

**University of Debrecen  
Faculty of Science and Technology  
Institute of Chemistry**

**CHEMISTRY BSC PROGRAM**

**2020**

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## **DEAN'S WELCOME**

Welcome to the Faculty of Science and Technology!

This is an exciting time for you, and I encourage you to take advantage of all that the Faculty of Science and Technology UD offers you during your bachelor's or master's studies. I hope that your time here will be both academically productive and personally rewarding

Being a regional centre for research, development and innovation, our Faculty has always regarded training highly qualified professionals as a priority. Since the establishment of the Faculty in 1949, we have traditionally been teaching and working in all aspects of Science and have been preparing students for the challenges of teaching. Our internationally renowned research teams guarantee that all students gain a high quality of expertise and knowledge. Students can also take part in research and development work, guided by professors with vast international experience.

While proud of our traditions, we seek continuous improvement, keeping in tune with the challenges of the modern age. To meet our region's demand for professionals, we offer engineering courses with a strong scientific basis, thus expanding our training spectrum in the field of technology. Recently, we successfully re-introduced dual training programmes in our constantly evolving engineering courses.

We are committed to providing our students with valuable knowledge and professional work experience, so that they can enter the job market with competitive degrees. To ensure this, we maintain a close relationship with the most important companies in our extended region. The basis for our network of industrial relationships are in our off-site departments at various different companies, through which market participants - future employers - are also included in the development and training of our students.

Prof. dr. Ferenc Kun  
Dean

## UNIVERSITY OF DEBRECEN

**Date of foundation:** 1912 Hungarian Royal University of Sciences, 2000 University of Debrecen

**Legal predecessors:** Debrecen University of Agricultural Sciences; Debrecen Medical University; WarghaIstván College of Education, Hajdúböszörmény; Kossuth Lajos University of Arts and Sciences

**Legal status of the University of Debrecen:** state university

**Founder of the University of Debrecen:** Hungarian State Parliament

**Supervisory body of the University of Debrecen:** Ministry of Education

**Number of Faculties at the University of Debrecen:** 14

Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences and Environmental Management

Faculty of Child and Special Needs Education

Faculty of Dentistry

Faculty of Economics and Business

Faculty of Engineering

Faculty of Health

Faculty of Humanities

Faculty of Informatics

Faculty of Law

Faculty of Medicine

Faculty of Music

Faculty of Pharmacy

Faculty of Public Health

Faculty of Science and Technology

**Number of students at the University of Debrecen:** 26938

**Fulltimeteachers of the University of Debrecen:** 1542

207 full university professors and 1159 lecturers with a PhD.

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Faculty of Science and Technology is currently one of the largest faculties of the University of Debrecen with about 3000 students and more than 200 staff members. The Faculty has got 6 institutes: Institute of Biology and Ecology, Institute of Biotechnology, Institute of Chemistry, Institute of Earth Sciences, Institute of Physics and Institute of Mathematics. The Faculty has a very wide scope of education dominated by science and technology (10 Bachelor programs and 12 Master programs), additionally it has a significant variety of teachers' training programs. Our teaching activities are based on a strong academic and industrial background, where highly qualified teachers with a scientific degree involve student in research and development projects as part of their curriculum. We are proud of our scientific excellence and of the application-oriented teaching programs with a strong industrial support. The number of international students of our faculty is continuously growing (currently 570 students). The attractiveness of our education is indicated by the popularity of the Faculty in terms of incoming Erasmus students, as well.

### THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE FACULTY

Dean: Prof. Dr. Ferenc Kun, University Professor  
E-mail: [ttkdekan@science.unideb.hu](mailto:ttkdekan@science.unideb.hu)

Vice Dean for Educational Affairs: Prof. Dr. Gábor Kozma, University Professor  
E-mail: [kozma.gabor@science.unideb.hu](mailto:kozma.gabor@science.unideb.hu)

Vice Dean for Scientific Affairs: Prof. Dr. Sándor Kéki, University Professor  
E-mail: [keki.sandor@science.unideb.hu](mailto:keki.sandor@science.unideb.hu)

Consultant on Economic Affairs: Dr. Sándor Alex Nagy, Associate Professor  
E-mail: [nagy.sandor.alex@science.unideb.hu](mailto:nagy.sandor.alex@science.unideb.hu)

Consultant on External Relationships: Prof. Dr. Attila Bérczes, University Professor  
E-mail: [berczesa@science.unideb.hu](mailto:berczesa@science.unideb.hu)

Quality Assurance Coordinator: Dr. Zsolt Radics, Assistant Professor  
E-mail: [radics.zsolt@science.unideb.hu](mailto:radics.zsolt@science.unideb.hu)

Dean's Office  
Head of Dean's Office: Mrs. Katalin Csománé Tóth  
E-mail: [csomane.toth.katalin@science.unideb.hu](mailto:csomane.toth.katalin@science.unideb.hu)

Registrar's Office  
Registrar: Ms. Ildikó Kerekes  
E-mail: [kerekes.ildiko@science.unideb.hu](mailto:kerekes.ildiko@science.unideb.hu)

English Program Officer: Mr. Imre Varga  
Address: 4032 Egyetem tér 1., Chemistry Building, A/101  
E-mail: [vargaimre@unideb.hu](mailto:vargaimre@unideb.hu)

## DEPARTMENTS OF THE INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY

**Department of Applied Chemistry** (home page: <http://applchem.science.unideb.hu/>)  
**4032 Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, Chemistry Building**

Name	Position	E-mail	Room
Mr. Prof. Dr. Sándor Kéki, PhD, habil., DSc	University Professor Head of Department	keki.sandor@science.unideb.hu	E505
Mr. Dr. Ákos Kuki, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	kuki.akos@science.unideb.hu	E517/A
Mr. Dr. Lajos Nagy, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	nagy.lajos@science.unideb.hu	E517/A
Mrs. Dr. Katalin Illyésné Czifrák, PhD	Assistant Professor	czifrak.katalin@science.unideb.hu	E503
Ms. Dr. Csilla Lakatos, PhD	Assistant Lecturer	lakatoscsilla@science.unideb.hu	E503
Mr. Marcell Árpád Kordován	Assistant Lecturer	kordovan.marci@gmail.com	E516/A
Mr. Bence Vadkerti	Assistant Lecturer	bencevadkerti94@gmail.com	E516/A
Mrs. Anita Dékány- Adamoczky	Assistant Lecturer	adamoczki.anita@science.unideb.hu	E516/A
Mr. Gergo Róth	Assistant Lecturer	roth.gergo@science.unideb.hu	E516/A
Mr. Prof. Dr. Zsuga Miklós, PhD, habil., DSc	Professor Emeritus	zsuga.miklos@science.unideb.hu	E507
Mr. Dr. György Deák, PhD, habil.	Retired Associate Professor	deak.gyorgy@science.unideb.hu	E517/A

**Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry** (home page: <http://www.inorg.unideb.hu>)  
**4032 Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, Chemistry Building**

Name	Position	E-mail	Room
Mr. Prof. Dr. Attila Gáspár, PhD, habil., DSc	University Professor Head of Department	gaspar.attila@science.unideb.hu	D402
Mrs. Prof. Dr. Katalin Erdődiné Kövér, PhD, habil., DSc	University Professor	kover@science.unideb.hu	E19
Ms. Prof. Dr. Katalin Várnagy, PhD, habil., DSc	University Professor Head of Institute	varnagy.katalin@science.unideb.hu	D406
Mr. Prof. Dr. István Fábíán, PhD, habil., DSc	University Professor	ifabian@science.unideb.hu	D508
Mrs. Prof. Dr. Etelka Farkas, PhD, habil., DSc	Professor Emerita	efarkas@science.unideb.hu	D422
Mr. Prof. Dr. Imre Sóvágó, PhD, habil., DSc	Professor Emeritus	sovago@science.unideb.hu	D422
Mr. Prof. Dr. Imre Tóth,	Professor Emeritus	imre.toth@science.unideb.hu	D520

PhD, habil., DSc			
Mr. Dr. Zoltán Tóth, PhD, habil.	Retired Associate Professor	toth.zoltan@science.unideb.hu	D323
Mr. Dr. Péter Buglyó, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	buglyo@science.unideb.hu	D411
Mrs. Dr. Gyöngyi Gyémánt, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	gyemant@science.unideb.hu	D518
Mr. Dr. István Lázár, PhD	Associate Professor	lazar@science.unideb.hu	D506
Mrs. Dr. Csilla Kállay, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	kallay.csilla@science.unideb.hu	D428
Mr. Dr. József Kalmár, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	kalmar.jozsef@science.unideb.hu	D524
Mrs. Dr. Melinda Pokoraczkiné Andrási, PhD	Assistant Professor	andrasi.melinda@science.unideb.hu	D502
Mrs. Dr. Edina Baranyai, PhD	Assistant Professor	baranyai.edina@science.unideb.hu	D423
Mrs. Dr. Linda Földi-Bíró, PhD	Assistant Professor	linda.biro@science.unideb.hu	D411
Mr. Dr. István Timári, PhD	Assistant Professor	timari.istvan@science.unideb.hu	B12
Ms. Dr. Annamária Sebestyén, PhD	Assistant Lecturer	sebestyen.annamaria@science.unideb.hu	D507
Ms. Dr. Ágnes Dávid, PhD	Assistant Lecturer	agnesdavid1376@gmail.com	D428
Mrs. Dr. Ágnes Högyéné Grenács, PhD	Assistant Lecturer	grenacs.anges@science.unideb.hu	D431
Mr. Dr. Attila Forgács, PhD	Assistant Research Fellow	forgacs.attila@science.unideb.hu	D503
Mr. Tamás Gyöngyösi	Assistant Research Fellow	gyongyosi89@gmail.com	D12
Mr. Dr. Norbert Lihi, PhD	Research Fellow	lihi.norbert@science.unideb.hu	D503
Ms. Mária Szabó	Assistant Research Fellow	szabo.maria@science.unideb.hu	D503
Mrs. Krisztina Fehér	Senior Research Fellow	feher.krisztina@science.unideb.hu	E19
Mr. Dr. János Elek, PhD	External lecturer	elek@scienceport.hu	D7
Mr. Dr. László Krusper, PhD	External lecturer	krusper.laszlo@science.unideb.hu	D521
Mr. Sándor Harangi	Junior Researcher	harangi.sandor@science.unideb.hu	D423

**Department of Organic Chemistry** (home page: <http://szerves.science.unideb.hu/>)  
**4032 Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, Chemistry Building**

Name	Position	E-mail	Room
Mr. Prof. Dr. Tibor Kurtán, PhD, habil., DSc	University Professor Head of Department	kurtan.tibor@science.unideb.hu	E405
Mr. Prof. Dr. Sándor Antus, PhD, habil., DSc	Professor Emeritus	antus.sandor@science.unideb.hu	E303
Mr. Prof. Dr. Gyula Batta, PhD, habil., DSc	University Professor	batta@unideb.hu	E18
Mrs. Dr. Éva Bokor, PhD	Assistant Professor	bokor.eva@science.unideb.hu	E423; E422
Mr. Dr. László Juhász, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	juhasz.laszlo@science.unideb.hu	E409; E421
Mrs. Dr. Éva Juhászné Tóth, PhD	Assistant Professor	toth.eva@science.unideb.hu	E423; E408
Mr. Dr. Attila Kiss, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	kiss.attila@science.unideb.hu	E325
Mrs. Dr. Anita Kónya-Ábrahám, PhD	Department Engineer	dulryc@unideb.hu	E325
Mrs. Dr. Krisztina Kónya, PhD	Assistant Professor	konya.krisztina@science.unideb.hu	E407
Mr. Dr. Sándor Kun, PhD	Assistant Professor	kun.sandor@science.unideb.hu	E423; E422
Mr. Dr. László Lázár, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	lazar.laszlo@science.unideb.hu	E423; E422
Mr. Dr. Attila Mándi, PhD	Assistant Professor	mandi.attila@science.unideb.hu	E412; E424
Mr. Prof. Dr. László Somsák, PhD, habil., DSc	University Professor	somsak.laszlo@science.unideb.hu	E326
Mr. Prof. Dr. László Szilágyi, PhD, habil., DSc	Professor Emeritus	lszilagyi@unideb.hu	B18
Mrs. Dr. Tünde Zita IllyésTóthné, PhD	Assistant Professor	illyes.tunde@science.unideb.hu	E20
Mrs. Dr. Marietta Vágvolgyiné Tóth, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	toth.marietta@science.unideb.hu	E409, E421
Mr. János József	Assistant Lecturer	jozsef.janos@science.unideb.hu	E421
Mr. Sándor Balázs Király	Assistant Lecturer	kiraly.sandor.balazs@science.unideb.hu	E423/A

**Department of Physical Chemistry** (home page: <https://fizkem.unideb.hu/>)  
**4032 Debrecen, Egyetemtér 1, Chemistry Building**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>E-mail</b>	<b>Room</b>
Mr. Dr. Gyula Tircsó, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor Head of Department	gyula.tircso@science.unideb.hu	D619
Mr. Prof. Dr. István Bányai, PhD, habil., DSc	University Professor	banyai.istvan@science.unideb.hu	D201
Mr. Prof. Dr. György Bazsa, PhD, habil., DSc	Professor Emeritus	bazsa@unideb.hu	D605
Mr. Dr. Attila Bényei, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	benyei.attila@science.unideb.hu	D16
Ms. Dr. Dóra Beáta Buzetzký PhD	Assistant Research Fellow	dorabeata@science.unideb.hu	D206
Mrs., Dr. Csilla Czégényi, PhD	Research Fellow	nagy.csilla@science.unideb.hu	D602
Mr. Dr. Zoltán Garda, PhD	Associate Professor	zoltan.garda@science.unideb.hu	D519
Ms. Dr. Réka Gombos PhD	Assistant Lecturer	gombos.reka@science.unideb.hu	D607
Mrs. Dr. Henrietta Horváth, PhD	Senior Research Fellow	henrietta.horvath@science.unideb.hu	D602
Mr. Prof. Dr. Ferenc Joó, PhD, habil., DSc	Professor Emeritus	joo.ferenc@science.unideb.hu	D618
Mrs. Agnes Kathó, PhD	Retired Research Lecturer	katho.agnes@science.unideb.hu	D603
Mr. Dr. Ferenc Krisztián Kálmán, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	kalman.ferenc@science.unideb.hu	D622
Mrs. Dr. Mónika Kéri, PhD	Assistant Professor	keri.monika@science.unideb.hu	D202
Mrs. Dr. Virág Kiss, PhD	Assistant Research Fellow	kiss.virag@science.unideb.hu	D202
Mr. Prof. József Kónya, PhD, DSc	Retired University Professor	konya.jozsef@science.unideb.hu	D108
Ms. Dr. Eszter Mária Kovács PhD	Assistant Research Fellow	kovacs.eszter.maria@science.unideb.hu	D206
Mrs. Dr. Natália Marozsán, PhD	Research Fellow	marozsan.natalia@science.unideb.hu	D607
Ms. Prof. Dr. Noémi Nagy, PhD, habil., DSc	University Professor	nagy.noemi@science.unideb.hu	D108
Mr. Dr. Levente Novák, PhD	Assistant Professor	novak.levente@science.unideb.hu	D201
Mr. Dr. Gábor Csaba Papp, PhD, habil.	Associate Professor	papp.gabor@science.unideb.hu	D603
Mr. Dr. Mihály Purgel, PhD	Assistant Professor	purgel.mihaly@science.unideb.hu	D617

Mr.Dr. ImreTóth, PhD, DSc	Professor Emeritus	imre.toth@science.unideb.hu	D520
Mrs. Dr.EnikőTóth- Molnár, PhD	Assistant research Fellow	molnar.eniko@science.unideb.hu	D507
Mr. Dr.AntalUdvardy, PhD	Assistant Professor	udvardya@science.unideb.hu	D603

## ACADEMIC CALENDAR

General structure of the academic semester (2 semesters/year):

Study period	1 <sup>st</sup> week	Registration*	1 week
	2 <sup>nd</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> week	Teaching period	14 weeks
Exam period	directly after the study period	Exams	7 weeks

\*Usually, registration is scheduled for the first week of September in the fall semester, and for the first week of February in the spring semester.

For further information please check the following link:

[http://www.edu.unideb.hu/tartalom/downloads/University\\_Calendars\\_2019\\_20/1920\\_Science.pdf](http://www.edu.unideb.hu/tartalom/downloads/University_Calendars_2019_20/1920_Science.pdf)

# THE CHEMISTRY BACHELOR PROGRAM

## Information about the Program

Name of BSc Program:	Chemistry BSc Program
Specialization available:	-
Field, branch:	Science
Qualification:	Chemist
Mode of attendance:	Full-time
Faculty, Institute:	Faculty of Science and Technology Institute of Chemistry
Program coordinator:	Prof. Dr. László Somsák, University Professor
Duration:	6 semesters
ECTS Credits:	180

### Objectives of the BSc program:

The aim of this study programme is the training of chemists possessing theoretical and practical knowledge in chemistry as well as satisfactory basic knowledge in related fields of science (e. g. mathematics, physics, informatics, biology) and at least one foreign language. The degree holders will be able to apply their knowledge in recognizing and solving first of all practical problems in chemical industrial production, in analytical, agricultural, and quality assurance laboratories, as well as in various fields of administration and environmental protection. The Chemistry Bachelor will have in depth knowledge to continue his/her studies in the second (MSc) cycle and will be able to gain further knowledge either individually or in any organized manner.

### Professional competences to be acquired

#### A Chemist

##### a) Knowledge:

- He/She knows the basic qualitative and quantitative chemical principles and methods.
- He/She knows the main models and theories of chemical bonds and molecular structure based on scientific findings.
- He/She has a basic chemical knowledge for describing basic chemical processes as well as for recognizing and organizing these in practice.
- He/She knows and can apply the most important chemicals, laboratory equipment and basic laboratory processes. He/She can follow and recognize the requirements of safety instructions.
- He/She has the knowledge to solve problems in the field of natural processes and natural sources, and to understand the chemical background of living and non-living systems.

- He/She has the knowledge that (under supervision) enables him/herto test or measure chemical processes and systems by accepted scientific methods, including computational evaluation of the results.
- He/She understands the progress and future trends in chemistry and chemical industries.

#### **b) Abilities:**

- He/She is able to understand the natural and anthropogenic chemical reactions, and is capable to collect as well as evaluate data in these fields including data mining from literature.
- He/She is able to solve practical problems by using the previously obtained knowledge of laws in the field of natural and anthropogenic chemical processes.
- He/She is able to apply in practice the previously learned scientific theories, paradigms, and principles (especially in the field of chemistry) to plan, execute and evaluate laboratory investigations.
- Using his/her chemical knowledge and experiences, He/She is able to execute experiments under laboratory conditions to demonstrate and prove basic chemical phenomena.
- He/She is able to evaluate, interpret and report the results of measurements.
- He/She is able to apply the acquired chemical knowledge for problem solving in chemical, industrial and environmental fields including corroboration of the results by calculations.
- He/she is able to collect and interpret relevant data in the field of chemistry that enables him/herto form well-founded opinions on problems regarding social, scientific or ethical affairs.
- He/She is able to argue about scientific problems based on his/her knowledge.

#### **c) Attitudes:**

- He/She seeks to use his/her knowledge to understand and describe the laws of nature-man relationships especially chemical processes related to human life.
- He/She is environmentally conscious in the laboratory work, strives to apply procedures of low environmental load.
- He/She is ready to discuss problems with professionals in chemical and related scientific fields.
- He/She is able to collaborate with other groups and capable of getting insight into the chemical aspects of economy and environmental safety.
- He/She is able to represent his/her own personal scientific ideology toward professional and unprofessional groups.
- He/She is open toward scientific and other postgraduate education.
- He/She is committed to learning or obtaining insights into new competences and broadening his/her worldview.
- He/She is consciously undertaking the profession's ethical norms.
- He/she is well aware of his/her professional statements and its consequences.

#### **d) Autonomy and responsibility:**

- During laboratory work He/She is capable of pondering over basic chemical problems on his/her own, is able to prepare reports to principal that might come up as bases for solutions or decisions.
- He/She is able to operate the most important technological instruments of chemical industries.
- He/She stands for his/herscientific opinion or ideology in professional discussions.
- Under supervision He/She is collaborating responsibly with other professionals (especially in the fields of environmental economy and safety).
- He/She can make reasonable evaluations about his/her own work by comparison with that of others in the same field.
- He/She shows responsibility to gain enough experience before participating in decision making for laboratories or industrial plants.

- He/She can evaluate his/her dependent co-worker's work responsibly in either laboratory or industrial environment, and report it to his/her chief.
- He/She takes part in scientific project(s) under continuous supervision.

## Completion of the BSc Program

### *The Credit System*

Majors in the Hungarian Education System have generally been instituted and ruled by the Act of Parliament under the Higher Education Act. The higher education system meets the qualifications of the Bologna Process that defines the qualifications in terms of learning outcomes: statements of what students know and can do on completing their degrees. In describing the cycles, the framework uses the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS).

ECTS was developed as an instrument of improving academic recognition throughout the European Universities by means of effective and general mechanisms. ECTS serves as a model of academic recognition, as it provides greater transparency of study programs and student achievement. ECTS in no way regulates the content, structure and/or equivalence of study programs.

Regarding each major the Higher Education Act prescribes which professional fields define a certain training program. It contains the proportion of the subject groups: natural sciences, economics and humanities, subject-related subjects and differentiated field-specific subjects.

During the program students have to complete a total amount of 120 credit points. It means approximately 30 credits per semester. The curriculum contains the list of subjects (with credit points) and the recommended order of completing subjects which takes into account the prerequisite(s) of each subject. You can find the recommended list of subjects/semesters in chapter "Model Curriculum of the Chemistry BSc Program".

Model Curriculum of the Chemistry BSc Program

<b>Compulsory Courses</b>							
Modul Blocks of courses (suggested credits) Courses Codes – credits (cr) Lecturer	Semester (teaching hours: lectures + seminars + (laboratory) practice; type of examination: e: exam, p: practice, t: term grade, s: signature)						Prerequisites
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
<b>Science</b>							
<i>Mathematics</i>							
Mathematics I. TTMBE0808_EN – 5 cr TTMBG0808_EN – 2 cr Zoltán Muzsnay	4e+3p+0						None
Mathematics II. TTMBE0809_EN – 3 cr TTMBG0809_EN – 2 cr Zoltán Muzsnay		2e+3p+0					TTMBE0808_EN TTMBG0808_EN Mathematics I. (lecture and seminar)
<i>Physics</i>							
Physics for Engineers I. TTFBE2111_EN – 3 cr Balázs Ujvári	(2+1)e+0						None
Physics for Engineers II. TTFBE2113_EN – 3 cr Balázs Ujvári		(2+1)e+0					TTFBE2111_EN Physics for Engineers I.
<i>Informatics</i>							
Basic Chemical Informatics TTKBG0901_EN – 2 cr Mihály Purgel	0+2p+0						None
Chemical Informatics TTKBG0902_EN – 2 cr Ákos Kuki		0+2p+0					TTKBG0901_EN Basic Chemical Informatics
<i>General subjects</i>							
Basic Economics and Management TTTBE0010_EN – 1 cr Mária Újhelyi	1e+0+0						None
Quality Management TTTBE0020_EN – 1 cr György Deák	1e+0+0						None
History and Structure of the EU TTTBE0030_EN – 1 cr Károly Teperics	1e+0+0						None
Environmental Science TTTBE0040_EN – 1 cr István Gyulai	1e+0+0						None

<b>Core Subjects</b>							
<i>General Chemistry</i>							
General Chemistry I. (lecture and seminar) TTKBE0101_EN – 4 cr József Kalmár TTKBG0101_EN – 3 cr Linda Biró Földi	3e+3p+0						None Parallel registration for both courses is required
General Chemistry II. (laboratory practice) TTKBL0101_EN – 3 cr Linda Biró Földi		0+0+3p					TTKBE0101_EN and TTKBG0101_EN General Chemistry I.

<b>Compulsory Courses</b>							
<b>Modul</b> <i>Blocks of courses</i> <i>(suggested credits)</i> Courses <b>Codes</b> – credits (cr) <i>Lecturer</i>	Semester (teaching hours: lectures + seminars + (laboratory) practice; type of examination: e: exam, p: practice, t: term grade, s: signature)						<b>Prerequisites</b>
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
<i>Inorganic Chemistry</i>							
Inorganic Chemistry I. <b>TTKBE0201_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>István Lázár</i>		2e+0+0					TTKBE0101_EN General Chemistry I.
Inorganic Chemistry II. <b>TTKBE0202_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Péter Buglyó</i>			2e+0+0				TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN PhysChem. I.
Inorganic Chemistry III. <b>TTKBL0201_EN</b> – 5 cr <i>Péter Buglyó</i>			0+(1+4)p				TTKBL0101_EN Gen. Chem. II. TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN PhysChem. I.
Inorganic Chemistry IV. <b>TTKBL0202_EN</b> – 4 cr <i>Norbert Lihi</i>				0+(1+3)p			TTKBE0202_EN Inorg. Chem. II. TTKBL0201_EN Inorg. Chem. III.

<b>Physical Chemistry</b>							
<b>Modul</b> <i>Blocks of courses</i> <i>(suggested credits)</i> Courses <b>Codes</b> – credits (cr) <i>Lecturer</i>	Semester (teaching hours: lectures + seminars + (laboratory) practice; type of examination: e: exam, p: practice, t: term grade, s: signature)						<b>Prerequisites</b>
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
<i>Physical Chemistry</i>							
Physical Chemistry I. (lecture and seminar) <b>TTKBE0401_EN</b> – 3 cr <b>TTKBG0401_EN</b> – 2 cr <i>Attila Bényei</i>		2e+2p+0					TTKBE0101_EN Gen. Chem. I. TTMBE0808_EN Mathematics I. TTFBE2111_EN Phys. for Eng. I.
Physical Chemistry II. (lecture and seminar) <b>TTKBE0402_EN</b> – 3 cr <b>TTKBG0402_EN</b> – 2 cr <i>Attila Bényei</i>			2e+2p+0				TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN Phys. Chem. I.
Introduction to Physical Chemistry Measurements <b>TTKBL0401_EN</b> – 4 cr <i>Ferenc Krisztián Kálmán</i>			0+0+4p				TTKBL0101_EN Gen. Chem. II. TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN PhysChem. I.
Physical Chemistry III. <b>TTKBE0403_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Noémi Nagy</i>				2e+0+0			TTKBE0402_EN Phys. Chem. II.
Physical Chemistry IV. <b>TTKBE0404_EN</b> – 5 cr <i>Attila Bényei</i>					(2+2)e+0		TTKBE0402_EN Phys. Chem. II.
Physical Chemistry V. <b>TTKBL0402_EN</b> – 5 cr <i>Ferenc Krisztián Kálmán</i>					0+0+4p		TTKBE0402_EN Phys. Chem. II. TTKBL0401_EN Intr. Phys. Chem. Meas.

<b>Compulsory Courses</b>							
Modul Blocks of courses (suggested credits) Courses Codes – credits (cr) Lecturer	Semester (teaching hours: lectures + seminars + (laboratory) practice; type of examination: e: exam, p: practice, t: term grade, s: signature)						Prerequisites
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
<i>Organic Chemistry</i>							
Organic Chemistry I. <b>TTKBE0301_EN</b> – 4 cr <i>Tibor Kurtán</i>		(2+1)e+0					TTKBE0101_EN Gen. Chem. I.
Organic Chemistry II. <b>TTKBE0302_EN</b> – 4 cr <i>Tibor Kurtán</i>			(2+1)e+0				TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN PhysChem. I.
Organic Chemistry III. <b>TTKBE0303_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>László Somsák</i>				2e+0+0			TTKBE0302_EN Org. Chem. II.
Organic Chemistry IV. <b>TTKBG0301_EN</b> – 1 cr <i>Attila Mándi</i> <b>TTKBL0301_EN</b> – 4 cr <i>Marietta Vágvolgyiné Tóth</i>				0+1p+4p			TTKBL0101_EN Gen. Chem. II. TTKBE0302_EN Org. Chem. II.
Organic Chemistry V. <b>TTKBL0302_EN</b> – 7 cr <i>Marietta Vágvolgyi Tóth</i>					0+(2+4)p		TTKBL0301_EN Org. Chem. IV.
Biochemistry I. <b>TTBBE2035_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>János Kerékgyártó</i>					2e+0+0		TTKBE0303_EN Org. Chem. III.
Biochemistry II. (laboratory practice) <b>TTKBL0303_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Gyöngyi Gyémánt</i>						0+(1+2)p	TTBBE2035_EN Biochemistry I.

<b>Analytical Chemistry</b>							
Modul Blocks of courses (suggested credits) Courses Codes – credits (cr) Lecturer	Semester (teaching hours: lectures + seminars + (laboratory) practice; type of examination: e: exam, p: practice, t: term grade, s: signature)						Prerequisites
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
Analytical Chemistry I. <b>TTKBE0501_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Péter Buglyó</i>							TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN PhysChem. I.
<b>TTKBG0501_EN</b> – 2 cr <i>Csilla Kállay</i>			2e+2p+4p				TTKBG0101_EN Gen. Chem. I. and parallel registration to TTKBE0501_EN Anal. Chem. I.
<b>TTKBL0501_EN</b> – 4 cr <i>Csilla Kállay</i>							TTKBL0101_EN Gen. Chem. II. and parallel registration to TTKBE0501_EN Anal. Chem. I.
Separation Techniques I. <b>TTKBE0502_EN</b> – 1 cr <i>István Lázár</i>			1e+0+0				TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN Phys. Chem. I.
Separation Techniques II. <b>TTKBL0502_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Attila Gáspár</i>				0+0+3p			TTKBL0201_EN Inorg. Chem. III. TTKBE0502_EN Separ. Tech. I.

<b>Compulsory Courses</b>							
Modul Blocks of courses (suggested credits) Courses Codes – credits (cr) Lecturer	Semester (teaching hours: lectures + seminars + (laboratory) practice; type of examination: e: exam, p: practice, t: term grade, s: signature)						Prerequisites
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
Analytical Chemistry II. <b>TTKBL0503_EN</b> – 6 cr Attila Gáspár				0+0+6p			TTKBE0501_EN Anal. Chem. I. TTKBL0501_EN Anal. kém. I. (lab)
Spectroscopic Methods I. <b>TTKBE0503_EN</b> – 3 cr Gyula Batta				2e+0+0			TTKBE0302_EN Org. Chem. II. TTFBE2113_EN Phys. for Eng. II.
Spectroscopic Methods II. <b>TTKBL0504_EN</b> – 4 cr Tünde Zita Tóthné Illyés						0+3p+0	TTKBE0503_EN Spectr. Meth. I.

<b>Applied Chemistry (≥12)</b>							
Modul Blocks of courses (suggested credits) Courses Codes – credits (cr) Lecturer	Semester (teaching hours: lectures + seminars + (laboratory) practice; type of examination: e: exam, p: practice, t: term grade, s: signature)						Prerequisites
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
Chemical Technology I. <b>TTKBE0601_EN</b> – 3 cr <b>TTKBG0601_EN</b> – 1 cr Lajos Nagy				2e+1p+0			TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN Phys. Chem. I.
Chemical Technology II. <b>TTKBE0602_EN</b> – 4 cr <b>TTKBG0602_EN</b> – 2 cr Lajos Nagy					3e+2p+0		TTKBE0601_EN TTKBG0601_EN Chem. Tech. I.
Macromolecular Chemistry <b>TTKBE0611_EN</b> – 3 cr <b>TTKBG0611_EN</b> – 1 cr Sándor Kéki						2e+1p+0	TTKBE0302_EN Org. Chem. II.
Environmental Technology <b>TTKBE1114_EN</b> – 3 cr Katalin Margit Illyésné Czifrák						2e+0+0	TTKBE0602_EN TTKBG0602_EN Chem. Tech. II.

<b>Special courses</b>							
Modul Blocks of courses (suggested credits) Courses Codes – credits (cr) Lecturer	Semester (teaching hours: lectures + seminars + (laboratory) practice; type of examination: e: exam, p: practice, t: term grade, s: signature)						Prerequisites
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
Visit in Chemical Industries <b>TTKBX0607_EN</b> Ákos Kuki				1 week(s)			Parallel registration to TTKBE0601_EN Chem. Tech. I.
Closing Block							
BSc Thesis I. <b>TTKBL0001_EN</b> – 5 cr László Somsák					0+(2+3)p		Minimum of 110 fulfilled credits + courses determined by supervisor
BSc Thesis II. <b>TTKBL0002_EN</b> – 10 cr László Somsák						0+0+10p	TTKBL0001_EN BSc Thesis I.

<b>Optional Chemistry Courses (6 credits)</b>							
Modul Blocks of courses (suggested credits) Courses Codes – credits (cr) Lecturer	Semester (teaching hours: lectures + seminars + (laboratory) practice; type of examination: e: exam, p: practice, t: term grade, s: signature)						Prerequisites
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	

<b>Optional Chemistry Courses (6 credits)</b>							
Modul Blocks of courses (suggested credits) Courses Codes – credits (cr) Lecturer	Semester (teaching hours: lectures + seminars + (laboratory) practice; type of examination: e: exam, p: practice, t: term grade, s: signature)						Prerequisites
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
Crystallography <b>TTGBE5104_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Gábor Dobosi</i>	2e+0+0 fallsemester						None
History of Chemistry <b>TTKBE0007_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Ágnes Dávid</i>	2e+0+0 springsemester						TTKBE0101_EN Gen. Chem. I.
Special and Dangerous Materials <b>TTKBE0204_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>István Lázár</i>	2e+0+0 fallsemester						TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN Phys. Chem. I.
Environmental Chemistry I. <b>TTKBE0417_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Mónika Kéri</i>	2e+0+0 fallsemester						TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN Phys. Chem. I.
The Basics of Liquid Chromatography – Pharmaceutical Application <b>TTKBE0310_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>László Krusper</i>	2e+0+0						TTKBE0501_EN Anal. Chem. I.
Computational Quantum Chemistry <b>TTKBG0903_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Mihály Purgel</i>	0+2p+0 springsemester						TTMBE0809_EN TTMBG0809 _EN Mathematics II. (lect. + sem.) TTKBG0901_EN Basic. Chem. Inf.
Process Control I. <b>TTKBG0612_EN</b> – 4 cr <i>Lajos Nagy</i>	(2+1)t+0 springsemester						TTKBG0902_EN Chem. Informatics
Unit Operations I. <b>TTKBG0614_EN</b> – 6 cr <i>Sándor Kéki</i>	(2+3)t+0 fallsemester						TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN Phys. Chem. I.
Unit Operations II. <b>TTKBG0615_EN</b> – 6 cr <i>Katalin Margit Illyésné Czifrák</i>	(2+3)t+0 springsemester						TTKBG0614_EN Unit Operations I.
Unit Operations III. <b>TTKBE0616_EN</b> – 6 cr <i>Katalin Margit Illyésné Czifrák</i>	(2+3)e+0						TTKBG0615_EN Unit operations II.
Applied Radiochemistry <b>TTKBE0504_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Noémi Nagy</i>	2e+0+0						TTKBE0403_EN Phys. Chem. III.
NMR Operator Training I. <b>TTKBL0004_EN</b> – 2 cr <i>Gyula Batta</i>	0+0+2p						TTKBE0503_EN Spectr. Meth. I.
Biochemistry III. <b>TTBBE0304_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Teréz Barna</i>	2k+0+0						TTBBE2035_EN Biokémia I.
Biocolloids <b>TTKBE0405_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Levente Novák</i>	2e+0+0 springsemester						TTKBE0402_EN Phys. Chem. II.
Colloid Chemistry <b>TTKBE0415_EN</b> – 3 cr <i>Levente Novák</i>	2e+0+0						TTKBE0403_EN Phys. Chem. III.

<b>Optional Chemistry Courses (6 credits)</b>							
<b>Modul</b> <i>Blocks of courses</i> <i>(suggested credits)</i> Courses <b>Codes</b> – credits (cr) <i>Lecturer</i>	Semester (teaching hours: lectures + seminars + (laboratory) practice; type of examination: e: exam, p: practice, t: term grade, s: signature)						<b>Prerequisites</b>
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
Plastics and Processing II. <b>TTKBE1213_EN</b> – 2 cr <i>Sándor Kéki</i>						0+2p+0	TTKBE0603_EN Macromol. Chem.
Organic Chemistry Seminar I. <b>TTKBG0311_EN</b> -1 cr <i>László Juhász</i>		0+1p+0					TTKBE0101_EN Gen. Chem. I.
Organic Chemistry Seminar II. <b>TTKBG0312_EN</b> -1 cr <i>László Juhász</i>			0+1p+0				TTKBE0201_EN Inorg. Chem. I. TTKBE0301_EN Org. Chem. I. TTKBE0401_EN Phys. Chem. I.
Advanced Organic Chemistry Seminar <b>TTKBG0313_EN</b> -2 cr <i>László Juhász</i>				0+2p+0			TTKBE0302_EN Org. Chem. II.

### *Work and Fire Safety Course*

According to the Rules and Regulations of University of Debrecen a student has to complete the online course for work and fire safety. Registration for the course and completion are necessary for graduation.

Registration in the Neptun system by the subject: MUNKAVEDELEM

Students have to read an online material until the end to get the signature on Neptun for the completion of the course. The link of the online course is available on webpage of the Faculty.

