

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name			
Inorganic Chemical Technology			
		Course	
Field of study		Year/Semester	
Chemical Technology		3/5	
Area of study (specialization)		Profile of study	
-		general academic	
Level of study		Course offered in	
First-cycle studies		polish	
Form of study		Requirements	
part-time		compulsory	
		Number of hours	
Lecture	Laboratory classe	s Other (e.g. online)	
20	20	0	
Tutorials	Projects/seminars	5	
10	0		
Number of credit points			
7			
		Lecturers	
Responsible for the course/lecturer:		Responsible for the course/lecturer:	
Dr. Eng. Agnieszka Kołodziejczak-Radzimska		D. Sc. Jakub Zdarta	
e-mail: Agnieszka.Kolodziejczak-		e-mail: Jakub.Zdarta@put.poznan.pl	
Radzimska@put.poznan.pl		telephone 61 665-37-47	
telephone 61 665-36-26			
		Faculty of Chemical Technology	
Faculty of Chemical Technology		Institiute of Chemical Technology and	
Institiute of Chemical Technology and		Engineering	
Engineering			
		Berdychowo 4, PL-60965 Poznan	
Berdychowo 4, PL-60965 Poznan			

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.



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

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. The ability to define and design basic industrial processes and unit operations related to inorganic technology, mainly in the field of stoichiometric and termodynamic calculations as well as energy values of fuels. Material and energy balances of selected inorganic technologies.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

K_W03 - has the necessary knowledge of chemistry to enable understanding of chemical phenomena and processes

K_W07 - knows the rules of environmental protection related to inorganic chemical technology and waste management

K_W08 - has a systematically, theoretically founded general knowledge in the field of general and inorganic chemistry

K_W09 - has the necessary knowledge about both natural and synthetic raw materials, products and processes used in inorganic chemical technology, as well as about the directions of development of the chemical industry in the country and in the world

K_W10 - knows the basics of thermodynamics, kinetics, surface phenomena and catalysis of chemical processes

K_W13 - has 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 - can obtain the necessary information from literature, databases and other sources related to chemical sciences, correctly interprets them, draws conclusions, formulates and justifies opinions

K_U02 - can work both individually and as a team in a professional and other environment

K_U04 - can prepare and present in Polish an oral presentation on chemical technology

K_U05 - has the ability to self-study



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

K_U16 - based on general knowledge, explains the basic phenomena associated with significant processes in inorganic chemical technology

K_U18 - distinguishes between types of chemical reactions and has the ability to select them for chemical processes

K_U22 - knows the physical and chemical properties of chemical compounds and materials

K_U25 - assesses the risks associated with the use of chemical products and processes

Social competences

K_K01 - understands the need for further training and raising their professional, personal and social competences

K_K02 - is aware of the importance and understanding of non-technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, including their impact on the environment and the associated responsibility for decisions made

K_K03 - is able to cooperate and work in a group, inspire and integrate engineering environments

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 (5-10 question). 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, in the "live view" mode with the webcam turned on via e-Meeting or Zoom. 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 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 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 the 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 e-mail 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. Assessment 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%.

Exercises - Stationary form - colloquium/final test in the form of accounting tasks (10-20 excercises); presence and assessment of student's activity in exercises; the ability to solve accounting tasks; verification of knowledge from previous classes in the small colloquium form. Online form - test in the



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

form of accounting tasks using the test module on the eKursy platform (10-20 excercises); presence and assessment of student's activity in exercises; the ability to solve accounting tasks. The final grade will be issued on the basis of the final test grade, small colloquium grade and student activity during the classes. Criterion: 3 - 50,1%-60,0%; 3,5 - 60,1%-70%; 4 - 70,1%-80,0%; 4,5 - 80,1%-90%; 5 - od 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.

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. High pressure processes in gas and liquid phases.

10. Production of soda.

- 11. Industry of phosphorus and phosphate fertilizers.
- 12. Preliminary information on trends in the inorganic chemical technology.
- 13. Mine raw materials as basic energy sources.
 - fuels (liquid, gas and solid)
 - combustion and gasification of fuels (excess air coefficient)
 - energy value of fuels (lower and upper calorific value)
 - combustion kinetics
- 14. Material and energy balances of selected processes in inorganic technology
- 15. Kinetic and thermodynamic aspects of technological processes
 - reaction kinetics



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

- balance constant
- the degree of change

Teaching methods

Lecture - multimedia presentation

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

Exercises - multimedia presentation illustrated with examples given on a board and realization of tasks given by the teacher - practical (accounting) exercises.

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.

6. H. Konieczny: Podstawy technologii chemicznej, PWN, Warszawa 1975.

7. J. Kępiński: Technologia chemiczna nieorganiczna, PWN, Warszawa 1975.

8. Laboratory materials



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	140	7,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	80	4,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for	60	3,0
laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project		
preparation) ¹		

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate