# POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



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

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name

Organic chemical technology - synthesis and properties of multifunctional compounds [S1IFar2>TCOsiwzw]

Course				
Field of study Pharmaceutical Engineering		Year/Semester 3/6		
Area of study (specialization)		Profile of study general academi	с	
Level of study first-cycle		Course offered ir Polish	١	
Form of study full-time		Requirements elective		
Number of hours				 
Lecture 0	Laboratory classe 30	es	Other 0	
Tutorials 0	Projects/seminars 0	S		
Number of credit points 2,00				
Coordinators		Lecturers		 
dr inż. Anna Syguda anna.syguda@put.poznan.pl				

#### **Prerequisites**

The student has knowledge of general, organic and inorganic chemistry, knows the basic methods, techniques and tools used in chemical analysis. The student is able to obtain information from literature, databases and other sources, is able to interpret the information obtained, draw conclusions and form opinions. The student is able to apply the acquired knowledge in practice, both during the implementation of professional work and during further education. The student is able to properly set priorities for carrying out a specific task.

# **Course objective**

The aim of the course is to gain knowledge in the field of organic chemical technology, especially in the field of synthesis, isolation and purification of products

# Course-related learning outcomes

#### Knowledge:

1. The student knows the rules of environmental protection related to pharmaceutical technology and waste management, has the necessary knowledge about the risks associated with the implementation of chemical and pharmaceutical processes. [K\_W9]

2. The student has knowledge of natural and synthetic raw materials, products and processes used in the pharmaceutical industry. [K\_W13]

3. The student has a well-established knowledge of the processes of separation and purification of raw materials and products found in the pharmaceutical, cosmetic and chemical industries. [K\_W15]

Skills:

1. The student, based on general knowledge, explains the basic phenomena associated with important processes, distinguishes between types of chemical reactions and has the ability to select them for chemical processes, can characterize different states of matter, the structure of chemical compounds, including medicinal substances, using theories used to describe them, experimental methods and techniques. [K U2]

2. The student is able to identify the basic processes and unit operations of pharmaceutical engineering and formulate their specifications. [K\_U15]

3. The student has the ability to self-study. [K\_U24]

4. A student in a professional and research environment is able to plan and organize individual and team work as well as work both individually and as a team. [K\_U25]

Social competences:

1. The student is ready to critically assess their knowledge, understands the need for further education, supplementing their field knowledge and raising their professional, personal and social competences, understands the importance of knowledge in solving problems and is ready to seek expert opinions. [K\_K1]

2. The student is ready to make independent decisions and lead the team, critically assess his own activities and the team's activities, accept responsibility for the effects of these activities and is able to interact and work in a group, inspire and integrate the professional environment. [K\_K2]

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Current control during laboratory classes. Depending on the situation during the academic year, two forms of crediting will be possible: full-time and remote.

# Programme content

During the laboratory, the student gets acquainted with the methods of synthesis and purification of such organic compounds as: sodium soaps, potassium soaps, metal soaps, anionic surfactants (e.g. sodium alkyl sulfates(VI)), 1-alkoxymethylimidazoles, ionic liquids with multifunctional effects (containing selected cations and anions in the structure), and also determines the properties of the obtained compounds, including foaming capacity and ozonation.

#### **Course topics**

none

# **Teaching methods**

Reports from laboratory exercises, oral / written answer, assessment of team work; assessment criterion: 3 - basic theoretical and practical preparation, ability to prepare reports on laboratory exercises; 4 - practical preparation supported by theoretical knowledge, the ability to formulate appropriate conclusions, active participation in classes supported by the desire to obtain additional knowledge; 5 - complete preparation for didactic classes, the ability to formulate conclusions at an advanced level, precise performance of assigned tasks, independent search for additional theoretical knowledge, coordination of work in a research team, ambitious approach to the subject matter.

# Bibliography

Basic:

1. E. Grzywa, J. Molenda: Technologia podstawowych syntez organicznych, T. 1 i 2, WNT, Warszawa 2008.

2. E. Kociołek-Balawejder (red.): Technologia chemiczna organiczna: wybrane zagadnienia, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Ekonomicznego we Wrocławiu, 2013.

3. M. Taniewski: Technologia chemiczna - surowce, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Śląskiej, Gliwice 1997.

4. M. Stasiewicz (red.): Technologia chemiczna organiczna, ćwiczenia laboratoryjne, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 2013.

5. B. Burczyk: Biomasa. Surowieć do syntez chemicznych i produkcji paliw, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Wrocławskiej, Wrocław 2011.

6. R. Zieliński: Surfaktanty - budowa, właściwości, zastosowania, Wydawnictwo: Uniwersytet Ekonomiczny w Poznaniu, Poznań 2017.

Additional:

1. J.A. Moulijn, M. Makkee, A. van Diepen: Chemical Process Technology, Wiley-Blackwell, Chichester 2013.

2. M. Taniewski: Przemysłowa synteza organiczna.Kierunki rozwoju, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Śląskiej, Gliwice 1991.

3. B. Burczyk: Zielona chemia. Zarys, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Wrocławskiej, Wrocław 2006

#### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	55	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)	25	1,00