### *Physical Education*

According to the Rules and Regulations of University of Debrecen a student has to complete Physical Education courses at least in two semesters during his/her Bachelor's training. Our University offers a wide range of facilities to complete them. Further information is available from the Sport Centre of the University, its website: <http://sportsci.unideb.hu>.

### *Pre-degree Certification*

A pre-degree certificate (absolutorium) is issued by the Faculty after completion of the bachelor's (BSc) program. The pre-degree certificate can be issued if the student has successfully completed the study and exam requirements as set out in the curriculum, the requirements relating to Physical Education as set out in Section 10 in Rules and Regulations – with the exception of preparing thesis – and gained the necessary credit points (180). The pre-degree certificate verifies (without any mention of assessment or grades) that the student has fulfilled all the necessary study and exam requirements defined in the curriculum and the requirements for Physical Education. Students who obtained the pre-degree certificate can submit the thesis and take the final exam.

### *Thesis*

Students have to write a thesis in the 5th and 6th semester. Writing this is the precondition of the entrance to the final exam.

The bachelorthesisthatterminatesthestudies is basedonindependentwork of thestudentsupervisedby a staffmember of the Institute of Chemistry (IC) and appearsas a writtendescription of theactivitiesdone and resultsachieved in an extent of 20-30 pages. The aim of thethesis is toprovethatthestudent is ableto collect and criticallyevaluateinformation, to set an aim and solvetaskstoreachit, evaluateobservations and resultsobtained in a branch of chemistryorchemistryrelatedresearchfield. The thesiswork must be done in a researchgroup of the IC orwith a supervisoroutside of theinstituteapprovedbythe IC. The thesisshould be

discussed in a department's seminar before submission and must be presented and defended at the final exam.

Formal requirements of the thesis as well as the evaluation of the thesis by the supervisor are detailed in a manual available from the homepage of the IC.

### *Final Exam*

The final examination is an oral exam of ~30 min to be absolved in front of a Final Examination Board appointed by the dean of the faculty. The supervisor of the student is member of the committee.

#### ***Preconditions to start the final exam:***

Acquired absolute rium

Submitted thesis

Submitted evaluation sheet for the thesis by the supervisor, with a minimum grade of pass (2).

#### ***Parts and evaluation of the Final Exam***

1. Presentation of the thesis (~5 min) – mark on the 1-5 scale
2. Defence of the thesis based on questions raised by the members of the FEC (~5 min) – mark on the 1-5 scale
3. Presentation of a topic related to the thesis work (a list of 4-6 items is provided by the supervisor and one of them is selected by a member of the FEC, ~5 min) – mark on the 1-5 scale
4. Demonstration of the knowledge of chemistry by presenting a topic from the basic chemical subjects (list of items available in the homepage of the IC, ~15 min) – mark on the 1-5 scale

The final exam evaluation mark comprises of two marks obtained as averages of part 1. and 2. as well as of 3. and 4.

#### *Final Exam Board*

Board chair and its members are selected from the acknowledged internal and external experts of the professional field. Traditionally, it is the chair and in case of his/her absence or indisposition the vice-chair who will be called upon, as well. The board consists of – besides the chair – at least two members (one of them is an external expert), and questioners as required. The mandate of a Final Examination Board lasts for one year.

#### *Repeating a failed Final Exam*

If any part of the final exam is failed it can be repeated according to the rules and regulations. A final exam can be retaken in the forthcoming final exam period. If the Board qualified the Thesis unsatisfactory a student cannot take the final exam and he has to make a new thesis. A repeated final exam can be taken twice on each subject.

## Diploma

The diploma is an official document decorated with the coat of arms of Hungary which verifies the successful completion of studies in the Chemistry Bachelor Program. It contains the following data: name of HEI (higher education institution); institutional identification number; serial number of diploma; name of diploma holder; date and place of his/her birth; level of qualification; training program; specialization; mode of attendance; place, day, month and year issued. Furthermore, it has to contain the rector's (or vice-rector's) original signature and the seal of HEI. The University keeps a record of the diplomas issued.

In Chemistry Bachelor Program the diploma grade is calculated as the average grade of the results of the followings:

- Weighted average of the overall studies at the program (A)
- Average of grades of the thesis and its defense given by the Final Exam Board (B)
- Average of the grades received at the Final Exam for the two subjects (C)

$$\text{Diploma grade} = (A + B + C)/3$$

Classification of the award on the bases of the calculated average:

Excellent	4.81 – 5.00
Very good	4.51 – 4.80
Good	3.51 – 4.50
Satisfactory	2.51 – 3.50
Pass	2.00 – 2.50

The Chemistry BSc program at the University of Debrecen has been awarded the „Eurobachelor” qualification label by the European Chemistry Thematic Network.

## Course Descriptions of the Chemistry BSc Program

<b>Title of course:</b> Mathematics I. <b>Code:</b> TTMBE0808	<b>ECTS Credit points: 5</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 4 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 56 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: 44 hours - preparation for the exam: 50 hours Total: 150 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> -	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTMBE0809_EN, TTMBG0809_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Sets. Real numbers. Complex numbers. Sequences and series. Convergence, limits. Real functions. Limit, continuity and differentiation of functions. Monotonicity, convexity, inflection. Approximation with polynomials, Taylor formula. Definition and calculation of definite, indefinite and improper integrals. Ordinary differential equations. Vector spaces. Matrices, operations with matrices. Determinants and properties; the matrix rank. Linear equations systems. Euclidean spaces and their transformations.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <i>Recommended:</i> Thomas, Weir & Hass: Thomas' Calculus, K. A. Stroud: Calculus and Mathematical Analysis, K. A. Stroud: Engineering Mathematics, E. Mendelson: Schaum's 3000 Solved Problems in Calculus,

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Operations with sets, set algebra. Descartes product, relations, functions. Special functions: injectivity, surjectivity, bijectivity. The inverse of a function. Real numbers. Exact lower and upper bounds. Open and closed sets. Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem. <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i>
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Complex numbers. The algebraic structure of the set of complex numbers. The complex plane. Trigonometric form of complex numbers, multiplication, division,  $n$ -th power,  $n$ -th root.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

sequences. Convergence and limit of real sequences. Monotonous, bounded, convergent sequences, Cauchy's convergence criteria.

Algebraic operations with convergent sequences. Squeezing theorem. The generalization of the notion of limit.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Series. The convergence of series. Arithmetic series and geometric series. The harmonic series. Leibniz type series. Convergence tests: ratio and root tests. Power series.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Limits and continuity of functions. Properties of continuous functions. Continuity of the composition and the inverse function. Special properties of continuous functions defined on an interval. Elementary functions.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Differentiation. The geometric meaning of the derivative. Rules of differentiation. Derivative of a function of a function: the chain rule. The derivative of the inverse function. Relationship of monotonicity and the derivative. Rolle's theorem and Lagrange's theorem.

Conditions for the existence of extreme values. Derivative of elementary functions.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Higher order derivatives. Convexity and the derivatives. Approximating with polynomials, Taylor formula. Conditions for the existence of extreme value.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Primitive functions, the indefinite integral. Integration methods. Definite integral. Basic properties of the definite integrals. Integration of a continuous functions. The Newton-Leibniz formula.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Improper integrals. Applications.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Ordinary differential equations. The solution of separable, homogeneous and linear differential equations.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Vectorspace. Linearly dependent and independent system of vectors. Base, dimension. Subspace. Vectorspace generated by a set of vectors. Rank of a system. Linear maps.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Matrices, matrix algebra. Determinants and their calculation. The rank of a matrix. The inverse of a matrix. Matrix representation of linear maps.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

System of linear equations. Homogeneous and inhomogeneous systems. Gauss elimination, Cramer's rule. Applications.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Euclidean spaces. Inner product, standard, angle, distance. Schwarz and Minkowski inequality. Orthogonality. Orthogonal projection. Symmetrical and orthogonal transformations.

### **Requirements:**

Only students who have the grade from the practical part can take part of the exam. The exam is written. The grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
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0-49	fail (1)
50-62	pass (2)
63-74	satisfactory (3)
75-86	good (4)
87-100	excellent (5)
<b>Person responsible for course:</b> Dr.ZoltánMuzsnay, associate professor, PhD	
<b>Lecturer:</b> Dr.ZoltánMuzsnay, associate professor, PhD	

<b>Title of course:</b> Mathematics I. <b>Code:</b> TTMBG0808_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 2</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 3 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 42 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 18 hours - preparation for the exam: Total: 60 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> -	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTMBE0809_EN, TTMBG0809_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Sets. Real numbers. Complexnumbers. Sequences and series. Convergence, limits. Real functions. Limit, continuity and differentiation of functions. Monotonicity, convexity, inflection. Approximationwithpolynomials, Taylor formula. Definition and calculation of definite, indefinite and impropriusintegrals. Ordinarydifferentialequations. Vectorspaces. Matrices, operationswithmatrices. Determinants and properties; thematrixrank. Linearequationsystems. Euclideanspaces and theirtransformations.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <i>Recommended:</i> Thomas, Weir& Hass: Thomas' Calculus, K. A. Stroud: Calculus and MathematicalAnalysis, K. A. Stroud: EngineeringMathematics, E. Mendelson: Schaum's 3000 SolvedProblems in Calculus,

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Operationswithsets, set algebra. Descartes product, relations, functions. Specialfunctions: injectivity, surjectivity, bijectivity. The inverse of a function. Real numbers. Exactlower and upperbounds. Open and closedsets. Bolzano-Weierstrasstheorem.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Complexnumbers. The algebraicstructure of theset of complexnumbers. The complexplane. Trigonometricform of complexnumbers, multiplication, division, n-thpower, n-throot.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i>

sequences. Convergence and limit of real sequences. Monotonous, bounded, convergent sequences, Cauchy's convergence criteria.

Algebraic operations with convergent sequences. Squeezing theorem. The generalization of the notion of limit.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Series. The convergence of series. Arithmetic series and geometric series. The harmonic series. Leibniz type series. Convergence tests: ratio and root tests. Power series.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Limits and continuity of functions. Properties of continuous functions. Continuity of the composition and the inverse function. Special properties of continuous functions defined on an interval. Elementary functions.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Differentiation. The geometric meaning of the derivative. Rules of differentiation. Derivative of a function of a function: the chain rule. The derivative of the inverse function. Relationship of monotonicity and the derivative. Roll's theorem and Lagrange's theorem.

Conditions for the existence of extreme values. Derivative of elementary functions.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Higher order derivatives. Convexity and the derivatives. Approximating with polynomials, Taylor formula. Conditions for the existence of extreme value.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Test.

Primitive functions, the indefinite integral. Integration methods. Definite integral. Basic properties of the definite integrals. Integration of a continuous functions. The Newton-Leibniz formula.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Improper integrals. Applications.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Ordinary differential equations. The solution of separable, homogeneous and linear differential equations.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Vectorspace. Linear dependent and independent system of vectors. Base, dimension. Subspace. Vectorspace generated by a set of vectors. Rank of a system. Linear maps.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Matrices, matrix algebra. Determinants and their calculation. The rank of a matrix. The inverse of a matrix. Matrix representation of linear maps.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

System of linear equations. Homogeneous and inhomogeneous systems. Gauss elimination, Cramer rule. Applications.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Test.

### **Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence.

*- for a grade*

During the semester one test is written. The grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-84	good (4)
85-100	excellent (5)

**Students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.ZoltánMuzsnay, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr.ZoltánMuzsnay, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Mathematics II. <b>Code:</b> TTMBE0809_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 3</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: 22 hours - preparation for the exam: 40 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 2 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTMBE0808_EN, TTMBG0808_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b>	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Functions of several variables. Limit value, continuity, differentiation. Total derivative, partial derivatives, directional derivative. Partial Differential Equations. Multiple Integral. Elements of vector analysis. Curves, surfaces. Vector Fields. Gradient, rotation, divergence. Line, surface and volume integrals. Stokes', Green's and Gauss' theorems. Probability. Conditional probability. Total probability theorem, Bayes' theorem. Independence of events. Random variables. Discrete and continuous random variables. Probability distribution, density function. Expected value, standard deviation. Elements of statistics.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <i>Recommended:</i> Thomas, Weir & Hass: Thomas' Calculus, P. Sahoo: Probability and Mathematical Statistics E. Mendelson: Schaum's 3000 Solved Problems in Calculus,
<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> $\mathbb{R}^n$ : the n-dimensional Euclidean space. Sequences in $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Function of several variables with real and vector values. <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Limit and continuity of multivariable functions. <i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Total derivative and partial derivatives of a multivariable functions. Chain rule. Inverse function theorem. The implicit function theorem.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Directional derivative. Gradient and its application. Extreme values of real functions of several variables.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Multiple integral. Calculation of multiple integral, successive integration. Integration in normal domains.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Partial differential equations and systems of differential equations. Basic definitions and examples. Some elementary examples and problems.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Elements of vector analysis. Curves, surfaces. Vector fields. Gradient, rotation, divergence.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Line integral. Basic properties. Applications.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Surface integral. Volume integral. Basic properties. Stokes', Green's and Gauss' theorems.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Element of the probability theory. Conditional probability. Total probability theorem, Bayes' theorem. Independence of events.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Concept of random variables. Probability distribution. Discrete probability variables.

Some special discrete probability distributions: Bernoulli distribution, Binomial distribution, Geometric distribution, Binomial, Hypergeometric, and Poisson distribution.

Continuous probability distributions, density function. Some special continuous distribution: uniform, normal, and exponential distributions.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Expected value of random variables, Variance of random variables. Examples. Markov and Chebychev inequality, the law of large numbers.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Two Random Variables. Bivariate discrete and continuous random variables. Covariance of bivariate random variables. Correlation and independence.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Element of statistics.

**Requirements:**

Only students who have the grade from the practical part can take part of the exam. The exam is written. The grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-62	pass (2)
63-74	satisfactory (3)
75-86	good (4)
87-100	excellent (5)

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Zoltán Muzsnay, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Zoltán Muzsnay, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Mathematics II. <b>Code:</b> TTMBG0809_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 2</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 3 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 42 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 18 hours - preparation for the exam: Total: 60 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 2 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTMBE0808_EN, TTMBG0808_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b>	

### Topics of course

Functions of several variables. Limit value, continuity, differentiation. Total derivative, partial derivatives, directional derivative. Partial Differential Equations. Multiple Integral. Elements of vector analysis. Curves, surfaces. Vector Fields. Gradient, rotation, divergence. Line, surface and volume integrals. Stokes', Green's and Gauss' theorems. Probability. Conditional probability. Total probability theorem, Bayes' theorem. Independence of events. Random variables. Discrete and continuous random variables. Probability distribution, density function. Expected value, standard deviation. Elements of statistics.

### Literature

*Compulsory:* -

*Recommended:*

Thomas, Weir & Hass: Thomas' Calculus,

P. Sahoo: Probability and Mathematical Statistics

E. Mendelson: Schaum's 3000 Solved Problems in Calculus,

### Schedule:

*1<sup>st</sup> week*

$\mathbb{R}^n$ : the n-dimensional Euclidean space. Sequences in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Function of several variables with real and vector values.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Limit and continuity of multivariable functions.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Total derivative and partial derivatives of a multivariable functions. Chain rule.

Inverse function theorem. The implicit function theorem.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Directional derivative. Gradient and its application. Extreme values of real functions of several variables.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Multiple integral. Calculation of multiple integral, successive integration. Integration in normal domains.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Partial differential equations and systems of differential equations. Basic definitions and examples. Some elementary examples and problems.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Test.

Elements of vector analysis. Curves, surfaces. Vector Fields. Gradient, rotation, divergence.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Line integral. Basic properties. Applications.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Surface integral. Volume integral. Basic properties. Stokes', Green's and Gauss' theorems.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Element of the probability theory. Conditional probability. Total probability theorem, Bayes' theorem. Independence of events.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Concept of random variables. Probability distribution. Discrete probability variables.

Some special discrete probability distributions: Bernoulli distribution, Binomial distribution, Geometric distribution, Binomial, Hyper-geometric, and Poisson distribution.

Continuous probability distributions, density function. Some special continuous distribution: uniform, normal, and exponential distributions.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Expected value of random variables, Variance of random variables. Examples. Markov and Chebychev inequality, the law of large numbers.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Two Random Variables. Bivariate discrete and continuous random variables. Covariance of bivariate random variables. Correlation and independence.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Test. Element of statistics.

### **Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence.

*- for a grade*

During the semester one test is written. The grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-84	good (4)
85-100	excellent (5)

**Students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.ZoltánMuzsnay, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr.ZoltánMuzsnay, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Physics for Engineers I <b>Code:</b> TTFBE2111_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 3</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: 1 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: 14 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 24 hours - preparation for the exam: 24 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> –	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTFBE2113_EN, TTKBE0401_EN, TTKBG0401_EN,	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Physical quantities, standards, units. Kinematics in one dimension. Kinematics in three dimensions. Dynamics. Force laws. Ballistic motions. Center of mass, constrained motion. Collisions. Work and energy. Oscillations. Elasticity. Wave motion. Temperature.
<b>Literature</b>
J.W. JewettJr, R.A. Serway: PhysicsforScientists and Engineers

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Physical quantities, standards, units: definition of length, equivalence relations and classes, scales, standards of length, time and mass, basic and derived physical quantities, units and prefixes in SI, physical dimensions, dimensional analysis <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Kinematics in one dimension: Cartesian, spherical and cylindrical coordinate systems, vectors, operations with vectors, position vector, position function, average and instantaneous speed, average and instantaneous acceleration in one dimension <i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Kinematics in three dimensions: displacement vector and path, average and instantaneous velocity, average and instantaneous acceleration in three dimensions, circular motion, tangential and normal acceleration, angular velocity, angular acceleration, relative motions, Galilean transformation, Coriolis acceleration <i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i> Dynamics: Newton's first law, inertial frames, experimental laws of two-body interactions, inertial mass, momentum, conservation of momentum, Newton's second law, Newton's third law
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*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Force laws: basic interactions in nature, the role of force laws in equations of motion, force law of gravitation, force law of electrostatic interaction between two point charges, force law of a charged particle moving in magnetic field, force law of an idealized spring, force law of friction, force law of drag forces

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Ballistic motions: analytic solution of the equation of motion near the surface of the Earth, describing the path, calculating the parameters of the special points of the path, numerical solution of the equation of motion near the surface of the Earth

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Center of mass, constrained motion: center of mass defined in the discrete and in the continuum limit, density, internal and external forces, constrained motion on a slope, constrained motion of a pendulum

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Collisions: describing collisions in the center-of-mass and in the laboratory frame, elastic and inelastic collisions, kinetic energy, collisions in one dimension, special cases of one-dimensional collisions

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Work and energy: work, work-energy theorem, work of the gravitational pull of the Earth, work of an idealized spring, power, potential energy, conservation of total mechanical energy, conservative and dissipative forces, potential energy of a body under the influence of an idealized spring, potential energy of a body under the influence of gravitation

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Oscillations: analyzing the motion of a pendulum, simple harmonic oscillations, addition of two simple harmonic oscillations, Lissajous figures, damped oscillations, forced oscillations, coupled oscillations

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Elasticity: tensile stress, shearing stress, uniform compression, relative deformation, Young's modulus, shear modulus, compression modulus, Hooke's law, elastic energy, elastic energy density

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Wave motion: mechanical waves, transverse and longitudinal waves, one-dimensional wave motion in a stretched string, wave speed, wave function, wave equation, harmonic waves, wavelength, wave number, time period, energy transports in wave motion, kinetic and potential energy density of an elastic medium, energy density current, intensity

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Wave motion: multi-dimensional wave motion, wavefronts, spherical waves, plane waves, principle of linear superposition, interference, coherent waves, standing waves, sound waves, intensity, pitch and tone, fundamental frequency and overtones, diffraction, Huygens' principle, Huygens–Fresnel principle

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Temperature: extensive and intensive quantities, thermal equilibrium, zeroth law of thermodynamics, empirical measuring scales, Celsius scale, Kelvin scale, triple-point temperature, Gay-Lussac's law, constant-volume gas scales, ideal gas

**Requirements:**

*The course exam is a written examination. In the exam theoretical questions and practical problems must be answered and solved in 100 minutes. The evaluation of the exam occurs based on the following grading:*

0–49 % → 1,  
50–62 % → 2,  
63–75 % → 3,  
76–88 % → 4,  
89–100 % → 5

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.BalázsUjvári, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr.BalázsUjvári, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Physics for Engineers II <b>Code:</b> TTFBE2113_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 3</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: 1 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: 14 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 24 hours - preparation for the exam: 24 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTFBE2111_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBE0503_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Geometrical optics. Wave properties of light. Electrostatics. Gauss' law. Electric potential. Capacitors. Electric current. Direct current circuits. Magnetic field. Sources of magnetic field. Solenoids, displacement current. Induction. LC and RLC circuits. Electromagnetic waves.
<b>Literature</b>
J.W. JewettJr, R.A. Serway: PhysicsforScientists and Engineers

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Geometrical optics: law of reflection, law of refraction, total reflection, imaging by concave and convex mirrors, imaging by a single spherical refractive surface, imaging by converging and diverging thin lenses, lense distortions
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Wave properties of light: coherent light waves, interference, diffraction, Young's double-slit experiment, thin-film interference, single-slit diffraction, diffraction gratings
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Electrostatics: electric charge, insulators, conductors and semi-conductors, Coulomb's law, electric field, field vector, field lines, electric field of a point charge, electric dipoles, linear, surface and volume charge distributions
<i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i> Gauss' law: electric flux through open and closed surfaces, Gauss' law and its applications, electric field of a uniformly charged infinite line, electric field of a uniformly charged infinite plane, electric charge of a uniformly charged spherical volume
<i>5<sup>th</sup> week</i>

Electric potential: comparison of the force laws of gravitational and electrostatical interactions, work done by electric field, potential energy, potential energy of two-body and many-body systems, potential, potential due to a single point charge and charge distributions

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Capacitors: parallel-plate, cylindrical and spherical capacitors, capacitance, energy and energy density stored by the electrostatic field, capacitors with dielectrics, equivalent capacitance of capacitors connected in parallel and series

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Electric current: electric current, electric current density, resistance, resistivity, conductivity, differential and integral form of Ohm's law, temperature dependence of resistivity, electric power

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Direct current circuits: equivalent resistance of resistors connected in parallel and series, ideal and non-ideal batteries, electromotive force, Kirchhoff's junction law, Kirchhoff's loop law, transient phenomena in RC circuits

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Magnetic field: magnetic field, field vector, field lines, electric charge moving in magnetic field, Lorentz's force, cyclotron, magnetic force acting on a current-carrying conductor

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Sources of magnetic field: Biot–Savart law, magnetic field of a current-carrying straight wire, magnetic force between two parallel conductors, definition of the unit of electric current, Ampere's law

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Solenoids, displacement current: magnetic field of a solenoid, magnetic flux through open and closed surfaces, Gauss' law of magnetism, displacement current, Ampere–Maxwell law

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Induction: induced electromotive force, Faraday's law of induction, Lenz's law, eddy currents, self-induction, inductance, transient phenomena in RL circuits

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

LC and RLC circuits: energy conditions in LC circuits, analogy to free harmonic oscillations of a mechanical system, energy conditions in RLC circuits, analogy to damped oscillations of a mechanical system

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Electromagnetic waves: differential and integral form of Maxwell's equations, linearly polarized plane electromagnetic waves

**Requirements:**

*The course exam is a written examination. In the exam theoretical questions and practical problems must be answered and solved in 100 minutes. The evaluation of the exam occurs based on the following grading:*

*0–49 % → 1,*

*50–62 % → 2,*

*63–75 % → 3,*

*76–88 % → 4,*

*89–100 % → 5*

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Balázs Ujvári, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Balázs Ujvári, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Basic Chemical Informatics <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0901_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 2
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 16 hours - preparation for the exam: 16 hours Total: 60 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> -	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBG0902_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
- Basic knowledge about Microsoft Office program packages - Preparing documents and presentations - Using Instant JChem and Marvin program packages for drawing molecular structures - Learning basic Linux commands - Using WinSCP Commander and Putty programs
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> <a href="https://support.office.com/">https://support.office.com/</a>
<i>Recommended:</i> <a href="https://chemaxon.com/products/instant-jchem">https://chemaxon.com/products/instant-jchem</a> <a href="https://www.opensuse.org/">https://www.opensuse.org/</a>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> MS Word. Professional word processing I. Formatting, symbols, formula. Formatting and editing documents: subscripts and superscripts, Greek letters. Reproducing chemical formula and reactions by MS Word.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> 2 Professional word processing II. Tables, title, table of contents, cover page, margins, orientation, bullets and numbering, page/section breaks
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Professional word processing III. Equations, figures, literature, remarks, header and

footer: letterhead, pagenumberedform

*4<sup>th</sup>week*

Professional wordprocessing IV. Chemistry add in Word

*5<sup>th</sup>week*

PowerPointPresentation 1.

*6<sup>th</sup>week*

PowerPointPresentation 2.

*7<sup>th</sup>week*

Spreadsheet I. Formatting, data management

*8<sup>th</sup>week*

Spreadsheet II. *xy* diagrams, linear fitting

*9<sup>th</sup>week*

Spreadsheet III. *xy* diagrams, non-linearcurves

*10<sup>th</sup>week*

Drawing programs. MarvinSketch

*11<sup>th</sup>week*

Data base. Instant JChem

*12<sup>th</sup>week*

Simulating programs. GaussView

*13<sup>th</sup>week*

Linux commands.

*14<sup>th</sup>week*

Exam

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance is recommended, maximum 3 absencesareaccepted.

*- for a grade*

MS Word document and presentationpreparedduringthesemester. (50%)

Exam of MS Excel and Linux commands. (50%)

The finalgrade is basedonthe sum of theexam and the MS Office document and presentation.

The finalgrade is givenaccordingtothefollowingtable:

Score (%)	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

Ifthescore of thefinalgrade is below 50%, studentscantake a retaketest inconformitywiththe EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Personresponsibleforcourse:** Dr. Mihály Purgel,assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Mihály Purgel, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Chemical Informatics <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0902_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 2
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: - - preparation for the tests: 32 hours Total: 60 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBG0901_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBG0612_EN	
<b>Topics of course</b>	
Application of spreadsheets: mathematical operations, equations, charts, curve fitting, least-squares fitting, numerical integration, numerical derivation, solving of nonlinear equations, solving of set of equations, linear regression, matrix operations, introduction to statistics.	
<b>Literature</b>	
<i>Recommended:</i> 1. Joan Preppernau, Joyce Cox and Curtis Frye. Microsoft® Office Home and Student 2007 Step by Step, Microsoft Press, 2007 2. Robert de Levi. Advanced Excel® for scientific data analysis, Oxford University Press, New York, 2004 3. Robert de Levi. How to Use Excel® in Analytical Chemistry: And in General Scientific Data Analysis, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004	

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Implementation of mathematical functions in the spreadsheet software. Plotting the result in xy scatter graphs. <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Solving calculation problems in chemistry by implemented mathematical functions. <i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Numerical differentiation by spreadsheet software and its application for problem-solving in chemistry. <i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i> Numerical integration by spreadsheet software and its application for problem-solving in chemistry. <i>5<sup>th</sup> week</i> Regression, curve fitting
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*6<sup>th</sup> week*

The application of interpolation for problem-solving in chemistry.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Solving nonlinear equations by spreadsheet software and its application for problem-solving in chemistry.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Solving nonlinear set of equations by spreadsheet software and its application for problem-solving in chemistry.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Matrix operations

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Solving sets of linear equations by matrix operations.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Application of spreadsheets in combinatorics and probability.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Application of spreadsheets in statistics. Probability distributions.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Maxwell–Boltzmann molecular speed distribution for gases. Typical speeds.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Application of t-tests for problem-solving in chemistry.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Participation at the classes is compulsory. A student must attend the classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. Attendance at the classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behavior or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

*- for the practice grade*

The course ends with a test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. The minimum requirement for the test is 50%. The grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

The students are allowed to retake the test once to improve their scores. Further improvement is in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Ákos Kuki, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Ákos Kuki, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Basic Economics and Business <b>Code:</b> TTTBE0010-K1_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 1</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 1 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 14 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 16 hours Total: 30 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> -	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The course reviews the main areas that are essential to understand the operation of a business organization. In addition to reviewing the basic concepts of economics and management, it focuses on strategic management and planning, marketing, asset management, quality management, project management, organizational behaviour, human resource management and finance.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> Robbins, Stephen P. – Judge, Timothy A. (2016): Essentials of Organizational Behavior, thirteenth edition, Global edition. Pearson Education Limited, Essex, England Foster, S. Thomas – Ganguly, Kunal K. (2007): Managing Quality. Integrating the Supply Chain. Pearson, Prentice Hall Hill, Charles W. L. – Jones, Gareth R. – Schilling, Melissa A. (2015): Strategic Management Theory. 11th edition, Cengage Learning Lecture notes provided by the lecturers

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week (two hour)</i> Fundamental management terms, theories. Organizations. Key elements and common organizational designs. <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week -</i> <i>3<sup>rd</sup> week (two hour)</i> Organizational behaviour and leadership <i>4<sup>th</sup> week -</i> <i>5<sup>th</sup> week (two hour)</i>
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Fundamental economics and business terms. Quality assurance, maintenance, project management, innovation management.

*6<sup>th</sup> week -*

*7<sup>th</sup> week (two hour)*

Strategic management, business planning and marketing.

*8<sup>th</sup> week -*

*9<sup>th</sup> week (two hour)*

The most important elements of production and process management, the basic concepts of logistics.

*10<sup>th</sup> week -*

*11<sup>th</sup> week (two hour)*

Human resources management.

*12<sup>th</sup> week -*

*13<sup>th</sup> week (two hour)*

Fundamental terms of corporate finance

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Final test

**Requirements:**

Attendance at lectures is recommended, but not compulsory.

Those students who write a successful final test on the 14<sup>th</sup> week can get an offered grade, based on the test. Those who do not participate, or fail, have to take a written exam during the examination period.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.MáriaUjhelyi, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturers:** Dr.MáriaUjhelyi, associate professor, PhD

Dr.AndrásIstvánKun, associate professor, PhD

Dr. Krisztina Dajnoki, associate professor, PhD

Dr. Ferenc Ede Buzás, scientific assistant

Dr. Andrea Szabó, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Quality Management <b>Code:</b> TTTBE0020_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 1
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 1 hour/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 14 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 16 hours Total: 30 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> -	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
History of quality management. Standards, standardization methods. ISO standard system and related standards. Basic principles of quality management. The EN ISO 9001:2015 standard. Application of TQM (Total Quality Management). The EN ISO 14001:2015 standard.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - The EN ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015 and BS OHSAS 18001:2007 standards. - John Jeston, Johan Nelis: Business Process Management - Practical Guidelines to Successful Implementations (Elsevier, 2008) ISBN: 978-0-75-068656-3 - D. H. Stamatis: Failure Mode and Effect Analysis - FMEA from Theory to Execution (American Society for Quality, Quality Press, 2003) ISBN: 0-87389-598-3  <i>Recommended:</i> - Carl L. Pritchard: Risk Management Concepts and Guidance (CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, 2015) ISBN: 978-1-4822-5846-2

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> The history of quality management.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Overview of the quality management systems used in the world. US and EU standards.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> ISO 9001:2015: Customer focus and customer satisfaction, leadership

4<sup>th</sup> week

ISO 9001:2015: Involvement of people, process approach.

5<sup>th</sup> week

ISO 9001:2015: Systematic approach to management, continual improvement

6<sup>th</sup> week

ISO 9001:2015: Factual approach to decision making, mutually beneficial supplier relationship

7<sup>th</sup> week

Using the Cycle of PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) For Quality Management.

8<sup>th</sup> week

ISO 14001:2015: Context of the organization, Leadership.

9<sup>th</sup> week

ISO 14001:2015: Planning, Support, Operation.

10<sup>th</sup> week

ISO 14001:2015: Performance evaluation, Improvement

11<sup>th</sup> week

Integrating ISO 9001 and ISO 14001.

12<sup>th</sup> week

TQM: Quality and team organization. Teams' thinking and communication.

13<sup>th</sup> week

TQM: Problem solving and decision making process. Leadership and Empowerment.  
Benchmarking.

14<sup>th</sup> week

TQM: Achieving quality by planning: QFD, Hoshin planning. Quality through improvement and control: SPC. Quality through design: Robust design.

**Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory. Active participation is rewarded by the teacher in every class.

During the semester there is one end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week for an offered grade (optional). Students have to sit for the tests.

- for a grade

The course ends in an **examination**.

The minimum requirement for the end-term test and the examination respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the test, the grade for the test and the examination is given according to the following table:

<u>Score</u>	<u>Grade</u>
0-49	fail (1)
50-61	pass (2)
62-74	satisfactory (3)
75-87	good (4)
88-100	excellent (5)

If the score the test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the Education and Examination Rules and Regulations.

-an offered grade:

it may be offered for students if the grade of both the essay and the end-term test is at least

satisfactory (3). The offered grade is the average of them.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.GyörgyDeák, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr.GyörgyDeák, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> History and Structure of the EU <b>Code:</b> TTTBE0030-K1	<b>ECTS Credit points: 1</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 1 hour/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 14 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 16 hours Total: 30 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> -	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The aim of the course is to give an overall picture for the students of the history of the development of the Community and the operation of its institutional system. It also aims at introducing the students to the enlargement process and the most important cooperation areas. On the level of EU policies, the issues of agriculture, regional policy, Economic and Monetary Union and the Schengen Area are discussed. The primary goal is that the future diploma holders have realistic knowledge about the functioning of the European Union, and of the international background of the Hungarian EU membership.
<b>Literature</b>
Bergmann, Julian – Niemann, Arne (2013): Theories of European Integration and their Contribution to the Study of European Foreign Policy, Paper prepared for the 8th Pan-European Conference on International Relations, Warsaw 2013. p22. Ott, Andrea – Vos, Ellen (eds.) (2009): Fifty Years of European Integration: Foundations and Perspectives. T.M.C. Asser Press, Springer. 480pp. ISBN: 978-90-6704-254-3 Official website: <a href="https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu_en">https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu_en</a>

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> <b>History of the Integration.</b> Integration theories, stages of integration around the world. Specific features of the European integration process before the Second World War. Impacts of the Second World War on the history of the cooperation. Predecessors, impacts of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) on the foundation of the European Economic Community. Steps towards the European Union. <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i>
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**Process of the enlargement of the organisation.** Preconditions of the enrolment of new members. Events of the period prior to the First Enlargement (1973). Steps, principles, causes and consequences of the Enlargements. Relationships between the decision-making mechanism and the Enlargement.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

**Specific features of the enlargements after the turn of the millennium.** Transformation of East Central Europe, and the unique features of its membership. Copenhagen criteria, pre-accession funds, prolonged negotiation process. Brexit.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

**History and principles of the creation of the institutional system.** Taking-over the institutional system of the European Coal and Steel Community. Tasks of the most important institutions, operational mechanism, democratic deficit. Reform process of the institutional system, concepts laid down in the Constitutional Treaty. Decision-making in the EU.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

**Agricultural policy.** History of the development of the CAP. The most important tools and sources of the funds. Horizontal measures. Current state of the common agricultural policy and its expected future. Reform attempts in agriculture. Hungary and common agricultural policy. Sharing the fish stocks of the seas.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

**Regional policy in the European Union.** History of the regional policy. Regionalism – regionalisation in the EU Member States. General features of the regional policy. NUTS nomenclature. Regional disparities in the Community. Funds and main objectives. Decision-making in regional policy. Hungary and the regional policy.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

**Economic and Monetary Union (EMU).** History of the European monetary co-operation. The European Monetary System (EMS). Role of the Maastricht Treaty in the monetary co-operation. Stages on the development of the Monetary Union. Convergence criteria. The euro and the currency market. Hungary and the Monetary Union.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

**Judicial co-operation in the Community.** Legal order in the European Union. Role of the primary EU legislation in the European Community. European Community justice. Institutions serving the needs of judicial co-operation.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

**History of co-operations in home affairs.** Schengen Convention. Regulations related to crossing state borders. Border checks. Checks between state borders, migration policy.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

**External relations.** Principles of the common foreign trade policy. Autonomous import and export regulation. Issues related to the impediment to trade. External relations: African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP), Global Mediterranean Policy, associated countries.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

**EU Budget: revenue side.** Components of the EU budget and recent changes in the proportions. History of the EU budget. Budget revenues: duties, value-added tax (VAT), gross national product (GNP) sources.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

**Expenditures:** agricultural policy, structural funds, external aid, research and development, pre-accession assistances, administrative expenditures. Economic characteristics. Budget procedure.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

**Migration and the European Union.** Theoretical background to the migration crisis in 2015 and its practical consequences. History of the migration routes and movements. Natural and social (political) causes contributing to the crisis situation.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

**Common vision for the European co-operation.** Possible development paths in the future of the European Union. Federal Europe or Europe of Nations? Reform options. Problem-solving attempts. Brexit.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in a **written examination**.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Károly Teperics, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Klára Czimre, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> General Chemistry I. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0101_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 4
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 3 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 42 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 78 hours Total: 120 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> -	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBL0101_EN, TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0007_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
History and development of chemistry and its relation to other natural sciences. Development of atomic and molecular theory. The structure of atom. Basics of radioactivity. Discovery of the periodic table and periodically changing properties. Introduction to quantum chemistry. Primary and secondary chemical bonds. Description of gaseous, liquid and solid states of matter. Phase changes. Chemical equilibrium. Acid-base theories. Basics of thermochemistry, reaction kinetics and electrochemistry.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - John McMurry, Robert C. Fay: Chemistry, 7th ed., Prentice Hall ISBN: 0321943171. - Darrell D. Ebbing: General Chemistry, 9th ed. Belmont, CA, ISBN: 1439049829 - James E. Brady, Gerard E. Humiston: General chemistry: principles and structure, 3rd ed., New York, Wiley, ISBN: 0471808164

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Classification of natural sciences, history and development of chemistry. The concept of chemical change. The SI system of units, the most important physical quantities and units. Conservation of mass and energy. The law of definite proportions, the law of multiple proportions, law of combining gas volumes, Avogadro's law. Dalton's atomic theory. Relative atomic and molecular weights. Amount of substance and the definition of mole. Notations for elements and compounds, symbol, empirical formula, molecular formula, structure, isomerism.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Valency and oxidation number. Oxidation number in inorganic compounds. Types of chemical

reactions. Latin names of compounds. Experimental background of the atomic theory, discovery of the nucleus. Discovery and basic properties of subatomic particles (electron, proton, neutron).

