SYLLABUS

1. Information regarding the program

1.1 Higher education institution	"Babes-Bolyai" University
1.2 Faculty	Chemistry and Chemical Engineering
1.3 Department	Chemical Engineering
1.4 Field of study	Chemical Engineering
1.5 Study cycle	Master
1.6 Study programme / Qualification	Advanced Chemical Process Engineering / Master's degree in Chemical Engineering

2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the discipline	**Electrochemical sensors and biosensors** - CME6232						
2.2 Course coordinator	Prof. habil. dr. eng. Graziella Liana Turdean						
2.3 Seminar coordinator	Prof. habil. dr. eng. Graziella Liana Turdean						
2.4. Year of study	I	2.5 Semester	1	2.6. Type of evaluation	C	2.7 Type of discipline	Optional

3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Hours per week	4	Of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3 seminar/l**aboratory**	2
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	56	Of which: 3.5 course	28	3.6 seminar/laboratory	28
Time allotment:					hours
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes					40
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)					14
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays					10
Tutorship					3
Evaluations					2
Other activities: not the case					-

3.7 Total individual study hours	69
3.8 Total hours per semester	125
3.9 Number of ECTS credits	5

4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	• Not the case
4.2. competencies	• Not the case

5. Conditions (if necessary)

5.1. for the course	• The students will turn off their mobile phones • Delays will not be tolerated
5.2. for the seminar /lab activities	• Students will attend the seminar with information from the course notes corresponding to the current seminar/lab topic • Students will turn off their mobile phones • Delays will not be tolerated

6. Specific competencies acquired

Professional competencies	• Doing analytical and physico-chemical experiments with higher difficulty degree and interpretation of results. • Identification, characterization, and comparison of different instrumental techniques applicable in chemical and biochemical determinations. • Conducting experiments in view to determine the physico-chemical properties of specific compounds, processing, and interpretation of obtained data. • Using an integrated complex instrumental technique and its adjustment to new software products in order to apply them in specific analysis. • Using appropriate uni- and multivariate analysis techniques in the evaluation of physico-chemical properties. • Applying innovative concepts, theories, and advanced physico-chemical techniques to solve a specific research topic.
Transversal competencies	• independent execution of complex professional duties and research projects using computer-aided techniques and compliance with professional ethics and morals. • Planning, monitoring, and assuming professional duties of underline group. Proving the coordination capabilities, analytical thinking, adaptability and flexibility, collaboration with team members. • Self-assessment of professional performances and establish the needs of continuous learning, documentation in the work fields in correlation with the labour market.

7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the discipline	• The course provides theoretical and practical information about the devices and equipment necessary into applications in the bio/medical electro-analytical chemistry field • Obtaining theoretical knowledge about methods and stages of realization, the characterization of different types of electrochemical sensors and interpretation from analytical/kinetically point of view of the obtained responses. • Correlation of fundamental notions of analytical chemistry, kinetics, electrochemistry, biology, physiology, biochemistry, technology, and marketing applied in the bio/medical field.
7.2 Specific objective of the discipline	• Habituate the students with the newest information about electro-analytical methods for monitoring analytes in the bio/medical field using electrochemical sensors and biosensors. • Presentation of the construction, operating principle and working conditions or features of potentiometric, amperometric, conductimetric bio/sensors, underlying the determination methods of some important analytes. • Highlighting the latest analytical performance of each class of bio/sensors when used for the analytical detection of species.

8. Content

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Remarks
8.1.1. Introduction related to the history of the development of electrochemical sensors. General characteristics of the sensors. The methodology of using sensors.	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.2. General characteristics of the sensors (continuation). The methodology of using sensors.	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.3. Potentiometric sensors based on solid membrane.	Presentation; Explanation,	2 h

