UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Chimica Inorganica II e Laboratorio

1920-3-E2702Q073

Aims

Familiarize the student with structure, chemical bonding and properties of inorganic solids and nature of transition metal ions.

Contents

Bonding in inorganic solids. Electronegativity and chemical bonding in solids. Ionic bonding. Ionic solids (structure, lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle, covalent character in ionic solids). Crystal field theory and ligand field theory. Synthesis and properties of a few classes of inorganic materials. Solid state synthesis, sol-gel synthesis, hydrothermal synthesis, CVD synthesis. Periodic properties and reactivity of oxides and inorganic materials. Silicates, silica, intercalation materials, zeolites, oxides for catalysis.

Lectures in the **laboratory** will deal with the following topics:

- relevance of the study of the crystalline solid state in modern chemistry
- introduction to Mercury CSD software 8visualization of molecules, elementary cell content, crystal structure)
- point symmetry
- bidimensional space symmetry and basics of tridimensional space symmetry
- short introduction to X-ray diffraction: Bragg equation and qualitative analysis of inorganic crystalline solids
- reminder on intermolecular forces with emphasis on the hydrogen bond

Detailed program

Bonding in inorganic solids. Electronegativity and chemical bonding in solids. Ionic bonding. Ionic solids (structure, lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle, covalent character in ionic solids). Crystal field theory and ligand field theory. Synthesis and properties of a few classes of inorganic materials. Solid state synthesis, sol-gel synthesis, hydrothermal synthesis, CVD synthesis. Periodic properties and reactivity of oxides and inorganic materials. Silicates, silica, intercalation materials, zeolites, oxides for catalysis.

Lectures in the **laboratory** will deal with the following topics:

- relevance of the study of the crystalline solid state in modern chemistry
- definition of crystal, unit cell, atomic cell content and evaluation of stoichiometry in crystalline solids
- crystallographic fractional coordinates
- Mercury CSD software; visualization of molecules, cell content, crystal packing with applications to simple molecular systems
- point symmetry: algorithm for classifying molecules in terms of point symmetry
- examples of point symmetries with simple organic and inorganic molecules
- bidimensional spaceal symmetry; interpretation of bidimensional periodic drawings (wallpaper)

- tridimensional space symmetry; basics of tridimensional elements of symmetry
- short introduction to X-ray diffraction: Bragg equation
- qualitative analysis of inorganic crystalline compounds by means of X-ray diffraction of microcrystalline powders; relevance in the chemical industry
- reminder on intermolecular forces with emphasis on the hydrogen bond
- analysis of intramolecular geometries and intermolecular interactions (hydrogen bond) of simple inorganic solids

Prerequisites

Basic knowldedge of general and inorganic chemistry

Teaching form

Laboratory sessions will be performed as computer sessions using software suitable for the introductory level of the course.

Textbook and teaching resource

Lecture notes available in the elearning platform

Semester

Second semester

Assessment method

Oral Exam. Basic knowledge of inorganic solids (structure and properties) and transition metal ions (crystal field theory).

The exam for the laboratory consists of a written report developing the description of the crystal structure (from the chemical point of view, not from the mathematical one) of a simple coordination compound. For the preparation of the report, formatting guidelines will be provided to be followed. The report is individual and must be delivered in paper before the deadline provided by the teacher. The report will be evaluated in thirtieths and will weight as 50% of the final mark.

Office hours

any time by appointment