



Subject card

Subject name and code	Methods of structural studies, PG_00057707						
Field of study	Green Technologies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject		2024/2025		
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		2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Organic Chemistry -> Faculty of Chemistry						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Teresa Olszewska				
	Teachers		dr hab. inż. Teresa Olszewska				
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		18.0	50
Subject objectives	A main goal is to teach students basic spectroscopic methods including: NMR, IR, UV, and MS, and their application in the analysis of the structure of organic compounds						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[K6_U03] is able to use information and communication technologies relevant to the common tasks of engineering, is able to use known methods and mathematical-physical models to describe and explain phenomena and chemical processes		The student knows how to use databases and software for processing spectroscopic data.		[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	[K6_W01] has a basic knowledge from some branches of mathematics and physics useful for formulating and solving simple problems in the field of environmental technologies and modern analytical methods		The student knows the physical basis of IR, NMR and MS spectroscopy. The student has knowledge of the basics of spectroscopic methods; knows and understands the principle of operation and application of the most important spectroscopic methods to analyze the structure of organic compounds		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_W02] has a basic knowledge of chemistry including general chemistry, inorganic, organic, physical, analytical, including the knowledge necessary to describe and understand the phenomena and chemical processes occurring in the environment; measurement and the determination of the parameters of these processes.		Student is able to apply knowledge of the basics of physical, organic and inorganic chemistry and mathematics to analyze spectroscopic spectra.		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		

Subject contents	<p>Principles of spectroscopy electromagnetic radiation, energy levels in molecules, absorption of radiation, line shape, selection rules, application of the Fourier transformation in spectroscopy.</p> <p>NMR magnetic properties of atomic nuclei, the chemical shift, the spin-spin coupling, diamagnetic anisotropy of molecules, interpretation of the proton NMR spectra, spin systems, the Karplus equation, dynamic effects, the Fourier transformation (FT-NMR), two-dimensional spectra (2D-NMR), basics of ^{19}F and ^{13}C NMR, elements of NMR.</p> <p>Infrared spectroscopy (IR) harmonic and anharmonic oscillator, vibrations of multiatom molecules, the normal vibrations, transition probability, group frequencies, measurements of the IR spectra, interpretation of the IR spectra, hydrogen bonds in the IR spectroscopy, the Raman spectroscopy.</p> <p>Mass spectroscopy (MS) physical basis of the MS spectroscopy, methods of sample ionization including electro- ant thermospray, ion types in MS, determination of molecular mass and molecular formula, fragmentation of molecules.</p> <p>Electronic spectra (UV-vis) electronic levels, spectrometers, selection rules, band shape, vibronic transitions, simple chromophores, aromatic chromophores, influence of substituents, steric effects, solvent effects.</p>											
Prerequisites and co-requisites	<p>1. Knowledge of theoretical basis of spectroscopy</p> <p>2. Knowledge of structures of organic compounds</p> <p>3. Knowledge of nomenclature of organic compounds</p>											
Assessment methods and criteria	<table><tr><th>Subject passing criteria</th><th>Passing threshold</th><th>Percentage of the final grade</th></tr><tr><td>Midterm tests ^1H and ^{13}C NMR, IR, MS, UV</td><td>60.0%</td><td>50.0%</td></tr><tr><td>teoretical test</td><td>60.0%</td><td>50.0%</td></tr></table>	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	Midterm tests ^1H and ^{13}C NMR, IR, MS, UV	60.0%	50.0%	teoretical test	60.0%	50.0%		
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Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>1. R. M. Silverstein, F. X. Webster, D. J. Kiemle "Spektroskopowe metody identyfikacji związków organicznych", PWN, Warszawa, 2007.</p> <p>2. "Spektroskopowe metody badania struktury związków organicznych", praca zbiorowa red. A. Rajca, WNT, Warszawa, 1996 lub 2000.</p> <p>3. R. M. Silverstein, G. C. Bassler "Spektroskopowe metody identyfikacji związków organicznych", PWN, Warszawa, 1970.</p> <p>4. J. B. Lambert, H. F. Shurvell, D. A. Lightner, R. G. Cooks "Organic Structural Spectroscopy' Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1998</p> <p>5. M. J. Milewska, Wykłady, http://www.pg.gda.pl/chem/Katedry/Organa/dydaktyka.htm</p>										

	Supplementary literature	<p>1. R. A.W. Johnstone, M. E. Rose "Spektrometria mas podręcznik dla chemików i biochemików", PWN, Warszawa, 2001.</p> <p>2. A. Zschunke "Spektroskopia magnetycznego rezonansu jądrowego w chemii organicznej", PWN Warszawa, 1976.</p> <p>3. Z. Kęcki "Podstawy spektroskopii molekularnej", PWN, Warszawa, 1972.</p> <p>4. H. Günther, "Spektroskopia magnetycznego rezonansu jądrowego", PWN, Warszawa, 1983.</p> <p>5. M. Gensicka-Kowalewska, M. J. Milewska "Podstawy metod Badania Struktury Związków Organicznych w zadaniach", Wydawnictwo PG, Gdańsk, 2024</p>
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>1. What characteristic of vibrational frequencies makes IR spectroscopy useful in determining structures of organic compounds?</p> <p>2. How many kinds of nonequivalent protons are there in (a) <i>p</i>-diethylbenzene (b) 1,1,4-trichlorobutane?</p> <p>3. Which electron is most likely to be lost in the ionization of the following compounds? (a) CH₄ (b) H₂C=CH₂ (c) H₂C=O</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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