## 2023 Oral exam topics

## **Instrumental analysis**

- 1. The physical-chemical basis of signal parameters. The main parts of an analytical instrument. The process of analytical measurements. Calibration methods. Parameters characterizing the measurements. Signal to noise ratio.
- 2. Potentiometric methods. Potentiometric electrodes. Potentiometry in practice.
- 3. Conductometric methods. Conductometry in practice and applications.
- 4. Principles of the major spectrochemistry methods. Spectral regions. The spectrum. The Lambert-Beer law. Measuring the concentration with spectrophotometer.
- 5. Spectrophotometry in practice. The operating principles of single-beam and double-beam spectrophotometers. Monochromators. Cuvettes. Photomultiplicator tube.
- Molecular spectroscopy methods. Principles. Ultraviolet (UV) Visible and infrared (IR) spectroscopy. Types of infrared vibrations. The IR spectrum. Information obtained from IR spectra.
- 7. Principles of atomic spectroscopy. Atomic absorption and emission techniques. ICP. Atomic spectra. Atomic spectrometer.
- 8. Principles of Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy (NMR). The chemical shift. Spin-spin interactions (coupling). The coupling constant (J). The proton NMR spectrum of ethanol. The NMR spectrometer.
- 9. Principles of chromatographic separations. Types of chromatographic methods. Chromatographic parameters. The chromatogram. Qualitative and quantitative evaluation.
- 10. The practice of high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). The HPLC instrument. Injection. Columns. Detection methods.
- 11. Principles of gas chromatography. GC in practice. The GC instrument. Injection. Columns. Detection methods.
- 12. Electrophoresis. Theoretical background. Electroendosmotic flow (advantages and disadvantages). Modes of capillary electrophoretic separations I. Zone electrophoresis. The capillary electrophoresis instrument.
- 13. Modes of capillary electrophoretic separations II. Isoelectric focusing. Gel-electrophoresis. Electrochromatographic methods. Chiral separations.
- 14. Thermal Analysis: Thermal Gravimetric Analysis (TGA), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential Scanning Calorimetric (DSC).
- 15. Mass spectrometry. Basic principles. General scheme of a mass spectrometer. Analytical information obtained from the mass spectra Types of ion sources (electrospray, electron impact, MALDI)
- 16. Types of mass analyzers (quadrupole, ion trap, time of flight). Detectors.
- 17. Fluorescence. Principles and applications.