



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Instrumental analysis [S1IFar2>AI]

### Course

Field of study

Pharmaceutical Engineering

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

compulsory

### Number of hours

Lecture

30

Laboratory classes

15

Other

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

### Number of credit points

4,00

### Coordinators

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### Lecturers

### Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of inorganic and analytical chemistry, apparatus used in the chemical laboratory, mathematical tools used in the chemical calculations. Usage a of basic chemical apparatus and volumetric glassware.

### Course objective

To familiarize students with instrumental techniques (apparatus, physicochemical phenomena, quantitative and qualitative analysis). Presentation of instrumental techniques: absorption atomic spectrometry (F AAS, ET AAS), optical emission spectrometry (OES) inductive coupled plasma (ICP), microwave induced plasma (MIP), direct current plasma (DCP), UV-VIS spectrophotometry, gas and liquid chromatography, electroanalytical techniques, mass spectrometry). Possibility of using these techniques in the pharmaceutical and medical analysis. Calculations based on obtained data including method validation.

### Course-related learning outcomes

#### Knowledge:

1. Student has the necessary knowledge in the field of chemistry for the understanding of phenomena and processes occurring during analysis [K\_W4]
2. Student has theoretically founded general knowledge in the field of analytical chemistry and instrumental analysis [K\_W4]
3. Knows classical and instrumental methods used in assessing the quality of substances for pharmaceutical purposes and in quantitative analysis in medicinal products [K\_W7]

#### Skills:

1. Student can obtain the necessary information from the literature to conduct the determination of an analyte in a real sample [K\_U01]
2. Student is able to perform basic chemical analyzes, interprets the results of analyzes and draws appropriate conclusions [K\_U2, K\_U03, K\_U5, K\_U10]

#### Social competences:

1. Students can understand the need for self-education and raising their competences in the field of instrumental analysis [K\_K1]
2. Student is able to work both individually and in team during the laboratory work [K\_K2]

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Knowledge acquired in the course is verified during exam conducted either onsite or remotely (via the eKursy platform) depending on the form of the class. Credit threshold: 55% of the points.

A series of laboratory exercises in instrumental analysis is preceded by a test of knowledge of the theoretical basis related to the instrumental techniques used. Students prepare written reports on the exercises performed.

### Programme content

The program covers the following topics:

1. Basic physicochemical phenomena in instrumental analysis.
2. Measurement of the analytical signal.
3. Atomic spectrometry.
4. UV-VIS spectrophotometry.
5. Electrochemical methods.
6. Chromatographic methods.
7. Mass spectrometry.

### Course topics

Theoretical basis of physicochemical phenomena leading to the analytical signal measurement, signal measurement methods, analytical characteristics of the method. Instrumental techniques: atomic absorption and emission spectrometry, UV-VIS spectrophotometry, electrochemical methods, gas and liquid chromatography, mass spectrometry, continuous and flow injection analysis.

### Teaching methods

1. Lecture: multimedia presentation supported with examples presented on the blackboard.
2. Laboratory classes: analyte determinations using analytical apparatus in accordance with the instructor's directions.

### Bibliography

Basic:

1. D.A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler, S.R. Crouch, Podstawy Chemii Analitycznej T. 1 i 2, PWN, Warszawa, (1) 2006, (2)2007
2. J. Minczewski, Z. Marczenko, Chemia Analityczna. Analiza Instrumentalna T. 1-3, PWN, Warszawa, 1,2 (2007), 1(1985)
3. A. Cygański, Chemiczne metody analizy ilościowej, WNT Warszawa, 2019

4. A. Cygański, Metody spektroskopowe w chemii analitycznej, WNT, Warszawa, 2020
5. Z. Witkiewicz, J. Kałużna-Czaplińska, Podstawy chromatografii i technik elektromigracyjnych, PWN, Warszawa, 2017
6. A. Cygański, Metody elektroanalityczne, WNT, Warszawa, 1999
7. I. Baranowska (red.) Analiza śladowa - Zastosowania, Wydawnictwo MALAMUT, Warszawa, 2013
8. Chemiczna analiza środków leczniczych (Leki proste), skrypt z chemii leków, Uniwersytet Gdański 2010
9. J. Namieśnik, P. Konieczka, B. Zygmunt, Ocena i kontrola jakości wyników analitycznych, WNT, 2014
10. A. Cygański, B. Ptaszyński, J. Krystek, Obliczenia w chemii analitycznej, WNT Warszawa, 2004
11. M. Wesołowski, K. Szefer, D. Zimna, Zbiór zadań z analizy chemicznej, WNT Warszawa, 2002

Additional:

1. Ślachciński, M., Modern chemical and photochemical vapor generators for use in optical emission and mass spectrometry, Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry, 2019, 34(2), 257-273
2. W. Ufnalski, Równowagi jonowe, WNT Warszawa 2004
3. A. Hulanicki, Reakcje kwasów i zasad w chemii analitycznej, WN PWN Warszawa 2012
4. Z. Galus, Ćwiczenia rachunkowe z chemii analitycznej, WN PWN Warszawa 2020
5. J. Dojlido, J. Zerbe, Instrumentalne metody badania wody i ścieków, Arkady, Warszawa 1997

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	100	4,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	50	2,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	50	2,00