

#### EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name

Inorganic Technology

**Course** Field of study Year/Semester

111/5 Chemical and Process Engineering

Area of study (specialization)

Profile of study general academic Level of study Course offered in

First-cycle studies polish

Form of study Requirements full-time compulsory

**Number of hours** 

Lecture Laboratory classes Other (e.g. online)

30 0 30

**Tutorials** Projects/seminars

0

**Number of credit points** 

5

**Lecturers** 

Responsible for the course/lecturer: Responsible for the course/lecturer:

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#### **Prerequisites**

Student has knowledge of general and inorganic chemistry, physical chemistry and apparatus of chemical industry, knows the basic methods, techniques and tools used in chemical analysis (core curriculum of I and II year of the studies). Student can obtain information from literature, databases and other sources, can interpret the obtained information to draw conclusions and formulate opinions in the area of general and inorganic chemistry. Student is able to apply that knowledge in practice, both during the implementation work and the further education. Student is able to interact and work in a group.



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Student is able to properly identify the priorities used to perform a specific task. Student understands the need for further education.

## **Course objective**

Acquiring basic knowledge in the field of inorganic chemical technology. Understanding the basic industrial processes and operations related to inorganic technology. Ability to select raw materials and chemical intermediates. Understanding the methods of obtaining inorganic products and their identification. Indication of the possibility of using products manufactured in inorganic technology processes. Proper waste handling. Proposal of using environmentally friendly technologies.

### **Course-related learning outcomes**

### Knowledge

K\_W03 - has structured, theoretically founded general knowledge in the field of inorganic, organic, physical and analytical chemistry enabling understanding, description and study of chemical phenomena and processes related to inorganic chemical technology

K\_W04 - has general knowledge in the field of inorganic chemical technology as a related field of study to chemical and process engineering.

K\_W05 - has basic knowledge related to the selection of materials used in the construction of chemical apparatus and installations

K\_W09 - has knowledge of raw materials, products and processes used in the chemical industry and directions of development of the chemical industry in the country and in the world

K W10 - knows the basics of kinetics, thermodynamics and catalysis of chemical processes

K\_W13 - has structured, general and detailed knowledge of inorganic chemical technology and the apparatus of the chemical industry

K\_W14 - has a basic knowledge of the life cycle of products, equipment and installations in the chemical industry

### Skills

K\_U01 - is able to obtain information from literature, databases and other sources related to inorganic chemical technology, also in a foreign language, integrate them, interpret and draw conclusions and form opinions

K\_U03 - can prepare in Polish and in a foreign language a well documented study in the field of inorganic chemical technology in Polish and in a foreign language

K\_U05 - has the ability to self-study

K\_U14 - can use the principles of saving raw materials and energy, and through the modernization of equipment and processes obtains favorable economic indicators and reduction of environmental burden

K U22 - can work in a team, plan and organize team work



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### Social competences

K\_K01 - understands the need for further training and raising their professional and personal competences

K\_K02 - is aware of the importance and understanding of non-technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, including its impact on the environment and the associated responsibility for decisions made

K\_K04 - is aware of the responsibility for own work and readiness to submit to work in a team and to bear responsibility for jointly performed tasks

## Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture: Stationary form - the knowledge acquired during the lecture is verified in the form of a written exam after the completed cycle of lectures. The exam consists of 5-10 open questions. Online form - the knowledge acquired during the lecture is verified in the form of a written exam after the completed cycle of lectures via the eKursy platform. The exam includes 5 open questions that students answer in the "live view" mode with the webcam turned on via eMeeting or Zoom platform, and 10-20 closed test questions (multiple choice), to which students answer using the test module on the eKursy platform. Grade criteria: 3 - 50.1%-60.0%; 3.5 - 60.1%-70%; 4 - 70.1%-80.0%; 4.5 - 80.1%-90%; 5 - from 90.1%.

Laboratory: Stationary form - oral answer or written test (3-5 questions) from the material contained in the exercises and the given theoretical issues; presence and realization of all laboratory exercises provided in the study program; grade from reports prepared after each exercise. A final grade will be given based on the average grades of the oral/written answers and reports for each exercise, divided by the number of exercises performed. Online form - oral answer and/or written test (10-20 closed, multiple choice test questions) from the material contained in the exercises, tutorial videos and the theoretical issues provided, conducted in the "live view" mode with the webcam turned on via eMeeting or Zoom platform during a direct conversation with the teacher and/or using the test module on the eKursy platform; online presence and completion of all laboratory exercises provided in the study program; grade from the reports prepared after each exercise and sent via the eKursy platform or by email using the university's e-mail system. A final grade will be given based on the average grade of the oral/written answers and reports for each exercise, divided by the number of exercises performed. Grade criteria: 3 - 50.1%-60.0%; 3.5 - 60.1%-70%; 4 - 70.1%-80.0%; 4.5 - 80.1%-90%; 5 - from 90.1%.

### **Programme content**

- 1. Chemical concept of method and technological principles with particular reference to inorganic processes.
- 2. Mineral and fuel resources.
- 3. Wet and dry methods of enrichment of minerals.



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- 4. Coal processing core processes: combustion, gasification and degasification of coal, desulfurization of coal.
- 5. Production of synthesis gas.
- 6. Heterogenous catalysis.
- 7. Technology of sulfur compounds (sulfur combustion, oxidation of SO2-SO3, absorption of SO3, sulfuric acid).
- 8. Technology of nitrogen compounds (ammonia synthesis, combustion of ammonia, absorption of nitrogen oxides, synthesis of urea, nitrogen fertilizers, nitric acid).
- 9. Production of soda.
- 10. Industry of phosphorus and phosphate fertilizers.

## **Teaching methods**

Lecture - multimedia presentation, materials in the form of pdf files on the eKursy platform

Laboratory - teaching materials for the laboratory in pdf files, practical exercises, tutorial videos on the eKursy platform

## **Bibliography**

### Basic

- 1. K. Schmidt-Szałowski, J. Sentek, J. Raabe, E. Bobryk, Podstawy technologii chemicznej. Procesy w przemyśle nieorganicznym, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej Warszawa 2004.
- 2. J.A. Moulijn, M. Makkee, A. van Diepen: Chemical Process Technology, Wiley-Blackwell, Chichester 2013.
- 3. J. Szarawara, J. Piotrowski, Podstawy teoretyczne technologii chemicznej, WNT Warszawa 2010.

#### Additional

- 1. C.H. Bartholomew and R.J. Farrauto, Fundamentals of industrial catalytic processes, Wiley, Hoboken, New Jersey 2006.
- 2. M.B. Hocking, Handbook of chemical technology and pollution control, Elsevier, Amsterdam 2005.
- 3. G. Ertl, H. Knözinger, F. Schüth, J. Weitkamp, Handbook of heterogeneous catalysis, WILEY-VCH Weinheim 2008.
- 4. S. Bretsznajder, W. Kawecki, J. Leyko, R. Marcinkowski: Podstawy ogólne technologii chemicznej, WNT, Warszawa 1973.
- 5. M. Taniewski: Technologia chemiczna surowce, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Śląskiej, Gliwice 1997.



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- 6. H. Konieczny: Podstawy technologii chemicznej, PWN, Warszawa 1975.
- 7. J. Kępiński: Technologia chemiczna nieorganiczna, PWN, Warszawa 1975.
- 8. Laboraotry materials

# Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	135	5,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	85	3,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for	50	2,0
laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project		
preparation) <sup>1</sup>		

5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> delete or add other activities as appropriate