Isotopes.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Types and properties of radioactive radiation. Laws of radioactive decay, decay series. Medical and other practical importance of radioactive isotopes. The mass defect. Einstein's equation on mass-energy equivalence. Nuclear energy, nuclear fission and fusion. Quantized changes in the energy states of atoms. The photon hypothesis. The Bohr model of the atom. Characteristics of electromagnetic radiation, atomic line spectra, X-ray radiation.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

The dual nature of matter. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Schrödinger's equation and its application for the hydrogen atom. Quantum numbers and their importance. The shape of atomic orbitals. Characterization of polyelectronic atoms. Principles of the periodic table.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Electronegativity, ionization energy, electron affinity, atomic and ionic radii and their change across the periodic table. The ionic bond. Calculation of the lattice energy.

Metallic bonding.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

The covalent bond. Basic characteristics of the molecular orbital (MO) theory and its application for diatomic molecules. The valence shell electron pair repulsion (VSEPR) model. The shape of molecules, bond angles, bond orders, hybridization. Polarity of covalent bonds, polar and nonpolar molecules.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Intermolecular forces. London forces, dipole-dipole interaction. Hydrogen bond and its importance in inorganic and organic chemistry. General characterization of molecular, ionic, metallic, and network atomic solids.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification and structure of chemical systems. General characterization of different states of matter. The kinetic molecular theory of gases, ideal and real gases. Gas laws: Boyle's law, Charles's law, the ideal gas law. Gas mixtures, partial pressure. General characterization of liquids, surface tension, viscosity. General characterization and classification of solids. Changes of state: melting, freezing, evaporation, condensation, sublimation.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification of multicomponent systems, properties of solutions and mixtures. Solubility and units of concentration. Vapor pressure, freezing and boiling point of solutions. Osmosis pressure.

Determination of molecular weight. Phase diagrams, critical temperature and pressure.

Thermodynamic temperature.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Basics of thermochemistry. Heat of reaction, Hess's law. The importance of heat of formation. Heat of reaction and bond energies. The direction of spontaneous chemical reactions: internal energy, enthalpy, free energy and entropy.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Dependence of reaction rates on concentrations and the temperature. Order of reactions.

Activation energy. Catalysts, homogeneous and heterogeneous catalytic reactions. Enzymes.

Photochemical processes. The equilibrium condition and the equilibrium constant. Possibilities to shift the composition of equilibria. Dependence of the equilibrium constant on temperature and pressure.

Le Chatelier's principle.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Solubility equilibria, solubility product. Temperature dependence of solubility. Gas-liquid and liquid-liquid equilibria. Extraction. Different theories of acid-base reactions (Arrhenius, Brønsted, Lewis). Characterization of aqueous solutions, electrolytic dissociation. Strength of acids and bases. Superacids. Dissociation constant and degree of dissociation.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Self-ionization of water. Ionic product of water. The definition and calculation of pH. Amphoteric substances. Buffer solutions and acid-base indicators. Acid-base properties of salts. Complex ion equilibria. Pearson's hard-soft theory.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Basics of electrochemistry. Galvanic cells and the concept of electrode potential. Standard electrode potentials, oxidizing and reducing agents. Water as a redox system. Electrolysis, voltage needed in electrolytic cells, overvoltage. Quantitative laws of electrolysis. Galvanic cells and batteries.

**Requirements:**

- *for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

- *for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**. The result of the examination determines the final grade.

The minimum requirement for the examination is 50%. Based on the score of the exam, the grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-62	pass (2)
63-75	satisfactory (3)
76-87	good (4)
88-100	excellent (5)

If the case of failure, students can take retake exam(s) in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. József Kalmár Assistant Professor, PhD, habil

**Lecturer:** Dr. József Kalmár Assistant Professor, PhD, habil

<b>Title of course:</b> General Chemistry I. (seminar) <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0101_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 3 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 42 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 28 hours - preparation for the exam: 20 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> -	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBL0101_EN, TTKBG0501_EN	
<b>Topics of course</b>	
The main objective of the seminar is to give the basic knowledge and background for students to solve general calculation problems strictly connected to the general chemistry laboratory practice: calculations connected to mass and volume measurements, concentration and its units, crystallization, acid-base and redox equilibria, balancing chemical equations.	
<b>Literature</b>	
<i>Compulsory:</i> The collection of calculation problems will be available at the Department's homepage (inorg.unideb.hu) <i>Recommended:</i> Darrell Ebbing, Steven D. Gammon: General Chemistry 10th edition Darrell Ebbing, Steven D. Gammon: General Chemistry – Standalone book	
<b>Schedule:</b> The seminar will be held in 11 weeks. <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Determination of atomic weight, molecular weight, empirical formula, molecular formula, amount of substance. Determination of empirical formula based on weight percent composition and on elemental analysis. <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> General introduction to the units of concentration. Interconversion of units. Calculation problems connected to solution preparation. Introduction of the SI system. Mass concentration, molarity, mass percent composition, molar percent composition. <i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Review exercises concerning on the first two weeks. Interconversion of concentration units. Density measurements. Mixing equations. Theoretical background of crystallization. Exercises calculation problems of crystallization.	

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Theoretical backgrounds of gas and solids. Composition of solid and gas mixtures. Introduction to basic chemical equations. Stoichiometric calculations based on chemical equations. Preparation of salts, calculation of theoretical and percent yield. Dissolving of metal mixtures in acids.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Acid-base equilibria. Theory of acid-base reactions and titrations. Exercises based on acid-base titrations. Stoichiometric calculations based on chemical equations. Determination of molar weight based on titration results.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Review exercises in stoichiometry and concentration calculations.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Introduction to basic gas laws. Laboratory preparation of gases. Calculation problems connected to evolution of gases based on chemical equations.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Theory of redox reactions. Balancing of redox reactions. Calculations based on redox reactions. Preparation of salts from its metal. Review exercises in balancing of redox and acid-base reactions.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Definition of pH. Theoretical background of pH calculation. Introduction to water ionisation constants. Relationship between the  $K_w$  and  $H^+$ . Calculation of pH of strong acids and strong bases.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Calculation of pH of weak acids and weak bases. Determination of dissociation rate. Theoretical background of buffer systems, buffer capacity. Calculation problems regarding the pH of buffer systems.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Electrochemical exercises. Fundamental of galvanic cells (Daniell cell). The concept of electromotive force, redox potential, standard redox potential. Nernst equation. Review exercises of pH calculations.

**Requirements:**

Students are required to write two general tests (after week 6 and after week 11) which are based on the course material for weeks 1-5 and 7-11, respectively. Each general test is worth 50 points. Grading is based on a five-level scale: 1 (fail), 2 (pass), 3 (average), 4 (good), 5 (excellent). The final course grade is given based on the results of these tests. The score from the general tests must be above 50 % to avoid a 'fail' final course grade. In order to pass the seminar, a student should collect minimum 50 points from the general tests. Students with 'fail' final course grade due to low test results can re-take once a comprehensive test exam in the examination period. It is not allowed to miss any seminars. If a student misses two seminars even for any medical reasons, the student's lecture book won't be signed and she or he has to retake the course next year.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Linda Földi Bíró Assistant Professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Linda Földi Bíró Assistant Professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> General Chemistry II. (laboratory practice) <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0101_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 3 hours/week	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 42 hours - home assignment: 34 hours - preparation for the exam: 14 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0101_EN, TTKBG0101_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBL0201_EN, TTKBL0501_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The objective of the laboratory practice is to introduce first-year students of different background to laboratory work, the use of basic laboratory equipment, simple laboratory operations and measurements. In addition, students are expected to prepare certain simple chemicals and run various basic experiments to familiarize themselves with chemical laboratory work.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> General chemistry laboratory practice (laboratory manual) <i>Recommended:</i> Darrell Ebbing, Steven D. Gammon: General Chemistry 10th edition Darrell Ebbing, Steven D. Gammon: General Chemistry – Standalone book

<b>Schedule:</b> The laboratory practice will be held in 11 weeks. <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> General introduction to the laboratory rules and laboratory work. Safety training. Introduction to laboratory pieces of equipment. The use of gas burners. Overview of pieces of the received laboratory equipment. <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Mass and volume measurements: weighing on analytical and standard laboratory balances; introduction to volume measurement devices (pipette, burette, volumetric flask). Calibration of volumetric measuring equipment (pipette or volumetric flask). Calculation the standard error between the measured and nominal values. <i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Introduction to solution preparation: grinding, use of mortar, pestle, volumetric flask. Preparation of
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a standard solution from a crystalline salt. Introduction to a density measurement. The use of the pycnometer. Determination of the density of the prepared solution by the help of the pycnometer. Calculating the weight percent composition of the prepared solution.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Introduction to separation methods: decantation, centrifuging, filtration. Purification of solids. Theoretical background heating, cooling and the use of hot water bath. Purification of a benzoic acid sample contaminated with sodium chloride. Preparation of a double salt from simple salts and basic laboratory procedures.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Writing the general mid-term test based on the studied material of the laboratory practice and seminar until week 4. Determination of the composition of mixture of potassium chloride and potassium chlorate. Review of different methods used to temperature measurements. Introduction to the measurements of melting point of the solid substances. Determination of the melting point of the purified benzoic acid sample. Determination of the contamination percentage of the purified benzoic acid sample.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Demonstration of acid-base titration. Preparation of a standard solution of NaOH. Concentration determination of the standard NaOH solution by acid-base titration. Determination of the molar weight of the recrystallized sample of benzoic acid by acid-base titration. Comparing the result with the literature value and calculating the standard error between the given and measured data. Purified benzoic acid due in.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Laboratory work with gases: introduction to the use of gas cylinders, simple gas generator, Kipp's apparatus. Studying the chemical and physical properties of gases. Demonstration of hydrogen preparation. The hydrogen explosion test. Preparation of oxygen in a laboratory gas generator and burning of sulphur in oxygen. Study of the observations during the reaction (oxidation product of sulphur). Determination of molecular weight based on the ideal gas law.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice the basic laboratory techniques considering the preparation of a salt. Preparation of salts from its metal. Studies of reactions involving gas formation and precipitation.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Quantitative study of a precipitation reactions to determine the stoichiometric composition of water insoluble precipitates using the method of continuous variation. Dependence of reaction rate of concentration of reactants. Studying the factor affecting the reaction rates. Determination of the reaction rate and the rate law of the studied reaction. Metal salts preparations due in.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Theoretical background of liquid-liquid extractions and demonstration of the separation techniques. Introduction to buffer systems, buffer capacity by studying a particular buffer system (acetic acid/acetate ion buffer; ammonium ion/ammonia buffer). Hydrolysis of salts to study the acid-base properties of ionic and covalent compounds in aqueous solutions or in reactions with water. Writing of the ionic equations based on the observed chemical reactions.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

General test from week 5 to week 10. General introduction to electrochemistry. Study of redox reactions. Prediction of the direction of spontaneous processes based on standard potentials. Factors affecting the order of the deposition of different metals during electrolysis (study of Daniell cell). Return of the received pieces of laboratory equipment.

**Requirements:**

Each week the laboratory session begins with a short test (not more than 20 minutes) based exclusively on the preparatory material of that week and the previous week and the results of the experiments carried out the previous week. With each short test a student can collect 25 points. Altogether there are eight short tests during the semester. Students are also required to write two general tests (week 5 and week 11) which are based on the course material for weeks 1-4 and 5-10, respectively. Each general test is worth 50 points. Grading is based on a five-level scale: 1 (fail), 2 (pass), 3 (average), 4 (good), 5 (excellent). The final course grade is given based on the results of these tests, the quality of the laboratory notes and the quality of laboratory work. The average score from both the short tests and the general tests must be above 50 % to avoid a 'fail' final course grade. In order to pass the laboratory practice, a student should collect minimum 100 points from the short tests and minimum 50 points from the general tests. Students with 'fail' final course grade due to inadequate laboratory work have to retake the course the next year. Students with 'fail' final course grade due to low test results can re-take a comprehensive test exam in the examination period.

Those students, whose results are lower than 25% either from the short test or from the general test, cannot write a final exam, they will receive a 'fail' final course grade.

It is not allowed to miss any laboratory practices/seminars. If a student misses one or two lab practices, medical certification is needed. If a student misses three lab practices/seminars even for any medical reasons, the student's lecture book won't be signed and she or he has to retake the course next year. It is not possible to miss short tests at the beginning of the laboratory practice. If a student misses more than two short tests, the laboratory practice will not be accepted for him or her. The students cannot miss either of the general tests, otherwise no signature and final grade is given to the student.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Linda Földi Bíró Assistant Professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Linda Földi Bíró Assistant Professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Inorganic Chemistry I <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0201_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 62 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0101_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBE0202_EN, TTKBL0201_EN, TTKBE0501_EN, TTKBE0502_EN, TTKBL0502_EN, TTKBE0204_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> N. N. Greenwood, A. Earnshaw: Chemistry of the Elements, 2nd Edition, 1997 (or later ed.) <i>Recommended:</i> Geoff Rayner-Canham, Tina Overton: Descriptive Inorganic Chemistry (5th Edition), W. H. Freeman and Company, New York, 2010, ISBN-13: 978-1-4292-2434-5 (or later edition) Glen E. Rodgers, Descriptive Inorganic, Coordination and Solid-Phase Chemistry, (3rd Edition), Brooks/Cole, 2012, ISBN-13: 978-0-8400-6846-0 (or later edition)

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Origin of the elements in the periodic table. Abundances of the elements in the Universe and on the Earth. Energy production by nuclear reactions. Development of atmosphere on Earth. Major chemical forms of elements, grouping elements by their oxidation state. Production and exploitation methods of the chemical elements.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Chemical, physical and atomic properties of the element hydrogen. Solubility of hydrogen in different materials. Hydrogen isotopes, their nuclear properties, nuclear spin isomers, practical application of isotopes and nuclear isomers. Electronic structure, oxidation number, and chemical reactivity, and major reactions of hydrogen. Laboratory and industrial production of hydrogen. Hydrogen as an environment-friendly fuel. Binary hydrides, their most important groups,

properties. Hydrogen bonding and its role in the structure and properties of the materials. The most important hydrogen compounds and their use in the practice.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Noble gases. General characterization, special physical and chemical properties. Electronic structure of noble gases. Correlation between electronic structure and chemical reactions. Noble gas compounds. The history of xenon compounds, structure, electronic structure, characteristic reactions. Xenon oxides and oxoacids and their salts. Preparation and practical use. Separation of noble gases from natural sources.

General properties of the halogens. Physical properties, electronic structure, chemical reactivity, possible oxidation numbers. Interaction of the halogens with different solvents. Hydrate formation, chemical hydrolysis.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Characteristic chemical reactions of the halogens, interhalogen compounds, polyhalogenium ions, polyhalide anions. Structural aspects of interhalogen compounds, VSEPR theory to describe geometric structures. Halogen-containing minerals, natural resources. Biological role of halides. Laboratory scale and industrial production of the halogen elements. Most important groups of halides regarding their chemical bondings and lattices, physical properties.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Halogen-oxygen compounds, physical and chemical properties of halogen oxides, and methods of their synthesis, and practical uses. Halogen oxyacids and their salts. Oxidation numbers of the component atoms, laboratory scale and industrial productions. Chemical reactions of halogen oxides and oxoacids. Sterilization, drinking water treatment with halogen oxides and oxoacids.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Elements of the oxygen group. Electronic structure, physical and chemical properties, characteristic oxidation numbers. Allotropic forms of dioxygen. Structure of dioxygen, explanation of the magnetic properties. Solubility of oxygen in water and its biological role. *azoxigéncsoportelemeinek előfordulása, általános jellemzése, solubility in water.*

Ozone, physical and chemical properties, formation of ozone in the high atmosphere. Ozone depletion, ozone hole in the arctic region. The role of ozone shield. Ozone precursors, chemicals that can destroy the ozone shield. Chemical reactions of ozone. Practical applications.

Sulfur, selenium, tellurium, allotropic forms, physical properties, oxidation numbers, electronic structures. Chemical reactivity of the elements. Acid-base properties of the sulfides. Laboratory scale and industrial production techniques of the elements. Biological role of the oxygen group elements and their compounds. Oxygen and sulfur cycles in the biosphere.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Binary hydrides of the oxygen group elements. Water, physical and chemical properties, its role in the life and the environment. Types of water in the nature. Gas hydrates. Water purification techniques, water hardness and water treatment. Water wars.

Hydrogen peroxide. Structure, electronic structure, characteristic physical and chemical properties, appearance and role in the living organisms. Synthesis of hydrogen peroxide, in the laboratory and in the industry. Practical uses of hydrogen peroxide.

Binary hydrides of sulfur, selenium, tellurium and lead. Stabilities, chemical properties, synthesis, toxicity, practical uses. Analytical system based on hydrogen sulfide.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Halides of the calcogenic elements. Synthesis of sulfur chlorides, their properties, reactivities and practical uses. Sulfur oxides, their structure, synthesis, physical and chemical properties, production in the industry. Sulfur-containing oxoacids and their salts: structure, properties, reactivities,

practical uses. Peroxy sulfuric acids and S-S bond-containing sulfur oxoacids and their salts: structure, reactivity, preparation, practical uses.

Environmental concerns regarding the concentration of atmospheric sulfur dioxide: formation and effect of acid rain.

#### *9<sup>th</sup> week*

Elements of the nitrogen group: appearance, electronic structure, physical properties, allotropes, chemical properties, oxidation states, hybridization. Synthesis and isolation of the elements.

Industrial production, air liquifaction and fractionated distillation. Physical methods of nitrogen generation. Practical uses of the elements.

#### *10<sup>th</sup> week*

Hydrides of the nitrogen-group elements. Ammonia and hydrazine: composition, structure, electronic properties, molecular movements. Physical and chemical properties, reactivities, acid-base properties, redox states, characteristic chemical reactions. Synthesis of ammonia and hydrazine in the laboratory and in the industry. Haber-Bosch and Raschig processes. Practical uses of ammonia and hydrazine.

Halides and halogeno-complexes of the nitrogen-group elements. Composition, formation, structure, characteristic physical and chemical properties, reactivities. Practical uses.

Oxides and oxo-compounds of the nitrogen-group elements. Structure, formation, composition, physical and chemical properties. Electronic structure, spectral and magnetic properties.

Laboratory-scale and industrial production, Ostwald synthesis. Acid-base properties.

Environmental and health issues of nitrogen oxides, role of NO in the human body.

#### *11<sup>th</sup> week*

Nitrogen and phosphorus oxoacids. Chemical composition, oxidation states, stabilities, physical properties, characteristic reactions, most important salts. Practical uses of nitric and phosphoric acids. Other oxides, oxoacids and oxoanions of other elements of the nitrogen group. Compounds with sulfur: sulfur nitrides, phosphorus sulfides, molecular structures, stabilities, physical and chemical properties, practical uses.

Elements of the carbon group. Electronic structure, oxidation states, hybridization, types of chemical bondings. Stereochemistry of carbon. Comparison of the structure of analogous carbon and silicon compounds.

#### *12<sup>th</sup> week*

Carbon allotropes, structural properties, characteristic physical and chemical properties. Natural carbon sources. Synthesis of carbon allotropes. Isotopes of carbon, stability, properties, practical uses, radiocarbon method. Silicon and other elements: natural sources, properties, synthesis, practical uses. Production and purification of semiconductor grade silicon and germanium. Tin and lead: allotropes, preparation/production, properties, toxicity, practical uses.

Comparison of the structure and stability, hydrolytic properties of the binary hydrides of the carbon group elements. Preparation of the hydrides, practical uses in the analytical chemistry.

Halides of the carbon group elements: Composition, hydrolysis, complex formation, geometry, nature of the bonds, redox properties and stabilities of the halides.

#### *13<sup>th</sup> week*

Oxides and oxoacids of carbon and silicon. Composition and electronic structure of carbon oxides and oxoacids. Binding modes and coordination chemistry of carbon monoxide, the most important carbonyl complexes. Properties, toxicity and environmental issues of carbon dioxide. Carbonic acid and their salts, carbonates in the nature. Greenhouse effect, increase of atmospheric carbon dioxide, climate changes, global warming, and the role of technical civilization. Silicic acids and silicates.

Types of natural and synthetic silicates. Polymeric and 3D structures, basic types, appearance in the nature. Special silicon oxides and silicates, silica gels and aerogels. Oxides of tin and lead. Carbon-nitrogen bond containing inorganic compounds: Cyanic acid and isocyanic acid and their salts. Thiocyanic acid and isothiocyanic acid and their salts. Properties, practical uses. Carbon and silicon sulfides. Comparison of oxo and thio compounds. Thio-bases and thio-acids. Types of carbides, ionic, covalent and interstitial carbides. Properties, practical uses.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Elements of the boron group. Appearance, natural resources, most important minerals. Electronic structure, Lewis-acidity, physical and chemical properties, most important chemical reactions.

Hybridization. Halides of the boron group elements. Properties, hydrolysis, complex formation, structure, practical uses. Industrial production of aluminum.

Binary and complex hydrides of boron group elements. Special structural characteristics and bonding mode of diborane: 2-electron-3-center binding mode. Synthesis, physical and chemical properties of hydrides and complex hydrides. Comparison of hydrolytic and thermal stabilities. Practical uses of the complex hydrides. Reduction, hydroboration. Polyhedral boron hydrides, structure, stability, carboranes. Boron oxides, boric acid, aluminum oxide and hydroxide. Practical use of aluminum oxide and high surface area alumina.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The examination starts with a qualification test. The minimum requirement to qualify for the examination is: 60 score. Below score 60 Grade 1 (Fail) is given.

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-100	qualified to the exam

The minimum requirement for the examination is 50 score. Based on the score, the grade for the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-62	pass (2)
63-75	satisfactory (3)
76-88	good (4)
89-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.István Lázár, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr.István Lázár, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Inorganic Chemistry II <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0202_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 62 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBL0201_EN, TTKBE0501_EN, TTKBE0502_EN, TTKBL0502_EN, TTKBE0204_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> N. N. Greenwood, A. Earnshaw: Chemistry of the Elements, 2nd Edition, 1997 (or later ed.)
<i>Recommended:</i> Geoff Rayner-Canham, Tina Overton: Descriptive Inorganic Chemistry (5th Edition), W. H. Freeman and Company, New York, 2010, ISBN-13: 978-1-4292-2434-5 (or later edition) Glen E. Rodgers, Descriptive Inorganic, Coordination and Solid-Phase Chemistry, (3rd Edition), Brooks/Cole, 2012, ISBN-13: 978-0-8400-6846-0 (or later edition)

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> General characterization of the metals, structure of the metals, metallic bond. Principles of band theory, conductors, semiconductors and insulators. Characteristic physical and chemical properties of the metals.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Alkali metals: general characterization, physical and chemical properties, abundance, preparation and use. Hydrides, halogenides, oxides, hydroxides of alkali metals, salts formed with the most important oxoanions. Complexes of alkali metal ions, crown ethers and cryptands. Covalent compounds of the alkali metals.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Alkali earth metals: general characterization, physical and chemical properties, abundance,

preparation and use. Role of the alkali earth metals in the nature, biological effect of the metals and their ions. Special features of beryllium and its compounds. Hydrides, halogenides, oxides, hydroxides of alkali earth metals, salts formed with the most important oxoanions. Covalent compounds and complexes of the alkali metals.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

General characterization of the transition (d-block) metals. Important trends in the change of electronic configuration, electronegativity, atomic and ionic radii for the elements in the d-block. Physical and chemical properties of the transition metals, their similarity. Abundance of d-block metals and general methods for the preparation of transition metals. Theoretical and practical aspects of the selection of reducing agents.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Basic terms in coordination chemistry, coordination number, geometry of complexes. Isomerism and nomenclature of complex compounds. Factors influencing the stability of complexes. Fundamentals of the Hard-Soft Acid-Base (HSAB) theory. Classification of complex compounds and ligands, mono- and multidentate ligands,  $\sigma$ -donor and  $\pi$ -acceptor ligands. Chelate- and macrocycle effect, their importance. Inert and labile complexes.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Fundamentals of the crystal field theory, interpretation of the colors and magnetic behaviour of the complex compounds. High and low spin complexes. Definition and importance of crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE). Types of transition metal hydrides and their practical importance. Classification of transition metal halogenides based on their composition, structure and binding types. Some important halogenides of the transition metals.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Oxides, hydroxides and oxoacids of transition metals. Classification of oxides based on their composition and binding types. Physical and chemical properties of the oxides, their acid-base and redox reactions. Methods for the preparation of oxides. Transition metal sulphides, their importance in the environment and analytical chemistry. Carbides. Simple complexes of the transition metals: hydroxido, halogenido and cyanocomplexes.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Metals of the titanium and vanadium group and their most important compounds. General characterization, trends in oxidation numbers, physical and chemical properties, occurrence, preparation and use. Industrial preparation of titanium, practical importance of the metal. Properties of titanium-dioxide and -tetrachloride, their derivatives. Properties of vanadium oxides and their derivatives.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Members of the chromium group, some important compounds. General characterization, trends in oxidation numbers, physical and chemical properties, occurrence, preparation and use. Halogenides and coordination chemistry of chromium, molybdenum and tungsten. Oxides and their derivatives. Thermal stability, acid-base and redox reactions of the oxides. Formation trends and structure of the iso- and heteropolyacids.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Members of the manganese and iron groups, some important compounds. General characterization, trends in oxidation numbers, physical and chemical properties, occurrence, preparation and use. Manganese oxides, their derivatives and redox reactions of them. Industrial preparation of iron and steel. Oxides, halogenides and important complex compounds of iron, cobalt and nickel.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

General characterization of the platinum group metals, trends in oxidation numbers, physical and chemical properties. Theoretical aspects of their preparation, some important practical use. Oxides and halogenides. Coordination chemistry of platinum group metal ions: oxidation states and practical use.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Members and the most important compounds of the copper and zinc groups. General characterization, trends in oxidation numbers, physical and chemical properties, occurrence, preparation and use. Practical importance of the metals, alloys. Oxides and halogenides. Chemical background of black and white photography. Important complex compounds. Environmental and biological role of the metals and their cations.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

General characterization of the lanthanoides and actinoides, electronic configuration, oxidation numbers, physical and chemical properties, occurrence, preparation and use. Oxides and halogenides, important complex compounds. Physical and chemical properties of thorium and uranium, important compounds. Theoretical aspects of the use of nuclear power.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Fundamentals of bioinorganic chemistry. Classification of the elements based on their biological role. Metalloenzymes and their role. Fundamentals of the medicinal and environmental use of metal ions and their complexes. Classification of organometallic compounds. Definition of hapticity. Covalent organometallic compounds. Carbonyls, alkenes and cyclopentadiene compounds of the transition metals.

**Requirements:**

- *for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

- *for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The minimum requirement for the examination is 40 score. Based on the score, the grade for the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-39	fail (1)
40-55	pass (2)
56-70	satisfactory (3)
71-85	good (4)
86-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 40, students can retake the test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Péter Buglyó, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Péter Buglyó, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Inorganic Chemistry III. Code: TTKBL0201_EN	ECTS Credit points: 5
Type of teaching, contact hours - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 4 hours/week	
Evaluation: mid-semester grade	
Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours: - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 56 hours - home assignment: 94 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 150 hours	
Year, semester: 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
Its prerequisite(s): TTKBL0101_EN, TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
Furthercoursesbuiltin:	

Topics of course
Physical and chemical properties, laboratory preparation, use, biological role, identification of hydrogen and the most important p-block elements. The most important compounds of hydrogen and the p-block non-metals: chemical reactions, reactivity, preparation and use. Qualitative analysis of the most important related (oxo)anions with classical analysis. Synthesis and purification of compounds of the p-block elements.
Literature
1. Syllabus provided by the tutor 2. Willard, L.L. Inorganic Chemistry, Wadsworth Publ. Co., Belmont, 1998. 3. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, (ed. Gy. Svehla), Longmann, 2007.

Schedule:
1 <sup>st</sup> week: Introductory guidance, safety regulations
2 <sup>nd</sup> week: Hydrogen: preparation, physical and chemical properties, reactions with non-metals
3 <sup>rd</sup> week: Group 17 elements: preparation, physical and chemical properties, reaction of chlorine with metals. Identification of the halide ions
4 <sup>th</sup> week: Unknown sample with halide ions. Group 16 elements: oxygen and sulfur. Laboratory preparation, physical and chemical properties, reactions of non-metals and metals with oxygen. Ozone.
5 <sup>th</sup> week: Important compounds of group 16 elements: preparation, physical and chemical properties, redox properties of hydrogen-peroxide. Sulfur oxides and oxoacids. Identification of

sulphite and sulphate ions.

6<sup>th</sup> week: Unknown sample with group 17 and 16 anions. Group 15 elements: preparation, physical and chemical properties of nitrogen and phosphorus. Allotropic modifications of phosphorus. Ammonia, dissolution of alkaline metals in liquid ammonia. Identification of ammonia and ammonium ion.

7<sup>th</sup> week: Synthesis of various compounds consisting p-block elements. Group 15 halogenides and related compounds.

8<sup>th</sup> week: Nitrogen oxides and the appropriate oxoacids and salts. Preparation and reactivity of nitrogen-dioxide. Properties of nitric acid. Identification of nitrite and nitrate ion.

9<sup>th</sup> week: Phosphorous oxides and the appropriate oxoacids and salts. Properties of phosphoric acid. Formation, reactivity, redox features and identification of nitrite and nitrate ion.

10<sup>th</sup> week: Unknown sample with group 17-15 anions. Group 15 sulphides, their acid-base properties and analytical importance.

11<sup>th</sup> week: Group 14 elements: physical and chemical properties. Reactivity of lead and tin. Formation of silane. Carbon oxides: synthesis, their properties and important reactions. Cyanide and thiocyanate ions and their analytical importance.

12<sup>th</sup> week: Preparation of various compounds consisting p-block elements. The most important properties of tin and lead: oxides and sulphides.

13<sup>th</sup> week: Complex unknown sample with the most important anions. Group 13 elements: physical and chemical properties.

14<sup>th</sup> week: The most important aluminium and boron compounds. Acid-base character of boric acid. Identification of aluminium(III) and borate ions. Complex hydrides and their practical use.

Requirements:

- *for a signature*

Participation at practices is compulsory. Students must attend each practice during the semester. In case of absence(s), a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor.

- *for a grade*

Grading is given by considering the following grades:

- the average grade of the short tests written at the beginning of the practices (an average of at least 2.0 is necessary to avoid a 'fail' final grade) (70 %)

- the average grade of the unknown samples (20 %)

- the average grade of evaluation of the quality and quantity of the prepared compounds and the laboratory notebook prepared by the student (10 %)

A final 'fail' mark can only be improved once if it is due theoretical insufficiency during the short tests.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Péter Buglyó, associate professor, PhD

**Tutor:** Dr. Péter Buglyó, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Inorganic Chemistry IV. <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0202_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 4
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 3 hours/week	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: - laboratory: 42 hours - home assignment: 84 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 120 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0202_EN, TTKBL0201_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b>	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Physical and chemical properties, laboratory preparation, use, biological role, identification of p-, s- and d-block metals. The most important compounds and complexes of the metals: chemical reactions, reactivity, preparation and use. Qualitative analysis of the most important metal ions with classical analysis. Synthesis and purification of various metal compounds.
<b>Literature</b>
1. Syllabus provided by the tutor 2. Willard, L.L. Inorganic Chemistry, Wadsworth Publ. Co., Belmont, 1998. 3. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, (ed. Gy. Svehla), Longmann, 2007.

<b>Schedule:</b> 2 h introduction + 8 x 5 h practice
1 <sup>st</sup> week: Introductory guidance, safety regulations (2 h)
2 <sup>nd</sup> week: Group I metals: preparation, physical and chemical properties, reactions with non-metals. Formation of (per)oxides, hydroxides, chemical reactions. Crown ether complexes. Synthesis of calcium-hydride.
3 <sup>rd</sup> week: Group II metals and important compounds: oxides, hydroxides, carbonates. Poorly soluble compounds of Group I and II metals. Unknown sample with Group I and II metal ions.
4 <sup>th</sup> week: D-block metals: laboratory preparation, chemical properties. Formation and stability of

various oxidation states of transition metal ions. General characterization of complexes: basic terms, stability and kinetic behaviour.

5<sup>th</sup> week: Important compounds of transition metals: preparation, physical and chemical properties. Halogenides, oxides and their derivatives. Acid-base character of the oxides. Iso- and heteropolyacids and the analytical use.

6<sup>th</sup> week: Preparation of various compounds consisting s-block and transition elements. Hard-soft classification of the metal ions and ligands.

7<sup>th</sup> week: Halogeno, amino and hydroxo complexes. Cyano and thiocyanato complexes and their analytical significance.

8<sup>th</sup> week: The Fresenius system and its practical use in the qualitative analysis of metal ions. Cation groups I-V.

9<sup>th</sup> week: Analysis of an unknown sample with selected p- and d-block metal ions.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Participation at practices is compulsory. Students must attend each practice during the semester. In case of absence(s), a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor.

