

Subject card

Subject name and code	Materials Science I, PG_00055734							
Field of study	Mechanical and Medical Engineering							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject		2023/2024			
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	at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish	Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		5.0	5.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessmer	Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Materials Engineering and Bonding -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Marek Szkodo						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr inż. Grzegorz Gajowiec					
			dr hab. inż. Marek Szkodo					
			dr inż. Łukasz Pawłowski					
			dr inż. Gabriel Strugała					
			, and the second					
			dr inż. Magdalena Jażdżewska dr inż. Marcin Wekwejt					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	45.0	0.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	75
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
	Address on the e-learning platform: https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=10201							
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	of study 75		2.0		48.0		125
Subject objectives	The aim of the cours both at the atomic ar metal and ceramic m learn about the types systems of two-comp	d microscopic aterials, and the of phases occ	level. Students e defects of the urring in alloys	learn about direse lattices and and learn to re	fferent ty d their in ead infor	pes of fluence mation	crystal lattice on macrosc from the pha	es occurring in opic properties,

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Subject contents Subject select proper constructive materials to design the device proper constructive materials to design the device proper constructive materials to design the device proper constructive materials such as comparing an experiment of the proper constructive materials used in engineering and mechanical testing of materials used in engineering and mechanical-medical area the basic knowledge theoretical can indicate the proper constructive proper and the state of the proper and the pr	Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification			
field mechanical testing of metherials and uses and mechanical-medical area of mechanical-medical area of mechanical-medical area of the problem and its ampria engineering tasks to solve its problem in practice, heable is alto used to critically analyze the proposed technical solutions and conclude whether these solutions can be related to design of mechanical devices and mechanical-medical devices. Matter and its components, interatomic bonds, Technical materials: natural and engineering relationshipsstructure, properties and applications. Crystalline, amorphous, glassy bodies. Basic characteristicsmain groups of engineering materials. Technical materials: natural and engineering relationshipsstructure. Properties and applications. Chypstalline, amorphous, glassy bodies. Basic characteristicsmain groups of engineering materials. Technical materials: and training and popilitation. Characteristics of composite materials. Structures of polymeric materials. Defectscrystal structure. Print defects: Frenkel and Schotity defects, vacanies. Diffusion explaination and discontinuous and		proper constructive materials to	tools (catalog cards, standards, literature) for selection purposes suitable material for	[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the			
the problem and list simple engineering tasks to solve this problem in practice, he/she is able to critically analyze the proposed technical solutions and conclude with the problem in practice, he/she is able to critically analyze the proposed technical solutions and conclude with the problem and the problem in practice, he/she is able to critically analyze the proposed technical solutions and conclude with a subject of the problem in problems and the problems are lated to design of mechanical devices and mechanical-medical devices and applications. Crystalline, amorphous, glassy bodies Basic characteristicsmain groups of engineering materials. Technological processes for bodies and alloys. Basic metal alloys. Ceramic materials: structure and application. Polymeric materials and alloys. Basic metal alloys. Ceramic materials: structure and application. Characteristical metals. Structures of materials. Proprietion of crystalline bodies:spatial network, nodes, lines and network planes. Types of spatial network. Miller Indicators. Networkspatial metals. Structures of caramic materials. Structures of polymeric proprietion or crystalline and evolve, planes. Types of spatial network. Miller Indicators. Networkspatial network, nodes, lines and network planes. Types of spatial network, miller indicators. Networkspatial network planes. Types of spatial network, miller indicators. Networkspatial network planes. Structures of metal alloys. Soil solutions injuries of polymeric planes. Structure of metal alloys. Soil solutions injuries of polymerical planes. Structures of metal alloys. Soil solutio		field mechanical testing of materials used in engineering and	theoretical, can indicate important properties of various materials and uses your knowledge to the issues				
