Information sheet for the course Laboratory techniques III.

University: Alexander Dubček Universit	ty of Trencin	
Faculty: Faculty of Health Care		
Course unit code: <i>LabTech3/d</i>	Course unit title: <i>Laboratory techniques III.</i>	
Type of course unit: <i>compulsory</i>		
Planned types, learning activities and t	eaching methods:	
Lecture: 1 hour weekly/13 hours per semester of study; full-time		
Seminar: 6 hours weekly/78 hours per semester of study; full-time		
Supervised practical output: 3 hour week	ly/39 hours per semester of study; full-time	
Number of credits: 5	· · · · · · ·	
Recommended semester: 3 rd semester in	n the 2 nd year (full-time)	
Degree of study: <i>I</i> (bachelor)		
Course prerequisites: Laboratory techni	iques II.	
Assessment methods:		
- student obtains credits after the full time participation in the laboratory exercises and the		
written elaboration of protocols from laboratory exercises. The final evaluation shall take into		
account the complex individual approach	h of the student, the quality of the protocols (maximum	
<i>score: 20)</i>		
- written or oral examination (30 score po	oints)	
- for obtaining the particular grades it is necessary to achieve:		
at least 45 score points for the grade A		
at least 40 score points for the grade B		
at least 35 score points for the grade C		
at least 30 score points for the grade D		

at least 25 score points for the grade E

Learning outcomes of the course unit:

The student will deepen the self-mastery of basic operations in the laboratory, basic laboratory skills and will be eligible to use laboratory equipment. Student will acquire knowledge by studying of the physicochemical principles of laboratory procedures. Student will acquire knowledge of the basic design of instrumentation of analyzers, their functions and also mastering their basic maintenance. Student will be able to use the theoretical knowledge in the praxis and will have the ability to evaluate and interpret the obtained experimental results.

Course contents:

Lecture:

- *1.* Basic principles of the application of the statistical calculation methods in analytical chemistry
- 2. The calibration curve, detection limit, limit of determination and their application in methods of analytical chemistry
- 3. Validation, repeatability, reproducibility
- 4. Basic principles of refractometry
- 5. High performance liquid chromatography
- 6. Paper chromatography
- 7. Optimization of chromatographic separation HPLC I
- 8. Optimization of chromatographic separation HPLC II
- 9. Optimization of chromatographic separation HPLC III
- 10. Gas Chromatography
- 11. Optimization of chromatographic separation GCI

12.	Optimization	of chromatographic separation	n - GC II
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Seminar:

- 1. Determination of the concentration of creatinine in the sample (CRM freeze-dried urine) by spectrophotometry and the calculation of the standard deviation and arithmetic mean
- 2. Preparation of the calibration curve hippuric acid in the urine by spectrophotometry. Calculation of the calibration curve between LOD, LOQ, by the ULA 1 and ULA 2 method
- 3. Preparation of the calibration curve of hexavalent chromium spectrophotometry region. Validation of methods (LOD, LOQ, repeatability, reproducibility)
- 4. Determination of ethanol in the unknown samples (refractometry)
- 5. Determination of mandelic acid in biological material (urine) HPLC
- 6. Separation of water-soluble dyes paper chromatography
- 7. Determination of caffeine in the unknown samples (soft drinks) HPLC
- 8. Determination of the concentration of sweeteners in the sample (Tera lemon soft drink, *Coca-Cola*)
- 9. Determination of the concentration of the conservatives in the sample (soft drink coca-cola light)
- 10. Determination of the concentration of organic solvents (toluene, xylene, styrene) gas chromatography
- 11. Determination of the concentration of additives in the unknown samples HPLC
- 12. Determination of ephemeral organic compounds in drinking water gas chromatography (purge & trap)

Supervised practical output:

Contents of supervised practical output is under natural conditions to deepen the theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired by realization of procedures learned in lectures and seminars.

Recommended of required reading:

1. ČAKRT, KRUPČÍK, MOCÁK, POLONSKÝ, SILEŠ: Praktikum z analytickej chémie (Alfa), 1989

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- 2. KOHOUT J., MELNÍK M. : Anorganická chémia I. CHTF STU Bratislava 1997
- 3. GARAJ A KOL. : Analytická chémia CHTF STU Bratislava, Alfa 1987

Language: Slovak

Remarks: -

А

Evaluation history: Number of evaluated students -

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RNDr. Zdenka Krajčovičová, PhD., RNDr. Mária Poláková, PhD. Lectures:

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Supervisor: doc. MUDr. Jana Slobodníková, CSc.