*- for a grade*

Grading is given by considering the following grades:

- the average grade of the short tests written at the beginning of the practices (an average of at least 2.0 is necessary to avoid a 'fail' final grade) (70 %)

- the average grade of the unknown sample(s), evaluation of the quality and quantity of the prepared compound(s) and the laboratory notebook (30 %)

A final 'fail' mark can only be improved once if it is due theoretical insufficiency during the short tests.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Norbert Lihi Research Fellow, PhD

**Tutor:** Dr. Norbert Lihi Research Fellow, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Physical Chemistry I <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0401_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 62 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0101_EN, TTFBE2111_EN, TTMBE0808_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBE0402_EN, TTKBE0202_EN, TTKBL0201_EN, TTKBG0402_EN, TTKBL0401_EN, TTKBE0302_EN, TTKBE0501_EN, TTKBE0502_EN, TTKBE0601_EN, TTKBG0601_EN, TTKBE0204_EN, TTKBE0417_EN, TTKBG0614_EN, TTKBG0312_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The series of lectures are based on the topics of chemical thermodynamics and equilibrium studies. It reviews the fundamental relations of physical chemistry. The course help to build and strengthen the concepts of physical chemistry in the students' scientific view. In this way the basic concepts and phenomena learned, especially in the General Chemistry course (prerequisite) will be placed into more exact and mathematically well-established surrounding. Application of the approach of physical chemistry in chemical engineering is discussed through examples. The main chapters include: Description of gases. Laws of thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Description of one component and multicomponent systems. Equilibrium.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - P.W: Atkins, J. de Paula (2006): Atkins' Physical Chemistry 8th Edition, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, ISBN: 0-7167-8759-8. - J. M. Smith, H. C. van Ness, M. M. Abbott (2003): Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill, ISBN 0-07-240296-2 ISBN:978-0070494862. - Lecture notes and teaching material available via the e-learning system. - Leo Lue (2009): Chemical Thermodynamics, Leo Lue and Ventus Publishing, ISBN: 9788776814977. Can be downloaded from bookboon.com
<i>Recommended:</i> - A. J. Fletcher (2012): Chemistry for Chemical Engineers, ISBN: 9788740302493. Can be downloaded from bookboon.com - Other corresponding books from bookboon.com

**Schedule:**

*1<sup>st</sup> week*                      Ideal and real gases

Concepts: Ideal gas and the state equation. Isotherm, isobar and isochor changes. Pressure of gases and its statistical interpretation. Mixture of ideal gases, molar fraction and partial pressure Dalton's law. Real gases, isotherms. Compressibility factor. Real gases and van der Waals equation. Molecular explanation of the pressure and volume correction. The virial equation. List of mathematical tools used during the course. Phenomenological and statistical approach. SI system and units. Dimension analysis. The 0th law of thermodynamics

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*                      The 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamics

Concepts: Description and formulation of 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamics. Internal energy and molecular explanation. Work and energy. Volume and other work. Heat. Enthalpy. Internal energy of ideal gases. Joule expansion experiment. Enthalpy and internal energy of real gases. Joule-Thomson experiment and Joule-Thomson coefficient. Liquefaction of gases. . Conservative force fields in physics. Exact differential.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*                      Thermochemistry

Concepts: Thermochemical equations. Standard state. Reaction heat and its thermodynamic definition. Hess' law. Enthalpy of formation and enthalpy of combustion. Experimental determination of reaction enthalpy. Heat capacity. Temperature dependence of heat capacity. Kirchoff's law.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*                      2<sup>nd</sup> law of thermodynamics

Concepts: Description and formulation of the 2nd law. Definition of entropy in thermodynamics and statistical definition. The entropy change of the system and the surrounding during reversible and irreversible isotherm, expansion of ideal gases. Entropy change of adiabatic processes. Transformation of heat into work. Efficiency. Heat engines, refrigerators, heat pumps. Temperature as integral dividend.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*                      3<sup>rd</sup> law of thermodynamics

Concepts: Entropy and molar heat capacity. Heat capacity at extreme low temperatures. Absolute zero degree. Description and formulation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> law. Temperature dependence of entropy. Absolute and standard entropy. Standard reaction entropy. Comparison of phenomenological and statistical approach.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*                      Potential functions in thermodynamics

Concepts: Unification of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> laws. Maximum useful work and its molecular explanation Free energy (Helmholtz) and free enthalpy (Gibbs) Potential function and their properties. Direction of spontaneous processes. Equilibrium in closed and open systems. Equilibrium and steady state.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*                      Chemical potential

Concepts: Chemical potential and its calculation one component and multicomponent systems. Gibbs–Duhem equation. Chemical potential in two component gas and liquid mixtures, ideal and real solutions Raoult's law and Henry's law. Fugacity and activity and its thermodynamic importance. Choice of standard state. The fundamental equation.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*                      Thermodynamics of one component systems

Concepts: Phase and component. Types of phase transitions. Application of chemical potential in the description of equilibrium of multiple phase one component systems. Phase stability and phase transition. Clapeyron's and Clausius–Clapeyron equation. Liquid-vapour systems, evaporation, boiling, enthalpy of evaporation, boiling point, saturated vapour pressure, entropy of evaporation. Trouton's law and phase diagram. Phase diagram of CO<sub>2</sub> and water.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*                      Thermodynamics of two component mixtures and dilute solutions  
 Concepts: Ideal and real mixtures. Partial molar quantities. Partial molar volume and its determination. Thermodynamics of mixing. Excess functions of mixing, enthalpy and entropy of mixing. Colligative properties: melting point depression, boiling point elevation and osmosis. Practical importance and applications of colligative properties.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*      Mixture of volatile components  
 Concepts: Vapour pressure of liquid mixtures. Vapour pressure and composition, boiling point-composition equilibrium plots for ideal and real mixtures. Distillation, azeotropic mixtures. Distribution equilibrium, Vapour pressure of non-miscible liquids. Steam distillation.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*                      Phase rule  
 Concepts: component, phase, degree of freedom. Phase rule. Phase diagram of partially miscible liquids. Eutectics, phase diagram of two component solids. Cooling of two component mixtures. Three component systems and their presentation in triangle diagram.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*                      Thermodynamic equilibrium in reactive systems.  
 Concepts: Chemical equilibrium. Reaction free energy. Exergonic and endergonic processes. Equilibrium constant. Standard reaction enthalpy and its relation to equilibrium constant and chemical potentials. Determination of equilibrium constant from thermodynamic data. Types of equilibrium constant:  $K_p$ ,  $K_x$ ,  $K_a$ . Reaction quotient and equilibrium constant.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*      Effect of parameters on chemical equilibrium  
 Concepts: Dynamic nature of equilibrium, La-Chatelier principle. Effect of pressure and temperature on the equilibrium constant, van't Hoff equation. Effect of addition of reactants and products. Practical applications.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*                      Chemical equilibrium in various systems.  
 Concepts: Types of equilibria: one step, multiple step, parallel, consecutive equilibrium. Equilibrium in homogeneous systems: acid-base, redox and stepwise equilibrium. Dissociation in solution and gas phase, equilibrium of reaction systems. Thermodynamics of ATP. Heterogeneous equilibrium, solubility product, decomposition of solids, adsorption of gases on solids. Buffers. pH scale and calculation of pH. Haber process.

**Requirements:**

- *for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

During the semester there is a written end-term test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests. The material of the test is the same as the exam. All questions cover several parts of the topics of the lectures and the sub-questions are scored according to the given points.

- *for a grade*

The course ends in a **written or oral examination**. Based on the result of the examination questions scored according to pre-set maximum points for each sub-questions. The type of the examination (written or oral) is the choice of the student.

The minimum requirement for the examination is 60%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and/or the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

*-an offered grade:*

It may be offered for students on the basis of the result of the end-term test if the grade is at least satisfactory (3).

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Attila Bényei, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Attila Bényei, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Physical Chemistry I. <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0401_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 2
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 32 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 60 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0101_EN, TTFBE2111_EN, TTMBE0808_EN, parallel registration to TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The problem solving classes are based on the topics of the lectures in the field of chemical thermodynamics and equilibrium studies. Calculations are made for better understanding the fundamental relations of physical chemistry. The course help to build and strengthen the concepts of physical chemistry in the students' scientific view. In this way the basic concepts and phenomena learned, especially in the General Chemistry course (prerequisite) will be placed into more exact and mathematically well-established surrounding. Application of the approach of physical chemistry in chemical engineering is discussed through examples. The main chapters include: Description of gases. Laws of thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Description of one component and multicomponent systems. Equilibrium.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - P.W. Atkins, J. de Paula (2006): Atkins' Physical Chemistry 8th Edition, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, ISBN: 0-7167-8759-8. - J. M. Smith, H. C. van Ness, M. M. Abbott (2003): Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill, ISBN 0-07-240296-2 ISBN:978-0070494862. - List of problems, their solutions and other teaching material available via the e-learning system. - L. Lue (2009): Chemical Thermodynamics, Leo Lue and Ventus Publishing, ISBN: 9788776814977. Can be downloaded from bookboon.com <i>Recommended:</i> - A. J. Fletcher (2012): Chemistry for Chemical Engineers, ISBN: 9788740302493. Can be downloaded from bookboon.com - Other corresponding books from bookboon.com

**Schedule:**

*1<sup>st</sup> week*                    Ideal and real gases

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Ideal gas and the state equation. Isotherm, isobar and isochor changes. Pressure of gases and its statistical interpretation. Mixture of ideal gases, molar fraction and partial pressure Dalton's law. Real gases, isotherms. Compressibility factor. Real gases and van der Waals equation. Molecular explanation of the pressure and volume correction. The virial equation. List of mathematical tools used during the course. Phenomenological and statistical approach. SI system and units. Dimension analysis. The 0th law of thermodynamics

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*                    The 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamics

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Description and formulation of 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamics. Internal energy and molecular explanation. Work and energy. Volume and other work. Heat. Enthalpy. Internal energy of ideal gases. Joule expansion experiment. Enthalpy and internal energy of real gases. Joule-Thomson experiment and Joule-Thomson coefficient. Liquefaction of gases. . Conservative force fields in physics. Exact differential.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*                    Thermochemistry

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Thermochemical equations. Standard state. Reaction heat and its thermodynamic definition. Hess' law. Enthalpy of formation and enthalpy of combustion. Experimental determination of reaction enthalpy. Heat capacity. Temperature dependence of heat capacity. Kirchoff's law.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*                    2<sup>nd</sup> law of thermodynamics

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Description and formulation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> law. Definition of entropy in thermodynamics and statistical definition. The entropy change of the system and the surrounding during reversible and irreversible isotherm, expansion of ideal gases. Entropy change of adiabatic processes. Transformation of heat into work. Efficiency. Heat engines, refrigerators, heat pumps. Temperature as integral dividend.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*                    3<sup>rd</sup> law of thermodynamics

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Entropy and molar heat capacity. Heat capacity at extreme low temperatures. Absolute zero degree. Description and formulation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> law. Temperature dependence of entropy. Absolute and standard entropy. Standard reaction entropy. Comparison of phenomenological and statistical approach.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*                    Potential functions in thermodynamics

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Unification of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> laws. Maximum useful work and its molecular explanation Free energy (Helmholtz) and free enthalpy (Gibbs) Potential function and their properties. Direction of spontaneous processes. Equilibrium in closed and open systems. Equilibrium and steady state.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*                    Chemical potential

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Chemical potential and its calculation one component and multicomponent systems. Gibbs–Duhem equation. Chemical potential in two component gas and liquid mixtures, ideal and real solutions Raoult's law and Henry's law. Fugacity and activity and its thermodynamic importance. Choice of standard state. The fundamental equation.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*                    Thermodynamics of one component systems

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Phase and component. Types of phase transitions. Application of chemical potential in the description of equilibrium of multiple phase one component systems. Phase stability and phase transition. Clapeyron and Clausius–Clapeyron equation. Liquid-vapour systems, evaporation, boiling, enthalpy of evaporation, boiling point, saturated vapour pressure, entropy of evaporation. Trouton's law and phase diagram. Phase diagram of CO<sub>2</sub> and water.

*9<sup>th</sup> week* Thermodynamics of two component mixtures and dilute solutions  
 Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Ideal and real mixtures. Partial molar quantities. Partial molar volume and its determination. Thermodynamics of mixing. Excess functions of mixing, enthalpy and entropy of mixing. Colligative properties: melting point depression, boiling point elevation and osmosis. Practical importance and applications of colligative properties.

*10<sup>th</sup> week* Mixture of volatile components  
 Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Vapour pressure of liquid mixtures. Vapour pressure and composition, boiling point-composition equilibrium plots for ideal and real mixtures. Distillation, azeotropic mixtures. Distribution equilibrium, Vapour pressure of non-miscible liquids. Steam distillation.

*11<sup>th</sup> week* Phase rule  
 Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: component, phase, degree of freedom. Phase rule. Phase diagram of partially miscible liquids. Eutectics, phase diagram of two component solids. Cooling of two component mixtures. Three component systems and their presentation in triangle diagram.

*12<sup>th</sup> week* Thermodynamic equilibrium in reactive systems.  
 Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Chemical equilibrium. Reaction free energy. Exergonic and endergonic processes. Equilibrium constant. Standard reaction enthalpy and its relation to equilibrium constant and chemical potentials. Determination of equilibrium constant from thermodynamic data. Types of equilibrium constant:  $K_p$ ,  $K_x$ ,  $K_a$ . Reaction quotient and equilibrium constant.

*13<sup>th</sup> week* Effect of parameters on chemical equilibrium  
 Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Dynamic nature of equilibrium, Le-Chatelier principle. Effect of pressure and temperature on the equilibrium constant, van't Hoff equation. Effect of addition of reactants and products. Practical applications.

*14<sup>th</sup> week* Chemical equilibrium in various systems.  
 Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Types of equilibria: one step, multiple step, parallel, consecutive equilibrium. Equilibrium in homogeneous systems: acid-base, redox and stepwise equilibrium. Dissociation in solution and gas phase, equilibrium of reaction systems. Thermodynamics of ATP. Heterogeneous equilibrium, solubility product, decomposition of solids, adsorption of gases on solids. Buffers. pH scale and calculation of pH. Haber process.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Students are required to bring calculators or computers pencil and ruler to each practice class. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behaviour or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

During the semester there are two tests: the mid-term test in the 8<sup>th</sup> week and the end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests. The problems to be solved and calculated are highly analogous with the ones made available in e-learning system. Scoring system is also provided, i.e. possible maximum points for the given problem.

*- for a grade*

The course ends with signature and mark. The mark is based on the result of the two tests scored according to pre-set maximum points for each sub-problems.

The minimum requirement for the mark is 60%, based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Attila Bényei, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Attila Bényei, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Physical Chemistry II. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0402_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 62 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0401_EN, TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBE0403_EN, TTKBE0404_EN, TTKBL0402_EN, TTKBE0405_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The series of lectures are based on the topics of electrochemistry and reaction kinetics It reviews the fundamental relations of physical chemistry. The course help to build and strengthen the concepts of physical chemistry in the students' scientific view. Application of the approach of physical chemistry in chemical engineering is discussed through examples. The main chapters include: Homogeneous and heterogeneous equilibrium electrochemistry. Transport processes. Kinetics of homogeneous and heterogeneous reactions.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - P.W: Atkins, J. de Paula (2006): Atkins' Physical Chemistry 8th Edition, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, ISBN: 0-7167-8759-8. - H. S. Fogler (2011): Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall, ISBN: 0-13-047394-4. ISBN: 9780130473943. - R.M. Pashley, M. E. Karaman:Applied Colloid and Surface Chemistry. ISBN 13 978-0-470-86882-9(HB) Teaching material is available via the e-learning system - R. Kandiyoti (2009): Fundamentals of Chemical Reaction Engineering, R. Kandiyoti and Ventus Publishing, ISBN: 9788776815103. Can be downloaded from bookboon.com
<i>Recommended:</i> -R. Kandiyoti (2009): Fundamentals of Chemical Reaction Engineering- Examples, R. Kandiyoti and Ventus Publishing, ISBN: 9788776815127. Can be downloaded from bookboon.com

**Schedule:**

*1<sup>st</sup> week* Homogeneous equilibrium electrochemistry. Thermodynamics of electrolyte solutions  
Concepts: Thermodynamic functions of ions. Standard state of ions. Activity in electrolyte solutions. Mean activity coefficient and its experimental determination. Debye-Hückel limiting law. Ionic strength. Solubility equilibria of salts and effect of ionic strength on the solubility. Calculation of solubility from thermodynamic tables Ostwald's law of dilution.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week* Heterogeneous equilibrium electrochemistry. Thermodynamics of electrodes.  
Concepts: Processes on electrodes. Main types of electrodes, gas electrodes, first and second kind electrodes, redox electrodes. Dependence of electrode potential on concentrations. Nernst equation. Standard electrode potential. Measurement of pH, glass electrode. Redox potentials and their application. Half reactions. Electrochemical series. Electrolysis, industrial applications.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week* Thermodynamics of galvanic cells  
Concepts: Electrodes and galvanic cells. Diffusion potential and its elimination. Types of batteries. Chemistry of various batteries. Thermodynamics of batteries. The connection between electromotive force and reaction free enthalpy. Thermodynamic parameters from electrochemistry measurement.

*4<sup>th</sup> week* Transport processes  
Concepts: Flux. Diffusion. Fick I and Fick II law. Stokes-Einstein equation. Diffusion equation and their solutions. Convection, diffusion and chemical reaction. Heat conductance. Viscosity. Uniform discussion of transport processes.

*5<sup>th</sup> week* Movement of ions in electrolyte solutions. Conductance of electrolytes  
Concepts: Measurement of conductivity and conductance. Molar conductivity and its dependence on concentration. Conductivity of weak and strong electrolytes. Kohlrausch's law. Independent migration of ions. Transference number and its determination. Interaction among moving ions. □

*6<sup>th</sup> week* Reaction kinetics. Rate of chemical reactions. Rate law of chemical reactions  
Concepts: Definition of reaction rate. Experimental methods to determine reaction rates. Fast reaction kinetics. Flow, relaxation and other techniques. Types of reactors. Rate equation, rate coefficient and order of reaction. Experimental methods to determine rate equation. Methods to evaluate experimental results.

*7<sup>th</sup> week* Kinetics of simple reactions  
Concepts: Formal kinetics. Rate equation of first and second order reactions. Integral forms. Third order reactions. Formal kinetics of equilibrium. Consecutive reactions. Rate determining step. Half-life methods.

*8<sup>th</sup> week* Complex reaction systems  
Concepts: Elementary reactions and molecularity. Simplification of reaction rate determination, flooding or isolation. Steady state and pre-equilibrium. Unimolecular reactions and their Lindemann-Hinshelwood□mechanism. Enzyme reactions, Michaelis-Menten mechanism.

*9<sup>th</sup> week* Reaction encounters  
Concepts: Basic steps of chain reactions: initiation, propagation, branching, termination. Formation of hydrogen halogenides. Thermal and chain explosion, explosion limits. The Hinshelwood-Semenov mechanism. Catalysis, formal kinetic description and energetics of catalysis. Homogeneous and heterogeneous catalytic systems Autocatalysis and chemical feedback. Continuous and open reactors.

*10<sup>th</sup> week* Collision theory of chemical reactions  
Concepts: Temperature dependence of rate coefficient, Arrhenius equation. Activation energy. Collision theory, its basic assumptions. Interpretation and calculation of pre-exponential factor. Steric factor, the anchoring mechanisms, Diffusion driven and activation energy driven reactions.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*                      The activated complex theory of chemical reactions  
 Concepts: The history of development of activated complex theory and the basic assumptions of the theory. Activated complex and its concentration, experimental evidences. Statistical mechanics in the activated complex theory. Thermodynamic approach in the activated complex theory. Activation free enthalpy activation enthalpy and entropy. Determination of activation parameters  
 Non-thermal activation. Basics of photochemistry, industrial applications.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*                      Processes on solid surfaces  
 Concepts: Structure of solids and surfaces. Physisorption and chemisorption, their properties and differentiation. Isotherms, Langmuir  $\square$  and BET  $\square$  isotherms, basic assumptions of the models. Adsorption enthalpy. Basic steps of surface processes, possible rate determining step. Heterogeneous catalysis, the Langmuir–Hinshelwood  $\square$  and Eley–Rideal mechanisms. Heterogeneous catalytic processes in the chemical industry. Solid-liquid interface in electrochemistry. Basics of dynamic electrochemistry.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*                      Physical chemistry of colloid  
 Concepts: Introduction to the nature of colloidal systems, types of colloidal systems. The concept of surface tension. Wetting and spreading. Curved surfaces. Electric double layer, electrokinetic potential. The colloid stability.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*                      Application of colloids, nanoparticles  
 Concepts: Coherent incoherent systems. The basics of rheology. Liphobic colloids: aerosols, liosols, xerosols. Applications of colloids: nanoparticles, emulsions, suspebsions foams. Liphilic colloids: association and macromolecular systems. The theory of surfactants and cleaning

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is highly recommended, but not compulsory.

During the semester there is a written end-term test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests. The material of the test is the same as the exam. All questions cover several parts of the topics of the lectures and the sub-questions are scored according to the given points.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in a **written or oralexamination**. Based on the result of the examination questions scored according to pre-set maximum points for each sub-questions. The type of the examination (written or oral) is the choice of the student.

The minimum requirement for the examination is 60%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and/or the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

*-an offered grade:*

It may be offered for students on the basis of the result of the end-term test if the grade is at least satisfactory (3).

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Attila Béneyei, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Attila Béneyei, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Physical Chemistry II. <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0402_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 2
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 32 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 60 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0401_EN, TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, parallel registration to TTKBE0402_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The problem solving classes are based on the topics of the lectures in the field of electrochemistry, reaction kinetics, and colloid chemistry Calculations are made for better understanding the fundamental relations of physical chemistry. The course help to build and strengthen the concepts of physical chemistry in the students' scientific view. In this way the basic concepts and phenomena learned, especially in the General Chemistry course (prerequisite) will be placed into more exact and mathematically well-established surrounding. Application of the approach of physical chemistry in chemical engineering and industry is discussed through examples. The main chapters include: Homogeneous and heterogeneous equilibrium electrochemistry. Transport processes. Kinetics of homogeneous and heterogeneous reactions. Physical chemistry of colloids.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - P.W. Atkins, J. de Paula (2006): Atkins' Physical Chemistry 8th Edition, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, ISBN: 0-7167-8759-8. - H. S. Fogler (2011): Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall, ISBN: 0-13-047394-4. ISBN: 9780130473943. - R. M. Pashley, M. E. Karaman: Applied Colloid and Surface Chemistry. ISBN 13 978-0-470-86882-9(HB) - List of problems, their solutions and other teaching material available via the e-learning system. - R. Kandiyoti (2009): Fundamentals of Chemical Reaction Engineering, R. Kandiyoti and Ventus Publishing, ISBN: 9788776815103. Can be downloaded from bookboon.com

*Recommended:*

-R. Kandiyoti (2009): Fundamentals of Chemical Reaction Engineering- Examples, R. Kandiyoti and Ventus Publishing, ISBN: 9788776815127. Can be downloaded from bookboon.com

**Schedule:**

*1<sup>st</sup> week* Homogeneous equilibrium electrochemistry. Thermodynamics of electrolyte solutions  
Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Thermodynamic functions of ions. Standard state of ions. Activity in electrolyte solutions. Mean activity coefficient and its experimental determination. Debye-Hückel limiting law. Ionic strength. Solubility equilibria of salts and effect of ionic strength on the solubility. Calculation of solubility from thermodynamic tables Ostwald's law of dilution.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week* Heterogeneous equilibrium electrochemistry. Thermodynamics of electrodes.  
Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Processes on electrodes. Main types of electrodes, gas electrodes, first and second kind electrodes, redox electrodes. Dependence of electrode potential on concentrations. Nernst equation. Standard electrode potential. Measurement of pH, glass electrode. Redox potentials and their application. Half reactions. Electrochemical series. Electrolysis, industrial applications.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week* Thermodynamics of galvanic cells  
Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Electrodes and galvanic cells. Diffusion potential and its elimination. Types of batteries. Chemistry of various batteries. Thermodynamics of batteries. The connection between electromotive force and reaction free enthalpy. Thermodynamic parameters from electrochemistry measurement.

*4<sup>th</sup> week* Transport processes  
Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Flux. Diffusion. Fick I. and Fick II. law. Stokes-Einstein equation. Diffusion equation and their solutions. Convection, diffusion and chemical reaction. Heat conductance. Viscosity. Uniform discussion of transport processes.

*5<sup>th</sup> week* Movement of ions in electrolyte solutions. Conductance of electrolytes  
Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Measurement of conductivity and conductance. Molar conductivity and its dependence on concentration. Conductivity of weak and strong electrolytes. Kohlrausch's law. Independent migration of ions. Transference number and its determination. Interaction among moving ions.

*6<sup>th</sup> week* Reaction kinetics. Rate of chemical reactions. Rate law of chemical reactions  
Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Definition of reaction rate. Experimental methods to determine reaction rates. Fast reaction kinetics. Flow, relaxation and other techniques. Types of reactors. Rate equation, rate coefficient and order of reaction. Experimental methods to determine rate equation. Methods to evaluate experimental results.

*7<sup>th</sup> week* Kinetics of simple reactions  
Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Formal kinetics. Rate equation of first and second order reactions. Integral forms. Third order reactions. Formal kinetics of equilibrium. Consecutive reactions. Rate determining step. Half-life methods.

*8<sup>th</sup> week* Complex reaction systems  
Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Elementary reactions and molecularity. Simplification of reaction rate determination, flooding or isolation. Steady state and pre-equilibrium. Unimolecular reactions and their Lindemann-Hinshelwood mechanism. Enzyme reactions, Michaelis-Menten mechanism.

*9<sup>th</sup> week* Reaction encounters  
Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Basic steps of chain reactions: initiation,

propagation, branching, termination. Formation of hydrogen halogenides. Thermal and chain explosion, explosion limits. The Hinshelwood–Semenov mechanism. Catalysis, formal kinetic description and energetics of catalysis. Homogeneous and heterogeneous catalytic systems Autocatalysis and chemical feedback. Continuous and open reactors.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*                      Collision theory of chemical reactions

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Temperature dependence of rate coefficient, Arrhenius equation. Activation energy. Collision theory, its basic assumptions. Interpretation and calculation of pre-exponential factor.

Steric factor, the anchoring mechanisms, Diffusion driven and activation energy driven reactions.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*                      The activated complex theory of chemical reactions

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: The history of development of activated complex theory and the basic assumptions of the theory. Activated complex and its concentration, experimental evidences. Statistical mechanics in the activated complex theory. Thermodynamic approach in the activated complex theory. Activation free enthalpy activation enthalpy and entropy. Determination of activation parameters Non-thermal activation. Basics of photochemistry, industrial applications.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*                      Processes on solid surfaces

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Structure of solids and surfaces.

Physisorption and chemisorption, their properties and differentiation. Isotherms, Langmuir and BET isotherms, basic assumptions of the models. Adsorption enthalpy. Basic steps of surface processes, possible rate determining step. Heterogeneous catalysis, the Langmuir–Hinshelwood and Eley–Rideal mechanisms. Heterogeneous catalytic processes in the chemical industry. Solid-liquid interface in electrochemistry. Basics of dynamic electrochemistry.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*                      Physical chemistry of colloid

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Introduction to the nature of colloidal systems, types of colloidal systems. The concept of surface tension. Wetting and spreading. Curved surfaces. Electric double layer, electrokinetic potential. The colloid stability.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*                      Application of colloids, nanoparticles

Problem solving and calculations in the following topics: Coherent incoherent systems. The basics of rheology. Liphobic colloids: aerosols, liosols, xerosols. Applications of colloids: nanoparticles, emulsions, suspensions, foams.

Liphilic colloids: association and macromolecular systems. The theory of surfactants and cleaning

### **Requirements:**

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor.

Students are required to bring calculators or computers pencil and ruler to each practice class.

Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behaviour or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

During the semester there are two tests: the mid-term test in the 8<sup>th</sup> week and the end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests. The problems to be solved and calculated are highly analogous with the ones made available in e-learning system. Scoring system is also provided, i.e.

possible maximum points for the given problem.

- *for a grade*

The course ends with signature and mark. The mark is based on the result of the two tests scored according to pre-set maximum points for each sub-problems.

The minimum requirement for the mark is 60%, based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Attila Béneyei, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Attila Béneyei, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Introduction to Physical Chemistry Measurements <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0401_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 4
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 4 hours/week	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 56 hours - home assignment: 64 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 120 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBL0101_EN, TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBL0402_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
<p>This course is intended to teach students how to perform basic physical chemistry measurements and to get familiar with measurement planning, data processing and report writing. The tasks detailed here contain mainly spectrophotometry, pH-potentiometry, gas-volumetric measurements, polarimetry, electrolysis, conductometry etc.</p> <p>Set of measurements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>101. Measuring densities by pycnometer, composition of a binary mixture</li> <li>102. Measuring the heat capacities of metals by calorimetry</li> <li>103. Measuring electrical conductivity of solutions</li> <li>104. Measuring the concentration of a coloured solute by spectrophotometry</li> <li>105. Determination of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> content of a solid sample by gas volumetry</li> <li>106. pH-metric titration curves of hydrochloric and acetic acids</li> <li>107. Study of Cooling Curve</li> <li>108. Study of electrolysis</li> <li>109. Mutarotation of glucose measured by polarimetry</li> <li>110. Measuring electromotive force of a galvanic cell</li> <li>111. Refractometry and viscosimetry</li> <li>112. Determination of enthalpy of dissolution</li> <li>113. Investigation of redox electrodes</li> <li>114. Conductometry</li> <li>115. Reaction rate of decomposition of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> measured by gas volumetry</li> <li>116. Investigation of buffers</li> <li>117. Electrochemical investigation of corrosion</li> <li>118. Distillation of an alcohol-water mixture</li> </ol>

## Literature

- Laboratory notes and additional teaching materials available via the e-learning system.
- P.W. Atkins, J. de Paula: Atkins, Physical Chemistry 8th Edition, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, ISBN: 0-7167-8759-8, 2006
- K. Ósz, A. Bényei: Physical Chemistry Laboratory Measurements (for students of Pharmacy, Chemistry and Chemical Engineering). Debreceni Egyetemi Kiadó, ISBN: 978-963-318-143-0, 2011

**Schedule:** One of the measurements listed above (**Topics of course**) per week except the 1<sup>st</sup> practice (introduction, general information and safety training).

### Requirements:

Participation on the laboratory practice is compulsory. The measurements and knowledge of the associated theory are marked and an overall mark will be given. Safety training (1<sup>st</sup> week) is mandatory before the first lab practice (2<sup>nd</sup> week). Everybody should work individually according to the pre-set schedule (which will be provided on the 1<sup>st</sup> week). Lab practices are 4 hours long every week (from the 2<sup>nd</sup> until the 14<sup>th</sup> weeks). Being late or failed mark on the written test from the appropriate measurement is equivalent with an absence. In accordance with the regulations of University of Debrecen, attendance is compulsory with the exception of health or family problems (the reason of absence should be certified). In this case, the students should agree with the teacher on replacement dates for the missed experiments.

Requirements for the grade:

The measurements (regularly) and written tests (occasionally) according to the knowledge of the associated theory are marked and the overall mark will be given based on these.

- At least 11 notebooks of the measurements (from the 13) have to be marked as “pass (2)” or better for the successful completion.

- The minimum requirement for the written tests is 60%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the average of written tests is below 60% the best grade for the course can be only “pass (2)” in any other cases the final mark is given with weighted average by means of the mark of the written tests and notebooks in 1 to 2 ratio.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Ferenc K. Kálmán, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Ferenc K. Kálmán, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Physical chemistry III. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0403_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: 22 hours - preparation for the exam: 40 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0402_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBE0504_EN, TTKBE0415_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Basic properties of interfaces.</li> <li>- Adsorption.</li> <li>- Electricdoublelayer.</li> <li>- Kinetics of heterogeneousreactions.</li> <li>- Heterogeneouscatalysis.</li> <li>- Dynamicelectrochemistry.</li> <li>- Practicalapplications of electrochemistry.</li> <li>- Definition, discovery, application of radioactivity.</li> <li>- Parts, structure of atomicnucleus, stable and radioactivenuclei.</li> <li>- Kinetics of radioactivedecay.</li> <li>- Mechanism and type of radioactivedecay.</li> <li>- Interaction of radiationwithmatter.</li> <li>- Nuclearreactions, nuclearenergyproduction.</li> <li>- Chemical and biologicaleffects of radiation.</li> <li>- Detection and measurement of radiation.</li> <li>- Environmentalradioactivity.</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>
<p><i>Compulsory:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Atkins, P.W. 1990. Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, Oxford.</li> <li>- Kónya, J., Nagy N.M., 2012, 2018. Nuclear and Radiochemistry, Elsevier, Oxford.</li> <li>- Choppin, G.R., Liljenzin, J-O., Rydberg, J. Ekberg, C., 2013. Radiochemistry and Nuclear Chemistry, 4th Edition, Elsevier, Amsterdam.</li> </ul>

**Schedule:***1<sup>st</sup> week*

Formation and properties of interfaces, methods for studying interfaces. Interfacial microscopic and macroscopic properties, surface analytical methods

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Interfacial thermodynamics: adsorption of gases on solid surface, adsorption isotherms, determination of surface area. Decrease of surface energy by adsorption, quantitative description of the process

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Solid/liquid interfaces, electric double layer. Surface excess concentration on solid/liquid interfaces, the role of interfacial electric properties

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Kinetics of interfacial reactions. Heterogeneous catalysis. Steps of heterogeneous reactions, rate-determining step. Applications of heterogeneous catalysis

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Dynamic electrochemistry. Rate of charge transport, activation free energy, relations of current and voltage (Erdey-Grúz and Volmer theory), exchange current, overpotential, polarization. Definitions and relations on electrode reactions.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Effects determining the rate of charge transfer, the influence of transport on kinetics of electrode reaction: diffusion, migration, and convection. Diffusion current, diffusion limit. Effects determining the electron transfer, selection of potential determining process

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Electrochemistry in practice, electrolysis, voltage sources, industrial electrochemical processes, corrosion and passivity. Application of electrochemistry

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Discovery of radioactivity, consequences. Properties and constituents of nucleus. Stable and radioactive nuclei. Isobarnuclei. Cause and result of radioactive decay. Radioactivity is a natural process. Scientific and practical consequences of the discovery of radioactivity. Stability/radioactivity of atomic nuclei, decay type are determined by the ratio of protons to neutrons.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Kinetics of radioactive decay. Simple radioactive decay. Branching decay. Successive decay. Radioactive equilibria: secular and transient equilibria. Natural decay series. Formulas expressing the kinetics of radioactive decay. Radioactive equilibria in nature.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Radioactive nuclei. Types of radioactive decay. Alpha, beta decays, electron capture, isomeric transition (gamma radiation). Spontaneous fission. Interaction of radiation with matter. Probability, of the interactions. Interaction of alpha radiation with matter. Types of radioactive decay, emitted particles and photons. Energy release. General aspects of radiation-matter interactions.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Interaction of beta radiation with matter: ionization, Bremsstrahlung, Cherenkov radiation, annihilation (positron emission tomography), back-scattering, absorption, self-absorption. Interaction of gamma and X-ray radiation with matter: Compton scattering, photoelectric effect, pair formation. General aspects of the interaction of beta radiation and high energy electromagnetic radiation, respectively, with matter.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Nuclear reactions, Conservation rules, kinetics. Nuclear reactions with neutrons. Nuclear reactions with charged particles. Nuclear energy production. Fission reaction with thermal neutrons. Main

parts of nuclear reactors. Breeder reactors. Transformation of atomic nuclei. Basic reaction of nuclear energy production. Structure of nuclear reactors.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Environmental aspects of nuclear energy production, disposal of nuclear waste.

Detection and measurement of nuclear radiation. Detectors, electronic units. Ionization, scintillation, semiconductor detectors. Imaging of radiation. Positive and negative impacts of nuclear energy production. Detection and measurement of radiation.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Dosimetry. Irradiation, absorbed, effective doses. The effect of nuclear radiation on living organisms: physical, chemical, biological effects, Radiolysis of water. Dose limits. Natural and artificial radionuclide in the environment. Effect of radiation on living organisms. Sources and quantity of environmental radioactivity.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**. Based on the examination, the exam grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of the examination is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

*-an offered grade:*

it may be offered for students if they write a test on the 14<sup>th</sup> week and the score of it is at least 60%. The offered grade is calculated as the exam grade (see above).

**Person responsible for course:** Prof. Dr.Noémi Nagy, university professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** Prof. Dr.Noémi Nagy, university professor, DSc

Prof. Dr.IstvánBányai, university professor, DSc

<b>Title of course:</b> Physical Chemistry IV. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0404_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 5
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 44 hours - preparation for the exam: 50 hours Total: 150 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0402_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
<p>The series of lectures are based on the topics of computational chemistry. Both theoretical outlook on the basics of quantum mechanics and their application in simple computational problems are discussed. The main topics include Symmetry properties and their description by group theory. Basics of wave mechanics, wavefunctions and operators. The different formulations of Schrödinger's equation and methods to solve them. Importance of rotational, vibrational and electronic energies in chemistry. Electronic and magnetic properties of particles. Diffraction methods as information sources from the structure of particles. Schrödinger equation: wavefunction. Hartree-Fock Theory. Density Functional Theory: electron density. Structural analysis. Understanding chemical bond theories. In these seminars computational practices help the deeper understanding of the theory. Simple quantum chemical calculations are made.</p>
<b>Literature</b>
<p><i>Compulsory:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- P.W. Atkins, J. de Paula (2006): Atkins' Physical Chemistry 8th Edition, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, ISBN: 0-7167-8759-8.</li> <li>- Lecture notes and teaching material available via the e-learning system</li> <li>- <a href="http://employees.oneonta.edu/viningwj/Chem111/Chapters9-10.pdf">http://employees.oneonta.edu/viningwj/Chem111/Chapters9-10.pdf</a></li> <li>- <a href="https://fns.uniba.sk/fileadmin/prif/chem/kag/Bakalar/vch_noga/GEN_INORG_CHEM03-04.pdf">https://fns.uniba.sk/fileadmin/prif/chem/kag/Bakalar/vch_noga/GEN_INORG_CHEM03-04.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><i>Recommended:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="http://folk.uio.no/helgaker/talks/la.pdf">http://folk.uio.no/helgaker/talks/la.pdf</a></li> <li>- <a href="https://www.chem.uci.edu/~lawm/9-28.pdf">https://www.chem.uci.edu/~lawm/9-28.pdf</a></li> </ul>

**Schedule:**

*1<sup>st</sup> week* Properties of symmetries and point groups  
Concepts: Symmetry elements and their operators. Symmetry calculation at operator level  
Symmetry properties and point group of a body. Character tables and their use. Physical quantities, operators and eigenvalues.  
Calculations: Interactive learning of symmetry elements.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week* Schrödinger equation: operators and eigenvalues  
Concepts: Basics of quantum mechanics. Physical definitions and operators. Operators of energy, and momentum. The concept and use of eigenvalues and equations.  
Calculations: Computational possibilities, the role of supercomputers.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week* Electronstructure of hydrogen atom, quantumnumbers  
Concepts: Polar coordinates. New forms of Schrödinger equation. Radial and angular part of the solution. Quantum numbers.  
Calculations: Particle in the box. Solution of the Schrödinger equation for hydrogen atoms

*4<sup>th</sup> week* Hartree-Fock theory: approximations  
Concepts: Approximations in computational chemistry. Pauli principle. Born-Oppenheimer approximation. Hierarchy of approximations. Hartree-Fock model. One nucleus and multiple electron systems. Term symbols and their information content and use.  
Calculations: Hartree-Fock method in practice. Limitations.

*5<sup>th</sup> week* Geometry and structuralparameters of molecules: VSPER theory  
Concepts: VSPER theory. Structure of covalent molecules. Hybridization. Molecule geometry and hybridization.  
Calculations: Use of symmetry considerations in VSPER theory.

*6<sup>th</sup> week* MolecularOrbitals: LCAO-MO theory  
Concepts: Molecular orbitals. Linear combination of atomic orbitals. Use of symmetry and point groups in description of molecular orbitals.  
Calculations: Software resources based on LCAO-MO theory.

