



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Influence of electromagnetic radiation on matter [S1TCh2>OPEzM]

### Course

Field of study

Chemical Technology

Year/Semester

2/4

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

0

Laboratory classes

15

Other (e.g. online)

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

### Number of credit points

1,00

### Coordinators

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### Lecturers

### 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. 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 57%.

If the classes will be held remotely, the forms of course assessments will remain unchanged and will be carried out with the use of tools provided by the Poznań University of Technology (the e-courses platform).

### Programme content

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. K. Pigoń, Z. Ruziewicz, Chemia Fizyczna, PWN Warszawa 2005
2. P.W. Atkins, Chemii Fizycznej, PWN Warszawa 2001
3. J. Sobkowski, Chemia jądrowa, PAN Warszawa 1981
4. St. Magas, Technika Izotopowa, WPP 1994 (skrypt nr.1794)
5. S. Paszyc, Podstawy fotochemii, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN 1992
6. P. Suppan, Chemia i światło, PWN Warszawa 1997

Additional:

1. Zbigniew Kęcki: Podstawy spektroskopii molekularnej. Wyd. III. Warszawa: PWN 1992
2. Naftaly Menn: Practical optics. Elsevier, 2004, s. 193-195
3. Jurgen R. Meyer-Arendt: Wstęp do optyki. Warszawa: PWN, 1977
4. Walenty Szczepaniak: Metody instrumentalne w analizie chemicznej. Wyd. IV. Warszawa: PWN, 2002.
5. Wojciech Zieliński, Andrzej Rajca (red.): Metody spektroskopowe i ich zastosowanie do identyfikacji związków organicznych. Wyd. II. Warszawa: WNT, 2000
6. Instrukcje do ćwiczeń laboratoryjnych z chemii fizycznej

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	25	1,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	15	0,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	10	0,50