Module Title:
Sensors and Bionsensors
Module Code:
Maximum Number of Studente:
20
Total ECTS Credits
Notional Learning Hours
(a) Contact Time - 10 h (b) Private Study - 10 h
Format of Teaching:         Lectures       10 h         Laboratories or Practicals       0 h         Other       0 h
Teaching Strategy: Formal lectures in 60/90 min timetable.
Convener: J.M. Palacios
University: University of Cádiz
Language of Tuition: English
Module Description - The Purpose or Aims:
4 To introduce fundamentals of concern and their scale conditions
1. To introduce fundamentals of sensors and their main applications     To introduce fundamentals of biosensors and their main applications
<ol> <li>To discuss and analyze several scientific publications regarding the state-of-the-art of this module</li> </ol>
Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the module the learner is expected to be able to:
1. Define appropriately sensor and biosensor
2. Correctly identify sensors and biosensors
3. Select the adequate type of sensors/biosensors for certain analysis
Summary of Course Content:
Simple sensors become an increasingly attractive tool for monitoring harmful substances, for quality control, and in medicinal and environmental chemistry. Chemical sensors based on electrochemical principles (voltammetry, potentiometry) and optical sensors are between the most important, mainly because of the low cost of manufacture. Membrane designs and mofidifications facilitate immobilization of all required chemicals within the sensor resulting in easy

handling and operation. At this point, biosensors acquires relevant role: their potential applications cut across the analytical landscape from the environment to the brain. Nevertheless, each analytical problem requiring a specific type of biosensor is unique, yet there are integrating principles of design and operation that bring some degree of cohesion to the field as a whole. Besides, new legislations and regulations are opening doors to biosensors in many fields, such as food industry, thanks to the possibility to operate in real samples with less or no pretreatment as well as the incorporation to on-line monitoring.

# Transferable Skills Taught:

#### Communication:

To be able to recognize and describe a sensor/biosensor and its possible application

## Interpersonal skills:

Elaborate and show a group written assignment

### Assessment Methods:

- 1. LO1 Written Examination (30%)
- 2. LO2 Group Work Discussion (30%)
- 3. LO3 Work assignment (40%)

### Assessment Criteria:

### Treshold

LO1 – to correctly distinguish between sensors and biosensors

- LO2 to know the applicability of different types of sensors and biosensors
- LO3 to identify the main characteristics of a sensor/biosensor

Good

- LO1 to apply adequately the principles and concepts concerning sensors and biosensors
- LO2 to connect the applicability of a sensor or biosensor with its structure
- LO3 to connect the characteristics of a sensor/biosensor with an analytical problem

#### Excellent

- LO1 to be able to describe the main advantages of a sensor/biosensor related to certain analytical problem
- LO2 to be able to think up an application for a determined sensor or biosensor
- LO3 to be able to select the best sensor or biosensor for certain analysis

## **Resource Implications of Proposal and Proposed Solutions:**

Lecture notes will be available for students.

Recommended reading:

"Principles of Chemical Sensors", J. Janata, Plenum Press, New York, 1989

"Introduction to Bioanalytical Sensors", A. J. Cunningham, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, New York, 1998

"Biosensor and Modern Biospecific Analytical Techniques", L. Gorton, Elsevier, The Netherlands, 2005