

Chemistry

College of Arts & Sciences

The Department of Chemistry offers the Master of Science and the Doctor of Philosophy degrees. Plan A or B may be used to satisfy the requirements for the M.S. degree. Areas of specialization in chemistry are analytical, biological, inorganic, organic, physical, and radionuclear. All candidates for the Ph.D. degree are required to serve as a teaching assistant for one semester.

Admission Requirements

Apart from the admissions standards set for all departments by the [Graduate School](#), the only specific departmental requirement for admission to the Graduate Program in Chemistry is an undergraduate degree in chemistry or its equivalent (with sufficient sampling of courses pertaining to the main chemistry disciplines). The Chemistry Department asks applicants to submit three letters of recommendation, and considerable weight in each admission decision is given to these written evaluations from the applicant's instructors and mentors. A list of unofficial metrics used to rank applications can be found at the [Chemistry Department's Admission webpage](#). Teaching Assistantships are generally only offered to entering students seeking the Ph.D. degree; entering applicants targeting a M.S. degree are usually not offered financial support. An effort is made to match applicant interests with available research programs. Applicants for whom exceptions to the above-stated policies seem warranted are subject to special consideration by the Graduate Recruitment Committee. As part of the course requirements for both the M.S. and the Ph.D. degrees, all students must normally take four "core" courses. The student selects one course which best meets career objectives in each of four of the five areas of chemistry (analytical, biological, inorganic, organic, and physical) from a pair of such courses: CHE 524 or 626, CHE 550 or 552, CHE 510 or 514, CHE 535 or 538, CHE 547 or 548, respectively.

All new graduate students must take proficiency examinations in analytical, biological, inorganic, organic, and physical chemistry. The results of these examinations are used as a guide in establishing the student's program of courses. Students who do very well on any particular examination may bypass the core course in that area.

Doctor of Philosophy

Doctoral degrees are earned in the Department of Chemistry after a student has carried out productive and independent research on a problem that is of significant chemical interest. It is expected that the results of the dissertation work will be published in refereed scientific journals. All Graduate School requirements must be met. Subject to approval of the student's Advisory Committee, course work for the Ph.D. degree shall normally include four "core" courses and 8 credits of advanced or specialty courses. At least 3 credit hours must be in courses outside of the student's main area of interest.

The Qualifying Examination consists of a written and an oral part. The written component of the Qualifying Examination consists of a series of cumulative examinations designed to test the application of fundamental principles and reasoning to literature or research problems. Scores of 3, 2, 1, or 0 can be obtained on each examination. Examinations in the areas of Analytical, Inorganic, Biological, Organic, and Physical Chemistry are given eight times per year, and a Ph.D. student must score eight points (with half of those points requiring a score of 2 or better) within two years in order to take the oral part of the Qualifying Examination.

Master of Science

Plan A (Thesis): All Graduate School requirements must be met. In addition to four “core” courses, advanced or specialty courses relevant to a student’s career objectives are taken to total a minimum of 24 credits. Successful defense of a thesis describing original research of a caliber that could result in publication in refereed scientific journals is required of all M.S. Plan A students.

Plan B (Non-Thesis): Students in the Department of Chemistry may satisfy the requirements for an M.S. degree by using Plan B, a coursework M.S. degree. Students wishing to follow this plan must present for the approval of the Graduate Program Committee a program of courses that satisfies the Committee and meets all Graduate School requirements. This program of courses must meet distribution requirements within four of the five areas of chemistry and include 6 or more credits of courses outside of Chemistry that are relevant to the student’s career goals.

For further information on any degree program in Chemistry, contact the Director of Graduate Studies at dgs.chemistry@uky.edu.

Course Descriptions

CHE 510 ADVANCED INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. (3)

A course dealing with the concepts of inorganic chemistry with emphasis on atomic structure, periodicity, nomenclature, bonding, reaction mechanisms and acid-base theories. Prereq: CHE 232, CHE 226, and a physical chemistry course at or above the 400 level; or CHE 410G and CHE 412G.

CHE 514 DESCRIPTIVE INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. (3)

A course dealing in detail with descriptive chemistry of the elements and their compounds, excluding the hydrocarbons and their derivatives. Prereq: CHE 226 and CHE 232; or CHE 450G, or permission of instructor.

CHE 516 INORGANIC MATERIALS CHEMISTRY. (3)

Introduction to solid state inorganic materials chemistry, including atomic structure; optical, electronic, and magnetic properties; and characterization methods such as x-ray diffraction and electron microscopy. Prereq: CHE 440G or CHE 547 or equivalent; and CHE 410G or 510 or equivalent; or permission from the instructor.

