

。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Laboratory Practice, PG_00053077								
Field of study	Chemistry								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject			2022/	2022/2023		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group				Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits			3.0	3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Department Of Inorganic Chemistry -> Faculty Of Chemistry -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej								
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr inż. Damian Rosiak							
	Teachers		dr inż. Damian Rosiak						
			dr inż. Joanna Grabowska						
			dr inż. Andrzej Okuniewski						
			dr inż. Monika Gensicka-Kowalewska						
			mgr inż. Bartosz Nowosielski						
			Joachim Eichenlaub						
		prof. dr hab. inż. Krystyna Dzierzbicka							
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type Lecture Tutori			al Laboratory Project			t Seminar SUM		
	Number of study hours	0.0	0.0	45.0	0.0		0.0	45	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity Participation in classes includ plan			Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	45		2.0		28.0		75	
Subject objectives	Mastering the basic techniques used in chemical laboratories.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K6_U03] can make detailed documentation of the results of self-conducted experiments and prepare a report describing these results		The student is able to document the results of independently conducted experiments and prepare a report on their basis.			[SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
	[K6_U09] can recognize the danger, counteract and work with chemical reagents and basic technical apparatus in accordance with the safety regulations		The student knows how to work with chemical reagents and basic technical equipment in accordance with the principles of health and safety, and can recognize and counteract the danger.			[SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			

Subject contents	 Chemical laboratory. Installations: water, gas, electricity, ventilation. Personal protection measures, Health and safety regulations and rules. First aid in accidents, hazards (work with flammable, explosive, corrosive, toxic substances, fire fighting) Chemicals: types, labeling, transport, storage, neutralization. Technical gases: types, transport, storage, gas cylinder service, manometers. Flammability, toxicity and explosiveness of gases. Laboratory vessels: glass, quartz, porcelain. Wood, metal and plastic fittings. Laboratory operations: heating, cooling, drying. Work under increased and reduced pressure Equipment: burners, furnaces, distillers, dryers, autoclaves, vacuum lines. Laboratory glassware used in organic synthesis (types of vessels, their names, purpose, washing and drying glassware). Laboratory kits for typical activities performed in the Organic Chemistry laboratory: 7.1 Heating with reflux condenser Extraction Assembling the apparatus and performing the distillation: simple, steam, fractional and vacuum distillation 7.5 Crystallization (method of implementation, solvent selection, use of activated carbon) Cooling baths Preparation of solutions of known concentration (composition). Laboratory glassware used for the preparation of solutions (types of pipettes, burettes, volumetric flasks). Commensurability of the pipette and volumetric flask. Scales and weighing - preparation of samples and solutions by weight. Titration. Temperature measurement - types of thermometers and their purpose Construction, operation and application of thermostats. Construction and operation of a contact thermometer, other regulators. Basics of electrochemistry - electrolysis of solutions, potentiometric measurement. 					
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of chemistry at the high school level.					
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
and criteria	Tests and results in the Department of Physical Chemistry	60.0%	33.0%			
	Tests and results in the Department of Inorganic Chemistry	60.0%	34.0%			
	Tests and results in the Department of Organic Chemistry	60.0%	33.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature 1. N. Bellen, A. Gutorska: Poradnik laboranta chemika. WNT, Warszawa 19852. D. Witt, K. Dzierzbicka, J. Rachoń: Syntezy i transformacje związków organicznych. Wyd. PG, Gdańsk 2007.					
	Supplementary literature	1. A. I. Vogel: Preparatyka Organiczna, WNT, Warszawa 2006. 2 B. Bochwica (tłum.): Preparatyka Organiczna, PWN, Warszawa 1971.				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: 2022/23 Techniki laboratoryjne, Chemia I stopień - Moodle ID: 25027 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=25027				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	questions/ K2SO4 in 250 ml of water?					
	3. What is electrolytic dissociation?					
	4. What is the self-ionization process? Give an example.					
	5. Define the terms: atom oxidation state, oxidant, reductant, oxidation, reduction.					
Work placement	Not applicable					

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