POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Identification of organic compounds - raw materials for pharmaceutical production [S1IFar1>IZOsdpf]

| Course | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Field of study Pharmaceutical Engineering | | ′ear/Semester /4 | | |
| Area of study (specialization) | | Profile of study eneral academic | ; | |
| Level of study first-cycle | | Course offered in olish | | |
| Form of study full-time | | Requirements lective | | |
| Number of hours | | | | |
| Lecture 0 | Laboratory classes 30 | | Other (e.g. online) 0 | |
| Tutorials 0 | Projects/seminars 0 | | | |
| Number of credit points 2,00 | | | | |
| Coordinators | L | .ecturers | | |
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Prerequisites

1. Basic knowledge of inorganic, organic, physical and analytical chemistry. 2. Experience in basic laboratory techniques in synthesis, isolation and purification chemical compounds. 3. Understanding the need for further training and increasing professional and personal competences.

Course objective

Understanding the need for further training and increasing professional and personal competences.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

k w7

1. student has knowledge of techniques and methods for the characterization and identification of chemicals, typical environmental pollution.

2. student is able to describe the methods, techniques, tools and materials used in solving simple problems related to the identification of the substance with which it may encounter realizing pharmaceutical engineering tasks.

Skills:

k_u8

1. student uses spectroscopic methods for basic qualitative and quantitative determinations organic compounds.

2. student is able to determine the suitability and choose tools (methods) to solve the problem with scope of pharmaceutical engineering.

Social competences:

k_k1

1. student understands the need to improve professional qualifications.

2. student is responsible for the tasks carried out in the team.

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 control during the laboratory classes (three tests with 3 open questions, each for 1 point). Reports from classes (submitted electronically, graded for pass or not, the necessity to obtain approval of correctness of all the reports in order to pass the course) and interpretation of the results (final colloquium during the last classes). The final course grade is a weighted average of test grades (weighted at 1 each) and colloquium grades (weighted at 7). Tests and colloquium will be written for onsite classes and for remote classes via the e-Kursy platform.

Programme content

The use of interactions between electromagnetic radiation and organic compound molecules and the possibility of use these phenomena to identify them. The scope of information provided allow for individual interpretation of spectra. Experimental technique is presented sufficiently to operate individually common equipment and contact with the operator of highly specialised equipment. Gaining the ability to perform the nalysis of specific organic compounds using spectroscopic methods (UV, IR, FTIR), including selection of method of sample preparation, individual operation of the equipment allowing to perform the analysis and interpret results.

Identification and characterization of raw materials for pharmaceutical production. The possibilities of sample preparation for spectroscopic analyzes are presented. Extending information on the selection of solvent and operating parameters of measuring equipment for spectral analysis in the area of visible light, ultraviolet and infrared.

Teaching methods

Practical laboratory classes, work with didactic materials, multimedia presentations.

Bibliography

Basic

1. Spektroskopowe metody identyfikacji związków organicznych, R.M. Silverstein,

F.X. Webster, D.J. Kremle, PWN, Warszawa, 2007

2. Metody spektroskopowe wyznaczania struktury związków organicznych, L.A. Kazicyna,

N.B. Kupletska, PWN, Warszawa, 1974

3. Określanie struktury związków organicznych metodami spektroskopowymi, M. Szafran,

Z. Dega-Szafran, PWN, Warszawa, 1988

4. Metody spektroskopowe i ich zastosowanie do identyfikacji związków organicznych,

W. Zieliński, praca zbiorowa, WNT, Warszawa, 1995.

5. Spektroskopia mas związków organicznych, A. Płaziak, wyd. UAM, Poznań, 1997.

Additional

1. N.P.G. Roeges, A guide tot He complete interpretation of infrared spectra of organic structures,

Wile, Chichester, 1994.

2. J.S. Splitter, F. Turecek, Application of mass spectrometry to organic stereochemistry, VCH, New York, 1994.

Breakdown of average student's workload

| | Hours | ECTS |
|--|-------|------|
| Total workload | 48 | 2,00 |
| Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher | 30 | 1,00 |
| Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) | 18 | 1,00 |