CHE 520 RADIOCHEMISTRY. (3)

Applications of radionuclides in chemistry with emphasis on principles of radioactive decay, interactions of radiation with matter, use of isotopic tracers, activation analysis, isotope dilution analysis, hot atom chemistry and nuclear dating methods. Prereq: CHE 107, or 226.

CHE 524 CHEMICAL INSTRUMENTATION. (4)

Aspects of electronics, microcomputers, computer interfacing, and data analysis as they apply to chemical measurements and measurement systems. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, six hours per week. Prereq: A physical chemistry course at or above the 400 level or consent of instructor.

CHE 525 BIOANALYTICAL SENSORS. (3)

Theory, principles, and applications of bioanalytical sensors and sensing systems, including transducers, molecular recognition, and microfabrication. Prereq: A physical chemistry course at or above the 400 level, or consent of instructor.

CHE 526 CHEMICAL SEPARATIONS. (2)

An advanced study of the theory, instrumentation, and analytical applications of chemical separation

methods. Prereq: A physical chemistry course at or above the 400 level, or consent of instructor.

CHE 532 SPECTROMETRIC IDENTIFICATION OF ORGANIC MOLECULES. (2)

A discussion of nuclear magnetic resonance, ultraviolet and infrared spectroscopies, and mass spectrometry in the determination of the structure and stereochemistry of organic molecules. Prereq: CHE 231 and CHE 232.

CHE 533 ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY LABORATORY. (2)

The practice of synthesis, purification, and characterization of organic compounds in the modern chemistry laboratory. Laboratory, six hours. Prereq: CHE 532.

CHE 535 SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. (3)

A general survey of organic chemistry with emphasis on synthetic methods and the synthesis of natural products. Prereq: CHE 232.

CHE 536 ORGANIC MATERIALS: ELECTRONIC AND PHOTONIC PROPERTIES. (3)

A description of relationships between molecular structure and optical and electronic properties, focusing on changes in properties moving from single molecules to aggregates to bulk solid states. Electronic structure and photonic properties of organic molecules, solid-state polymers and interfaces will be considered. Material characteristics will be studied in the types of devices where organic materials show promising performance: displays, lighting, transistors, energy conversion/ storage applications, and non-linear optics technologies. Prereq: CHE 232 and PHY 213 or PHY 232, or permission of the instructor.

CHE 538 PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. (3)

A general survey of the field of organic chemistry. Topics emphasized are: mechanistic principles relating molecular structure to reaction outcome, stereoisomerism and its effect on chemical reactivity, and simple molecular orbital theory as required to understand aromaticity and to predict the occurrence and stereochemistry of pericyclic reactions. Prereq: CHE 232.

CHE 547 PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY I. (3)

An introduction to quantum chemistry and spectroscopy, emphasizing modern applications of quantum theory to the calculation of molecular properties. Practical experience with quantum chemistry software on various computer platforms is included. Prereq: MA 213; PHY 213 or 232; or consent of instructor.

CHE 548 PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II. (3)

Fundamental principles of classical physical chemistry, including thermodynamics, statistical thermodynamics, and chemical kinetics. Prereq: A physical chemistry course at the 400 level or above, or consent of instructor.

CHE 550 BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY I. (3)

An introduction to biological chemistry. Topics include amino acids and proteins; nucleic acids and nucleotides; enzyme structure, function and energetics; metabolism including glycolysis; the tricarboxylic acid cycle; electron transport and oxidative phosphorylation; glycogen metabolism; hormone action; and other aspects of modern biological chemistry. Prereq: CHE 232.

CHE 552 BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY II. (3)

A further introduction to biological chemistry. Topics include lipid metabolism, biosynthesis and metabolism of nitrogen-containing compounds, storage and utilization of genetic information, immunochemistry, and other contemporary topics in biological chemistry. Prereq: CHE 232.

CHE 553 CHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOTECHNOLOGY. (3)

This course focuses on the chemical aspects of biotechnology development. Current topics in biotechnology are emphasized through extensive reading and classroom discussion of the most recent scientific literature. Biotechnology development in fields as diverse as agriculture, the environment, and medicine will be covered. Prereq: An introductory course in biology, biological chemistry, or biochemistry; and CHE 232; or consent of instructor.

CHE 555 HOMONUCLEAR NMR. (3)

This course will give students hands-on experience with modern NMR experiments that are the mainstays of chemical structural analysis and biophysical studies of macromolecules and pharmaceuticals. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours per week. Prereq: CHE 232 or 236; and a physical chemistry course at or above the 400 level.

