

。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Kinetics and electrochemistry, PG_00060861							
Field of study	Chemical Technology							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		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			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			research in the field of study at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish			
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits		6.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		exam			
Conducting unit	Department of Physical Chemistry -> Faculty of Chemistry							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor Teachers	dr hab. inż. Joanna Krakowiak 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	30.0	0.0		0.0	75
	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	75		10.0		95.0		180
Subject objectives	Familarizing the stud- kinetics), as well as well theories of reaction ra- correct and safe ways data treatment and data	vith fundamentates). Enabling s of carrying ou	al ideas in chei the students to ut basic physico	mical kinetics (o perform basic	formal k calcula	inetics, itions in	reaction med wolved and tr	chanisms, raining them in

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification			
	[K6_W02] has knowledge of inorganic, organic, physical and analytical chemistry useful for obtaining selected groups of compounds, determining their physical and chemical properties allowing for their quantitative and qualitative analysis, making measurements and determining the parameters of chemical reactions, phenomena and processes occurring in chemical technology	The student learns about the application of conductometric and potentiometric measurements in both laboratory and industrial settings. They are aware of the impact of key parameters on the rate of chemical reactions, including those of industrial significance.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K6_U03] is able to apply knowledge of inorganic, organic, physical and analytical chemistry and identify appropriate sources of information to design and synthesize simple chemical compounds, carry out basic physicochemical and analytical measurements	The student is able to perform quantitative analysis using conductometric and potentiometric measurements. They select the appropriate measurement technique to track the kinetics of a chemical reaction in selected systems	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools			
	[K6_U02] is able to operate typical laboratory apparatus and conduct analyses related to materials testing	The student is able to perform conductometric and potentiometric measurements and use them to determine selected physicochemical quantities. They become familiar with various methods of tracking the kinetics of a chemical reaction and apply one of them during laboratory classes.	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task			
	[K6_U11] individually plans and implements his/her own learning	As part of the course, lectures, calculation exercises, and laboratory classes are conducted according to a set schedule. The student plans and achieves defined educational goals, with the greatest amount of independent work dedicated to laboratory classes, where theoretical and practical knowledge, as well as the ability to analyze experimental data, are required	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
Subject contents	LECTURES: Electrochemistry: 1. lonics. Solutions of electrolytes. Mean ionic activity coefficients. Model of ionic interactions and ionic solutions structure according to Debyea-Hückel theory. Discussion of equations for activity coefficients derived on the basis of their model. Electric conductivity of solutions of electrolytes (basic relations, ways of measurements, conductometric titrations, specific and molar conductivities). Solvation of ions. Transference numbers. 2. Electrodics. Elektrolysis. Galvanic cells: electromotive force, classes of cells and half-cells, fuel cells, thermodynamic characteristics, practical applications, secondary cells. Potential jumps in galvanic cells. Electrode potentials, hydrogen scale. Electrochemical series. Applications of potentiometry. Chemical kinetics: Basic concepts of formal kinetics: reaction order and molecularity. definition of the reactions and their mechanisms: (parallel, serial, reversible, chain, oscillating reactions). Steady-state approximation, Lindemann-Hinshelwood mechanism, Michaelisa-Menten mechanism, Lotka-Volterra mechanism. Dependence of reation rates on temperature. Theory of active collisions, thory of active complex. Basic concepts in catalysis. Electrochemical kinetics: electrical double layer. Processes of transport of depolarizers to the electrode surface. Polarization pof electrodes and overpotential. Overpotential in the hydrogen evolution reaction. Polarography. Butler-Volmer equation, Tafel equation. Characteristics of a working galvanic cell. Basic concepts in corrosion and anti-corrosion protection. TUTORIALS (TEXT PROBLEM SOLVING): Transference number calculations, conductometric calculations. Calculating EMFs of different types of galvanic cells. Calculationg H, S, and G of reactions occurring in galvanic cells. Relation between G and the cell or half-cell potential. Calculating mean ionic activity coefficients of electrolytes. Calculations in formal kinetics. Determination of a reaction order. LABORATORY: Perform					
Prerequisites and co-requisites	7. Adsorption from liquid phase. Completed courses in mathematics, physics, general and inorganic chemistry. Knowledge of organic chemistry at the high school level (extended).					

Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade		
and criteria	preparatory tests for the lab	50.0%	12.5%		
	final exam (written/oral)	50.0%	50.0%		
	carrying out the measurements and delivery of reports	100.0%	12.5%		
	2 written tests in problem solving	50.0%	25.0%		
Recommended reading	Basic literature	 P. W. Atkins, Chemia fizyczna, PWN 2001. W. Libuś i Z. Libuś, Elektrochemia, PWN 1987. I Uruska (red.), Zbiór zadań z chemii fizycznej, PG, Gdańsk 1997. H. Strzelecki, W.Grzybkowski (red.), Chemia fizyczna, ćwiczenia laboratoryjne, PG, Gdańsk 2004. 			
	Supplementary literature	 A. Molski, Wprowadzenie do kinetyki chemicznej (poz. 1-3. z serii Wykłady z chemii fizycznej, WNT, Warszawa) A. Kisza, Elektrochemia. Jonika A. Kisza, Elektrochemia. Elektrodyka M. Pilarczyk, Zadania z chemii fizycznej, PG, Gdańsk 1996. I Uruska, Zbiór zadań testowych z chemii fizycznej, PG, Gdańsk 1997. P. W. Atkins, Podstawy chemii fizycznej, PWN 1999. P. W. Atkins, Przewodnik po chemii fizycznej, PWN 1997. K. Pigoń i Z. Ruziewicz, Chemia fizyczna, PWN 2006. 			
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Kinetyka i elektrochemia, dla kierunku Technologia Chemiczna 2024/25 sem. letni - Moodle ID: 42776 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=42776			
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Published in the net on the pages of the Department of Physical Chemistry				
Work placement	Not applicable				

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