

#### POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name

Exercises in inorganic chemical technology [S1TCh2>ĆzTCN]

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 Polish

Form of study Requirements full-time compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture Laboratory classes Other 0

0

**Tutorials** Projects/seminars

15

Number of credit points

1,00

Coordinators Lecturers

dr hab. inż. Agnieszka Kołodziejczak-Radzimska agnieszka.kolodziejczak-radzimska@put.poznan.pl

dr hab. inż. Łukasz Klapiszewski prof. PP lukasz.klapiszewski@put.poznan.pl

## **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. 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, mainly in the field of stoichiometric and termodynamic calculations as well as energy values of fuels. 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. 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

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:

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 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; verification of knowledge from previous classes in the "live view" mode with the webcam turned on via eMeeting or Zoom platform during a direct conversation with the teacher and/or using the test module on the eKursy platform. 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

Practical aspects of inorganic chemical technology.

## **Course topics**

- 1. 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
- 2. Material and energy balances of selected processes in inorganic technology

### **Teaching methods**

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 Ślaskiej, Gliwice 1997.
- 6. H. Konieczny: Podstawy technologii chemicznej, PWN, Warszawa 1975.
- 7. J. Kepiński: Technologia chemiczna nieorganiczna, PWN, Warszawa 1975.
- 8. Laboratory materials

# 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