CHE 556 ELEMENTS OF NEUROCHEMISTRY. (3)

A course in the neurochemistry of the brain. Among topics to be covered: brain cell cytoarchitecture; chemical bases for: neuronal membrane transport, electrical excitability, and ion channels; axonal transport; energy metabolism; synaptic transmission; cellular signaling; Ca²⁺ homeostasis; neurotransmitters; oxidative stress; apoptosis and necrosis; application of neurochemical principles to the molecular bases of neurodegenerative disorders. Prereq: CHE 232 and a biological chemistry course, or consent of instructor.

CHE 558 HORMONE RECEPTORS AND CELL SIGNALS. (3)

This course starts with the general concepts on hormones and their receptors and describes how hormones interact with their receptors and generate hormone signals and responses. Prereq: BIO 315 or equivalent, BCH 401G or equivalent, CHE 550 or 552 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

CHE 559 MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS. (3)

Overview of intermolecular forces responsible for formulation tertiary structure and macromolecular assemblies, as well as linked equilibria, allostery and propagation of signals. Extension of these principles to explain macromolecular machines, complex molecular behavior and, ultimately, processes of life. Prereq: A physical chemistry course at the 400 level or above, or consent of instructor.

CHE 565 ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY. (3)

A study of the sources, reactions, transport, effects, and fates of chemical species in the atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere. Prereq: Two semesters of general college chemistry are required. Courses in analytical and physical chemistry are recommended, but are not required.

CHE 566 ORGANIC MATERIALS: CHARACTERIZATION AND DEVICES. (3)

A study of applications of organic materials in electronic and optical devices, focusing on appropriate material-selection, processing, and interpretation of device output. Will cover basic methods for the formation of thin films of organic molecules and polymers, various spectroscopic techniques relevant to device performance, and methods to form and measure devices such as transistors and light-emitting diodes. Hybrid organic-inorganic material systems, and complex device structures for all-organic circuitry will be discussed. Prereq: CHE 232 and PHY 213 or PHY 232, or permission of the instructor.

CHE 567 ORGANIC MATERIALS: FABRICATION LABORATORY. (2)

A laboratory course focused on the fabrication and characterization of organic and organic-inorganic hybrid electronic devices. Although a stand-alone course, the laboratory will cover practical aspects related to topics covered in CHE 536 and 566, including processing methods and characterization of optical and

electronic properties of organic materials and thin films. Prereq: CHE 536 or CHE 566, and PHY 213 or 232, or permission of the instructor,

CHE 576 POLYMER CHEMISTRY. (3)

Introduction to the theory and practice of polymer chemistry and polymer characterization. Prereq: CHE 230 and CHE 226; or permission from the instructor.

CHE 580 TOPICS IN CHEMISTRY. (1-3)

A detailed investigation of a topic of current significance in chemistry. May be repeated to a maximum of six credits. Lecture and/or laboratory: variable. Prereq: CHE 232 and a physical chemistry course at the 400 level or above, or consent of instructor.

CHE 610 CHEMISTRY OF THE TRANSITION METALS. (3)

A detailed treatment of the chemistry of the transition elements, lanthanides and actinides, including the structure of coordination complexes, bonding, reaction mechanisms and preparations. Prereq: CHE 510.

CHE 612 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY OF THE NON-METALS. (3)

A detailed treatment of the inorganic chemistry of the nonmetals. Topics include theories of bonding, spectral characteristics, reaction mechanisms, preparations, physical methods of characterization and structural determination, and applications. Prereq: CHE 510.

CHE 614 ORGANOTRANSITION METAL CHEMISTRY. (3)

A detailed treatment of the organometallic chemistry of the transition metals, including lanthanides and actinides. Topics include synthesis, structure, bonding theories, reactions, characterization by physical methods, and applications in organic chemistry and catalysis. Prereq: CHE 232, and CHE 410G or 510, and a physical chemistry course at the 400 level or above, or consent of instructor.

CHE 620 ELECTROCHEMICAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS. (3)

An intensive study of the fundamental theories and principles of electrochemistry, and their practical applications for physical and quantitative analytical measurements. Topics include potentiometric, voltammetric, amperometric, and coulometric methods. Prereq: CHE 522 or a physical chemistry course at the 400 level or above.

CHE 623 CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND DATA ANALYSIS. (3)

An advanced treatment of chemical equilibrium, sampling, and the evaluation of data obtained from chemically related measurements. Prereq: CHE 226 or 522 or a physical chemistry course at the 400 level or above.

CHE 625 SPECTROCHEMICAL ANALYSIS. (3)

An intensive study of the theory, instrumentation, and analytical applications of modern atomic and molecular spectrometric methods. Prereq: CHE 522.

CHE 626 ADVANCED ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY. (3)

An advanced study of the theory and practice of quantitative analysis.