*7<sup>th</sup> week* DensityFunctionalTheory: electrodensityanalysis  
Concepts : Density functional theory and its use in understanding material properties. Meaning of abbreviations for the level of theory.  
Calculations: DFT calculation basics.

*8<sup>th</sup> week* Frequency and rotation  
Concepts: Microwave and infraredspectra. Rotational and vibrationalenergies of simplemolecules.  
Calculation: Use of charactertables in vibrational and Ramanspectroscopy.

*9<sup>th</sup> week* Dipolemoment, magneticproperties  
Concepts: Dipolemoment, polarizability, refractive index, dispersion and theirinterconnection. Magneticproperties of materials, paramagnetic, diamagnetic and ferromagneticsystemsMagneticsusceptibility. Basics of NMR and EPR. MRI, biological and medicalapplications.  
Calculations: Simplequantumchemicalcalculations. Use of softwares.

*10<sup>th</sup> week* Excitationstates: spectroscopy  
Concepts: Excitation methods and excitons as particles. Quenching. Practical applications  
Calculations: Simplequantumchemicalcalculations. Use of softwares.

*11<sup>th</sup> week* Diffraction methods I  
Concepts: Symmetry in the solid state. Space groups. Basics of electron, neutron and X-ray diffraction. The limitations of the methods and their application in solving chemical structural problems

Calculations: Interactive learning of space group notation and symmetry elements in the solid states.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*                      Diffraction methods II

Concepts: The information content of diffraction studies. Possibilities for the experimental determination of electron density

Calculations: Use of crystallographic databases.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*                      Spectroscopic method

Concepts: General description of spectroscopic methods. Applicability of the methods in structure determination. Oscillator strength and experimental consequences.

Calculations: Spectroscopy of iodine.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*                      Secondary interactions

Concepts: List and energetics of secondary interactions. The possibility to predict solid state structures.

Calculations: Simple quantum chemical calculations. Use of softwares.

### **Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Students are required to bring the drawing tasks and drawing instruments of the course to each practice class. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behaviour or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**. The exam can be **written or oral**, choice of the student. In any case one more comprehensive and 3 smaller questions should be answered from the topics of the course. Scoring system is provided and percentage is calculated.

The minimum requirement for the examination is 60%. The grade of the examination is given according to the following table:

Score(%)	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

*-an offered grade:*

It may be offered for students on the basis of a written test (not compulsory) sit at the last week of the semester. Students can perform literature search and can submit a written report of that. Possible

topics are given during the semester. The report should be at least 10 A4 pages and graded by the lecturers. The offered grade should be at least satisfactory (3).

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Attila Bényei, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Attila Bényei, associate professor, PhD  
Dr. MihályPurgel, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Physical Chemistry V. <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0402_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 5</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 4 hours/week	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 56 hours - home assignment: 94 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 150 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBL0401_EN, TTKBE0402_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
<p>The main goal of this laboratory measurement is to get more detailed knowledge in the field of basic methodology of physical chemistry and perform basic laboratory practices.</p> <p>It gives the chance for the students to prove theories of physical and colloidal chemistry by their own hands and to determine physical and colloidal chemical quantities.</p> <p>Topics of measurements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- determination of material characteristic data</li> <li>- determination of thermodynamic parameters</li> <li>- study of ampholites and complex ions</li> <li>- electrochemical measurements</li> <li>- reaction kinetics measurements</li> <li>- investigation of photochemical reaction</li> <li>- adsorption on a solid-liquid interface, determination and analysis of an isotherm</li> <li>- critical micelle concentration of association colloids</li> <li>- solubilization capacity of surfactants</li> <li>- determination of surface tension and the Gibbs isotherm</li> <li>- rheological investigation of different samples</li> <li>- determination of the isoelectric point of isolabile proteins</li> <li>- isotope dilution analysis</li> <li>- backscattering of <math>\beta</math> radiation</li> <li>- measurement of <math>\gamma</math> spectra</li> </ul> <p>Set of measurements:</p>

201. Determination of heat of combustion by using a bomb calorimeter
202. Thermodynamic quantities by measuring the temperature dependent EMF
203. Determination of partial molar volumes by measuring densities
204. Determination of the enthalpy and entropy of vaporization of liquids
205. Redox potentials from potentiometric titrations
206. Investigation of Kohlrausch's law
207. Determination of activity coefficient for concentration galvanic cell
208. Determination of diffusion coefficient by layered ("schlieren") method
209. Study of the photochemical degradation of tris(oxalato)iron(III) complex
210. Determination of protonation constants of an indicator
211. Study of the iodine-iodide equilibrium
212. Dissociation constant of weak acids measured by conductometry
213. Dissociation equilibria of ampholytes, determination of isoelectric pH
214. Study of stepwise complex formation
215. Decomposition kinetics of Kalmopyrin
216. Acid catalysed hydrolysis of saccharose
217. Kinetics of a second order reaction: hydrolysis of esters
218. Determination of activation energy
219. Initial rates and activation energy of the iodine clock
220. Adsorption at solid-liquid interfaces, construction and analysis of an isotherm
221. Solubilization capacity of surfactants
222. Determination of surface tension, the Gibbs isotherm.
223. Rheological investigation of different samples.
224. Determination of the CMC value of association colloids
225. Determination of the isoelectric point of isolabile proteins
226. Isotope dilution analysis: quantitative determination of a stable isotope by a radioactive isotope
227. Backscattering of  $\beta$  radiation by backscattering media of different thickness, composition and concentration
228. Gamma spectrometry: measurement and interpretation of  $\gamma$  spectra

### Literature

- Laboratory notes and additional teaching materials available via the e-learning system.
- P. W. Atkins, J. de Paula: Atkins' Physical Chemistry 8th Edition, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, ISBN: 0-7167-8759-8, 2006

**Schedule:** One of the measurements listed above (**Topics of course**) per week except the 1<sup>st</sup> practice (introduction, general information and safety training).

### Requirements:

Participation on the laboratory practice is compulsory. The measurements and knowledge of the associated theory are marked and an overall mark will be given. Safety training (1<sup>st</sup> week) is mandatory before the first lab practice (2<sup>nd</sup> week). Everybody should work individually according to the pre-set schedule (which will be provided on the 1<sup>st</sup> week). Lab practices are 4 hours long every week (from the 2<sup>nd</sup> until the 14<sup>th</sup> weeks). Being late or failed mark on the written test from the appropriate measurement is equivalent with an absence. In accordance with the regulations of University of Debrecen, attendance is compulsory with the exception of health or family problems

(the reason of absence should be certified). In this case, the students should agree with the teacher on replacement dates for the missed experiments.

Requirements for the grade:

The measurements (regularly) and written tests (occasionally) according to the knowledge of the associated theory are marked and the overall mark will be given based on these.

- At least 11 notebooks of the measurements (from the 13) have to be marked as “pass (2)” or better for the successful completion.

- The minimum requirement for the written tests is 60%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the average of written tests is below 60% the best grade for the course can be only “pass (2)” in any other cases the final mark is given with weighted average by means of the mark of the written tests and notebooks in 1 to 2 ratio.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Ferenc K. Kálmán, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Ferenc K. Kálmán, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> OrganicChemistry I. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0301_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 4
<b>Type of teaching</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: 1 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated)</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: 14 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 18 hours - preparation for the exam: 60 hours Total: 120 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> General Chemistry I. TTKBE0101_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBE0202_EN, TTKBL0201_EN, TTKBE0402_EN, TTKBG0402_EN, TTKBL0401_EN, TTKBE0302_EN, TTKBE0501_EN, TTKBE0502_EN, TTKBE0601_EN, TTKBG0601_EN, TTKBE0204_EN, TTKBE0417_EN, TTKBG0614_EN, TTKBG0312_EN, MFVGE31V03_EN, TTKBE1111_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types and theories of chemical bonds</li> <li>• Acid-base theories</li> <li>• Basic concepts of isomerism and stereochemistry.</li> <li>• Classification of organic reactions.</li> <li>• Structure, nomenclature, preparation and reactivity of aliphatic compounds</li> <li>• Aromatic compounds, benzene and its derivatives, polycyclic aromatic compounds and heteroarenes.</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>
<p><i>Compulsory:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lecture material and seminars available in the e-learning system.</li> </ol> <p><i>Recommended:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. T. W. Graham Solomons, Craig B. Fryhle, Scott A. Snyder; Organic Chemistry, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc., 2016.</li> <li>3. John McMurry: Organic Chemistry (8<sup>th</sup> Edition), 2012, Brooks/Cole</li> <li>4. Herbert Meislich, Estelle Meislich, Jacob Sharefkin - 3000 Solved Problem in Organic Chemistry (1994)</li> </ol>

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1st week</i> The definition and brief history of organic chemistry. Theories of the chemical bond, Lewis-Kössel theory, covalent and ionic bonds, LCAO-MO theory, types of atomic and molecular orbitals.
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Resonance contributors.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

VB theory, Hybridization. Electron shift phenomena, inductive and mesomeric effects, conjugation and hyperconjugation. Intermolecular interactions, hydrogen bond, dipole-dipole, dipole-induced dipole interactions.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Description of functional groups in organic compounds. Classification of organic reactions based on the reagent and type of the reaction.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

The basic nomenclature systems in organic chemistry: common or trivial names and systematic nomenclature. Basic rules to generate systematic names of organic compounds; substitutive and functional class nomenclature. The rules to generate the names of the groups derived from hydrocarbons. The rules to generate the name of unbranched and branched (saturated and unsaturated) hydrocarbons. Elemental reactions. Definitions of transition state, intermediates, Gibbs energy, kinetic and thermodynamic parameters of chemical reactions.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Multi-step reactions (consecutive reactions), intermediates. Parallel (competitive) reactions. Thermodynamic and kinetic control. Reactivity and selectivity. Reagents and reactive intermediates. Brønsted-Lowry, Lewis and Oláh acid-base theories, effects influencing acidity.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Stereochemistry: characterization of constitutional, conformational and configuration isomers. Chirality, types of chiral molecules. The concept of enantiomers and diastereomers, general comparison of their chemical and physical properties. Absolute and relative configuration. Optical activity. The representation of organic molecules. The absolute configuration of chiral compounds, Fischer and Cahn-Ingold-Prelog convention. The role of chirality in drug chemistry.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Characterization of the structures of alkanes and cycloalkanes. Preparation, conformation and physical properties. Reactions of alkanes, combustion, radical substitution with different halogens, chain reaction. Statistical and regioselective halogenation.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Sulphonation, sulphochlorination, nitration and oxidation of alkanes. The basic petrochemical processes (pyrolysis, cracking, isomerization) and their industrial significance. The most important natural sources and the synthetic methods of alkanes.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

The characterization of the structure of alkenes, cycloalkenes, di- and polyenes. The hindered rotation: characterization of E / Z isomers. Synthesis of alkenes, cycloalkenes. Physical and chemical properties of alkenes and cycloalkenes. Electrophilic and radical addition reactions and practical significance. Interpretation of the regioselectivity of the addition reactions; the Markovnikov rule.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Types of polymerization. Substitution in allylic position, interpretation of the stability of allylic intermediates. Oxidation of alkenes. Addition of conjugated dienes, partial and complete addition. 1,2 and 1,4 addition and its interpretation based on kinetic and thermodynamic control. Diels-Alder cycloaddition.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Characterization of the structure of alkynes and their physical properties. The stability and synthesis

of alkynes. Chemical transformations of alkynes: C-H acidity, addition reactions and their significance. The role of acetylene in the chemical industry, coal-based chemical industry.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

The concept and the interpretation of aromaticity. Neutral and charged homo and heteroaromatic systems. The type and mechanism of the most important aromatic electrophilic substitution reactions (halogenation, nitration, sulphonation, Friedel-Crafts acylation and alkylation).

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

The  $S_{EAr}$  reactions of substituted benzene derivatives – the reactivity and regioselectivity. Classification of substituents and interpretation of their effect on reactivity and regioselectivity.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Electrophilic substitution reactions of five- and six-membered heteroaromatic base compounds. Addition reactions of monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Reactions of aromatic hydrocarbons containing alkyl substituents, the stability of benzyl-type reactive intermediates. Most important representatives of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance of **lectures** is highly recommended and lecturer may make it compulsory for one-third of the lectures.

Attendance at seminars is compulsory. A student may not miss the seminar more than three times during the semester or the semester is not approved, and the student must repeat the course.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The exam grade is the result of a written exam.

The minimum requirement for achieving the course is 50%. The grade for the written exam is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-84	good (4)
85-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50%, the student may repeat the exam in accordance with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Tibor Kurtán, university professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** Dr. Tibor Kurtán, university professor, DSc

<b>Title of course:</b> Organicchemistry II. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0302_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 4
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: 1 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> term mark	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: 14 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 18 hours - preparation for the exam: 60 hours Total: 120 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBE0303_EN, TTKBE0611_EN, TTKBE1212_EN, TTKBL1212_EN, TTKBE0503_EN, TTKGB0313_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Structure, physical and chemical properties of organic derivative containing heteroatom such as halogenated hydrocarbons, organometallic derivatives, alcohols, phenols, ethers, sulfur analogues; amines, nitro derivatives, diazonium salts, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and their derivatives, derivatives of carbonic acid.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> 1. Lecture material and seminars are available in the e-learning system.
<i>Recommended:</i> 2. T. W. Graham Solomons, Craig B. Fryhle, Scott A. Snyder; Organic Chemistry, 12 <sup>th</sup> edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2016. 3. John McMurry: Organic Chemistry (8 <sup>th</sup> Edition), 2012, Brooks/Cole 4. Herbert Meislich, Estelle Meislich, Jacob Sharefkin - 3000 Solved Problem in Organic Chemistry (1994)

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Classification of halogenated hydrocarbons, characterization of their structure and physical properties. The effect of the structure of the hydrocarbon skeleton, and the quality of the halogen on the strength of the C-H bond and reactivity. Synthesis of halogenated hydrocarbons.  <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Reactions of halogenated hydrocarbons. Interpretation of decreased, normal and high reactivity of
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halogenated hydrocarbons. Nucleophilic substitution and elimination of halogenated hydrocarbons. Interpretation of the mechanism of these reactions ( $S_N1$ ,  $S_N2$ ;  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -elimination; E1, E2). Reaction of halogenated compounds with metals.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

The basics of chemistry of organometallic compounds. Their bonding system, the term "umpolung". Synthesis and reactivity of organometallic compounds. Organometallic compounds as nucleophiles and carbanion equivalents. C-C bond formation with organometallic reagents: Grignard compounds and their application. Synthesis and interconversion of organometallic compounds, transmetalation.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification and characterization of hydroxy derivatives of hydrocarbons (alcohols, phenols) and their thio analogues. Interpretation of their physical properties derived from their bonding system. The acid-base properties of alcohols, phenols and thio analogues. Preparation of alcohols, ethers, phenols and thio analogues.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Alcohols and phenols as nucleophiles: alkylation, acylation, formation of sulphonate and inorganic esters; acid-catalyzed transformations of alcohols (conversion of alcohols to halogenated derivatives, elimination reactions). Oxidation of alcohols and phenols. The characterization of ethers; synthesis and cleavage of ethers. Characterization of these special ether derivatives: epoxides, semi-acetals, acetals and enol ethers. Cumene-based phenol synthesis.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Overview of the organic compounds possessing C-N single bond. Classification of amines and characterization of their bonding systems. Interpretation of their physical properties derived from their bonding system. Synthesis of aliphatic and aromatic amines; industrial methods.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Review and interpretation of basicity of amines. Chemical transformation of amines: alkylation, acylation of amino group. Synthesis of sulfonamide and reaction with nitric acid. Oxidation of the amines.  $S_EA$  reactions of anilines.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Characterization of nitro compounds: the bonding system, interpretation of electron-withdrawing effect and C-H acidity. Synthesis of nitro compounds. Preparation of diazonium salts, reactions of diazonium salts and their practical significance. Azo compounds and their industrial significance.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification and characterization of oxo compounds: the bonding system and stability of carbonyl group. Physical properties of oxo compounds. Acid-base properties of aldehydes and ketones: acidity of the  $\alpha$ -hydrogen, keto-enol tautomerism. Synthesis of aldehydes and ketones.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Reactions of aldehydes and ketones. Nucleophilic addition with O-, S-, N- and C-nucleophiles,

thereversibility of theadditions. Condensationreactions. Oxidation and reduction. Reactionson $\alpha$ -carbon; aldoldimerization,  $\alpha$ -halogenation. Nucleophilicadditionreactions of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturatedoxocompounds.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification of carboxylicacids and theirderivatives, description and comparison of theirbondingsystems. Stability and reactivity of thecarboxylicacidderivatives. Physicalproperties and synthesis of carboxylicacids.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Review and interpretation of theacid-baseproperties of carboxylicacids and theirderivatives (O-H, N-H and C-H acidity). Interconversion of thecarboxylicacidderivatives, acylnucleophilicsubstitution. Reductivetransformations of carboxylicacidderivatives, transformation of theircarbonskeleton.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

$\beta$ -Dicarbonyl and  $\beta$ -oxo-carboxylicacidderivatives, C-H acidity and basic of enolatechemistry: formation of carbon-carbonbond, malonicester, acetoaceticester and cyanoaceticestersyntheses.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Substituted (halogenated, hydroxy and oxo) carboxylicacidderivatives and theirinterconversion. Synthesis and interconversion of carbonicacidderivatives and their major representatives. Practicalsignificance of carbonicacidderivatives.

*- for a signature*

Attendance of **lectures** is highly recommended and the lecturer may make it compulsory for one-third of the lectures.

Attendance at seminars is compulsory. A student may not miss the seminar more than three times during the semester or the semester is not approved, and the student must repeat the course.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The exam grade is the result of a written exam.

The minimum requirement for achieving the courseis 50%. The grade for the written exam is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-84	good (4)
85-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50%, the student may repeat the exam in accordance with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.Tibor Kurtán, university professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** Dr.Tibor Kurtán, university professor, DSc

<b>Title of course:</b> Organicchemistry III. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0303_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> term mark	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: 12 hours - preparation for the exam: 50 Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0302_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTBBE2035_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Characterization of the building blocks of biomacromolecules (peptides and proteins, carbohydrates, nucleicacids, lipids) thatformbiologicalstructures. Description and characterization of the most importantbiochemicalreactions. Characterization of thestructure of thebiomacromolecules. Overview of thechemical and instrumentalmethodswhichcan be usedforthestructureelucidation of thesetype of compounds. Reviewthebasic of theirinformationstorage and storagecapacity, therelationshipbetweenstructure and function. Chemicalproperties of theirmonomers and synthesis of biopolymers. The structure and biologicalaffect/function of someothersignificantnaturalcompounds (isoprenoids, flavonoids, alkaloids, antibiotics, vitamins, porphinascompounds).
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> Coursematerial, concept and taskcollectionforlectures, seminars in the e-learningssystem. <i>Recommended:</i> J. G. Smith: OrganicChemistry, 5th Edition, 2016, McGraw Hill; ISBN-13: 9780077354725 C. Stan Tsai: Biomacromolecules, John Wiley&Sons, New Jersey (2007) A. Miller-J. Tanner: Essentials of ChemicalBiology, John Wiley&Sons, Chichester (2008) P. M. Dewick: MedicinalNatural Products: A BiosyntheticApproach, 3rd Edition. John Wiley&Sons, Chichester (2009)

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Primary and secondarymetabolism. Classification of naturalcompounds. Types of
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biological structural materials, general characterization. Common features of the synthesis of biopolymers: group protection, activation, coupling reactions, requirements for protective groups, orthogonality

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Structure, synthesis and chemical properties of amino acids. Characterization of  $\alpha$ -amino acids which are forming protein/peptides. Structure and determinations of peptides. Determination of amino acid sequence by chemical and enzymatic methods, possibility of automation.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Synthesis of peptides. The basic protecting groups and activation methods for peptide synthesis. Solid phase synthesis, automation. The occurrence, classification and functions of proteins. Levels of protein structure: primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures, structure formation. Structure and function relationship.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification, structure and nomenclature of carbohydrates. Basic configuration and conformational conditions of monosaccharides. Most important chemical properties of monosaccharides: mutarotation, transformation of oxo group and hydroxyl groups, synthesis of glycosides.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Most important representatives of di- and oligosaccharides (sucrose, maltose, cellobiose, lactose, cyclodextrins), factors determining their structure. Synthesis of di- and oligosaccharides, basic protecting groups and activation methods.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Derivatives of Peptides / proteins and low molecular weight carbohydrates: peptidoglycans, glycoproteins, their biological significance. The carbohydrate code.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Polysaccharides (cellulose, chitin, starch, glycogen, pectin, mucopolysaccharides). Polysaccharides as structural materials and reserve nutrients. Derivatives of polysaccharides and proteins (proteoglycans). The industrial significance of polysaccharides.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification and characterization of nucleic acids, their building blocks. Synthesis of nucleosides and nucleotides. Primary, secondary and tertiary structure and biological function of DNA and RNA. The genetic code. Information content of the nucleotide, amino acid and carbohydrate code and their correlation. Nucleotide coenzymes.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification and characterization of lipids, their structure, their biological role. Basics of the biosynthesis of fats, phospho- and glycolipids.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Isoprenes, terpenoids and carotenoids. The basics of their biosynthesis, and most important representatives of terpenoids. The chemical background of vision. Structure, classification of steroids, basics of their biosynthesis, their major representatives and their biological function.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification and structure of phenylpropanoids. The chemical synthesis of their basic skeletons. Structure and biological significance of flavonoids.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification of alkaloids and structure and function of their most important representatives.

<p>Alkaloidsasdrugs and medicines.</p> <p><i>13<sup>th</sup> week</i></p> <p>Definition of symbiosis, antibiosis. Definition and classification of antibiotics: <math>\beta</math>-lactam, aminoacidorpeptide, glycosidetypeantibiotics, polycyclicantibiotics. Preparation of antibiotics: fermentation, semi-synthetic and syntheticderivatives. The most importantmode of action of antibiotics.</p> <p><i>14<sup>th</sup> week</i></p> <p>The structure, biosynthesis and biologicalrole of porphyrins. Structure, biologicalrole and metabolism of chlorophyll and hemoglobin. Classification of vitamins, theirstructure, theirnaturalresources and theirbiologicalfunctions.</p>
<p><b>Requirements:</b></p> <p><i>- for a signature</i></p> <p>Attendance at <b>lectures</b> is recommended, but not compulsory. A student may not miss the lecture more than three times during the semester. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. In case a student does not do this, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course.</p> <p><i>- for a grade</i></p> <p>The course ends in an oral exam in the exam period.</p>
<p><b>Person responsible for course:</b> Dr.László Somsák, university professor PhD,habil, DSc</p>
<p><b>Lecturer:</b> Dr. László Somsák, university professor PhD,habil, DSc</p>

<p><b>Title of course: OrganicChemistry IV (seminar)</b> Code: TTKBG0301_EN</p>	<p><b>ECTS Credit points: 1</b></p>
<p><b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lecture: -</li> <li>- practice: 1 hours/week</li> <li>- laboratory: -</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade</p>	
<p><b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lecture: -</li> <li>- practice: 14 hours</li> <li>- laboratory: -</li> <li>- home assignment: -</li> <li>- preparation for the mid-term tests: 16 hours</li> </ul> <p>Total: 30 hours</p>	
<p><b>Year, semester:</b> 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1<sup>st</sup> semester</p>	
<p><b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0302_EN</p>	
<p><b>Further courses built on it:</b> -</p>	

**Topics of course**

- Basic stereochemical concepts (constitution, conformation, configuration, relative configuration, absolute configuration, enantiomers, diastereomers, epimers)
- Constitutional isomerism
- Conformational isomerism
- *Cis / trans, E / Z* isomers
- Projective formulas
- D / L markers
- CIP convention
- Axial chirality, allene isomerism, atropisomerism

**Literature***Compulsory:*

Slides of the lectures by László Juhász: or Tibor Kurtán Organic Chemistry I. and Organic Chemistry II.

*Recommended:*

IUPAC stereochemistry recommendations:

<http://old.iupac.org/reports/provisional/abstract04/BB-prs310305/Chapter9.pdf>

J. P. Riehl: *Mirror-Image Asymmetry - An Introduction to the Origin and Consequences of Chirality*, John Wiley & Sons, 2010, Hoboken, New Jersey.

E. L. Eliel, S. H. Wilen: *Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds*, Wiley, New York, 1994.

**Schedule:***1<sup>st</sup> week*

Review of stereochemical concepts. Constitution, conformation, configuration (relative and absolute), enantiomers, diastereomers, epimers.

Examples of constitutional isomers.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Conformational isomers. Conformation of ethane, butane, open-chain compounds. Cyclohexane ring conformation. Conformation of cyclic compounds with examples.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

*Cis / trans, E / Z* isomerism with examples.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Projective formulas, Fischer projection. Examples.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Mid-term test 1.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

D / L markers for amino acids, open chain and ring forms of sugars. Examples.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

CIP convention in simpler (with one chirality center) cases with examples.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

CIP convention in more complicated cases (in larger systems, with more chirality centers).

Examples.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Mid-term test 2.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

CIP convention in special cases. Phantom atoms, E / Z isomers and CIP convention, bridged ring systems. Examples.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Axial chirality. Allen-isomerism. Atrop isomerism. Examples.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Mid-term test 3.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance of all practical classes.

*- for a grade*

Class performance (33%)

Mid-term tests (67%)

Based on the sum of the 3 tests and the class performance the practical grade is calculated.

The final grade is given according to the following table:

Score (%)	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of the final grade is below 50%, students can not take a retake the tests in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

*-an offered grade:*

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**Person responsible for course:**Dr. Attila Mándi, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Attila Mándi, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Organicchemistry IV. <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0301_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 4
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 4 hours/week	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 56 hours - home assignment: 64 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 120 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBL0101_EN, TTKBE0302_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBL0302_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The aim of the course is to enable students to become familiar with the theoretical background of basic organic chemistry laboratory techniques and to learn how to apply them in practice, to deepen the theoretical knowledge gained in organic chemistry lectures and to understand the reactivity of functional groups by synthesizing simple preparations on a semi-micro scale and by carrying out test tube reactions. The other goal is to provide students with the right material knowledge and to understand and apply cleaning and identification techniques as typical organic chemistry activities.
<b>Literature</b>
Compulsory: L. Juhász: OrganicLaboratoryTechniques and ManualsforPharmacistStudents, Debrecen, 2009 J. R. Mohrig, D. G. Alberg, G. E. Hofmeister, P. F. Schatz, C. Noring Hammond: LaboratoryTechniques in OrganicChemistry (SupportingInquiry-DrivenExperiments), 4th edition, W. H. Freeman and Company. ISBN-13: 978-1-4641-3422-7. Recommended: H. Meislich, E. K. Meislich, J. Sharefkin: 3000 SolvedProblems in OrganicChemistry, 1st Edition, 1994, McGraww-Hill Companies; ISBN-13: 978-0070564244 R. O. C. Norman, J. M. Coxon: Principles of OrganicSynthesis, 3rd Edition, 1993, BlackieAcademic& Professional, Glasgow, UK; ISBN-13: 9780751401264 J. McMurry: OrganicChemistry, 8th Edition, 2012, Brooks/Cole; ISBN-13: 9780840054449 J. Clayden, N. Greeves, S. Warren: OrganicChemistry, 2nd Edition, 2012, Oxford University Press; ISBN-13: 9780199270293 F. A. Carey: OrganicChemistry, 4th Edition, 2000, The McGraw-Hill Companies; ISBN-10: 0072905018 J. G. Smith: OrganicChemistry, 5th Edition, 2016, McGraw Hill; ISBN-13: 9780077354725

**Schedule:***1<sup>st</sup> week*

Introduction: Timetable and requirements. Receiving of laboratory equipment and list of tasks.

Safety education.

Presentation of the device for recrystallization.

Presentation of gravity and vacuum filtration equipment.

Description of the operation of the rotary vacuum evaporator.

Recrystallization of acetanilide from water.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Presentation of thinlayerchromatography (TLC).

Presentation of determination of meltingpoint.

Check of thepurity of thecompoundrecrystallized in previouspracticebymeltingpoint and TLC.

Calculation of theyield of recrystallization.

Recrystallization of benzanilidefrommethanol.

Check of thepurity of therecrystallizedbenzanilideby TLC.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Description of liquid-liquidextraction.

Controlthe purity of thecompoundrecrystallized in previouspracticebymeltingpoint. Calculation of theyield of recrystallization.

Use of liquid-liquidextractiontoseparate m-dinitrobenzene and m-nitroaniline.

Checkingthesuccess of theseparationusing TLC.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Presentation of equipment used for distillation at atmospheric and reduced pressure.

Distillation of acetone from KMnO<sub>4</sub> at atmospheric pressure.

Distillation of water in vacuum.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Presentation of steam distillation.

Isolation of S-(+)-Carvone from caraway and preparation of its 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone derivative.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Preparation of 4-chlorobenzoic acid and 4-chlorobenzyl alcohol. Check of thepurity of theproductsusing TLC and meltingpointmeasurement.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Presentation of a device used in reaction with three-necked round bottom flasks.

Preparation of 3 nitroaniline and recrystallization of the product from water.

Preparation of iodoform.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Description of column chromatography.

Determination of melting point of iodoform, and calculation of the yield.

Check of the purity of 3 nitroaniline by TLC and melting point measurement.

Separation of the mixture of acetanilide and m-dinitrobenzene by column chromatography.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Preparation of acetylsalicylic acid and purification of the product by recrystallization.

Check of the purity of the product by TLC and melting point measurement.

Calculation of the yield.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Identification of hydrocarbons and organichalides using test tubereactions.

Reaction of hydrocarbons with bromine.

Reaction of hydrocarbons with bromine in the presence of UV light.

Friedel-Crafts test of aromatic hydrocarbons.

Baeyer test of unsaturated hydrocarbons.

Beilstein and alcoholic silver nitrate test of organic halides.

Identification of unknown compounds.

Preparation of 2,6-dibenzylidene-cyclohexanone (test tube variant). Check of the purity of the products by TLC and melting point measurement. Calculation of the yield.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Identification of hydroxyl derivatives of hydrocarbons using test tubereactions.

Solubility of alcohols and phenols.

Determination of order of substitution of the carbon carrying the OH group by Lucas probe.

Oxidation of alcohols with Jones reagent.

Reaction of diols or poliols with copper(II) ions.

Reaction of phenols and enols with iron(III) ions.

Iodoform test of 2-alkanols.

Identification of unknown compounds.

Preparation of benzoic acid (test tube reaction).

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Identification of amino derivatives of hydrocarbons using test tubereactions.

The Hinsberg test.

Reactions of amines with nitrous acid.

The Riminireaction of aliphatic primary amines

Complex formation of amine with Cu(II) ions.

Identification of unknown compounds.

Preparation of benzotriazole (test tube variant)

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Identification of oxo compounds using test tube reactions.

Detection of aldehydes with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine test.

Oxidation of aldehydes by neutral potassium permanganate solution.

Oxidation of oxo compounds by Jones reagent.

Reaction of oxo compounds with Tollens reagent.

Iodoform test of oxo compounds.

Identification of unknown compounds.

Preparation of cyclohexanone (test tube variant)

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Shortwritten test.

Performing missed identification tasks (melting point measurement, TLC), yield calculation.

Cleaning and handovering of equipments.

Present the synthesized products to the instructor.

Evaluation.

**Requirements:**

Attendance at laboratory practice is mandatory.

Before starting the laboratory work, students must write a short written test on their theoretical organic chemistry and practical knowledge as well as on the safety rules about the previous laboratory practice (15-20 minutes).

On the one hand, the term mark consists of the marks obtained for the identification of the unknowns and on the other hand the marks written before the practice, which are closely related to the laboratory exercises carried out the week before (15-20 minutes). Of course, a prerequisite for successful laboratory practice is the synthesis of all preparations.

The final grade will be determined based on the average of the grades of tasks. A weighted average of the grades of subtasks will be calculated in the following manner:

- Short written test (70%)
- *Activity in laboratory practice* (15%)
- Identification of unknown compounds (15%)

Final grade: excellent (5): 85%; good (4): 75%; satisfactory (3): 60%; pass (2): 50%; fail (1): below 50%.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Marietta Vágvölgyiné Dr. Tóth, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Marietta Vágvölgyiné Tóth, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Organic chemistry V. <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0302_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 7
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: 4 hours/week	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: 56 hours - home assignment: 126 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 210 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBL0301_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The aim of the course is to enable students to learn new methods of organic chemical synthesis, learn their practical implementation and master the use of literature.  Students will get an individual list of tasks including ten organic compounds to be synthesized and a literature search. The execution of the tasks and the order of their implementation are planned by the students.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> J. R. Mohrig, D. G. Alberg, G. E. Hofmeister, P. F. Schatz, C. Noring Hammond: Laboratory Techniques in Organic Chemistry (Supporting Inquiry-Driven Experiments), 4th edition, W. H. Freeman and Company. ISBN-13: 978-1-4641-3422-7. <i>Recommended:</i> E. K. Meislich, H. Meislich, J. Sharefkin: 3000 Solved problems in Organic Chemistry, McGraw-Hill INC, 1994. P. Wyatt, S. Warren: Organic Synthesis: Wiley: Chichester, 2007 M. B. Smith: Organic Synthesis, 3rd Ed., McGraw-Hill: New York, 2008 F. A. Carey, R. J. Sundberg: Advanced Organic Chemistry, 3rd Ed., Part B, Plenum Press: New York-London, 1990 M. B. Smith, J. March: Advanced Organic Chemistry, 6th Ed., Wiley: New Jersey, 2007 R. C. Larock: Comprehensive Organic Transformations, 2nd Ed., Wiley: New York, 1999 R. O. C. Norman, J. M. Coxon: Principles of Organic Synthesis, 3rd Ed., Blackie Academic & Professional: London, 1994

**Schedule:**

*1<sup>st</sup> week*

**Introduction:**

Timetable and requirements. Receiving of laboratory equipment and list of tasks. Safety education.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC,  $R_f$ ).  
Calculation of yield.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics: Substitution reactions (SN, SR) and their synthetic applications. Nomenclature. Safety rules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC,  $R_f$ ).  
Calculation of yield.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics: Synthetic applications of electrophilic addition reactions. Nomenclature. Safety rules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC,  $R_f$ ).  
Calculation of yield.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics: Elimination reactions, Hofmann rule. Nomenclature. Basic laboratory techniques: heating, cooling. Safety rules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC,  $R_f$ ).  
Calculation of yield.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics: Diazotization, reactions of diazonium salts. Filtration techniques. Safety rules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC,  $R_f$ ).  
Calculation of yield.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics: Formation of functional groups on aromatic core. Nomenclature. Crystallization.

Safetyrules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC,  $R_f$ ).  
Calculation of yield.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics:Preparation and reaction of organometalliccompounds. Nomenclature. Chromatography (TLC, columnchromatography). Safetyrules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC,  $R_f$ ).  
Calculation of yield.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics:Nucleophilicadditionreactions. Nomenclature. Extractionmethods. Safetyrules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC,  $R_f$ ).  
Calculation of yield.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics: $\beta$ -Dicarbonylcompounds and theirsyntheticapplications. Nomenclature.  
Distillationat atmosphericpressure. Safetyrules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC,  $R_f$ ).  
Calculation of yield.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics:Phasetransfercatalysis. Vacuumdistillation. Safetyrules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC,  $R_f$ ).  
Calculation of yield.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics:Complexorganicchemicalproblemsolving (test). Nomenclature. Steamdistillation.  
Safetyrules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC,  $R_f$ ).  
Calculation of yield.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics:Complexorganicchemicalproblemsolving (test). Nomenclature. Grouping of solvents and their effectsonorganicchemicalreactions. Safetyrules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC, R<sub>f</sub>).  
Calculation of yield.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

**Shortwritten test:**

Topics:Complexorganicchemicalproblemsolving (test). Nomenclature. Safetyrules.

**Preparative work:**

Preparation and purification of a selected organic compound from the individual list.  
Determination of physical properties (melting point or boiling point) and purity (TLC, R<sub>f</sub>).  
Calculation of yield.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Performingmissedidentificationtasks (meltingpointmeasurement, TLC), yieldcalculation.

Last occasion to present the synthesized products to the instructor.

Cleaning and handovering of equipments.

**Evaluation.**

**Requirements:**

Attendance at laboratory practice is mandatory.

Before starting to prepare a selected compound, students must give an oral report on their theoretical organic chemistry and practical knowledge as well as on the safety rules.

The synthetic work can only be started after a successful discussion.

Minimum requirements for signing the course:

- Syntheses and characterizations of the selected 10 organic compounds.
- Sufficient level of the discussion (pass, (2)) for each preparation.
- Minimum level of the written test: at least 50% of the overall score.
- Presentation of the result of the literature search within the given time.

In case of failure of any subtask, the practice ends with a poor (1) grade.