Matter and its components. Interatomic bonds. Technical materials: natural and engineering relationshipsstructure, properties and applications. Crystalline, amorphous, glassy bodies. Basic characteristicsmain groups of engineering materials: Echnological prosesses for obtaining metals and alloys Basic metal alloys. Ceramic materials: structure and application. Polymeric materials: structure and application. Polymeric materials: Structures of materials. Description of crystalline bodies: spatial network, nodes, lines and network planes. Types of spatial network. Miller Indicators. Networksspatial metals. Structures of ceramic materials. Structures of materials. Defectscrystal structure. Point defects: Frenkel and Schottky defects, vacancies. Diffusion: equalinosdiffusion, interstitial, vacancy, rotational (exchange) diffusion mechanisms. The Influence of point defectson in methods of use. Linear defects: alignment errors and dislocations. Unit dislocations ipartial, edge and screw dislocations. Movement of edge dislocations. Burger outline and vector. Low- and high-angle grain boundaries, angle of disorientation, conjugate, non-conjugate and semi-conjugate boundaries. The influence of point defects on mechanical properties. Structure of metal alloys. Solid solutions in processestechnological. Intermetallic phases: Laves, electronic. Interstitial phases. Balance systemsphase. Thermodynamic equilibrium. The concept of component and phase. Leverage rule. Gibbs phase rule Phase equilibrium systems. Two-component phase equilibrium systems. Envicondarial phases can be additionally and phase phase equilibrium systems. The control processes exchanged the phase equilibrium systems and structural components: ferrite, austerite, and autocid mixture. A system of elements with partial solubility in the solid state with a pertectic and eutectic and eutectic mixture. Temary phase equilibrium systems. Proc-component phase equilibrium systems. Procomponent phase equilibrium systems. Procomponent phase equilibrium systems. Procom		the problem and list simple engineering tasks to solve this problem in practice, he/she is able to critically analyze the proposed technical solutions and conclude whether these solutions can be implemented to solve problems related to design of mechanical devices and mechanical-medical	scientific and technical, plan experiment, analyze obtained results and formulate them appropriate conclusions. [SU3] Assessment of utilization skills knowledge obtained within	use knowledge gained from the			
relationshipsstructure, properties and applications. Crystalline, amorphous, glassy bodies. Basic characteristicsmain groups of engineering materials. Technological processes for obtaining metals and alloys. Basic metal alloys. Ceramic materials: structure and application. Polymeric materials is structure and application. Characteristics of composite materials. Structures of materials. Structures and application. Polymeric materials is structure and application. Polymeric materials and endorship bodies: spatial network, nodes, lines and network planes. Types of spatial network. Miller Indicators. Networkspatial metals. Structures of ceramic materials. Structures of polymeric materials. Defectscrystal structure. Point defects: Frenkel and Schottky defects, vacancies. Diffusion: equations diffusion and methods of use. Linear defects: alignment errors and dislocations. Diffusion: equations of methods of use. Linear defects: alignment errors and dislocations. Unit dislocations partial, edge and screw dislocations. Movement of edge dislocations. Burger outline and vector Low- and high-angle grain boundaries, angle of disorientation, conjugate, non-conjugate and semi-conjugate boundaries. The influence of point defects on mechanical properties. Structure of metal alloys. Solid solutions in processestechnological. Intermetallic phases: Laves, electronic. Interstital phases. Balance systemsphase. Thermordynamic equilibrium. The concept of component and phase. Leverage rule. Diss phase rule in Phase equilibrium systems is considered to the properties of the phase properties. Leverage rule. Diss phase use the phase equilibrium systems of elements with no solubility in the solid state with a eutectic and eutectic mixture. A system of elements with no sublibility in the solid state with a perticute and perticute mixture. Ternary phase equilibrium systems. Phase and structural components: ferrite, austerille, primary, secondary and tertiary cementite phase equilibrium systems. Phase and structural components ferrite, and pe	Subject contents						