CHE 640 CHEMICAL CRYSTALLOGRAPHY. (3)

An introduction to modern small-molecule crystallography with emphasis on typical applications of interest to synthetic chemists. Prereq:

CHE 232 and a physical chemistry course at the 400-level or above.

CHE 643 SPECTROSCOPY AND PHOTOPHYSICS. (3)

An integrated treatment of modern spectroscopy and photophysics. Topics to include atomic spectroscopy, microwave, infrared and UV visible spectroscopy of diatomic and polyatomic molecules, lasers, creation and detection of excited states, fluorescence, phosphorescence, radiationless processes and photochemical transformations. Prereq: CHE 547 or 446G or permission of instructor.

CHE 646 CHEMICAL KINETICS. (3)

Studies of chemical reactions from the standpoint of velocity and mechanism. Prereq: CHE 442G.

CHE 664 MULTIDISCIPLINARY SENSORS LABORATORY. (3)

A multidisciplinary laboratory course with laboratory experiences in areas related to sensors and sensing architectures, typically including chemistry, chemical and materials engineering, and electrical engineering. Lecture, 1 hour; laboratory, 2 hours. Prereq: One year of college chemistry, calculus and physics. GS 660 or by consent of instructor. (Same as CME/EE/MSE 664.)

CHE 666 PROTEOMICS AND MASS SPECTROMETERY. (3)

A course in the identification, characterization, and quantification of the proteins in tissues and cells. Mass spectrometric methods are of central importance, and those techniques (including data analysis) are a major focus of the course. Prereq: CHE 232, a course in physical chemistry at or above the 400-level.

CHE 668 SYMMETRY AND CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS. (3)

An integrated treatment of fundamentals, techniques, and chemical applications of molecular symmetry and group theory. Prereq: A physical chemistry course at the 400-level, or consent of instructor.

CHE 736 TOPICS IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. (2-4)

Selected topics which may include heterocyclic organic compounds, natural and synthetic dyes, carbohydrates, nitrogen compounds, and recent advances in the field of organic chemistry. May be repeated to a maximum of 12 credits.

CHE 746 TOPICS IN PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. (2-4)

Selected topics which may include photochemistry, structure of crystals, molecular spectra, nature of the chemical bond, and other recent advances in the field of physical chemistry. May be repeated to a maximum of 12 credits. Prereq: A physical chemistry course at the 400 level or above.

CHE 748 MASTER'S THESIS RESEARCH. (0)

Half-time to full-time work on thesis. May be repeated to a maximum of six semesters. Prereq: All course work toward the degree must be completed.

CHE 749 DISSERTATION RESEARCH. (0)

Half-time to full-time work on dissertation. May be repeated to a maximum of six semesters. Prereq: Registration for two full-time semesters of 769 residence credit following the successful completion of the qualifying exams.

CHE 767 DISSERTATION RESIDENCY CREDIT. (2)

Residency credit for dissertation research after the qualifying examination. Students may register for this course in the semester of the qualifying examination. A minimum of two semesters are required as well as continuous enrollment (Fall and Spring) until the dissertation is completed and defended.

CHE 768 RESIDENCE CREDIT FOR MASTER'S DEGREE. (1-6)

May be repeated to a maximum of 12 hours.

CHE 769 RESIDENCE CREDIT FOR DOCTOR'S DEGREE. (0-12)

May be repeated indefinitely.

CHE 772 SEMINAR IN CHEMISTRY INSTRUCTION. (1)

A seminar for teaching assistants on the methods and techniques of effective instruction in laboratory and recitation classes in chemistry. Required of all new graduate teaching assistants. Prereq: Admission to M.S. or Ph.D. program in chemistry.

CHE 776 GRADUATE SEMINAR. (3)

Reports and discussions on recent research and current literature. Required of all graduate students. Prereq: Graduate Standing.

CHE 779 MEMBRANE SCIENCES COLLOQUIUM. (1)

Outstanding membrane scientists present their current research on biological and/or synthetic membranes. Students read a pertinent paper by the speaker prior to his/her talk and write a short paper on the talk; especially important is relevance of the main points of the talk to membrane science in general and the student's own research in particular. May be repeated to a maximum of six credits. (Same as BCH/CME/PHA/PHR 779.)

CHE 780 INDIVIDUAL WORK IN CHEMISTRY. (1-5)

Selected library and laboratory problems in conformance with the student's interest will be attacked and pursued under the direction of a suitable staff member who is proficient in the area under investigation.

CHE 790 RESEARCH IN CHEMISTRY. (1-12)

Work may be taken in the following fields, subject to the approval of the Departmental Graduate Committee: analytical chemistry, industrial chemistry, inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry, radiochemistry, or physical chemistry. May be repeated indefinitely.

