

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Conductive Polymers, PG_00039677								
Field of study	Materials Engineering, Materials Engineering, Materials Engineering								
Date of commencement of studies	February 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group 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	2		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits			2.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Chemistry and Technology of Functional Materials -> Faculty of Chemistry								
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. Anna Lisowska-Oleksiak						
	Teachers		prof. dr hab. Anna Lisowska-Oleksiak						
			Daria Roda						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	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 classes including plan				Self-study SUM		SUM		
	Number of study hours	30		5.0		15.0		50	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the current state of knowledge and technology about the properties and applicability of high-molecular organic compounds (polymers), which are conductors of electric current. Topics include both ion and electronic conductors.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	K7_U06		The student is able to assess the suitability of polymeric materials showing the ability to conduct electricity. Is able to assess the impact of macromolecule structure on physicochemical properties. Is able to assess the usefulness of a conducting material in a variety of applications of new technologies, knowing the advantages and limitations of conductive polymers.			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
	K7_W07		223/5000 The student has knowledge about new achievements in the field of polymeric conductors:solid polymer electrolytes, ionic polymers such as ionomers, polyelectrolytes, so-called electroactive polymers - synthetic metals, redox polymers.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			

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Subject contents							
oubject contents	A) Lecture:						
	conductors. Polymer solid electrolyte Polyelectrolytes, ionomers, ion-selectronductor) - electrolyte, phase boun polymers synthetic metals polyanilin mechanical properties. Low molecular chalcogenides, porphyrins, phthaloc charge transport in ion-electron conductors.	mistry. Solid (E) electrolytes, Electrical properties of ionic current es. Gel electrolytes, hydrogels and gel electrolytes with aprotic solvents. tive membranes (Nafion other) Phase boundary electrode (type 1 dary polyconductor / electrolyte. Electrode materials (MA) Electroactive e, polypyrrole, polythiophene, methods of preparation, electrical and ar weight PM conductors. Integral electrodes, transition metal yanines, transition metal hexacyanometalates. The mechanism of luctors with transition metal atoms in the structure Molecular rganic compounds in light emitting devices. Carbon materials with					
	<ul> <li>Synthesis and properties of the so-called polymer synthetic metal (polypyrrole, polythiophene) pdf manual</li> <li>Determining the material's electric charge capacity by means of impedance spectroscopy pdf instruction</li> <li>Electrochromic properties of polyaniline. Investigation of color changes of the polymer layer under the influence of the electric field.</li> <li>Construction of amodified electrode containing with redox centers of transition metal atoms for electrocatalysis.</li> </ul>						
	electrocatalysis.  Gel type electrolyte - EIS method for conductivity measurements.						
Prerequisites	Basic knowledge in general chemistry, physical chemistry						
and co-requisites							
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
and criteria	laboratoria -reports and tests	100.0%	40.0%				
	lecture - tests	51.0%	60.0%				
	Supplementary literature	<ol> <li>A. Lisowska-Oleksiak, A.P. Nowak , Przewodzące Materiały Organiczne, Gdańsk, 2005.</li> <li>Instrukcje do ćwiczeń.</li> <li>R.W. Kelsall, I.W. Hamley, M. Geoghegan, Nanotechnologie Rozdz. 8, PWN 2012.</li> <li>A. Franky So Organic Electronics, CRC Press 2010.</li> <li>W. Bogusz. F. Krok, Elektrolity stałe, WNT 1998.</li> <li>M.F. Gray Polymer Electrolytes</li> </ol>					
	eResources addresses	2. G. Inzlet, Conducting Polymers  3. P.G. Bruce, Solid State Electrochemistry, Cambridge University press 2000  4. A. Lasia, Electrochemical Impedance spectroscopy and its applications, Springer 2014  Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:					
Evample issues/		, ,	lectrolytes containing lithium salts				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	The mechanism of charge transport in amorphous poly (oxyethylene electrolytes containing lithium salts 2. Methods for obtaining conjugated polymers of so-called synthetic metals 3. The theory of hard and soft acids and HSAB bases describes coordination in polymer solid electrolyte systems. 4. Polyaniline as an example of an electrochromic compound     5. Determine the Electric equivalent circuit model for the Impedance of an electroactive polymer electrode in contact with electrolyte 6. What physicochemical quantities can be determined by measuring the impedance of electroactive polymer layers?						
Work placement	Not applicable						

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