

Subject card

Subject name and code	KINETICS AND CALALYSIC, PG_00036530								
Field of study	Chemistry								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020		Academic year of realisation of subject			2022/2023			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study			
						Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits			3.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Physic	cal Chemistry -	> Faculty of Ch	emistry					
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Joanna Krakowiak						
	Teachers	dr hab. inż. Joanna Krakowiak							
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project		Seminar	SUM	
	Number of study hours	30.0	15.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	45	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes include plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	45	5.0		25.0		75		
Subject objectives	The students have to learn a fundamental concepts of chemical kinetics and catalysis. These topics are colligated with the chosen subjects studied during the Physical Chemistry course. The presented processes deal with the phenomena running in homogeneous, heterogeneous and microheterogeneous (i.e. with enzymes) environments.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K6_U06] can analyz functioning of equipm apparatus and techn used in laboratories industry, and can rec propose methods to simple engineering to can meet as an Engi select and use routing chemical apparatus including also techno processes; can hims read and make technusing CAD software	The student is aware of the importance of creating appropriate conditions for conducting chemical reactions and their control. The methods of arranging the catalyst bed and the selection of the shape and size of the elements of this bed are familiarized with. In addition, the main tests diagnosing the possibility of improving the efficiency of the reaction with the participation of a gas-solid catalyst are introduced. The student has knowledge of a basic chemical kinetics, mechanisms of chemical reactions to plan and to understand given technological operations including chemical reactions. The student knows the main parameters affecting the kinetics of the chemical reactions and affecting the efficiency of applied catalysts. The students learn about the influence of the tunnel effect on the kinetics of a chemical reaction.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge				
	K6_W03								

Data wydruku: 10.04.2024 06:22 Strona 1 z 2

Subject contents	Basic knowledge of chemical kinetics: rate of reaction, dependence of rate on concentration, rate constant, chemical reaction order. The influence of the temperature on the rate Arrhenius equation and activation energy. Chemical kinetics of the simple and complex processes. The basic and the using of the Stady State Assumption. Reactions in a gas phase and in a solution. The Collision Theory and the Transition State Theory for description of a chemical reaction. Homogeneous, heterogeneous and enzymatic catalysis. Adsorption. Contact processes. The structure and features of catalysts. Autocatalysis. The elements of: electrode reactions, chain reaction, oscillating reactions, photochemistry and polymerisation.					
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basic knowledge of general, inorganic and organic chemistry and mathematics (basic types of functions and their plots, basic of differential calculus, the calculation of simple integral).					
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
	presence at lectures	80.0%	10.0%			
	lecture test	60.0%	40.0%			
	test of kinetics calculations	50.0%	50.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature	P. Atkins, J. De Paula, Atkins Physical Chemistry, Oxford Henry Eyring, Edward Eyring Modern chemical kinetics, Reinhold,				
	Supplementary literature	M. R. Wright, An Introduction to Chemical Kinetics, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.,				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	The reaction between A + B is first order in A and second order in B. Give the rate expression, and then find the units of k (assume time in minutes). Trichloroethanoic acid is readily decarboxylated in aqueous solution. Why is it possible in this case that the actual concentrations of the acid are not needed for the first order plot?					
Work placement	Not applicable					

Data wydruku: 10.04.2024 06:22 Strona 2 z 2