# POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



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

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

#### Course name

Engineering of chemical reactors [S1IChiP1>IRC]

dr hab. inż. Krzysztof Alejski prof krzysztof.alejski@put.poznan.pl	. PP		
Coordinators		Lecturers	
Number of credit points 5,00			
Tutorials 0	Projects/seminal 15	ΓS	
Number of hours Lecture 30	Laboratory class 45	es	Other (e.g. online) 0
Form of study full-time		Requirements compulsory	
Level of study first-cycle		Course offered ir polish	1
Area of study (specialization) –		Profile of study general academi	ic
Field of study Chemical and Process Engineering		Year/Semester 3/6	
Course			

## **Prerequisites**

Student should have fundamental knowledge in the range of thermodynamics and chemical kinetics and also should have the ability to use differential calculus. The student has the ability to use a differential calculus. Student has the ability to acquire information from specified sources.

## **Course objective**

Obtaining knowledge and skills in material and energy balancing of reactor processes, as well as kinetic calculation and selection of chemical reactors for various reaction systems.

## **Course-related learning outcomes**

#### Knowledge:

1. has structured and theoretically founded knowledge about the classification of reactors and their use to conduct reaction processes for various purposes. (k\_w12, k\_w13)

2. has knowledge of theoretical models used in reactor calculations. (k\_w10, k\_w12)

3. has knowledge about the conditions for choosing the type of reactor depending on the type of process. ( $k_w15$ ,  $k_w18$ )

Skills:

- 1. has the ability to conduct balance calculations of reaction systems. (k u16)
- 2. he can choose the type and design reactor for chemical production.  $(k_u16, k_u17)$

Social competences:

- 1. understands the need to constantly update knowledge. (k\_k1, k\_k2)
- 2. has the ability to work in a team. (k\_k4)

## Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Knowledge acquired during the lecture and skills are verified during the written exam. Passing threshold: 50% of points. Knowledge, skills and competences within project classes are verified on the basis of projects made in two-man teams.

## Programme content

- 1. Classification of reactors.
- 2. Special reactors.
- 3. Material and energy balance of flow reactor.
- 4. Theoretical models of reactors.
- 5. Design of reactors.
- 6. Criteria for choosing the reactor type.

## **Teaching methods**

Lecture: presentation with discussion on the board. Project: implementation of the reactor design in two-man teams. Laboratory classes: laboratory tests

### Bibliography

Basic

- 1. J. Szarawara, J. Piotrowski, Podstawy teoretyczne technologii chemicznej, Warszawa, PWN 2010.
- 2. Podstawy technologii chemicznej i inżynierii reaktorów, pod red. M. Wiśniewskiego
- i K. Alejskiego, skrypt, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 20017.
- 3. A. Burghardt, G. Bartelmus, Inżynieria reaktorów chemicznych, PWN Warszawa 2001.
- 4. Fogler H. Scott, Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering, Prentice Hall 2016. Additional

1. P.W. Atkins, Chemia fizyczna, Wyd. Nauk. PWN, Warszawa 2003.

2. J. Szarawara, Termodynamika chemiczna stosowana, WNT 2007.

## Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	150	5,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	90	3,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	60	2,00