The final grade will be determined based on the average of the grades of tasks. A weighted average of the grades of subtasks will be calculated in the following manner:

- Activity in laboratory practice, discussion (40%)
- Short written test (50%)
- Literature search (10%)

Final grade: excellent (5): 90%; good (4): 75%; satisfactory (3): 60%; pass (2): 50%; fail (1): below 50%.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Marietta VágvölgyinéTóth, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Marietta VágvölgyinéTóth, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Biochemistry I. <b>Code:</b> TTBBE2035_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - seminar: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: 28 hours - preparation for the exam: 34 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>st</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0303_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBL0303_EN, TTBE0304_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Molecular design of life. Protein structure and function. Oxygen-transporting proteins: Myoglobin and Hemoglobin. Carbohydrates. Glycoconjugates. Glycobiology. Introduction to biological membranes. Enzymes. Metabolism: basic concepts and design. Glycolysis. Gluconeogenesis. Cori cycle. Citric acid cycle. Oxidative phosphorylation. The pentose phosphate pathway. Glycogen metabolism. The coordinated control of synthesis and breakdown. Fatty acid metabolism. Oxidation of fatty acids and unsaturated fatty acids. Synthesis of ketone bodies. Biosynthesis of fatty acids. Digestion of proteins. Amino acid degradation. The urea cycle. The link between the urea and the citric acid cycle. The fates of the carbon skeletons of amino acids.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - Lubert Stryer, <i>Biochemistry</i> , W. H. Freeman and Company, New York, 2002, ISBN 1-7167-4684-0.
<i>Recommended:</i> - <i>Glycoscience-Chemistry and Chemical Biology</i> , (Eds: B. Fraser-Reid, K. Tatsua, J. Thiem) 2001, Springer-Verlag, Berlin - <i>Essentials of glycobiology</i> (Eds: A. Varki, R. Cummings, J. Esko, H. Freeze, G. Hart, J. Marth, 1999, Cold Spring Harbor, New York, ISBN 0-87969-559-5)

**Schedule:**

*1<sup>st</sup> week:* Introduction to Biochemistry. Molecular design of life. Amino acids. Peptides. Primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary structures.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week:* Determination of peptide structures. Protein structure and function. Oxygen-transporting proteins: Myoglobin and Hemoglobin.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week:* Carbohydrates. Biological role of carbohydrates. Monosaccharides, disaccharides, polysaccharides. Glycoconjugates. Glycobiology.

*4<sup>th</sup> week:* Introduction to biological membranes. Lipids. Classification and functions of lipids. Neutral fats, oils and waxes. The major classes of membrane lipids. Membrane models.

*5<sup>th</sup> week:* Enzymes. Classification. Coenzymes. Mechanism of enzyme action. Control of enzyme activity.

*6<sup>th</sup> week:* The kinetic properties of enzymes. The Michaelis-Menten model. Graphical evaluation of the kinetic parameters. Inhibition of enzyme activity. Diagnostic importance of enzymes.

*7<sup>th</sup> week:* Metabolism: basic concepts and design. Purine and pyrimidine bases, nucleosides and nucleotides. cAMP, ATP. Nucleotide coenzymes. Metabolism of carbohydrates. Glycolysis. The fate of pyruvate. Entry of fructose and galactose into glycolysis.

*8<sup>th</sup> week:* Gluconeogenesis. Citric acid cycle. The pentose phosphate pathway.

*9<sup>th</sup> week:* Citric acid cycle. Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. The citric acid cycle is a source of biosynthetic precursors. Control of the citric acid cycle.

*10<sup>th</sup> week:* Oxidative phosphorylation. The four enzyme complexes of the respiratory chain. Synthesis of ATP. The ATP yield of the complete oxidation of glucose.

*11<sup>th</sup> week:* Glycogen metabolism. Glycogen degradation and synthesis. The coordinated control of synthesis and breakdown.

*12<sup>th</sup> week:* Fatty acid metabolism. Oxidation of fatty acids and unsaturated fatty acids. Energetics of fatty acid oxidation. Synthesis of ketone bodies.

*13<sup>th</sup> week:* Biosynthesis of fatty acids. The elongation cycle. Biosynthesis of cholesterol.

*14<sup>th</sup> week:* Digestion of proteins. Amino acid degradation. Transamination and oxidative deamination. The urea cycle. The link between the urea and the citric acid cycle. The fates of the carbon skeletons of amino acids.

**Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

During the semester there are two tests: the mid-term test in the 8<sup>th</sup> week and the end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**. Based on the average of the grades of the designing tasks and the examination, the exam grade is calculated as an average of them:

- the average grade of the two designing tasks
- the result of the examination

The minimum requirement for the mid-term and end-term tests and the examination respectively is 60%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

*-an offered grade:*

it may be offered for students if the average grade of the two designing tasks is at least satisfactory (3) and the average of the mid-term and end-term tests is at least satisfactory (3). The offered grade is the average of them.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.JánosKerékgyártó, senior research fellow,PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr.JánosKerékgyártó, senior research fellow, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Biochemistry II. <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0303_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 1 hours/week - laboratory: 2 hours/week Theoretical seminar (2 h), solving independent tasks (use of database, use of simulation program), practical laboratory work (4 h), evaluation and interpretation of results.	
<b>Evaluation:</b> Assessment methods: An assessment carried out with written examinations at the end of semester. Written examinations are used during the semester from the theoretical and practical part. The ratings are not checked by a second examiner. The examination papers are marked with name. There is not an examination board.	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 14 hours - laboratory: 28 hours - home assignment: 48 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE2035_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Enzymes and mechanisms of enzyme action. Stability of enzymes, the influence of the reaction conditions on enzymatic activity. The Michaelis-Menten model for the kinetic properties of enzymes. Definition, significance and determination of $K_M$ and $v_{max}$ . Specific inhibition of enzymes and determination of the type of inhibition. Regulation of enzymes with allosteric interaction or covalent modification. Preparation, activity measurement and kinetic investigation of some oxidoreductases and hydrolases.
<b>Literature</b>
Compulsory: - <i>Syllabus for biochemical practice</i> Recommended: - <i>J. M. Berg, J. L. Tymoczko, L. Stryer: Biochemistry V. edition (W. H. Freeman and Co. 2002. ISBN 0-7167-4684-0)</i> - <i>A. Cornish-Bowden: Fundamentals of enzyme kinetics, 3. reprint (Portland Press, 2002, ISBN 1 85578 072 0)</i>

**Schedule: practices - 2 hours/week, laboratory - 5 hours/week, two independent tasks**

*1<sup>st</sup> week*

Labor safety education. Semester schedule. Theory: The concept, structure and grouping of enzymes. Parameters influencing the speed of enzyme reactions. Occurrence, function, structure and activity of lipase enzyme.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Laboratory practice: Extraction of lipase enzyme and determination of its activity.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Enzyme activity measurement, reaction rate measurement for enzyme reactions. Enzyme structure and function relationship. Coenzymes, prosthetic groups. Enzyme regulation. The occurrence, function and structure of the catalase enzyme. Hem is a prosthetic group. Generation of hydrogen peroxide in living organisms, FADH<sub>2</sub> coenzyme, superoxide dismutase. Enzyme databases, molecular modelling.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Laboratory practice: Extraction of catalase enzyme from plant tissue, measurement of activity.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

The mechanism of enzyme activity. Structural analysis of proteins. How can we develop an enzyme activity measurement method? The function and significance of the amylase enzyme, its mechanism of action and its activity. Definition and calculation of the subsite map.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Laboratory practice: Study of starch and oligosaccharide hydrolysis catalysed by amylase enzyme

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Overview of the virtual laboratory program. Enzyme assays to investigate the effects of pH, time, amount of enzyme, incubation temperature and substrate concentration on the activity of different enzymes. Students can also investigate the effects of adding different inhibitors, as well. The students carry out the tasks independently at home.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Kinetics of enzymatic reactions, inhibition types. Methods for determining kinetic constants. Computer evaluation of enzyme kinetic measurements. The Grafit enzyme kinetic program. Function of emulsion beta-glucosidase, method of measuring activity.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Laboratory practice: Determination of kinetic parameters of almond emulsin beta-glucosidase. Enzyme and substrate concentration dependence of reaction rate. Determination of enzyme kinetic parameters  $K_M$  and  $v_{max}$  and inhibition assay.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Presentation and discussion of results obtained from a search for a given enzyme in the protein and enzyme databases.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

End term test

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Participation at practice and laboratory classes is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than one times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to

be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor.

During the semester there are tests in every second week as a part of the practice, which are mandatory.

Students have to submit all the two tasks (database search and virtual laboratory) as a minimum on a sufficient level.

*- for a grade*

The course is evaluated based on the tests, designing tasks and the lab notebooks. The grade is calculated as an average.

The minimum requirement is 60%. The grade for the practice is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.GyöngyiGyémánt, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr.GyöngyiGyémánt, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Analytical Chemistry I. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0501_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 62 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBL0512_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> 1) <i>Syllabus provided by the tutor</i> 2) <i>Daniel C. Harris: Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 7th Ed., 2007, Freeman and Co.</i> 3) <i>Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, (ed. Gy. Svehla), Longmann, 2007</i>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Introduction to analytical chemistry. Measurements. Basic equations of equilibrium calculations.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Acids and bases, acid-base theories. The Bronsted equation. Buffers.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Basic terms related to titrations. Practice of acid-base titrations.
<i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i> Basics of complexometry. Complexometric titrations.
<i>5<sup>th</sup> week</i> Solubility equilibria. Precipitation titrations, argentometry.
<i>6<sup>th</sup> week</i> Redox equilibria. Permanganometry.
<i>7<sup>th</sup> week</i> Chromatometry. Bromatometry. Iodometry.
<i>8<sup>th</sup> week</i>

Simple separation techniques I. Gravimetry.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Simple separation techniques II. Extraction.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Chromatographic separations and techniques.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification of instrumental analytical methods. Evaluation of analytical chemical results.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Spectroscopy I. Atomic spectroscopy.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Spectroscopy II. UV-Vis spectroscopy.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Potentiometry and conductometry.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The minimum requirement for the examination is 40 score. Based on the score, the grade for the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-39	fail (1)
40-55	pass (2)
56-70	satisfactory (3)
71-85	good (4)
86-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 40, students can retake the test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Péter Buglyó, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Péter Buglyó, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Analytical Chemistry I (seminar) <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0501_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 2
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 32 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 60 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBG0101_EN, and parallel registration to TTKBE0501_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Calculations involving acid-base, redox, argentometric and complexometric equilibrium and titrations
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> <b>Study Aids on the website</b> <i>Recommended:</i> <b>Daniel C. Harris: Quantitative Chemical Analysis</b> <b>R. Kellner, J.-M. Mermet, M. Otto, H. M. Widner: Analytical Chemistry, Wiley, 1997</b>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Calculations in acid-base systems: Simple problems about pH calculations (revision). Quantitative description of solutions containing monobasic acids and bases.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Buffers in acid-base chemistry. Titration curves, calculation of final results from experimental data.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Di- and polybasic acids and bases, ampholytes (illustration with the evaluation of the titration curve of a sample of phosphoric acid). Problems based on acid-base titrations.
<i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i> Problems based on acid-base titrations. Calculation of equivalence points, indicator selection. Calculations for planning titration-based methods, and of distribution curves of species.
<i>5<sup>th</sup> week</i> Practice, consultation.
<i>6<sup>th</sup> week</i>

Test I.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Complex formation equilibria. The concept and calculation of conditional stability constants.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Calculations connected to complexometric titration methods.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Quantitative description of redox equilibria.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Calculations based on redox titration methods.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Quantitative description of precipitation equilibria. Solubility product and solubility.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Effects of pH and the excess of precipitating ion on solubility.

Problems based on precipitation reactions and precipitation-based titrimetric methods.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice, consultation.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Test II.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at seminars is recommended, but not compulsory.

During the semester there are two tests: the mid-term test in the 6<sup>th</sup> week and the end-term test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests.

*- for a grade*

If the score of any test is below 10 points of the maximal 50 points, the grade is fail (1).

The grade is calculated from the results of the tests.

%	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-61	pass (2)
62-74	satisfactory (3)
75-86	good (4)
87-100	excellent (5)

Students with fail (1) final course grade due to low test results can take once a comprehensive test exam during the examination period, where pass (2) can be obtained.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Csilla Kállay, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Csilla Kállay, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Analytical Chemistry I (seminar) <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0501_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 2
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 4 hours/week	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 56 hours - home assignment: 64 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 120 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBL0101_EN, and parallel registration to TTKBE0501_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Acid-base, redox, argentometric and complexometric titrations
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> <b>Study Aids on the website</b> <i>Recommended:</i> <b>Daniel C. Harris: Quantitative Chemical Analysis</b> <b>R. Kellner, J.-M. Mermet, M. Otto, H. M. Widner: Analytical Chemistry, Wiley, 1997</b>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Introduction to the Quantitative Analytical Chemistry Laboratory. Laboratory Safety Information. Review of lab equipment.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Preparation of ~0.1 M HCl titrant (250 ml). Determination of the exact concentration of the HCl titrant solution using potassium hydrogencarbonate stock solution. Preparation of ~0.1 M NaOH titrant by the Sørensen (500 ml) and determination of its exact concentration.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Determination of borax content of a solid sample (unknown sample). Simultaneous determination of sulfuric acid and boric acid in a mixture (unknown sample).
<i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i>

Determination of oxalic acid (unknown sample).

Determination of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  by measuring the acid formed in the oxidation reaction of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  with bromine.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Determination of ascorbic acid active ingredient content of vitamin C tablet (unknown sample).

Determination of the composition of KCl-KBr mixture using 0.05 M silver nitrate stock solution (unknown sample).

Preparation of 0.02 M potassium bromate titrant (250.00 ml).

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Determination of the exact concentration of the potassium permanganate titrant solution using sodium oxalate stock solution.

Determination of ferrous oxalate by permanganometric titration (unknown sample).

Determination of hydrogen peroxide (unknown sample).

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Preparation of 0.02 M sodium thiosulfate titrant (250 ml) and determination of its exact concentration using 0.003 M potassium iodate stock solution.

Determination of iodide ion (unknown sample).

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Redetermination of the exact concentration of the prepared 0.02 M sodium thiosulfate titrant

Determination of copper(II) (unknown sample).

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Preparation of 0.01 M  $\text{Na}_2\text{EDTA}$  titrant solution (250.00 ml).

Simultaneous determination of calcium(II) and magnesium(II) ions (unknown sample).

Determination of Bi(III) (unknown sample).

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Simultaneous determination of copper(II) and zinc(II) ions (unknown sample).

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Quantitative description of precipitation equilibria. Solubility product and solubility.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Determination of Al(III) (unknown sample).

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Lab equipment return.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Evaluation

### **Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Participation at practice classes is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than one during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor.

Each week the laboratory session begins with a short test (not more than 15 minutes) based exclusively on the preparatory material and calculations of that week.

Students are required to determine "unknown samples".

*- for a grade*

The grade is calculated from the results of the tests (50%) and the unknown samples (50%). Both averages have to be a minimum 2.00 in

ordertosuccessfullycompletethecourse.Otherwisethefinalgradewill be fail (1). Studentswithfail (1) finalcoursegradesthankstounacceptable test resultscantakeonce a comprehensive test examduringtheexaminationperiod.

**Personresponsibleforcourse:** Dr. Csilla Kállay, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Csilla Kállay, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Separation Techniques I <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0502_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 1</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 1 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 14 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 16 hours Total: 30 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBL0502_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Basic concepts, theoretical and practical aspects, carry-out and use of fundamental laboratory and industrial scale separation processes. Set-up, major components and basic operation principles of modern analytical instruments using separation methods in their working methods.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> 1) <i>Separation process principles: chemical and biochemical operations / J. D. Seader, Ernest J. Henley, D. Keith Roper.—3rd ed. 2011, ISBN 978-0-470-48183-7, John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc.</i> 2) <i>Modern analytical chemistry / David Harvey. — 1st ed., 2000, ISBN 0-07-237547-7, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i>
<i>Recommended:</i> 3) <i>Modern HPLC for practicing scientists / by Michael W. Dong., 2006, John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, ISBN-13: 978-0-471-72789-7</i> 4) <i>Modern size-exclusion liquid chromatography / André M. Striegel et al., 2nd ed., 2009 by John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc., ISBN 978-0-471-20172-4</i> 5) <i>Modern practice of gas chromatography., 4th ed. / edited by Robert L. Grob, Eugene F. Barry. 2004 by John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc., ISBN 0-471-22983-0</i> 6) <i>Affinity Chromatography Methods and Protocols, 2nd Ed., Ed. by Michael Zachariou, 2008, Humana Press, a part of Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, ISBN: 978-1-58829-659-7</i> 7) <i>Gel Electrophoresis of Proteins A Practical Approach, 3rd Edition, B. D. Hames, Oxford University Press, 1998, ISBN 0-19-963641-9</i>

**Schedule:***1<sup>st</sup> week*

Basic concepts of separation processes. Removal of solvents from a mixture by different techniques: partial evaporation, batch and continuous mode thin film evaporators and concentrators. Partial evaporation by a rotating and circulating gas flow. Centrifugal evaporators.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Partial freezing, removal of frozen solvent crystals, increase of concentration. Spray drying, freeze drying. Instruments of spray drying, practical use of spray drying for the production of drugs, and foods. Instruments of freeze drying, laboratory scale to industrial production. Freeze-dried food production and use.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Separation of solid mixtures by physical methods: air flow sedimentation, selective dissolution, magnetic separation, flotation. Separation by solubilities, fractionated crystallization, crystallization. Stoke's law. Removal of solids from liquids and gases: sedimentation, centrifugation, cyclons, ultracentrifugation. Separation of emulsions by special centrifuges. Gas separation and isotopes enrichments with gas centrifuges.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Filtration: basic concepts, formation and role of filter cakes. The good laboratory practice of filtration. Removal of dust from gas streams, industrial sack-type filteres, filter candles, electrostatic dust collectors. Types of filter media, filter papers, filter membranes. Filtration apparatuses. Vacuum filtration, pressure filtration. Tangential filtration.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Extraction: liquid-liquid liquid-solid and liquid-gas processes. From laboratory scale to industrial liquid-liquid extractors, the role of density, practical uses. Basic rules of extraction, distribution coefficients, selectivities, design of an extraction scheme. Soxhlet extractors, heated and non-heated types. Solid phase extraction (SPE) and solid phase microextraction (SPME), use of SPME in sample preparation. Osmosis, dialysis, reverse osmosis instruments and their use in drinking water production. Membrane dialysis, separation of molecules by size, medical application, hemodialysis.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

General aspects and types of different chromatographic techniques. Grouping of techniques by the dimension of the separating medium. Layer chromatographies: paper chromatography (PC), thin layer chromatography (TLC). Basics of TLC: tools, chambers, separation modes, geometry, types of layers, calculations, visualization and evaluation methods. Computer aided analysis of TLC and HPTLC plates. Two-dimensional TLC.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Gas chromatography 1: Definition, basics of instruments.

Sample preparation for chromatographic analysis: concentration, dissolution, filtration, extraction, head-space sampling, SPME, derivatization, adsorption. General setup, gas supply system, rotating and robot arm sample holders, injectors. The inlet: the key role of rapid sample evaporation.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Gas chromatography 2: Types of inlets, oven, temperature control, gas chromatography detectors (FID, ECD, MS). Types of analytes that can be measured by the given detectors. Working principles of FID? ECD and MS detectors. Preparative gas chromatography. Web communication within and outside of laboratories. 2D-gas chromatography (2D-GC x GC).

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

High pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) 1. Basic principles, structure, potential fields of

applications. Separation mechanisms and separation modes. Most important structural units and components of the HPLC instrument. Solvent supply system, degassing station. Role of degassing, different degassing modes. Gradient formation unit. HPLC pumps, working principles, types, role of depulser. Major types of HPLC columns. Stationary phases, normal phase and reversed phase.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

HPLC detectors, their working principles, structure, mode of use. (UV-Vis, scanning UV-Vis, diode array, refractive index, fluorescence, evaporative light scattering, and mass spectrometry detectors). Isocratic and gradient elutions. Characterization of the chromatograms. Preparative HPLC.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Low pressure chromatography. Traditional, classic column chromatography, dry column chromatography, flash chromatography. Basic operating techniques, limits of separations, hardware requirements, manual mode and instrumentation.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Affinity chromatography. General principles, hardware requirements, special interaction between the stationary phase and the analytes. Elution of the analytes. Operation in column mode and in the batch mode.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Gel chromatography. Basic principles, working concepts. Dead volume, gel volume, exclusion limit, penetration. Measurement of the bed volume, separation of large molecules. Bed making, conditioning. Separation of small molecules in organic solvent-gel system. Characterization of the gel chromatograms, calculation of the molar mass.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Gelelectrophoresis. Basic principles, translation of ions within a gel by the external electric potential. Types of gel materials, their use in the separation of proteins and nucleic acids. Vertical and horizontal electrophoresis chamber, gel casting, use of the comb. Loading of samples. Development of the gel. Visualization of the gelelectroferograms, blotting. Computer aided evaluation and documentation.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The minimum requirement for the examination is 50 score. Based on the score, the grade for the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-62	pass (2)
63-75	satisfactory (3)
76-88	good (4)
89-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. István Lázár, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. István Lázár, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Separation Techniques II <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0502_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 3</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 3 hours/week, organized in six blocks in the semester	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 42 hours - home assignment: 48 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBL0201_EN, TTKBE0502_EN	
<b>Furthercoursesbuiltin:</b>	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Basic concepts, theoretical and practical aspects, carry-out and use of fundamental laboratory analytical separation and identification processes. Basic operation principles of modern analytical instruments using separation methods in their working methods. Use of analytical instruments and techniques to separate and identify components of complex samples.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> 1) <i>Specific handouts, each provided for the given laboratory practice.</i> 2) <i>Separation process principles: chemical and biochemical operations / J. D. Seader, Ernest J. Henley, D. Keith Roper.—3rd ed. 2011, ISBN 978-0-470-48183-7, John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc.</i> 3) <i>Modern analytical chemistry / David Harvey. — 1st ed., 2000, ISBN 0-07-237547-7, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i> <i>Recommended:</i> 4) <i>Modern HPLC for practicing scientists / by Michael W. Dong., 2006, John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, ISBN-13: 978-0-471-72789-7</i> 5) <i>Modern size-exclusion liquid chromatography / André M. Striegel et al., 2nd ed., 2009 by John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc., ISBN 978-0-471-20172-4</i> 6) <i>Modern practice of gas chromatography., 4th ed. / edited by Robert L. Grob, Eugene F. Barry. 2004 by John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc., ISBN 0-471-22983-0</i> 7) <i>Affinity Chromatography Methods and Protocols, 2nd Ed., Ed. by Michael Zachariou, 2008, Humana Press, a part of Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, ISBN: 978-1-58829-659-7</i> 8) <i>Gel Electrophoresis of Proteins A Practical Approach, 3rd Edition, B. D. Hames, Oxford University Press, 1998, ISBN 0-19-963641-9</i>

**9) Thin-Layer Chromatography, 4th Edition, by Joseph Sherma, Bernard Fried, 1999, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, Basel, ISBN: 0-8247-0222-0**

**Schedule:**

*1<sup>st</sup> block*

Gas chromatography.

*2<sup>nd</sup> block*

High pressure liquid chromatography.

*3<sup>rd</sup> block*

Thin layer chromatography.

*4<sup>th</sup> block*

Gel permeation chromatography.

*5<sup>th</sup> block*

Low pressure liquid chromatography.

*6<sup>th</sup> block*

Radioisotopeseparation.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at all of the laboratory practice blocks and fulfilment of the required experiments/tasks, preparing and presenting a valid lab report.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in a **term mark**.

Each block of practice ends in a mark. A mean value of all marks received in the course are calculated. The minimum requirement for the examination is a mean value of 2.00. Based on the mean value, the grade for the term mark is given according to the following table:

Mean value	Grade
0-1.99	fail (1)
2.00-2.74	pass (2)
2.75-3.49	satisfactory (3)
3.50-4.24	good (4)
4.25-5.00	excellent (5)

If the mean value is below 2.00, students retake the laboratory practice in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Attila Gáspár University Professor Head of Department, PhD, habil DSc

**Lecturer:** Dr. Attila Gáspár University Professor Head of Department, PhD, habil DSc

<b>Title of course:</b> Instrumental analysis II <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0503_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 6
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 6-8 hours/week	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: - laboratory: 78 hours - home assignment: 102 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 180 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0501, TTKBL0501	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b>	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The series of laboratory practices are based on the topics of different instrumental analysis like electrophoresis, atomic spectrometry, electroanalysis, validation, spectroscopic methods (IR, UV/vis, X-ray). The instrumental laboratories are connected to the topics of the Instrumental Analysis lecture and the Separation Techniques lecture and laboratory practice.
<b>Literature</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Daniel C. Harris: <i>Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 7th Ed., 2007, Freeman and Co.H.H.</i></li> <li>2. Willard, L.L. Merritt, J.A. Dean, F.A. Settle: <i>Instrumental methods of Analysis, Wadsworth Publ. Co., Belmont, 1988.</i></li> <li>3. Douglas A. Skoog, Donald M. West, F. James Holler, Stanley R. Crouch: <i>Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, 8th. ed., 2004, Brooks/Cole</i></li> <li>4. <i>Syllabuses provided by the tutor.</i></li> </ol>

<b>Schedule:</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> week: Introductory guidance, accident protection (2h)
2 <sup>nd</sup> week: Gel electrophoresis (DNA analysis) (6h)
3 <sup>rd</sup> week: Chromatographic purification methods for proteins (6h)
4 <sup>th</sup> week: High Performance Liquid Chromatography II (8h)
5 <sup>th</sup> week: Mass spectrometry (ESI, MALDI, CE-MS) (8h)

6<sup>th</sup> week: Evaluation of chromatograms (8h)

7<sup>th</sup> week: Gas chromatography – mass spectroscopy (6h)

8<sup>th</sup> week: IR spectroscopy (6h)

9<sup>th</sup> week: Atomic spectroscopy (8h)

10<sup>th</sup> week: UV-vis spectroscopy (6h)

11<sup>th</sup> week: pH-metry (6h)

12<sup>th</sup> week: Final test (2h)

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Participation at practices is compulsory. A student must attend every practices during the semester. Attendance at practices will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behavior or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

*- for a grade*

Grading is given by the average of 3 separate grades:

- the average grade of the short tests written at the beginning of the instrumental analysis lab practices (an average of at least 2.0 is necessary to avoid a 'fail' final grade)

- the average grade of evaluation of the analytical data measured by the instrument, the laboratory notebook prepared by the student and final discussion/conclusion made between the student and the supervisor at the end of the lab practice (an average of at least 2.0 is necessary to avoid a 'fail' final grade)

- the grade of the final test

The grade of the final test is calculated according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

**Person responsible for course:** Prof. Dr. Attila Gáspár, university professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** Prof.Dr. Attila Gáspár, university professor, DSc

<b>Title of course:</b> Spectroscopic methods I. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0503_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: 22 hours - preparation for the exam: 40 hours Total: 90 hours:	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0302_EN, TTFBE2113_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBL0504_EN, TTKBL0004_EN	

### Topics of course

Modern chemical analytics is based on different branches of spectroscopy. The series of lecture are based on the topics of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, Mass Spectrometry (MS), Infrared Spectroscopy (IR) and Ultraviolet/Visible Spectroscopy (UV).

It reviews: the fundamental relations of the angular momentum and nuclear magnetism, the connections between magnetic field and nuclear magnetisation, the selection rule for NMR and the resonance condition. After that it deals with connections between electron density shielding and chemical shifts; scalar spin-spin coupling, Karplus relationship, first order spectrum (weak coupling), first order rules, second-order spectrum ("strong" coupling), <sup>13</sup>C NMR. In addition, theory and practice of optical and mass-spectroscopy is covered.

### Literature:

1. Andrew Derome, *Modern NMR Techniques for Chemistry Research*, Pergamon, ISBN-10: 0080325149
2. Timothy D.W. Claridge, *High-Resolution NMR Techniques in Organic Chemistry*, Elsevier, ISBN: 9780080999869
3. Neil Jacobsen, *NMR Spectroscopy Explained*, Wiley, ISBN-10: 0471730963
4. R.M. Silverstein, F.X. Webster: "Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds", Wiley, 1998.
5. F.W. McLafferty: „Interpretation of mass spectra”, W.A. Benjamin, INC, New York, 1967
6. J.R. Chapman: „Practical Organic Mass Spectrometry”, Wiley, 1995
7. E. Pretsch, J.T. Clerc: „Interpretation of Organic Compounds”, VCH, 1997

### Schedule:

*1<sup>st</sup> week* **Basics of NMR:** Magnetic dipoles in external B<sub>0</sub> field, nuclear Zeeman effect, selection rules, transition frequency, populations, Boltzmann distribution, bulk magnetisation, vector model. B<sub>1</sub> radiofrequency excitation, CW and pulse-Fourier spectrometer schemes. NMR active nuclei. Fields of applications: solid-state NMR, MRI, tomography in material science, relaxation for drug quality control and oil research.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week* **NMR parameters:** Spin-lattice (T<sub>1</sub>) and spin-spin (T<sub>2</sub>) relaxation. The nuclear Overhauser effect. Chemical shielding, chemical shift, ppm scale. Factors influencing chemical shifts. Indirect

scalar spin-spin couplings. Splitting patterns of multiplets, multiplicity rules. Karplus curves for determining dihedral angles.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week* **Analysis of high resolution NMR spectra 1.** :<sup>1</sup>H spin system labelling rules based on molecular structure. First order analysis of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra. Strong couplings and their impact. Integration of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra, rules for quantitative NMR.

*4<sup>th</sup> week* **Analysis of high resolution NMR spectra 2.** : Interpretation of homo-and heteronuclear NOE data. Basic types of <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra: broadband <sup>1</sup>H-decoupled, j-modulated attached proton test, gated decoupling for heteronuclear couplings, and inverse-gated decoupling for quantitative <sup>13</sup>C NMR.

*5<sup>th</sup> week* **Practicing organic molecule structure elucidation by NMR 1.**:<sup>1</sup>H NMR: Major factors influencing proton chemical shifts: electronegative substituents, neighboring anisotropic shielding, H-bonds. Acids, aldehydes, aromatics, alkenes, aliphatics. Analyzing aromatic ring substitution patterns. Alcohols, ketones.

*6<sup>th</sup> week* **Practicing organic molecule structure elucidation by NMR 2.**:<sup>13</sup>C NMR: Signal multiplicities in undecoupled spectra. Predicting the number of carbons from decoupled spectra. The carbon NMR chemical shift correlation chart. Assigning the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of aromatics, alcohols, ketones and aliphatics. Interpreting signal intensities in usual, decoupled and in "quantitative" <sup>13</sup>C NMR.

*7<sup>th</sup> week* **NMR written TEST**

*8<sup>th</sup> week* Electromagnetic radiation, ranges and energy of electromagnetic radiation. Conditions for generating infrared spectra. Rotational and vibrational spectra. Characteristic group frequencies, characteristic vibrational frequencies. Overtone frequencies. Typical ranges of chemical vibrations and their dependence on binding energy and binding stability.

*9<sup>th</sup> week* IR spectra of alkanes, alkenes, alkynes and aromatic compounds. Alcohol identification, the effect of hydrogen bond on the IR spectrum of alcohols. Intra- and intermolecular effects affecting the C-O vibration of the carbonyl group. IR spectra of carboxylic acids and carboxylic acid derivatives.

*10<sup>th</sup> week* Absorption spectra (UV, IR, Raman) of molecules. The Bauger-Lambert-Beer Law and its Analytical Applications. Electron excitation transitions. Maximum places and  $\epsilon$  values of the UV transitions of chromophores. Selection rules. The Jablonski diagram. Frank-Condon principle, bathochromic, hypsochromic, hypochromic and hyperchromic shifts. The effect of conjugation, steric hindrance on chromophores.

*11<sup>th</sup> week* Conformation and geometry of polyene systems. Effect of solvent polarity on UV spectra. The basic concepts of mass spectrometry. The main ionization techniques of organic mass spectrometry. Ionization of molecules.

*12<sup>th</sup> week* General fragmentation and fragmentation of the molecular ion: mass spectrum. The advantages and disadvantages of ionization methods. Main parts of mass spectrometer. Optimal technical requirements for sample input aspects and multicomponent samples. Ion sources, EI ion source, CI ion source.

*13<sup>th</sup> week* Molecular ionization: ESI ion source, APCI ion source. The types of Mass analyzers. The Resolution. Signal Processing: detectors.

*14<sup>th</sup> week* Basic concepts of organic mass spectrometry, mol peak, molecular ion. The nitrogen rule, natural isotopes. General aspects of the interpretation of mass spectra. Main fragmentation processes:  $\alpha$ -, benzyl, allyl cleavage. The McLafferty rearrangement. Generic mass spectrometry of different class of organic compounds

*15<sup>th</sup> week* **MS & IR written TEST**

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is highly recommended (not compulsory) since interactive evaluation of test problems are parts of the lectures.

Students have to **submit all the two designing tasks** as scheduled minimum on a sufficient level.

During the semester there are two tests: the mid-term test in the 7<sup>th</sup> week and the end-term test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**. Based on the average of the grades of the designing tasks and the examination, the exam grade is calculated as an average of them:

- the average grade of the two designing tasks
- or the result of the oral examination

The minimum requirement for the mid-term and end-term tests and the examination respectively is 60%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

*-an offered grade:*

it may be offered for students if the average grade of the two designing tasks is at least satisfactory (3) and the average of the mid-term and end-term tests is at least satisfactory (3). The offered grade is the average of them.

**Person responsible for course:** Prof. Dr.GyulaBatta, university professor, DSc

**Lecturers:** Prof. Dr.GyulaBatta, university professor, DSc

Dr. Attila Kiss, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Spectroscopy methods II. <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0504_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 4
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 3 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - practice: 42 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 78 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 120 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0503	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spectroscopic characterization of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes.</li> <li>- Spectroscopic characterization of aromatic compounds.</li> <li>- Spectroscopic characterization of halogen-containing compounds.</li> <li>- Spectroscopic characterization of alcohols, phenols and ethers.</li> <li>- Spectroscopic characterization of amino, nitro and azide derivatives</li> <li>- Spectroscopic characterization of oxo compounds.</li> <li>- Spectroscopic characterization of sulfur-containing compounds.</li> <li>- Spectroscopic characterization of oxo compounds.</li> <li>- Spectroscopic characterization of carboxylic acids and carboxylic acid derivatives.</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>
<p><i>Compulsory:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>L D Field, S Sternhell, J R Kalman, Organic Structures from Spectra, 5th edition, Wiley, 2013</i></li> <li>2. <i>E. Pretsch, P. Bühlmann M. Badertscher, Structure Determination of Organic Compounds; 4th edition, Springer-Verlag, 2009</i></li> <li>3. <i>R. M. Silverstein, F. X. Webster, D. J. Kiemle, D. L. Bryce, Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds, 8th edition, Wiley, 2014</i></li> </ol>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Repeat the theoretical background of spectroscopic methods and review the general information content of each spectrum.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i>

Spectroscopic characterization of alkanes, alkenes and alkenes, identification of their constitutional and configuration isomers.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Spectroscopic characterization of aromatic compounds and identification of their substitution pattern.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Spectroscopic characterization of halogenated derivatives.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Spectroscopic characterization of alcohols, phenols and ether derivatives.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Spectroscopic characterization of amino, nitro and azido derivatives.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Mid-term test.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Spectroscopic characterization of oxo compounds.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Spectroscopic characterization of thiols, sulphoxides, sulfones and sulfonic acids.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Spectroscopic characterization of carboxylic acids and esters.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Spectroscopic characterization of carboxylic amides and acid anhydrides and substituted carboxylic acids.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Complex structure identification of organic compounds I.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Complex structure identification of organic compounds II.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

End-term test.

### **Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **practice** is compulsory.

A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than two times during the semester (but not at the week of 7<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>), and a medical certificate needs to be presented. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed, and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Being late is equivalent with an absence. If the student does not write the tests (at the week of 7<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>), they must to write at the 1<sup>st</sup> week of the exam session otherwise fail the course.

*- for a grade*

The term mark is based on the average of the grades of written tests.

The minimum requirement for the mid-term and end-term tests respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-65	pass (2)
66-80	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.László Juhász, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr.László Juhász, associate professor, PhD  
Dr.Tünde Zita Illyés, senior lecturer, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Chemical Technology I. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0601_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - preparation for the exam: 62 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBE0602_EN, TTKBG0602_EN, Parallel registration to TTKBX0607_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Theory and equipments of basic unit operations. Transportation of fluids, mixing, filtering, fluidization. Heat transfer, mass transfer. Reactors.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Recommended:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warren McCabe, Julian Smith, Peter Harriott, <i>Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering</i>, McGraw Hill, New York, 2005.</li> <li>2. Peter Atkins, <i>Physical Chemistry</i>, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.</li> <li>3. Louis Theodore, R. Ryan Dupont, Kumar Ganesan, <i>Unit Operations in Environmental Engineering</i>, Scrivener Publishing LLC, Beverly, MA, 2017</li> </ol>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Classification of unit operations
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Hydrostatics, hydrodynamics, Navier-Stokes equation, Pascal-rule. Industrial applications.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Fluid flow types, Bernoulli equation, principle, pressure drop in pipes.
<i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i> Pumps in chemical engineering, cavitation, pump characteristics.
<i>5<sup>th</sup> week</i> Mixing, filtering
<i>6<sup>th</sup> week</i> Fluidization

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Heat transfer, Fourier equations, heat exchangers.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Vapor-liquid equilibrium, batch distillation.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Flash distillation.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Multi stage distillation, McCabe, Thiele method.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Extraction

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Absorption

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Adsorption

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Chemical reactors

**Requirements:**

Attendance at lectures is recommended, but not compulsory.

