Bennett Department of Chemistry

Degrees Offered

- · Bachelor of Arts
- · Bachelor of Science

Nature of the Program

The Bennett Department of Chemistry offers the bachelor of science with a major in chemistry and the bachelor of arts with a major in chemistry. These programs are configured to meet the needs of all students who have an interest in the broad field of chemistry.

The Department of Chemistry is located in Clark Hall, a state-of-the-art teaching facility for chemistry. Clark Hall offers many new instruments, numerous safety features, excellent ventilation and ample hoods, and complete accessibility for the physically handicapped. The department also has modern research facilities in the adjacent Chemistry Research Laboratory building where advanced undergraduates may participate in research projects.

The bachelor of science with a major in chemistry is approved by the American Chemical Society. This program is for students who desire to qualify for professional positions in industrial and governmental laboratories as well as those who plan to do graduate work in chemistry or allied areas in preparation for research careers in industry or academia.

The bachelor of arts with a major in chemistry is for students who pursue careers requiring a good background in the basic principles of chemistry. Areas such as medicine, dentistry, or other health-related sciences; secondary school teaching; chemical laboratory technical work; law; or business may be pursued with a proper choice of electives.

The two programs are similar during the first two years. Students in the B.S. program should complete the calculus requirement as soon as possible as a prerequisite for both the physics and physical chemistry sequences. The two degree programs differ primarily in the chemistry requirements. The B.S. program requires more upper-level chemistry courses than the B.A. program.

Students who earn a degree in the Eberly College of Arts and Sciences must complete the University requirements, the College requirements for their specific degree program, and their major requirements.

Chemistry Scholarships

In addition to financial aid offered by the University, the department maintains seven scholarships specifically for chemistry majors. The John A. Moore Trust Scholarships, the Charles L. Lazzell Scholarship, the Carpenter Family Scholarship, the Robert L. and Patricia Miller Stultz Chemistry Scholarship, the Herbert and Hannah Seigel Chemistry Scholarship, the Willard W. Hodge Scholarship, the Morrissey-Ropp Chemistry Scholarships, the William R. and Phylis T. Moore Organic Chemistry Scholarship, the Joseph T. Green Memorial Scholarship, and the Bud and Patty Blizzard Scholarships are awarded to students in either the B.S. or B.A. programs with records of outstanding achievement and demonstrated financial need. Several of these scholarships are restricted to West Virginia residents. Scholarship recipients are expected to remain as chemistry majors and to maintain a 3.0 average in their degree programs in order to be eligible for continued support.

Minors

All students have the possibility of earning one or more minors; follow the link for a list of all available minors and their requirements (http://catalog.wvu.edu/undergraduate/minors/). Please note that students may not earn a minor in their major field.

FACULTY

CHAIR

Gregory Dudley - Ph.D. (M.I.T.)
 Synthetic organic chemistry

PROFESSORS

- Terry Gullion Ph.D. (College of William & Mary)
 Physical chemistry, Solid State NMR, Biological Materials, Polymers
- Lisa Holland Ph.D. (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill) Micro-separations, High throughput drug screening
- Glen Jackson Ph.D. (West Virginia University)
 Mass spectrometry, Forensic science
- Fred L. King Ph.D. (University of Virginia)

Analytical chemistry, Mass spectrometry, Trace elements, Gas-phase chemistry

• Kenneth Showalter - Ph.D. (University of Colorado)

Bennett Distinguished Professor, Physical chemistry, Chemical kinetics, Multi-stability and oscillating systems

Bjorn Soderberg - Ph.D. (Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden)
 Organic synthesis using transition metals

• Kung Wang - Ph.D. (Purdue University)

Eberly Distinguished Professor of Chemistry, Organic chemistry, stereoselective synthesis

