# POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

#### Course name Diffusion processes [S1IMat1>ProcDyf]

Course			
Field of study Materials Engineering		Year/Semester <b>4/7</b>	
Area of study (specialization)		Profile of study general academic	>
Level of study first-cycle		Course offered in polish	
Form of study full-time		Requirements elective	
Number of hours			
Lecture 15	Laboratory class 0	es	Other (e.g. online) 0
Tutorials 0	Projects/seminar 15	S	
Number of credit points 3,00			
Coordinators		Lecturers	
prof. dr hab. inż. Michał Kulka michal.kulka@put.poznan.pl			

### **Prerequisites**

Knowledge: basic knowledge of chemistry, physics and materials science. Skills: logical thinking, use of the information obtained from the library and the Internet. Social competencies: understanding the need for learning and acquiring new knowledge.

### Course objective

Understanding the phenomenon of diffusion in metals and alloys and its application in surface layer manufacturing processes.

## Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

1. student should know and apply the laws and characterize the types and mechanisms of diffusion [k\_w03, k\_w16]

2. student should characterize the basic technologies of the manufacture of diffusion layers - [k\_w08, k\_w11, k\_w14]

Skills:

- 1. student can choose diffusion layer for working conditions [k\_u03, k\_u05, k\_u13]
- 2. student can model and calculate diffusion process conditions [k\_u01, k\_u05]
- 3. student can conduct diffusion process studies [k\_u05, k\_u08]

### Social competences:

1. student can collaborate in a group - [k\_k03]

2. student is aware of the role of diffusion processes in the technique and their impact on the formation, protection and degradation of metals and metal alloys. - [k\_k02]

## Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture: Ranking based on written test consisting of general and test questions (ranking in case of getting at least 51% of points: <51% 2 - ndst, 51%-62% 3 - dst, 63%-72% 3,5 - dst+, 73%-83% 4 - db, 84%-94% 4,5 - db+, > 94% 5 - bdb).

Classes: Ranking based on the evaluation of the multimedia presentation, answers to the lecturer's questions and participation in the discussion.

## **Programme content**

Lecture:

- 1. Crystal lattice and defects of crystal structure.
- 2.Diffusion mechanisms.
- 3. Fundamental diffusion rights.
- 4.Self-diffusion.
- 5. Diffusion of atoms of impurities in metals.
- 6.Reaction diffusion.
- 7. Surface diffusion along grain boundaries and dislocation diffusion.
- 8. The role of diffusion in the phase transformation of metal alloys.
- 9. Manufacture and properties of diffusion surface layers

10.Methods of testing diffusion processes.

Classes:

- 1. Chromizing
- 2. Carburizing
- 3. Titanazing
- 4. Boriding
- 5. Nitriding
- 6. Aluminizing
- 7. Vanadising

## **Teaching methods**

- 1. Lecture: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples on the board.
- 2. Classes: presentations, discussion, case study.

## Bibliography

Basic

- 1. Jastrzębski J.: Dyfuzja w metalach i stopach, Wydawnictwo Śląsk, 1988
- 2. Mrowec S.: Defekty struktury i dyfuzja atomów w kryształach jonowych?, PWN , 1990
- 3. Mrowec S.: Teoria dyfuzji w stanie stałym, PWN, 1989

Additional

- 1. Młynarczak A., Jakubowski J.: Obróbka powierzchniowa i powłoki Ochronne, Skrypt PP, Poznań, 1998
- 2. Kula P.: Inżynieria warstwy wierzchniej, Politechnika Łódzka, 2000
- 3. Burakowski T. Wierzchoń T., Inżynieria powierzchni metali, PWN, Warszawa, 1998
- 4. Kulka M., Current Trends in Boriding: Techniques, Springer International Publishing, 2019

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	65	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)	35	1,00