The course ends with an exam. The minimum requirement for the exam is 50%. The grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

The students can retake the exam in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Lajos Nagy, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Ákos Kuki, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Chemical Technology I. <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0601_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 1
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 1 hour/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 14 hours - laboratory: - - preparation for the exam: 16 hours Total: 30 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBE0602_EN, TTKBG0602_EN, Parallel registration to TTKBX0607_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Calculations of basic unit operations. Transportation of fluids, mixing, filtering, fluidization. Heat transfer, mass transfer. Reactors.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Recommended:</i> <b>1. Warren McCabe, Julian Smith, Peter Harriott, Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering, McGraw Hill, New York, 2005.</b> <b>2. Peter Atkins, Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.</b> <b>3. Louis Theodore, R. Ryan Dupont, Kumar Ganesan, Unit Operations in Environmental Engineering, Scrivener Publishing LLC, Beverly, MA, 2017</b>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Calculations in the field of hydrostatics, Pascal-rule.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Fluid flow types, Reynolds number.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Bernoulli equation
<i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i> Pressure drop in pipes.
<i>5<sup>th</sup> week</i> Pump power calculations
<i>6<sup>th</sup> week</i> Pump duty point calculation

7<sup>th</sup> week

Calculations in the field of filtering, mixing.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Calculations in the field of fluidization.

9<sup>th</sup> week

Calculation of heat exchangers

10<sup>th</sup> week

Calculation of *flash* distillation.

11<sup>th</sup> week

Distillation, operating lines, *Short-cut* method.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Distillation, McCabe, Thiele method.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Calculations in the field of extraction.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Calculations in the field of absorption and adsorption.

**Requirements:**

- *for a signature*

Participation at the classes is compulsory. A student must attend the classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. Attendance at the classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented.

- *for the practice grade*

The course ends with a test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. The minimum requirement for the test is 50%. The grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

The students are allowed to retake the test once to improve their scores. Further improvement is in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Lajos Nagy, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Ákos Kuki, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Chemical Technology II. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0602_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 4</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 3 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 42 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: 38 hours - preparation for the exam: 40 hours Total: 120 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Basic terms of chemical technology: continuous and batch processing, yield, conversion, efficiency, volume, basic laws of chemical technology. Combustion: burning and combustors. Water processing: production of drinking and process waters, wastewater, wastewater management. Nitrogen industries: synthesis of ammonia and nitric acid. Sulfur industries: production of sulfuric acid. Fertilizers. Electrolysis of brine. Production of alumina, iron and steel. Crude oil and natural gas: genesis (organic and inorganic theories), types, ingredients, mining. Engine fuels, destructive methods (thermic-, catalitic- and hydrocrackig), reforming of gasoline.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <i>Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry, Wiley □ VCH Verlag GmbH &amp; Co. KGaA., 2002, ISBN: 9783527306732</i> - <i>J.M. Coulson, J.F. Richardson and R.K. Sinnott: Chemical Engineering, Volume 6., Pergamon Press, 1983.</i> - <i>G N Pandey: Textbook of Chemical Technology Vol-1, 2, 2006.</i> <i>Recommended:</i> - <i>Muhlynov I.: Chemical Technology I-II.</i>

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Laws and description of Chemical Technology <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Purification of water, water treatment <i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i>
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Water softening, hardness scales

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Nitrogen industry, steam processing

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of ammonia

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Nitric acid production, nitrogen containing fertilizers

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Sulphur industry, sulphuric acid production

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Superphosphate production

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Brine electrolysis, products

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Alumina industry, electrolysis of alumina

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Manufacturing iron, processes in the blast furnace

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Atmospheric distillation of natural oil

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Vacuum distillation of atmospheric residue

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Processing of natural gas

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

During the semester there is one test: the end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the test

*- for a grade*

The exam grade is calculated by the result of end-term test.

The minimum requirement for end-term test is 50%. Based on the score of the test separately, the grade for the test is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of the test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

*-an offered grade:*

It may be offered for students if the grade is at least pass (2).

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Lajos Nagy, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Lajos Nagy, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Chemical Technology II. <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0602_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 2</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 12 hours - preparation for the exam: 20 hours Total: 60 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Basic terms of chemical technology: continuous and batch processing, yield, conversion, efficiency, volume, basic laws of chemical technology. Combustion: burning and combustors. Water processing: production of drinking and process waters, wastewater, wastewater management. Nitrogen industries: synthesis of ammonia and nitric acid. Sulfur industries: production of sulfuric acid. Fertilizers. Electrolysis of brine. Production of alumina, iron and steel. Crude oil and natural gas: genesis (organic and inorganic theories), types, ingredients, mining. Engine fuels, destructive methods (thermic-, catalitic- and hydrocrackig), reforming of gasoline.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <i>Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry, Wiley □ VCH Verlag GmbH &amp; Co. KGaA., 2002, ISBN: 9783527306732</i> - <i>J.M. Coulson, J.F. Richardson and R.K. Sinnott: Chemical Engineering, Volume 6., Pergamon Press, 1983.</i> - <i>G N Pandey: Textbook of Chemical Technology Vol-1, 2, 2006.</i> <i>Recommended:</i> - <i>Muhlynov I.: Chemical Technology I-II.</i>

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Laws and description of Chemical Technology <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Purification of water, water treatment <i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i>
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Water softening, hardness scales

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Nitrogen industry, steam processing

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of ammonia

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Nitric acid production, nitrogen containing fertilizers

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Sulphur industry, sulphuric acid production

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Superphosphate production

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Brine electrolysis, products

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Alumina industry, electrolysis of alumina

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Manufacturing iron, processes in the blast furnace

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Atmospheric distillation of natural oil

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Vacuum distillation of atmospheric residue

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Processing of natural gas

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behaviour or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class. During the semester there is one test: the end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the test

*- for a grade*

The exam grade is calculated by the result of end-term test.

The minimum requirement for end-term test is 50%. Based on the score of the test separately, the grade for the test is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of the test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

*-an offered grade:*

It may be offered for students if the grade is at least pass (2).

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Lajos Nagy, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Lajos Nagy, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> MacromolecularChemistry <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0611_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice:- - laboratory: - - home assignment: 12 hours - preparation for the exam: 50 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0302_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBE1213_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Principal definitions. Classification of polymers. The most important synthetic polymers. Methods for characterizing polymers. Polymolecularity. Correlation between the structure and properties of polymers. Physical states of polymers. Preparation methods of synthetic polymers and copolymers: radical polymerization and copolymerization, anionic, cationic, living cationic polymerization. Step polymerization: polycondensation and polyaddition.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <i>George Odian: Principles of Polymerization (Wiley, 2004) ISBN: 978-0-471-27400-1</i> - <i>Leslie H. Sperling: Introduction to Physical Polymer Science (Wiley, 2006) ISBN: 978-0-471-70606-9</i>
<i>Recommended:</i> - <i>Krzysztof Matyjaszewski, Thomas P. Davis: Handbook of Radical Polymerization (Wiley, 2002) ISBN: 978-0-471-39274-3</i>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Principal definitions. Classification of polymers.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Chemical structure, shape and fine structure of polymers.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Polymolecularity. Average molecular weights, molecular weight distribution.
<i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i>

Determination methods for the molecular weight of polymers.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Physical states of polymers, I.: glass transition temperature, description of amorphous polymers.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Physical states of polymers, II.: crystallinity of polymers.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Radical polymerization I.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Radical polymerization II.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Types of copolymers, radical copolymerization.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Cationic, living cationic polymerization.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Anionic polymerization.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Coordination polymerization.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Step polymerization I.: Polycondensation.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Step polymerization II.: Polyaddition.

#### **Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory. Active participation is rewarded by the teacher in every class.

During the semester there is one end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week for an offered grade (optional).

Students have to sit for the tests.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The minimum requirement for the end-term test and the examination respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the test, the grade for the test and the examination is given according to the following table:

<u>Score</u>	<u>Grade</u>
0-49	fail (1)
50-61	pass (2)
62-74	satisfactory (3)
75-87	good (4)
88-100	excellent (5)

If the score the test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the Education and Examination Rules and Regulations.

*-an offered grade:*

it may be offered for students if the grade of the end-term test is at least satisfactory (3).

**Person responsible for course:** Prof. Dr.SándorKéki, university professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** Prof. Dr.SándorKéki, university professor, DSc

<b>Title of course:</b> Macromolecular Chemistry <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0611_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 1
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 1 hour/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 14 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 6 hours - preparation for the exam: 10 hours Total: 30 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0302_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBE1213_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Review of the principal definitions, the classification of polymers. Overview of the most important synthetic polymers, methods for characterizing polymers. Calculation of polymolecularity. Examples for the correlation between the structure and properties of polymers, the physical states of polymers. Overview of the preparation methods of synthetic polymers and copolymers: radical polymerization and copolymerization, anionic, cationic, living cationic polymerization. Step polymerization: polycondensation and polyaddition. Calculation examples for different polymerization methods.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <b>George Odian: Principles of Polymerization (Wiley, 2004) ISBN: 978-0-471-27400-1</b> - <b>Leslie H. Sperling: Introduction to Physical Polymer Science (Wiley, 2006) ISBN: 978-0-471-70606-9</b>
<i>Recommended:</i> - <b>Krzysztof Matyjaszewski, Thomas P. Davis: Handbook of Radical Polymerization (Wiley, 2002) ISBN: 978-0-471-39274-3</b>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Review of the principal definitions, the classification of polymers.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Chemical structure, shape and fine structure of polymers.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Calculation of polymolecularity, average molecular weights, molecular weight distribution.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Determination methods for the molecular weight of polymers.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Discussion of the physical states of polymers, I.: glass transition temperature, description of amorphous polymers.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Discussion of the physical states of polymers, II.: crystallinity of polymers.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Radical polymerization I. Discussion, examples.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Radical polymerization II. Discussion, examples, calculation.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Types of copolymers, radical copolymerization. Determination of the reactivity ratio, distribution of monomers in a copolymer.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Cationic, living cationic polymerization. Discussion, examples.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Anionic polymerization. Discussion, examples.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Coordination polymerization. Discussion, examples.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Step polymerization I.: Polycondensation. Discussion, examples, calculation.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of polymers: Step polymerization II.: Polyaddition. Discussion, examples.

### **Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. Active participation is rewarded by the teacher in every class. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor.

During the semester there is one end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week for a practice grade. Students have to sit for the tests.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **end-term test**.

The minimum requirement for the end-term test is 50%. Based on the score of the test, the grade for the test is given according to the following table:

<u>Score</u>	<u>Grade</u>
0-49	fail (1)
50-61	pass (2)
62-74	satisfactory (3)
75-87	good (4)
88-100	excellent (5)

If the score the test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the Education and

Examination Rules and Regulations.

*-an offered grade:*

it may be offered for students if the grade of the end-term test is at least satisfactory (3).

**Person responsible for course:** Prof. Dr.SándorKéki, university professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** Prof. Dr.SándorKéki, university professor, DSc

<b>Title of course:</b> EnvironmentalTechnology <b>Code:</b> TTKBE1114_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: 32 hours - preparation for the exam: 30 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE1111_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Relationship between the humanity and the nature. Sustainable development. Types of municipal and industrial wastes, prevention of their formation. Basics of waste management: landfilling, incineration and other physical and chemical methods. Additive and integrated environmental protection strategies. Treatment technologies of wastes at different states. Pollutants of air, water, and soil, their treatment. Municipal and industrial wastewater treatment. Noise and vibration protection. Renewable energy sources.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <b>D.A. Vallero: <i>Fundamentals of Air Pollution (Academic Press, 2007) ISBN: 9780123736154</i></b> - <b>N.L. Nemerow: <i>Industrial Waste Treatment (Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007) ISBN: 9780123724939</i></b>
<i>Recommended:</i> - <b>A. Malik, E. Grohmann: <i>Environmental Protection Strategies for Sustainable Development (Springer, 2011), ISBN: 9789400715912</i></b>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Relationship between the humanity and the nature. Sustainable development in the industry.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Types of industrial wastes, reduction and treatment.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Additive and integrated environmental protection strategies. Closed-loop technologies.
<i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i>

Technologies and methods for the treatment of gaseous wastes.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Technologies and methods for the treatment of liquid wastes.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Technologies and methods for the treatment of solid wastes.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Air pollutants, their effects, prevention, treatment options.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Water pollutant chemical substances, their effects on the hydrosphere, prevention, treatment options.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Organic substances as water pollutants, their analytical problems, effects on the living organisms.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Physical and chemical methods of wastewater treatment.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Biological methods of wastewater treatment. Sludge treatment.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Soil pollution, treatment options of different pollutants.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Renewable energy sources: solar, wind, water, geothermal.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Noise and vibration protection. Effects of noise on the environment and human health.

### **Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory. Active participation is rewarded by the teacher in every class.

Students have to **submit an essay** about a given topic as scheduled minimum on a sufficient level.

During the semester there is one end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week for an offered grade (optional).

Students have to sit for the tests.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**. Based on the average of the grades of the essay and the examination, the exam grade is calculated as an average of them:

The minimum requirement for the end-term test and the examination respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the test, the grade for the test and the examination is given according to the following table:

<u>Score</u>	<u>Grade</u>
0-49	fail (1)
50-61	pass (2)
62-74	satisfactory (3)
75-87	good (4)
88-100	excellent (5)

If the score the test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the Education and Examination Rules and Regulations.

*-an offered grade:*

it may be offered for students if the grade of both the essay and the end-term test is at least satisfactory (3). The offered grade is the average of them.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Katalin Margit Illyésné Czifrák, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Katalin Margit Illyésné Czifrák, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Visit in Chemical Industries <b>Code:</b> TTKBX0607_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 0</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> 5 days	
<b>Evaluation:</b> signature	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> Total: 40 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> Parallel registration to TTKBE0601_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
5 days visit at various factories and companies in the chemical engineering field. The technology processes and equipments are explained to the students by experts. Visited companies are in the field: plastic industry, oil industry, pharmaceuticals, water treatment, waste treatment, power plants, etc.
<b>Literature</b>
-

<b>Requirements:</b> Attendance at the visits is compulsory.
<b>Person responsible for course:</b> Dr. Ákos Kuki, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Bachelor thesis I. <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0001_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 5
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: 3 hours/week	
<b>Evaluation:</b> practical grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 - laboratory: 42 hours - home assignment: 80 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 150 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> Completion of 110 credits + special requirements by the supervisor	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBL0002	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The course aims at the preparation to solve a problem that can be approached by chemical methods. The student is expected to get the following competences: planning, time management, handling of information (gain and analysis from various sources, such as traditional library, electronic databases, search engines), ability to work alone or in a team, practical application of acquired knowledge, communication in native language both in oral and written ways. The student gets deeper knowledge in methods and procedures of a particular field of chemistry. With the help of the supervisor he/she starts to plan and execute the literature search and experimental work related to the topic of the thesis.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Provided by the supervisor.</i>

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>The student works by following the instructions of the supervisor.</i>
<b>Requirements:</b> - <i>for a signature</i> The student have to take part in the research project coordinated by the supervisor. - <i>for a grade</i> The work of the student is evaluated by the supervisor considering many aspects, e.g. the quality of the work in the laboratory or industry, the ability to work alone or in a team, the competence for process the literature about the given topic, the problem solving ability and the presentation of the results.

**Person responsible for course:** Prof. Dr. László Somsák, university professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** supervisors are staff members of the Institute of Chemistry, UD

<b>Title of course:</b> Bachelor thesis II. <b>Code:</b> TTKBL0001_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 10
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 10 hours/week	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: - - laboratory: 140 hours - home assignment: 160 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 300 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBL0001_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b>	
<b>Topics of course</b>	
The student will complete the task of the previous semester by critically evaluating the literature, studying and applying the experimental method(s) to solve the given problem, carrying out the necessary practical work, and summarizing the results in a thesis of 20-30 printed pages. Special and detailed requirements are available at the homepage of the Institute of Chemistry. All these must be realized in a research group of the Institute of Chemistry. Work in an external group is only possible with the consent of the Institute of Chemistry and with a supervisor acknowledged by the Institute of Chemistry.	
<b>Literature</b>	
<i>Provided by the supervisor.</i>	

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>The student works by following the instructions of the supervisor.</i>
<b>Requirements:</b> - <i>for a signature</i> The student have to take part in the research project coordinated by the supervisor. - <i>for a grade</i> The work of the student is evaluated by the supervisor considering many aspects, e.g. the quality of the work in the laboratory or industry, the ability to work alone or in a team, the competence for process the literature about the given topic, the problem solving ability and the presentation of the results.
<b>Person responsible for course:</b> Prof. Dr. László Somsák, university professor, DSc
<b>Lecturer:</b> supervisors are staff members of the Institute of Chemistry, UD

## Optional Courses

<b>Title of course:</b> Crystallography <b>Code:</b> TTGBE5104_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 3</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice:- - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice:- - laboratory: - - home assignment: 10 hours - preparation for the exam: 52 hours Total: 90	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b>	
<b>Further courses built on it:-</b>	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Position of crystallography among other fields of science. The definition of space lattice, unit cell and crystallographic axes. Bravais lattices. Unit cells and crystallographic axes in crystal systems. Calculation of Miller indices. Symmetry elements, crystal classes, point groups and space groups. Fundamentals of crystal chemistry and the different types of lattices. Rules of coordination and packing. Lattice defects and element substitutions in the lattice. Physical properties of crystals and their explanation through structural differences. The understanding of constitution of unit cells and symmetry elements will be supported by the in-class study of three dimensional crystal models.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> <b><i>W. D. Nesse: Introduction to Mineralogy. Oxford University Press. Oxford-New York, 2012 (2nd edition)</i></b>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Subject of crystallography. Properties of crystalline substances, definition of space lattice. Principles of morphology and crystallography.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i>

Bravais-type unit cells and crystal systems. Crystal cross in crystallography. Definition of directions, lattice planes and crystal faces. The Miller index.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

The visible symmetry elements of crystals, simple and combined symmetry elements. The stereographic projection. The translational symmetry.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Practicing of identification of symmetry elements

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Point groups and the 32 crystal classes. Holohedral, hemihedral and tetrahedral crystal classes.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Mid-term test. Definition of crystal form. Crystal forms and symmetry elements in triclinic, monoclinic and orthorhombic systems.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Crystal forms and symmetry elements in trigonal, tetragonal and hexagonal crystal systems

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Crystal forms and symmetry elements in cubic crystal system

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Basics of crystal chemistry. X-ray diffraction and Bragg equation. Types of crystal lattices (atomic, ionic, metallic, molecular lattice). Coordination number, atomic, ionic radii.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Types of atomic lattices. Metallic lattice and the close packing. Molecular lattices. Properties of ionic lattice substances.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Isodesmic, anisodesmic and mesodesmic ionic lattices. Structure of silicates. Ortho, ring, chain, sheet and framework silicates.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Isomorphism and polymorphism. Real lattice structures, lattice defects. Rules of element substitutions. Crystal growth.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Crystal physics. Cohesion properties. Cleavage and sliding. Mohs-type hardness scale. Thermoelectric and piezoelectric properties. Structural interpretation of physical properties.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Crystal optics. Isotropic and anisotropic crystals. Birefringency and optical activity. Summary

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Participation at **lecture classes** is not compulsory but highly advised.

During the semester there will be two tests, the mid-term test in week 6, and the end-term test in week 15. Students have to sit for the tests.

*- for a grade*

The course ends with a **writing examination** in the exam period, covering the whole material of the semester. The final grade for the course will be determined according to the followings: it is based on the average grade of the mid-term test and end-term test in 10 %, and based on the result of written exam in 90 %.

The minimum requirement for the average grade of end-term test and mid-term test and final exam is 50%, respectively. The examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-72	satisfactory (3)
73-87	good (4)
88-100	excellent (5)

If the score of the test is below 49, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

*-an offered grade:*

it may be offered for students if the average grade of mid-term test and end-term test is at least satisfactory (3).

**Person responsible for course:** Prof. Dr. Gábor Dobosi, university professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** Dr. Dávid Nagy, assistant lecturer, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> History of chemistry <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0007_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: 0 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 32 hours - preparation for the exam: 30 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0101_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> - The course is connected to other courses of chemistry teachers (Basics of chemistry teaching, Methods and devices of chemistry teaching)	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The topic of this course is the history of chemical thinking, the philosophical foundations of the science, the thinking systems and the history of discovery and inventions. It also concerns the impact of the development of chemistry on culture, history, the world view and the lifestyle of mankind. The lecture covers the ancient and medieval chemistry (metal processing, cleaning, cosmetics, chemistry of medicines) as well, namely, the age of alchemy. We analyse the conditions of the discovery of gases, the development of the interpretation of chemical reactions, the history of the formation of organic chemical concepts, the formation of a modern chemical industry and the age of modern atom theory, the age of electrochemistry and radiochemistry, and the history of medication development. The historical interpretations help to understand the complex relation between the chemistry and the human culture.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <b>L. Balázs: History of chemistry I-II. (1996), National Textbook Publisher (Budapest), 1996, p.1-1075. (editors: Oláh Zsuzsa, lector: I. Pais, E. Szilágyi)</b> <i>Recommended:</i> - <b>K. Simonyi (1981): Cultural history of physics, Publisher: "Gondolat Kiadó", Budapest</b> - <b>L. Kovács, D. Csupor, G. Lente, T. Gunda (2011): 100 chemical myths. Publisher: "Akadémiai Kiadó"</b>

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week: The review of the requirement. Science philosophy. Chemistry knowledge in the</i>
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*prehistoric age.*

*2<sup>nd</sup> week: The history of the chemistry in the antiquity (Syria, Arabia, Mezopotámia, Egypt, Asia)*

*3<sup>rd</sup> week: Chemistry knowledges in the Greek and a Roman age. The appearance of the alchemy.*

*4<sup>th</sup> week: Age of alchemy.*

*5<sup>th</sup> week: Develeopment of jatro-chemistry.*

*6<sup>th</sup> week: The age of discovery of gases.*

*7<sup>th</sup> week: Mixtures, compounds, elements, separation, qualitative analysis, chemical symbols, formules, nominations.*

*8<sup>th</sup> week: Development of electrochemistry.*

*9<sup>th</sup> week: Development of organic chemistry.*

*10<sup>th</sup> week: Development of terminology and language of chemistry*

*11<sup>th</sup> week: Chemistry and the turn of the century.*

*12<sup>th</sup> week: The history of the discovery of medicines. The history is famous poisons and poisoning.*

*13<sup>th</sup> week: Test.*

*14<sup>th</sup> week: Evaluation. Declaring of results.*

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

*- for a offered grade*

- During the semester there is an end-term test (70% of the total scores) in the 13<sup>th</sup> week.
- “*work at lecture*”: at the beginning of the weekly lecture they can write a test (four questions from the previous lecture) and obtain 4 points, the lecturer will add these point to the end points of term test (10% of the total scores)
- “*individual collecting work*”: If the students write and send an excellent collecting work (in themes of the lectures) for the lecturer, she/he can obtain further points (20% of the total scores)

Students can obtain an offered mark, if he/she accept this mark, the examination is not necessary for him/her.

If he/she do not accept the offered mark, the course ends in an writing or oral **examination**.

The minimum requirement for end-term tests and the examination respectively is 60%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)

60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50%, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Ágnes Dávid, assistant lecturer, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Ágnes Dávid, assistant lecturer, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Special and dangerous materials. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0204_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 3</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 62 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semesters	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b>	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Structure, composition, properties and handling/safe use of special materials, which may represent a personal, social or environmental risk or even a life-threatening danger in case of accidents, war, or illicit use.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> 1) <i>Chemical Warfare Agents Chemistry, Pharmacology, Toxicology, and Therapeutics, Edited by James A. Romano, Jr. Brian J. Lukey, Harry Salem, CRC Press, ISBN-13 978-1-4200-4661-8</i> 2) <i>High Energy Materials. Propellants, Explosives and Pyrotechnics, Jai Prakash Agrawal, 2010, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH &amp; Co. KGaA, Weinheim</i>
<i>Recommended:</i> 3) <i>Chemistry of Pyrotechnics, Basic Principles and Theory, 2nd Edition, 2010, CRC Press, ISBN-13: 978-1-4200-1809-7</i> 4) <i>The Pleasure Instinct Why We Crave Adventure, Chocolate, Pheromones, and Music, Gene Wallenstein, 2009, John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc., ISBN 978-0-471-61915-4</i>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Narcotics, hard and soft drugs 1. General properties, groups, addiction, legal state. Treatment of addiction. Cannabis.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Narcotics, hard and soft drugs 2. Opium, morphine, heroine, opioids. Treatment of addiction, withdrawal syndroms.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i>

Narcotics, hard and soft drugs 3. LSD, mescaline, and related derivatives.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Narcotics, hard and soft drugs 4. Natural materials: Catinone, harmine, harmaline, bufotenine, ibogaine, ephedrine, LSA, safrole, iso-safrole, myristicine.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Narcotics, hard and soft drugs 5. Synthetics 1. Amphetamine and derivatives, Extasy, etc..

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Narcotics, hard and soft drugs 6. Synthetics 2. DON, DOB, STP, designer drugs.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Chemical weapons 1. Major groups, target organs, toxicity. Tear gases, lachrymators.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Chemical weapons 2. Blood poisons, lung poisons, vesicants..

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Chemical weapons 3. Nerve gases. Floroorganic poisons.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Chemical weapons 4. Binary chemical weapons. Incendiaries, flame materials, heat source materials.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Explosives, pyrotechnics 1. Basic concepts, definitions, modes of action. Deflagration: gun powder. Energetic materials, propellants, high energy polymers.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Explosives, pyrotechnics 2. Initiators, shock and spark sensitive materials. Blasting caps, detonators. High energy explosives, binary explosives, and their civilian and military uses.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Explosives, pyrotechnics 3. Basic experimental techniques to determine explosive characteristics and stability of explosives and gun powders. Pyrotechnical materials and devices. Civilian pyrotechnics, fireworks.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Pheromones. Basic properties, mode of action, role in the behavior control and in the physiological signaling processes. Use of pheromones in the agriculture, and in the animal life. Pheromone-like materials, the Dirty 12.

### **Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The minimum requirement for the examination is 50 score. Based on the score, the grade for the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-62	pass (2)
63-75	satisfactory (3)
76-88	good (4)
89-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. István Lázár, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. István Lázár, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Environmental chemistry I. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0417_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: - - preparation for the exam: 62 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> /3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The series of lectures are based on the topics of the chemistry of the environment. First the course reviews the definitions, formation, researching method and relations of environmental chemistry with the other fields of science and economy. Than it deals with the formation of our surroundings (formation of the elements, nuclear processes, nuclear fusion and fission, nuclear energy, formation of the stars, planets and the Earth. After that it deals with the chemistry of the atmosphere (structure and characterization, stratospheric ozone, greenhouse effect, aerosols, types of smog, carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur cycle). The chemistry of the hydrosphere includes the role of the surface waters and oceans in the geochemical cycle, the comparison of the composition and features of sea water and fresh water, industrial and drinking water, water treatment. At the end the course reviews the chemical processes of the pedosphere and the soil, the role of humus materials, as well as the bio-geochemical cycle of phosphorous and other essential elements.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <b>I. Pulford, H. Flowers (2006): Environmental Chemistry at a Glance, Blackwell Publishing. ISBN 978-1405135320</b> - <b>P. Brimblecombe, J. E. Andrews, T. D. Jickells, P. Liss, B. Reid (2003): An Introduction to Environmental Chemistry, Blackwell Publishing. ISBN 0-632-05905-2</b> - <b>T. G. Spiro, K. L. Purvis-Roberts, W. M. Stigliani (2011): Chemistry of the Environment, Univ. Sci. Books. ISBN 978-1-891389-70-2</b> <i>Recommended:</i> - <b>G. W. van Loon, S. J. Duffy (2010): Environmental Chemistry: A global perspective, Oxford Univ. Press. ISBN 9780199228867</b>

**Schedule:***1<sup>st</sup> week*

Definitions, development, researching methods and relations of environmental chemistry to the other fields of science and economy. The evolution of the natural environment: the Big Bang theory.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

The formation of the elements. The possible nuclear chemical processes of the synthesis of nuclei. Hydrogen as an energy source. The formation and geochemical development of the Earth.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Energy balance of the Earth. The principles of energy production of atomic fission. The structure of a reactor and a power-plant. Advantages and problems of the nuclear energy-production. The basics of isotope dating.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Chemical evolution: principles, formation of essential mono- and polymers. The development of the atmosphere and hydrosphere. The hypothesis of the origin of life.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Composition and regions of the Earth's atmosphere. The chemistry and role of the stratospheric ozone. Environmental problems of ultraviolet radiation.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Chemical reactions in the atmosphere: formation and reaction of O-, C-, S-, N-containing compounds.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

The most frequent gas and solid air pollutants, their health hazardous effects, elimination possibilities. Natural and social causes and consequences of the greenhouse effect.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Types of smog, conditions required for their formation. The self-purification of the atmosphere, generation of acidity in rains.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

The composition of the hydrosphere. Physical and chemical properties of water. The chemistry of aqueous solutions: acid-base and redox equilibria. Solubility of gases, liquids and solids in water.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Water pollution and water quality. Waste water and its treatment.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Lithosphere: structure and components (rocks and minerals), soil formation, organic and inorganic components of soil.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Characterization and main functions of soil. Environmental problems associated with soils (acidification, alkalinity, metal contamination, etc.).

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Biogeochemical cycles: carbon, oxygen, nitrogen.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Biogeochemical cycles: sulphur, phosphorous and metal ions. Treatment of wastes.

**Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

- for a grade

The course ends in an **examination**, which means a written test.

The minimum requirement for the examination is 50%. Based on the score of the test (60), the grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-29	fail (1)
30-37	pass (2)
38-45	satisfactory (3)
46-53	good (4)
54-60	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 30, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Mónika Kéri, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Mónika Kéri, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Computational Quantum Chemistry <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0903_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 32 hours - preparation for the exam: 30 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> / 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTMBE0809_EN, TTMBG0809_EN, TTKBG0911_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Hartree-Fock Theory. DensityFunctionalTheory. Basissets. Solventeffect, Polarizable. ContinuumModel. Geometryoptimization. Structuralanalysis. Calculatingenergies of chemical reactions
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> <a href="https://maker.pro/linux/tutorial/basic-linux-commands-for-beginners">https://maker.pro/linux/tutorial/basic-linux-commands-for-beginners</a> <a href="http://gaussian.com/keywords/">http://gaussian.com/keywords/</a>
<i>Recommended:</i> <a href="http://barrett-group.mcgill.ca/tutorials/Gaussian%20tutorial.pdf">http://barrett-group.mcgill.ca/tutorials/Gaussian%20tutorial.pdf</a>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Basic theory of the Hartree-Fock method: approximations, LCAO-MO theory. Building structures by the GaussView program.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Basic Linux commands, using the WinSCP and Putty programs, connecting by SFTP. Using the Gaussian program package, optimizing simple molecules.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Geometry optimizations by different basis sets, comparing and calibrating the methods by structural parameters.
<i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i> Frequency analysis, calculating Gibbs free energies of simple reactions. Scanning a reaction pathway, finding the transition state, identifying the stationary points of the Potential Energy

Surface.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Basic theory of the post-Hartree-Fock theories. Recalculating the previously studied systems and comparing them to the HF results.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Solvent effect, using Polarizable Continuum Models to refine the energies.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Basic theory of the Density Functional Theory. Recalculating the previously studied systems and comparing them to the (post-)HF results.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Systems with explicit solvent molecules.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Calculation on more difficult systems: metal complexes and relativistic effects.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Mid-term exam about calculations by using Gaussian.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Conformation analysis, more Linux commands.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Writing simple scripts in b shell.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Generating input files by scripts.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Exam of writing scripts in b shell.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance is recommended, maximum 3 absences are accepted.

*- for a grade*

Class performance (33%)

Final examination (67%)

Based on the sum of the final practical exam of performing calculations and the class performance the practical grade is calculated.

The final grade is given according to the following table:

Score (%)	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of the final grade is below 50%, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Mihály Purgel, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Mihály Purgel, assistant professor, PhD

Dr. Attila Mándi, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Unit Operations I <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0614_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 6
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: 3 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: 42 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 50 - preparation for the exam: 60 hours Total: 180 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0201_EN, TTKBE0301_EN, TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> TTKBG0615_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The essence of chemical engineering science. Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering. Basis of chemical engineering thermodynamics of unit operations. Quantities describing the operational unit. Measurement, units and dimensions in chemical engineering. Conversion of units. Conditions of thermal, mechanical and component equilibria. Transport processes, component, heat and momentum streams. The extended-Damköhler's equation. The classification of operational units. The theory of similitude, dimensional analysis. Flow of fluids, energy and momentum relationships. Pumping of fluids. Pumps, compressors and vacuum pumps. Separation of heterogeneous systems: Sedimentation, filtration, centrifugation, mixing of liquid, gas cleaning.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> <b>McCabe, W.L.; Smith, J.C.; Harriot, P. (1993) Unit Operations Of Chemical Engineering (7th Ed) - McGraw-Hill</b> <b>Richard G. Griskey: Transport phenomena and unit operations: a combined approach, (2002), Wiley, ISBN 0-471-43819-7</b> <b>Christie J Geankoplis: Transport processes and unit operations (1993), 3rd edition, Prentice-Hall, ISBN 0-13-045253-X</b> <b>J. M. Coulson, J. F. Richardson: Chemical Engineering. Volume 1-6. Third Edition. Pergamon Press. Oxford</b>

**Schedule:***1<sup>st</sup> week*

Definition and classification of unit operations. batch and continuous processes. Flowsheets.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Physical quantities, units, dimensions. The SI system. Extensive and intensive quantities. Dimensional and tensorial homogeneity. Scalar-vector-tensor quantities.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

The fundamental equation of thermodynamics. Conditions of equilibrium, driving force, rate of processes. Degrees of freedom of a chemical system.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Flows and fluxes. Scalar and vector fields and their derivatives. The Nabla vector, gradient and divergence.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

The general transport equation. Differential and integral form of balance equations valid for one and two phase unit operations. The Damköhler equations. The Onsager theory.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

The mathematical model. Initial and boundary conditions. Balance equations for simple systems: Fourier-I and Fick-I laws.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Similitude and modelling. Dimensional analysis, dimensionless numbers.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Mass and energy balances for simple and complex unit operations.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Flow in unpacked pipes and in pipelines: Fluids in rest, Pascal's law. Navier-Stokes equations. Bernoulli equation. Cavitation. Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids. Newton's law of viscosity.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Basic types of fluid flow. Reynolds' experiment. Hagen-Poiseuille equation. Modified Bernoulli equation. Fanning equation. Moody diagram. Energy requirement of fluid transport. Types of pumps.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Flow near solids, in packed columns: Flow around immersed objects. Interpretation of Reynolds number. Types of flow around spherical particles. Stokes' law for the frictional force. Drag coefficient for laminar, transitional and turbulent regions. Ergun equation. Packed columns, characteristics and types of packings. Methods of flow measurement.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Basics of filtration. Darcy's law of filtration. Batch filtration using constant pressure, continuous filtration using constant flow rate. Filtration units. Filtration using centrifugal force. Types of centrifuges. Basics of membrane filtration. Concentration polarization.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Mixing of solids, apparatus. Mixing of fluids. Momentum balance for the agitator. Power requirement of agitation. Fluid mixers.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Terminal velocity of sedimentation. Stokes' law. Drag coefficient as a function of Reynolds number. Apparatus for settling, dust removers, cyclones.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor.

