# POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



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

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

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name

Influence of Electromagnetic Radiation on Matter

**Course** 

Field of study Year/Semester

Chemical Technology II/4

Area of study (specialization) Profile of study

- general academic
Level of study Course offered in

Level of study Course
First-cycle studies English

Form of study Requirements

full-time elective

Number

of hours

Lecture Laboratory classes Other (e.g. online)

0 15

Tutorials Projects/seminars

0 0

**Number of credit points** 

2

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Prof. Andrzej Lewandowski

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Wydział Technologii Chemicznej

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

# **Prerequisites**

Students:

have knowledge in general chemistry (writing chemical reactions, converting concentrations, knowledge of laboratory glassware and basic laboratory equipment).

have knowledge in mathematics and physics enabling the introduction of problems in physical chemistry (basic laws of physics, differential calculus).

are able to prepare solutions of specific concentrations.

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are aware of further development of their competences.

### **Course objective**

To familiarise students with basic problems in physical chemistry at the academic level in the field of: nuclear chemistry, properties of molecules and spectroscopic methods.

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

Knowledge

Students will be able to define and explain selected problems in nuclear chemistry (properties of ionising radiation). K\_W03, K\_W10

Students will be able to characterise chemical compounds using selected spectroscopic methods. K\_W03, K\_W11

#### Skills

Students will be able to obtain information from literature, databases and other sources; interpret it as well as draw conclusions and formulate and substantiate opinions. K\_U01

Students will be able to work individually and as part of a team; estimate the time needed to complete the assigned task. K\_U2

Students will be able to apply the principles of thermodynamics in the implementation of chemical processes. K U23

Students will have the self-study skills in the subject. K U05

Students will be able to elaborate, describe and present results of an experiment or theoretical calculations. K U09

Students will be able to distinguish between types of chemical reactions and to select them for specific chemical processes. K\_U18

# Social competences

Students will understand the need for further training and developing their professional competences. K K01

Students will be able to properly prioritise the task. K K04

#### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Laboratory classes: The course passing is based on points received for the individual exercise description. Passing exercises from 56%.

#### **Programme content**

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### Laboratory classes:

Dipole moment: permanent and induced. Dielectric constant and capacity of capacitor. Orientation polarization, induced polarization, polarizability, refraction. Additivity of refraction. Ion susceptibility to deformation. Polarizabilities and molecular structures. Influence of molecule structure on the value of its dipole moment. Dipole moment of different types of bonds. Refractometria.

Electromagnetic radiation. Absorption of radiation by matter. Mechanisms of excited system transition to ground state. The spectrum of radiation with particular regard to the visible range (Vis). Seeing colors (color and its complement). Color mixing. Dyes-colored organic and inorganic compounds, their structure. PH indicators - color change mechanism. Spectrophotometer construction. Principles of the spectrophotometric measurements. Lambert-Beer law.

Nuclear nucleus, components, energy, nuclear forces. Elemental particles. Nuclear transformations. Properties of ionizing radiation. Interaction of ionizing radiation with matter. Radiometry and dosimetry. Ionizing radiation detectors. Types and use of radiation sources - open and closed sources. Principles of radiation protection.

### **Teaching methods**

Laboratory classes- practical method - laboratory exercises. Planning, execution and analysis of the results of physicochemical experiment.

# **Bibliography**

#### Basic

- 1. P. Atkins, Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press
- 2. RS. Barry, SA. Rice, J. Ross, Physical Chemistry, Wiley & Sons, New York 1980.

#### Additional

- 1. Naftaly Menn: Practical optics. Elsevier, 2004, s. 193-195
- 2. Physical Chemistry Instructions: http://zchf.fct.put.poznan.pl.
- 3. Thermodynamics Lab Instructions http://moodle.put.poznan.pl

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	45	2,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	25	1,1
Student's own work ( preparation for laboratory classes,	20	0,9
preparation of the report.) 1		

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