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

- Erin Battin Ph.D. (Clemson University)
 Bioinorganic Chemistry
- Fabien Goulay Ph.D. (Université de Rennes)
 Physical chemistry, Laser spectroscopy
- Jessica Hoover Ph.D. University of Washington Organometallic chemistry, Catalysis
- Justin Legleiter Ph.D. (Carnegie Mellon University)
 Biopysical chemistry, Atomic force microscopy
- Brian Mertz Ph.D. Iowa State University Computational biophysics and chemistry
- Carsten Milsman Ph. D. University of Bochum Transition metal catalysis, organometallic chemistry
- Joshua Osbourn Ph.D. (University of Pittsburgh)
 Organic chemistry
- Brian Popp Ph.D. University of wisconsin Madison Organic and organometallic chemistry, Catalysis
- Betsy Ratcliff Ph.D. (University of Binghamton SUNY)
 Physical chemistry
- Michelle Richards-Babb Ph.D. (Lehigh University)
 Chemical education
- Stephen Valentine Ph.D. (Indiana University)
 Mass spectrometric analysis of biomolecules
- Mingming Xu Ph.D. (Ohio University)
 Analytical chemistry

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

- Brian Dolinar Ph.D. University of Wisconsin Madison
 Synthetic Inorganic Chemistry, Magnetochemistry, Physical Inorganic Chemistry, Computational Chemistry
- Melissa Gayton Ely Ph.D. (West Virginia University) Analytical chemistry
- · Margaret Hilton Ph.D. University of Utah
- Peng Li Ph.D. (Texas Technical University)
 Analytical chemistry, microfluidic devices
- Trina Perrone Ph.D. West Virginia University
- Mark Tinsley Ph.D., Leeds University, England Nonlinear dynamics, chemical oscillators, moving precipitation patterns.

TEACHING INSTRUCTOR

 Mark Schraf - M.S. (West Virginia University) Analytical chemistry

PROFESSORS EMERITI

- Harry Finklea Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology)
 Analytical/Physical Chemistry, Electron transfer kinetics, Solid oxide fuel cells, Gas phase sensors
- Robert S. Nakon Ph.D. (Texas A&M University) Inorganic chemistry
- John Penn Ph.D. (University of Wisconsin Madison)
 Chemical education, On-line instruction methods in organic chemistry

- Jeffrey Petersen Ph.D. (University of Wisconsin-Madison Physical inorganic chemistry, electrophilic transition metal complexes, X-ray crystallography
- Ronald Smart Ph.D. (University of Michigan)
 Electrochemistry, environmental chemistry
- Anthony Winston Ph.D. (Duke University)
 Polymer chemistry

Admissions

- First Time Freshmen are admitted to the major directly. For the timely completion of the degree, it is recommended that students have a minimum MATH ACT of 22, a MATH SAT of 540, or an ALEKS score of 45.
- Students transferring from another major within WVU are admitted into the major if they have completed CHEM 115, CHEM 115L, CHEM 116, and CHEM 116L with a grade of C- or better in each and have earned a minimum overall GPA of 2.0.
- Students transferring from another institution are admitted into the major if they have completed CHEM 115, CHEM 115L, CHEM 116, and CHEM 116L with a grade of C- or better in each and have earned a minimum overall GPA of 2.0.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS 2024-2025

The Admission Requirements above will be the same for the 2024-2025 Academic Year.

Major Code: 1439

Degree Progress

- By the end of their second semester (excluding summer) in the major, at minimum, students must have completed MATH 126 with a minimum grade of C-.
- By the end of the second semester in the major or two semesters after completing CHEM 110, completion of CHEM 115, CHEM 115L, CHEM 116
 and CHEM 116L with C- or better in each.
- By the end of the second year in the major, completion of CHEM 234 and CHEM 234L with C- or better and a 2.0 in the major.
- · All majors must meet with a Chemistry adviser each semester.

Students who do not meet their benchmark expectations may be removed from the major.

Major Learning Outcomes

CHEMISTRY

- 1. Will have sufficient knowledge of the fundamental chemical principles and an understanding of the methods of chemistry to be able to formulate solutions to problems of chemical relevance.
- 2. Will have acquired sufficient training to perform accurate and precise quantitative analyses, to utilize modern instrumental methods of analysis, to analyze and report the results of chemical experimentation, to work safely with chemicals, and to work effectively both as an individual and in a small group.
- 3. Will understand how to retrieve information from the chemical literature and be able to organize and communicate chemical information effectively in written reports and oral presentations.
- 4. Will possess the basic laboratory skills and chemical knowledge to qualify for entry level industrial or government laboratory positions or to be able to apply and gain admission to competitive graduate and professional schools.