During the semester there are two tests: the mid-term test in the 8<sup>th</sup> week and the end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The minimum requirement for the mid-term and end-term tests and the examination respectively is 60%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

*-an offered grade:*

it may be offered for students if the average grade of the mid-term and end-term tests is at least satisfactory (3). The offered grade is the average of them.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Sándor Kéki university professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** Dr. Sándor Kéki university professor, DSc

<b>Title of course:</b> Unit Operations II <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0615_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 6
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: 3 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: 42 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 50 - preparation for the exam: 60 hours Total: 180 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBG0614_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -TTKBG0616_EN	

<b>Topics of course</b>
General characterization of transfer processes. Classification of transfer processes. Heat transfer. General characterization of heat transfer. Heat transfer by convection, conduction and radiation. Application of dimensional analysis to heat transfer by convection. Heating and cooling. Heat transfer at standard and changeable temperature difference. Unsteady and steady state transfer of heat. The logarithmic mean temperature difference. Heat exchangers. Evaporation and crystallization. Evaporators and crystallizers. Cooling and coolers. Mass transfer processes. Mass transfer across a phase boundary, the two-film theory. Common interpretation of the operating line and the equilibrium curve. Mass transfer in the columns, the transfer units. Mass transfer in the cascades, the equilibrium units.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> <b>McCabe, W.L.; Smith, J.C.; Harriot, P. (1993) Unit Operations Of Chemical Engineering (7th Ed) - McGraw-Hill</b> <b>Richard G. Griskey: Transport phenomena and unit operations: a combined approach, (2002), Wiley, ISBN 0-471-43819-7</b> <b>Christie J Geankoplis: Transport processes and unit operations (1993), 3rd edition, Prentice-Hall, ISBN 0-13-045253-X</b> <b>J. M. Coulson, J. F. Richardson: Chemical Engineering. Volume 1-6. Third Edition. Pergamon Press. Oxford</b>

**Schedule:***1<sup>st</sup> week*

Flow near solids, in packed columns: Flow around immersed objects. Interpretation of Reynolds number. Types of flow around spherical particles. Stokes' law for the frictional force. Drag coefficient for laminar, transitional and turbulent regions. Packed columns, characteristics and types of packings. Methods of flow measurement.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Fluidization and pneumatic transport. Ergun equation. Geldart classification of powders.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

The heat equation. Types and calculation of heat transport. Steady state heat conduction in plane pipe walls. Fourier-I equation and thermal insulation.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Unsteady state heat conduction. Fourier-II equation. Dimensionless numbers for transient heat conduction: Fourier, Biot number and dimensionless temperature. Interpretation of the Heissler chart.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Boundary layer theory of heat transfer. The Nusselt and Prandtl number.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Forced convection heat transfer.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Natural convection heat transfer.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Radiation heat transfer and solution of complex heat transfer problems

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Heat exchangers. Stationary heat transmission with constant temperature difference through flat and cylindrical wall. Determination of heat flow and thermal resistances.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Direct and indirect heat exchange. Determination of the power requirement for a stationary recuperative heat exchanger. Temperature-space function of co-current and counter current heat exchangers. Logarithmic mean temperature difference. Types and apparatus of heat exchangers.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Boiling of liquids. Boiling curves. Critical heat flux of boiling. Leidenfrost effect.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

The aim of evaporation, Calandria, falling film and Robert-type evaporator. Multistage evaporators and their connections.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Analogies between momentum and heat transfer. Chilton-Colburn analogy.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Practice.

**Requirements:**

- *for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor.

During the semester there are two tests: the mid-term test in the 8<sup>th</sup> week and the end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests.

- *for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The minimum requirement for the mid-term and end-term tests and the examination respectively is 60%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

- *an offered grade:*

it may be offered for students if the average grade of the mid-term and end-term tests is at least satisfactory (3). The offered grade is the average of them.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Katalin Margit Illyésné Czifrák, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Katalin Margit Illyésné Czifrák, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Unit Operations III <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0616_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 6
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: 3 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: 42 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 50 - preparation for the exam: 60 hours Total: 180 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBG0615_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Masstransferprocesses. Absorption. Evaporation. Distillation. Rectification. Extraction. Adsorption. Drying. Crystallization. Chemical reaction engineering. Chemical reactors. Classification of reactors and choice of reactor type in the industry. Chemical kinetics. Residence time and distribution of residence time. Batch reactors and continuous reactors. Influence of heat of reaction on reactor type. Isothermal, adiabatic polytrophic reactors. Mechanical operations. Size reduction of solids. Methods of operating crushers: coarse-, intermediate-, fine crushers and colloid mills. Classification of solid particles and settling. Blending of solid particles.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> <b>McCabe, W.L.; Smith, J.C.; Harriot, P. (1993) Unit Operations Of Chemical Engineering (7th Ed) - McGraw-Hill</b> <b>Richard G. Griskey: Transport phenomena and unit operations: a combined approach, (2002), Wiley, ISBN 0-47 1-43819-7</b> <b>Christie J Geankoplis: Transport processes and unit operations (1993), 3rd edition, Prentice-Hall, ISBN 0-13-045253-X</b> <b>J. M. Coulson, J. F. Richardson: Chemical Engineering. Volume 1-6. Third Edition. Pergamon Press. Oxford</b>

**Schedule:***1<sup>st</sup> week*

Mass transfer theories. Two-film and boundary layer theory of component transfer.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Absorption-desorption: Concentration-space diagram of a continuous counter current absorption unit operation. Equation of operating line.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Transfer unit and its graphical determination. Chemisorption. Types of absorption-desorption apparatus.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Thermal separation operations: distillation: Batch and continuous distillation, rectification. The aim of evaporation.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Operating point. Types and parts of a continuous rectification apparatus. Operating lines of a rectifier. The q-line. Equilibrium stage, its determination using McCabe-Thiele diagram.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Liquid-liquid extraction. Ternary phase diagram. Distributional diagram of the key component. Batch and continuous extraction. Continuous one-stage mixer-settler extractor. Liquid-solid extraction and its apparatus.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Crystallization and its phase diagram. Apparatus for crystallization.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Drying. Types of moisture binding. Rate of drying. Enthalpy of moist air. Types, material-and energy balance of drying apparatus

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Humidification.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Methods of feed preparation and surface increase: size reduction, sieving, vaporization, homogenization: Crushers and grinders. Energy requirement of size reduction. Screening and classification. Sieve analysis

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Introduction to chemical reactors.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Classification of reactors based on flow, operation mode, component stream and heat. Operation time, residence time. Concentration-time and concentration-space functions of batch and continuous reactors.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Heat balance of a reactor. Stability of reactors.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Practice.

**Requirements:**

- *for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor.

During the semester there are two tests: the mid-term test in the 8<sup>th</sup> week and the end-term test in the 15<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests.

- *for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The minimum requirement for the mid-term and end-term tests and the examination respectively is 60%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

- *an offered grade:*

it may be offered for students if the average grade of the mid-term and end-term tests is at least satisfactory (3). The offered grade is the average of them.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Katalin Margit Illyésné Czifrák, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Katalin Margit Illyésné Czifrák, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Applied Radiochemistry <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0504_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: 22 hours - preparation for the exam: 40 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0403_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
- Interaction of radiation with matter and its practical aspects. - Radioactive labeling. - Production of radionuclides. - Chemical, biological, medical applications - Nuclear energy production. - Tools and facilities of isotope laboratories.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <b>Kónya, J., Nagy N.M., 2012, 2018. Nuclear and Radiochemistry, Elsevier, Oxford.</b> - <b>Choppin, G.R., Liljenzin, J-O., Rydberg, J. Ekberg, C., 2013. Radiochemistry and Nuclear Chemistry, 4th Edition, Elsevier, Amsterdam.</b> - <b>Kratz, J.-V., Lieser, K.H., 2013. Nuclear and Radiochemistry: Fundamentals and Applications, 3rd Edition, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH &amp; Co. KGaA, Weinheim, Germany,</b>

<b>Schedule:</b> <i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Interaction of radiation with matter, general sketch of the applications. <i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Radiotracers, physical chemistry of carrier-free concentrations. <i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Basic rules of tracer studies.
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4<sup>th</sup> week

Selection of radiotracers.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Preparation of frequently used radiotracers, general methods.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Preparation of frequently used radiotracers, examples.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Classification of tracer methods, the role of mixing entropy.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Tracer studies in physical chemistry: kinetics of exchange reactions, coprecipitation, determination of solubility, diffusion studies, surface area determination.

9<sup>th</sup> week

Analytical applications: isotope dilution, radiometric titration, activation analysis.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Nuclear and radioanalytical methods based on radiation-matter interactions.

11<sup>th</sup> week

Applications of isotopes in chemical industry.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Tracer studies in medicine.

13<sup>th</sup> week

New trends in nuclear energy production.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Operation, tools, and facilities of isotope laboratories.

**Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

- for a grade

The course ends in an **examination**. Based on the examination, the exam grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of the examination is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

-an offered grade:

it may be offered for students if they write a test on the 14<sup>th</sup> week and the score of it is at least 60%.

The offered grade is calculated as the exam grade (see above).

**Person responsible for course:** Prof. Dr.Noémi Nagy, university professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** Prof. Dr.Noémi Nagy, university professor, DSc

<b>Title of course:</b> NMR Operator Training Practice I. <b>Code:</b> TTKML0004_EN, TTKBL0004_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 2
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - home assignment: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: - - home.assignment:- - preparation for the exam: 32 hours Total: 60 hours:	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester or 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> or 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> Spectroscopic methods I.TTKBE0503_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> Advanced NMR practical course TTKMG0530_EN	

**Topics of course:** practical laboratory course with aim that students would be able to pick up <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra on the 360MHz high field NMR spectrometer without external help

#### Literature

*Compulsory:*

***P.J. Hore, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, ISBN 963 19 4426 3***

***Bruker Topspin 3.x manuals (free download)***

***Recommended:James Keeler, "Understanding NMR Spectroscopy" , 2009, ISBN 0-470-01787-2***

#### Schedule:

*1<sup>st</sup> week* Safety rules in NMR labs. with supercon magnets. Dangers for magnets and human beings. Pulse Fourier measurement principle. Hardware of 360 MHz spectrometer: magnet, probeheads, RF preamplifier, electronic control unit, control PC, manual controls.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week* Sample preparation: use of deuterated solvents, quality and cleaning of NMR sample tubes, sample amount and dissolving rules. Positioning the samples before measurement, pneumatic transfer of samples into the magnet. Use of deuterium lock in automatic or manual mode. Lock power, field, phase, gain, finding the lock signal. Optimizing lock parameters avoiding saturation of the deuterium signal.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week* Homogenisation of the main magnetic field up to 10<sup>-9</sup>-10<sup>-10</sup> accuracy, using the lock signal amplitude. Sample spinning, use of z-shim coils. Non-spinning shims (x,y) combinations. Changing lock phase. Reading and writing shim files (rsh/wsh). Signs of bad shimming. Indicators of good shims in TMS signal.

*4<sup>th</sup> week* Recording proton NMR spectra. Measurement principles: pulse program zg and its visualisation. Acquisition parameters in eda and ased starting windows. Explanation of important parameters: digital sampling and connection between td, sw, aq parameters. Choice of p1 pulse and d1 relaxation delay for quantitative <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. Real-time FID shimming in gs mode.

*5<sup>th</sup> week* Processing proton NMR spectra. Math rules of Fourier transformation with FFT. TD and SI, zero filling. Window functions for S/N enhancement (em) or resolution (gm) enhancement. Phase correction to pure absorption phase - automatic or manual. Baseline correction for accurate integrals. Integration routine and calibration, correction of integrals.

*6<sup>th</sup> week* Recording carbon NMR spectra. Pulse programs zgdc and jmod. Explaining the double impact of proton decoupling: removing splittings caused by proton-carbon spin-spin couplings and heteronuclear NOE that improves carbon sensitivity. Explaining the proton channel power and dB scale, and heating effect danger. Exponential line broadening is a must (em) before FT. Explaining and running the jmod spin-echo sequence.

*7<sup>th</sup> week* Recording more carbon NMR spectra with gated (zggd) and inverse gated (zgig) sequences. The former for measuring heteronuclear couplings with better sensitivity, the latter for quantitative <sup>13</sup>C-NMR. Adjusting optimal parameters for carbon NMR. Explaining signal multiplicity of deuterated organic solvents. Peak picking (ppm) of spectra.

*8<sup>th</sup> week* Exercising <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal acquisition and processing one by one.

*9<sup>th</sup> week* Exercising <sup>13</sup>C NMR signal acquisition and processing one by one.

*10<sup>th</sup> week* Exercising <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal acquisition and processing one by one.

*11<sup>th</sup> week* Exercising <sup>13</sup>C NMR signal acquisition and processing one by one.

*12<sup>th</sup> week* Exercising <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR signal acquisition and processing one by one.

*13<sup>th</sup> week* Exercising <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR signal acquisition and processing one by one.

*14<sup>th</sup> week* Exercising <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR signal acquisition and processing one by one.

**Requirements:**

- *for a signature*

Attendance of laboratory exercises is compulsory.

A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than two times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behaviour or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

- *for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**. The student must produce an  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum with quantitative integrals and a  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum with peak list within one hour time limit, without external help. They may ask for tutor help, however this may result in lowering their mark.

- the result of the practical examination may be 1 (failed) 2,3,4,5 (passed)

**Person responsible for course:** Prof. Dr.Gyula Batta, university professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** Prof. Dr.Gyula Batta, university professor, DSc

<b>Title of course:</b> Biochemistry III <b>Code:</b> TTBBE0304_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment : - preparation for the exam: 62 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> Biochemistry I	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The lectures cover the main features of the protein structures including fibrous proteins and the membrane proteins with their role in transport. There is an insight into the photosynthesis: the light reactions and the carbon-assimilation reactions. The nucleotide metabolism is summarized. The biosynthesis of macromolecules such as DNA, RNA and protein will also be described. Post-translational modification: N-glycosylation is also mentioned.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory: The lecture notes</i> <i>Recommended:</i> <i>Nelson D.L., Cox M.M.: Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry (W. H. Freeman Sixth edition, 2012) ISBN-13: 978-14234146.</i> <i>Berg J.M., Tymoczky J.L., Gatto G.J. and Stryer L.: Biochemistry (W. H. Freeman; Eighth edition, 2015), ISBN-13: 978-1464126109.</i> <i>Albert B., Bray D. Essential Cell Biology (Fourth edition, Garland Science, 2014) ISBN: 978-0-8153-4454-4.</i>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> The different structural level or proteins. Protein folding and chaperons. Protein misfolding. Structural classification of proteins.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Fibrous proteins: $\alpha$ -keratin, fibroin and the structure of collagen fibrils. Structural feature of membrane protein.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i>

The role of membrane proteins in transport processes of the cell. Facilitated diffusion by transport proteins. Primary and secondary active transport. The ion selective channels.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

The role, the location and the components of photosynthesis. The light driven electron flow in Photosystem I and II. The function and structure of Cythochrome b<sub>6</sub>f complex.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

The synthesis of ATP and NADPH in the light reactions of photosynthesis. The cyclic photophosphorylation. The water splitting complex. Comparing the light reactions of the photosynthesis with the oxidative phosphorylation taking place at the mitochondria.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Photosynthetic assimilation of carbon dioxide. The function, structure and regulation of Rubisco. The three stages of the Calvin cycle. Photorespiratory reactions and the C<sub>4</sub> pathway.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Nucleotide Metabolism. The biological function of nucleotides. The pyrimidin *de novo* biosynthesis. The interconversion of nucleoside mono- di- and triphosphates.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

*The purin de novo* biosynthesis. The role of tetrahydrofolate in the nucleotide biosynthesis. The Salvage pathway. The function of ribonucleotide reductase in the generation of deoxyribonucleotides. Degradation of purin and pyrimidine nucleotides.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

The biosynthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid. The helical structure of DNA. The Meselson-Stahl experiment. The stages of replication in prokaryotes. The replication forks. DNA synthesis on the leading and lagging strands.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

The function of the protein factors and enzymes involved in the the processes of replication including primase, DNA polymerases I and III, DNA ligase. Termination of chromosome replication in bacterial cell.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

The biosynthesis of ribonucleic acids in prokaryotes. The function and characteristics of the DNA - dependent RNA polymerase. Transcription initiation, elongation and termination.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

The biosynthesis of ribonucleic acids in eukaryotes. The function of the different RNA polymerases. Assembly of the Initiation Complex. RNA processing: 5' capping and 3' Poly(A) Tail. RNA splicing.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

The biosynthesis of proteins. The genetic code. The structure and the function of tRNA. The components of the ribosome. The stages of the protein biosynthesis. Proofreading on the ribosome. Antibiotics inhibit translation.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Signal sequences and protein targeting. Protein translocation into the ER. Post-translational modification: N-glycosylation and its function.

### **Requirements:**

- *for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

- *for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The grade for the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59	fail (1)
60-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of examination is below 60, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. TerézBarna, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. TerézBarna, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Biocolloids <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0405_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: 20 hours - preparation for the exam: 42 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> /3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0402_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The goal of this series of lectures is to give knowledge about the relationship between biological sciences and colloid/surface phenomena. A further goal is to deepen colloid chemical knowledge of students about biological phenomena related to colloids. It makes them able to approach biological problems from a colloid chemical perspective and to solve possible problems and tasks in this context.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - <b>Lecture slides downloadable from the Department's homepage (<a href="http://fizkem.unideb.hu">http://fizkem.unideb.hu</a>)</b>
<i>Recommended:</i> - <b>D. Fennell Evans, Hakan Wennerstrom: <i>The Colloidal Domain: Where Physics, Chemistry and Biology Meet</i>, 2nd Ed. ,Wiley, 1999</b> - <b>Pashley, R. M.: <i>Applied Colloid &amp; Surface Chemistry</i>. Wiley&amp;Sons, ISBN 0-a470-a86883-aX, 2004</b> - <b>Cosgrove T.: <i>Colloid science</i>. Blackwell Publishing ISBN:978-a14051-a2673-a1, 2005</b>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Importance of colloidal state in biology. Hypotheses about the origin of life in the past and nowadays. Occurrence of organic matter in space. Hyperresistant organisms and survival under the conditions found in space. Shadow biosphere and "artificial life".
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Formation of interfaces. Films and membranes. Langmuir-Blodgett films and liquid crystals.

Membrane models, structure of the cell membrane.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Diffusion and transport phenomena through membranes, osmosis and dialysis. Transport phenomena in living organisms. Function of the kidneys, artificial kidney.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Adsorption phenomena in biological systems, processes in biotechnology and separation sciences.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Surface tension and its importance in nature. Motion of striders on the surface of water. Reproduction using surface tension: ballistospores of fungi. Wetting, contact angle, influencing the surface tension. Capillarity, water transport in plants and the transpiration-adhesion-tension-cohesion hypothesis. The importance of capillarity under arid climates. Adhesion to smooth surfaces. Atherosclerosis and interfacial influences leading to atherosclerosis.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Association colloids, micelles and inverse micelles. Critical micelle concentration and its importance. Detergents and their uses. Biological detergents in the digestion: bile acids. Solubilization with polar molecules. Lung surfactants and their role in breathing.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Modern instrumental methods in the study of biomacromolecules (ultracentrifugation, electrophoresis, size exclusion chromatography, scanning confocal microscopy, electron microscopy, scanning probe microscopy, surface plasmon resonance, X-ray diffraction, NMR).

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Macromolecules, types and importance of macromolecules. Characterization and importance of dispersity, shape, and conformation.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Important and interesting biomacromolecules, their properties, importance and uses (*polysaccharides*: cellulose, starch, chitin, etc.; *proteins*: collagen, silk, green fluorescent protein, etc.; *others*: lignin, chlorophylls, haemoglobin, etc.).

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Dispersion colloids in nature. Bioaerosols and smokes. Importance of foams, emulsions, sols and their biological relevance. Making and breaking of dispersions in different biological, medical, pharmaceutical, etc. processes.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Coherent systems and lyogels. The eye as a natural lyogel system. Biocomposites: structure and formation of bones. A complex disperse system: the soil.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Electrokinetic effects, precipitation from liquids. Epitaxis. Kidney and bile stones, processes of their formation.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Flow properties. Biorheology. Rheology of blood and its importance in blood coagulation.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Nanotechnology and its development. Nanostructures from non-living matter. Natural nanostructures: diatoms and the fine structure of butterfly scales. Nanodevices. Natural nanomotors: kinesins, dyneins, the actomyosin complex. DNS machines, active molecular tweezers.

**Requirements:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**. The minimum requirement for the examination is 50%. The grade for the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50%, students can make a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Levente Novák, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Levente Novák, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Colloid Chemistry <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0415_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 3
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: - - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> exam	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: 28 hours - practice: - - laboratory: - - home assignment: 20 hours - preparation for the exam: 42 hours Total: 90 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0402_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The goal of this series of lectures is to give knowledge to the students about the relation between size and physico-chemical properties. Students are expected to get acquainted with the behaviour of nanosized particles, the role of the interfaces and their possible applications.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> - Lecture slides downloadable from the Department's homepage ( <a href="http://fzkem.unideb.hu">http://fzkem.unideb.hu</a> ) - Barnes, GT, Gentle, IR: <i>Interfacial Science</i> . Oxford UP. ISBN 0-a19-a927882-a2, 2005 - Pashley, R. M.: <i>Applied Colloid &amp; Surface Chemistry</i> . Wiley&Sons, ISBN 0-a470-a86883-aX, 2004 - Cosgrove T.: <i>Colloid science</i> . Blackwell Publishing ISBN:978-a14051-a2673-a1, 2005

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> Introduction. The notion of colloids and the classification of colloid systems. Synthesis of colloids. Relation between colloids and nanotechnology. Average and types of average.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Molecular interactions. Quantitative description of electrostatic and van der Waals interactions, their role in the synthesis of colloids. Lennard-Jones potential. Hydrophilic and hydrophobic interactions.
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Notion and characterization of interfaces. Fluid interfaces. Interfacial phenomena, the concept of surface tension. The Eötvös rule. Laplace pressure, importance of curved surfaces.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Nonfluid interfaces. Contact angle, wetting and spreading. Adhesion and cohesion. Adsorption at fluid interfaces, the Gibbs isotherm. Langmuir and Langmuir-Blodgett layers.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Adsorption at solid-liquid interfaces. Adsorption isotherms. Formation of charged interfaces and their significance. Chromatographies.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Formation of the electrostatic double layer, its structure and description. Comparison of the Helmholtz, Gouy-Chapman and Stern models. Potentials. Zeta potential.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Electrokinetic phenomena. Electrophoretic mobility. The phenomenon of electroosmosis and its practical use in capillary electrophoresis.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Stabilization and destabilization of lyophobic colloids. The Hamaker model. The DLVO theory. Sterical stabilization. Salting out. Destabilization of lyophilic colloids. The technology of butter- and cheese-making.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Gas-liquid disperse systems. Stability, preparation and importance of aerosols. Stability, preparation and practical use of foams.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Liquid-liquid disperse systems. Preparation and breaking of emulsions. Emulsifiers, the HLB value.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Solid-liquid disperse systems. Their preparation, stabilization, kinetic description of their formation.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Association colloids. Surface activity. Amphiphilic molecules and micelles. Micelle formation, the critical micelle concentration. Surfactants, detergents.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Types of macromolecular colloids. Macromolecules and plastics. Drug transport and targeted delivery.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Basics of rheology. Viscosity and its measurement. Viscosity- and flow curves. Basic rheological types. Applications.

**Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**. The minimum requirement for the examination is 50%. The grade for the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50%, students can make a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Levente Novák, assistant professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr. Levente Novák, assistant professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Plastics and Processing II. <b>Code:</b> TTKBE0711_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 2
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: - - preparation for the tests: 32 hours Total: 60 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> TTKBE0611_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The current situation and future prospects of world and domestic plastics production and use. Production of polyethylene I. (high pressure). Production of polyethylene II. (high pressure tube reactor and medium pressure processes) and its applications. Production of polypropylene, newer technology development. Domestic technologies for production of polypropylene (bulk polymerization and gas phase processes), use of polypropylene. Production of polystyrene (high impact strength and expandable polystyrene) and its use. Possibilities of manufacturing PVC. Home production and use of PVC. Possibilities for producing polyamides. Production and use of polyamide-6. Production and use of polyacrylonitrile. Manufacture and use of polyester fabrics. Additives used in the plastics industry.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Recommended:</i> <b>1. Website of MOL Petrochemicals</b> <b>2. Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH &amp; Co. KGaA (2002)</b> <b>3. George Odian: Principles of Polymerization, McGraw-Hill, New York (1983)</b>

<b>Schedule:</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> week</i> The current situation and future prospects of world and domestic plastics production and use.
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> week</i> Production of polyethylene I. (high pressure).
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> week</i> Production of polyethylene II. (high pressure tube reactor and medium pressure processes) and its applications.
<i>4<sup>th</sup> week</i> Production of polypropylene, newer technology development.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Domestic technologies for production of polypropylene (bulk polymerization and gas phase processes), use of polypropylene.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Production of polystyrene (high impact strength and expandable polystyrene) and its use.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Possibilities of manufacturing PVC

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Home production and use of PVC.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Possibilities for producing polyamides. Production and use of polyamide-6.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

R Production and use of polyacrylonitrile.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Manufacture and use of polyester fabrics.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Additives used in the plastics industry.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Consultation and PPT presentations.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Test and PPT presentations.

**Requirements:**

Attendance at seminars is compulsory.

The course ends with test for a partial grade. (This test is compulsory!) The minimum requirement for the test is 50%. The grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-80	satisfactory (3)
81-90	good (4)
91-100	excellent (5)

All the students will deliver a ppt presentation on a subject. They will get a second partial grade. The term grade will be calculated by the following way: 60% of the test result, 40% of the ppt presentation

**Person responsible for course:** Dr. Sándor Kéki University professor, DSc

**Lecturer:** Dr. Sándor Kéki University professor, DSc

<b>Title of course:</b> Seminar in Organic Chemistry I. <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0311_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 1
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 1 hour/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 14 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 16 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 30 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> General Chemistry I. (lecture) TTKBE0101_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the basic of organic chemistry basics</li> <li>• Types and theories of chemical bonds</li> <li>• Review the acid-base theories</li> <li>• Basic concepts of isomerism and stereochemistry.</li> <li>• Classification of organic chemical reactions.</li> <li>• Functional groups and the basics of organic nomenclature.</li> <li>• The structure, nomenclature, synthesis and reactions of alkanes, alkenes, alkenes, alkynes, mono- and polycyclic, homo- and heteroaromatic hydrocarbons.</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>
<p><i>Compulsory:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Course material, concept and task collection for lectures, seminars in the e-learning system.</i></li> </ol> <p><i>Recommended:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. <b>J. G. Smith: <i>Organic Chemistry, 5th Edition, 2016, McGraw Hill; ISBN-13: 9780077354725</i></b></li> <li>3. <b>J. McMurry: <i>Organic Chemistry, 8th Edition, 2012, Brooks/Cole; ISBN-13: 9780840054449</i></b></li> <li>4. <b>J. Clayden, N. Greeves, and S. Warren: <i>Organic Chemistry, 2nd Edition, 2012, Oxford University Press; ISBN-13: 9780199270293</i></b></li> <li>5. <b>F. A. Carey: <i>Organic Chemistry, 4th Edition, 2000, The McGraw-Hill Companies; ISBN-13: 9780072905014</i></b></li> <li>6. <b>L. G. Wade: <i>Organic Chemistry, 8th Edition, 2012, Pearson; ISBN-13: 9780321768148</i></b></li> <li>7. <b>T. W. G. Solomons, C. Fryhle, <i>Organic Chemistry, 10th Edition, 2009, Wiley &amp;</i></b></li> </ol>

*Sons; ISBN-10: 0470556595*

8. *H. Meislich, E. K. Meislich, J. Sharefkin: 3000 Solved Problems in Organic Chemistry, 1st Edition, 1994, McGraww-Hill Companies; ISBN-13: 978-0070564244*

**Schedule:**

*1<sup>st</sup> week*

Comparison and exercise of representation of organic compounds. Determination of the order (primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary) of carbon atoms in compounds.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

The use of resonance structures and hybridization in the interpretation of the structure of organic compounds. Interpretation of electron shift or delocalization phenomena (inductive and mesomeric effect, conjugation and hyperconjugation).

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Exercise the recognition of organic compounds and functional groups.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Use of the substitutive and functional class nomenclature in naming hydrocarbons. Practice the names of alkyl groups.

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Exercise of the most important types of organic chemical reactions, recognition of reactive particles (electrophile, nucleophile, radical).

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Exercise the concept of constitution, conformation and configuration. Recognition and differentiation of enantiomers and diastereomers.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice the representation and projection of the organic molecules. The absolute configuration of chiral compounds, Fischer and Cahn-Ingold-Prelog convention.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Interpretation of radical transformations of alkanes. Statistical and regioselective halogenation of alkanes. Synthesis of alkanes.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Methods for the synthesis of alkenes, cycloalkenes. Addition reactions of alkenes, regioselectivity and its interpretation in addition reactions.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Addition reactions of conjugated dienes, partial and complete addition. 1,2- and 1,4- addition and its interpretation based on kinetic and thermodynamic control. Diels-Alder cycloaddition.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Synthesis of alkynes. Chemical transformations of alkynes: C-H acidity, addition reactions and their significance. The role of acetylene in the chemical industry, coal-based chemical industry.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Exercise the criteria of aromaticity. Interpretation of aromatic electrophilic substitution reactions.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

The  $S_{EAr}$  reactions of substituted benzene derivatives –the reactivity and regioselectivity. Classification of substituents and interpretation of their effect on reactivity and regioselectivity.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Reactions of aromatic hydrocarbons containing alkyl residues, interpretation of the stability of benzyl-type reactive intermediates. Most important representatives of polycyclic aromatic

hydrocarbons.

**Requirements:**

The course is recommended in parallel with the lecture Organic Chemistry I. (TTKBE0301\_EN).

**Evaluation:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at seminars is **compulsory**. A student may not miss the seminar more than three times during the semester. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. In case a student does not do this, the subject will not be signed, and the student must repeat the course. The performance of the students in the seminar is verified 4 times in the form of written tests.

*- for a grade*

The term mark is based on the average of the grades of written tests.

The minimum requirement for the written tests respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-65	pass (2)
66-80	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.László Juhász, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr.László Juhász, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Seminar in Organic Chemistry II. <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0312_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points: 1</b>
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 1 hour/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 14 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 16 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 30 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> Inorganic Chemistry I. (lecture) TTKBE0201_EN, Organic Chemistry I. (lect .and sem.) TTKBE0301_EN, Physical Chemistry I. (lecture) TTKBE0401_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
Overview and exercising of the structure, physical, chemical properties of hydrocarbons possessing heteroatoms as halogenated hydrocarbons, organometallic derivatives, alcohols, phenols, ethers and their thio analogues; amines, nitro derivatives, diazonium salts, aldehyde, ketones, carboxylic acids and their derivatives, derivatives of carbonic acid
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> 1. <i>Course material, concept and task collection for lectures, seminars in the e-learning system.</i>
<i>Recommended:</i> 2. <i>J. G. Smith: Organic Chemistry, 5th Edition, 2016, McGraw Hill; ISBN-13: 9780077354725</i> 3. <i>J. McMurry: Organic Chemistry, 8th Edition, 2012, Brooks/Cole; ISBN-13: 9780840054449</i> 4. <i>J. Clayden, N. Greeves, and S. Warren: Organic Chemistry, 2nd Edition, 2012, Oxford University Press; ISBN-13: 9780199270293</i> 5. <i>F. A. Carey: Organic Chemistry, 4th Edition, 2000, The McGraw-Hill Companies; ISBN-13: 9780072905014</i> 6. <i>L. G. Wade: Organic Chemistry, 8th Edition, 2012, Pearson; ISBN-13: 9780321768148</i> 7. <i>T. W. G. Solomons, C. Fryhle, Organic Chemistry, 10th Edition, 2009, Wiley &amp; Sons; ISBN-10: 0470556595</i> 8. <i>H. Meislich, E. K. Meislich, J. Sharefkin: 3000 Solved Problems in Organic Chemistry, 1st Edition, 1994, McGraww-Hill Companies; ISBN-13: 978-</i>

**Schedule:***1<sup>st</sup> week*

Practice the classification and synthesis of halogenated hydrocarbons.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Practice the elimination and substitution reactions of halogenated hydrocarbons.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Practice the preparation of Grignard compounds and their application.

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Preparation of alcohols, ethers, phenols and their thioanalogues. The acid-base properties of alcohols, phenols and their thioanalogues

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice the chemical properties of alcohols and phenols, ethers and their thioanalogues.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice the classification of amines and characterization of their bonding systems. Practice the synthetic methodologies of aliphatic and aromatic amines, industrial methods.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice the basicity and chemical transformations of the amines (alkylation, acylation, sulfonamide formation, reaction with nitric acid). Reactions of aromatic rings of anilines.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice the preparation of nitro compounds, diazonium salts. Reactions and practical significance of aromatic diazonium salts.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice the synthetic possibilities of aldehydes and ketones and an overview of their acid-base properties.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice the transformations of aldehydes and ketones. Reactions of the carbonyl group (nucleophilic addition reactions with O-, S-, N- and C-nucleophiles) and reactions on the  $\alpha$ -carbon atoms.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice the classification and preparation of carboxylic acids and their derivatives.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Practice the acid-base properties of carboxylic acids and its derivatives. The acyl nucleophilic substitution and the reductive transformations of carboxylic acid derivatives, transformation of their carbon skeleton.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

Chemical properties of  $\beta$ -dicarboxylic acids, malonester synthesis.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

Chemical properties of  $\beta$ -oxocarboxylic acid derivatives, acetoacetic ester and cyanoacetic ester syntheses.

**Requirements:**

The course is recommended in parallel with the lecture Organic Chemistry II. (TTKBE0302\_EN).

**Evaluation:**

*- for a signature*

Attendance at seminars is **compulsory**. A student may not miss the seminar more than three times during the semester. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. In case a student does not do this, the subject will not be signed, and the student must repeat the course.

The performance of the students in the seminar is verified 4 times in the form of written tests.

*- for a grade*

The term mark is based on the average of the grades of written tests.

The minimum requirement for the written tests respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-65	pass (2)
66-80	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.László Juhász, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr.László Juhász, associate professor, PhD

<b>Title of course:</b> Advanced seminar in organic chemistry <b>Code:</b> TTKBG0313_EN	<b>ECTS Credit points:</b> 2
<b>Type of teaching, contact hours</b> - lecture: - - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: -	
<b>Evaluation:</b> mid-semester grade	
<b>Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:</b> - lecture: - - practice: 28 hours - laboratory: - - home assignment: 32 hours - preparation for the exam: - Total: 60 hours	
<b>Year, semester:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
<b>Its prerequisite(s):</b> Organic Chemistry II. (lect .and sem.) TTKBE0302_EN	
<b>Further courses built on it:</b> -	

<b>Topics of course</b>
The aim of the course is to enable students to master the complex organic chemistry problem solving skills, and to be able to apply the knowledge acquired in basic courses in solving complex synthetic tasks and designing syntheses.
<b>Literature</b>
<i>Compulsory:</i> 1. <i>Course material, concept and task collection for lectures, seminars in the e-learning system.</i>
<i>Recommended:</i> 1. <b>J. G. Smith: Organic Chemistry, 5th Edition, 2016, McGraw Hill; ISBN-13: 9780077354725</b> 2. <b>J. McMurry: Organic Chemistry, 8th Edition, 2012, Brooks/Cole; ISBN-13: 9780840054449</b> 3. <b>J. Clayden, N. Greeves, and S. Warren: Organic Chemistry, 2nd Edition, 2012, Oxford University Press; ISBN-13: 9780199270293</b> 4. <b>F. A. Carey: Organic Chemistry, 4th Edition, 2000, The McGraw-Hill Companies; ISBN-13: 9780072905014</b> 5. <b>L. G. Wade: Organic Chemistry, 8th Edition, 2012, Pearson; ISBN-13: 9780321768148</b> 6. <b>T. W. G. Solomons, C. Fryhle, Organic Chemistry, 10th Edition, 2009, Wiley &amp; Sons; ISBN-10: 0470556595</b> 7. <b>H. Meislich, E. K. Meislich, J. Sharefkin: 3000 Solved Problems in Organic Chemistry, 1st Edition, 1994, McGraww-Hill Companies; ISBN-13: 978-0070564244</b>

**Schedule:***1<sup>st</sup> week*

The basics of retrosynthetic analysis, the concept of synthones and retrones. Types of disconnections. Interconversion of functional groups. The use of the method in the exploration of simple synthetic possibilities for compounds.

*2<sup>nd</sup> week*

Retrosynthetic analysis of aromatic compounds. Use of the directing and activating/deactivating effects to form the appropriate substituent pattern.

*3<sup>rd</sup> week*

Methods for forming C-C bond I. Base catalyzed conversions I. (aldol condensation and its variants).

*4<sup>th</sup> week*

Methods for forming C-C bond II. Base catalyzed conversions II. (malonic ester and acetoacetic ester syntheses).

*5<sup>th</sup> week*

Methods for forming C-C bond III. Acid catalyzed transformations.

*6<sup>th</sup> week*

Methods for forming C-C bond IV. Possibilities for the formation and use of Grignard compounds.

*7<sup>th</sup> week*

Methods for forming C-C bond V. Transition metal (Pd, Pt, Ru, Cu, etc.) catalyzed conversions.

*8<sup>th</sup> week*

Methods for forming carbon-oxygen and carbon-sulfur bonds.

*9<sup>th</sup> week*

Possibilities for forming carbon-nitrogen bonds.

*10<sup>th</sup> week*

Reactions suitable for the synthesis of oxo compounds.

*11<sup>th</sup> week*

Reactions for the preparation of carboxylic acids and their derivatives.

*12<sup>th</sup> week*

Preparation and reactions of amino acids. Peptide synthesis.

*13<sup>th</sup> week*

The basic chemical properties of monosaccharides. Protecting Groups. Essential questions of synthesis of di- and oligosaccharides.

*14<sup>th</sup> week*

The synthesis of basic heterocycles and their chemical properties.

**Requirements:**

The course is recommended in parallel with the lecture Organic Chemistry III. (TTKBE0303\_EN).

*- for a signature*

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

Attendance at seminars is compulsory. A student may not miss the seminar more than three times during the semester. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. In case a student does not do this, the subject will not be signed, and the student must repeat the course.

*- for a grade*

The course ends in an **examination**.

The exam grade is the result of the written exam.

The minimum requirement for the examination respectively is 50%. The grade for the written exam is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-62	pass (2)
63-75	satisfactory (3)
76-87	good (4)
88-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**Person responsible for course:** Dr.László Juhász, associate professor, PhD

**Lecturer:** Dr.László Juhász, associate professor, PhD