Electronic and structural properties of the most common ligands. Stereochemistry of the coordination compounds. Formation equilibria, partial and global stability constants of the coordination compounds. Metal-ligand bond in the coordination compounds and interpretation of their electronic and magnetic properties: crystal-field and ligand-field models. Electronic and structural properties of coordination compounds of special interest: metal carbonyls, metal clusters, and organometallic compounds.

TEACHING METHODS

Theoretical lessons, Classroom tutorials.

Lecture format: lectures will be comprised of PowerPoint slides prepared by the Teacher supplemented with chalkboard presentations.

EVALUATION METHODS

Final oral examination.

TEXTBOOKS AND ON-LINE EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

Textbooks:

- Purcell, K. F.; Kotz, J. C., *Inorganic Chemistry* - Holt-Saunders International Editions.
- Miessler G. L.; Tarr, D. A., *Inorganic Chemistry*, Forth Edition – Pearson Prentice Hall, 2011. (Edizione Italiana: Miessler G. L.; Tarr, D. A, *Chimica Inorganica* - Piccin, 2012)
- Mahan, B. H., *Chimica Generale ed Inorganica*, Casa Editrice Ambrosiana, Milano, 1971 and next editions.
- Mahan, B. H., Myers, R. J., *Chimica*, Casa Editrice Ambrosiana, Milano, 1991.
- Atkins P. et al., *Inorganic Chemistry*, Fifth Edition - Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Cotton, F. A.; Wilkinson, G., *Chimica Inorganica* - Casa Editrice Ambrosiana, Milano, 1984.
- In addition the students will be provided with PowerPoint slides prepared by the Teacher.

INTERACTION WITH STUDENTS

Office hours: 9.30-11.30 am M., 11:30-1:30 pm Th., and by appointment.

EXAMINATION SESSIONS (FORECAST)¹

February, 15, 2018

March, 15, 2018

May, 17, 2018

June, 14, 2018

July, 12, 2018

October, 4, 2018

December, 6, 2018

SEMINARS BY EXTERNAL EXPERTS YES NO

FURTHER INFORMATION

¹Subject to possible changes: check the web site of the Teacher or the Department/School for updates.