Glass electrode.	Conversation; Description; Debate	
8.1.4. Potentiometric sensors based on a solid membrane. Electrode based on LaF_2 monocrystal membrane, Electrode based on silver sulfide and metal sulfides (Ag_2S-MeS) membranes. Electrode based on silver sulfide and halides silver membrane (Ag_2S-AgX).	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.5. Potentiometric sensor based on a liquid membrane.	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.6. Ion-selective electrode based on field-effect transistors (FET, MOSFET).	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.7. Potentiometric gas sensors. Electrode for CO_2 detection, type Severinghaus	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.8. Potentiometric electrode based on ceramics for detection of gases at high temperature	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.9. Amperometric sensors. Generalities. Investigation techniques of amperometric electrode	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.10. Amperometric sensors for oxygen detection (Clark electrode).	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.11. Enzyme-based electrochemical biosensors (biological receptor, immobilization techniques, enzyme heterogeneous kinetics, K_M, Imax, linearization, inhibition types). Generation of biosensors.	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.12. Enzyme-based electrochemical biosensors for the detection of glucose. Continuous glucose monitoring *in vivo*, miniaturisation.	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.13. Enzyme-based electrochemical biosensors for the detection of lactate, cholesterol, creatinine, etc. Enzyme-based electrochemical biosensors for the detection of choline, heavy metals, or based on enzyme inhibition.	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h
8.1.14. Immunobiosensors	Presentation; Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	2 h

References

1. Turdean G. L., Sarmiza S.E., Popescu I. C., *Biosenzori amperometrici. Teorie si aplicatii*, Presa Universitara Clujeana, Cluj-Napoca, **2005**.
2. Popescu I. C., *Senzori electrochimici*, Litografia UBB, **1996**.
3. Fraden Jacob (ed), *Handbook of modern sensors. Physics, designs, and applications*, Springer, **2004**
4. Kékedy L., *Senzori electrochimici metalici si ioni*, Ed. Academiei, Bucuresti, **1987**.
5 Turdean G. L., Prezentare PP actualizat anual, 50 slide/sedinta de curs.

8.2 Laboratory/Seminar	Teaching methods	Remarks
8.2.1. Instructions for working safety in laboratory. Do a graphics: statistical errors. Hazardous reagents, use of electroanalytical equipment. Law "*Ordinul nr. 339/16.08.1996".*	Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	4h
8.2.2. Determination of selectivity coefficient of an ion-selective electrode. Applying of standard addition method.	Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	4h
8.2.3. Determination of the buffering capacity of a solution	Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	4h
8.2.4. Amperometric sensor for oxygen detection: calibration, response time.	Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate	4h

8.2.5. Characterization of an amperometric biosensor for glucose detection		4h
8.2.6 - 8.2.14. Seminar: exercises and problems	Explanation, Conversation; Description; Debate; Problem solving	4h

References

1. Popescu I.C., Turdean G.L., Nicoara A., Ilea P., Muresan L., *Lucrari practice pentru ciclul de studii aprofundate in "Electrochimie aplicata",* lito UBB, Cluj-Napoca, **1997**.
2. Oniciu L., Popescu I.C., Ilea P., Muresan L., Rus E.M., Gyenge E., Madaras M., Nicoara A., Muresan C., *Lucrari practice de Electrochimie si tehnologii electrochimice*, lito UBB, Cluj-Napoca, **1993**.

9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations, and representative employers within the field of the program

- By instructing the theoretical and practical concepts of **Electrochemical sensors and biosensors** course, the students will get the knowledge in accordance with required competencies from Diploma supplement and ANC's qualifications.

10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Share in the grade (%)
10.4 Course	Correctness of answers – proper understanding and learning of concepts discussed during lectures. Correct use of learned concepts within new contexts. Correct solving of problems as an inherent part of examination subjects.	**<u>On-site or online examination method:</u>** The colloquy consists of a discussion about solving the theoretical subjects/exercises proposed by the course responsible, on the scheduled date. The access to the colloquy is conditioned by the presentation of the laboratory reports corresponding to all the practical works. The intention to defraud the colloquy is punishable by elimination from the exam, according to the ECST rules of UBB.	80%
10.5 Seminar/lab activities	Correctness answers, assimilation, and understanding of the concepts discussed during seminars The quality of prepared reports The work was undertaken in the laboratory	**<u>On-site or online examination method:</u>** The reports with the interpretation of results obtained during laboratory experiments are taught at the latest next week from the laboratory session. The intention of plagiarism of the laboratory report is punishable by restricting access to the colloquy.	20%
10.6 Minimum performance standards			

- Minimum grade 5 (five) at the written exam, and minimum grade 6 at practical activities (laboratory + seminar).
- Knowledge of the concepts used; description of the operating principle of a bio/sensor; solving problem for application/explaining of a real situation.

Date	Signature of the course coordinator	Signature of seminar coordinator
April 8, 2021	Prof. habil. dr. ing. Graziella L. Turdean	Prof. habil. dr. ing. Graziella L. Turdean

Date of approval	Signature of the head of department
April 8, 2021	Prof. habil. dr. ing. Graziella L. Turdean