and co-requisites Assessment methods Subject passing criteria Passing threshold Percentage of the final grade		relationshipsstructure, properties and applications. Crystalline, amorphous, glassy bodies. Basic characteristicsmain groups of engineering materials. Technological processes for obtaining metals and alloys. Basic metal alloys. Ceramic materials: structure and application. Polymeric materials: structure andapplication. Characteristics of composite materials. Structures of materials. Description of crystalline bodies: spatial network, nodes, lines and network planes. Types of spatial network. Miller Indicators. Networksspatial metals. Structures of ceramic materials. Structures of polymeric materials. Defectscrystal structure. Point defects: Frenkel and Schottky defects, vacancies. Diffusion: equationsdiffusion, interstitial, vacancy, rotational (exchange) diffusion mechanisms. The influence of point defects on diffusion and methods of use. Linear defects: alignment errors and dislocations. Unit dislocations ipartial, edge and screw dislocations. Movement of edge dislocations. Burger outline and vector.Low- and high-angle grain boundaries, angle of disorientation, conjugate, non-conjugate and semi-conjugate boundaries. The influence of point defects on mechanical properties. Structure of metal alloys. Solid solutions intrastitial and interstitial, continuous and discontinuous. Superstructures. Strengthening solid solutions in processestechnological. Intermetallic phases: Laves, electronic. Interstitial phases. Balance systemsphase. Thermodynamic equilibrium. The concept of component and phase. Leverage rule. Gibbs phase rule. Phase equilibrium systems. Two-component phase equilibrium systems. Lack of elements with excellent mutual solubility in the solid state with a cutectic and eutectoid mixture. A system of elements with partial solubility in the solid state with a cutectic and eutectoid mixture. A system of elements with partial solubility in the solid state with a cutectic and eutectoid mixture. A system of elements with partial solubility in the solid state with a cutectic and eutectoid mixture. Termary ph					
Assessment methods Subject passing criteria Passing threshold Percentage of the final grade							
and Cheria Ilwritten exam. exam time 45 min 150.0% 1100.0%	·	Subject passing criteria written exam, exam time 45 min	Passing threshold 50.0%	Percentage of the final grade			

Recommended reading	Basic literature		
3		1. Metal science. M. Głowacka (ed.). Gdańsk University of Technology, Gdańsk, 1996 (also: Gdańsk University of Technology website).2. Przybyłowicz K.: Metaloznawstwo. WNT, Warsaw, 1992.3. Dobrzański L.A.: Basics of materials science and metal science. WNT, Warsaw, 2002.4. Dobrzański L.A.: Engineering materials and material design. WNT, Warsaw, 2005.5. Przybyłowicz K., Przybyłowicz J.: Materials science in questions and answers. WNT, Warsaw, 2007.	
	Supplementary literature	Ashby F.A., Jones D.R.: Engineering materials. Volume I and II. WNT, Warsaw, 1995.2. Callister W.D.: Materials Science and Engineering. Wiley and Sons, 2000-2006.3. Dobrzański L.A.: Metal engineering materials. WNT, Warsaw, 2004.	
	eResources addresses	Podstawowe	
		https://www.scribd.com/doc/97339990/Materia%C5%82y-in%C5%BCynierskie-i-projektowanie-materia%C5%82owe-Leszek-Dobrza%C5%84ski - Uzupełniające Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Materiałoznawstwo IMM sem. I, studia I stopnia - Moodle ID: 33414	
		https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=33414	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. List the types of atomic honds, inc	dicate strong and weak bonds and schematically draw the bondmetallic	
	T. List the types of atomic bonds, inc	ancate strong and weak bonds and schematically draw the bondmetallic	
	Draw a graph explaining the dependence of the mechanical properties of metals on the density of dislocations in themcrystal lattice		
	3. Draw and describe the phase (structural) equilibrium diagram of two components that do not interact with each otherdissolve in the solid and eutectic state. Calculate the phase percentages using the leverage rulein thermodynamic equilibrium and indicate their chemical compositions on the graph.		
	4. Discuss the dispersion hardening of Al alloys.		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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