

## 。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

## Subject card

Subject name and code	APPLIED CHEMISTRY, PG_00037445								
Field of study	Chemistry								
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 research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the	at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits			3.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Process Engineering		and Chemical	Faculty	of Chemistry				
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Marek Lieder						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	30	
	E-learning hours inclu			i					
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation i classes incluc plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	30		5.0		40.0		75	
Subject objectives	Student gains competent engineering knowledge in the field of basic applied chemistry								
Learning outcomes	Course out	Subject outcome			Method of verification				
	[K6_K02] is aware of the importance of the beyond- technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, including its environmental impact and the associated responsibility for the decisions made		Student understands that the chemical activity may affect the environment, and takes responsibility for his/her own decisions			[SK2] Assessment of progress of work			
	[K6_U01] knows how to get information from literature, databases and other sources, can integrate the information obtained, interpret and critically evaluate it, and draw conclusions, and to formulate and justify the opinions		Student applies knowledge available in scientific data bases			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			
	K6_W02		Student is capable of adopting theoretical knowledge of chemistry for understanding, describing and explaining physical and chemical processes conducted in a chemical industry.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
Subject contents	1. The concept of sustainable development - green chemistry 2. Materials (types, structure, chemical and surface properties) 3. Chemicals for special applications (inorganic, organic, ceramic, hybrid etc.). Production, application, environmental impact, disposal. 4. The functional and protective coatings. 5. The surface active substances. Production and application. 6. Water - technological aspects of utilization and purification 7. Energy (thermal, electrical, and mechanical)								
Prerequisites and co-requisites	General chemistry - i	ntroductory leve	el						
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria		Passing threshold			Percentage of the final grade			
and criteria			60.0%			100.0%			

Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. R. Bogoczek, E. Kociołek - Balawejder: Technologia Chemiczna Organiczna: Surowce i Półprodukty, Wydaw. Akademii Ekonomicznej, Wrocław, 1992 2. M. Taniewski: Przemysłowa Synteza Organiczna: Kierunki Rozwoju, Politechnika Śląska, Gliwice, 1999 3. J. Kępiński: Technologia Chemiczna Nieorganiczna, PWN, 1977 4. H. L. White: Introduction to Industrial Chemistry, Wiley, 1987 5. A. Kowalewicz: Podstawy Procesów Spalania, WNT, 2000 6.W. Kordylewski: Spalanie i Paliwa, Politechnika Wrocławska, 1999 7. A. Podniało: Paliwa, Oleje i Smary w Ekologicznej Eksploatacji, WNT, 2002 8. R. Dylewski, W. Gnot i M. Gonet: Elektrochemia Przemysłowa. Wybrane Procesy i Zagadnienia, Politechnika Śląska, 1999 9. A. M. Anielak: Chemiczne i Fizykochemiczne Oczyszczanie Ścieków, PWN, 2002				
	Supplementary literature	<ol> <li>T. Pompowski: Technologia Chemiczna Nieorganiczna, PWN, 1972</li> <li>A. Kwiatkowski, A. Kołodziejczyk, W. Nierzwicki: Technologia Chemiczna Ogólna i Organiczna, Politechnika Gdańska, 1986 3. M. J. Sienko i R. A. Plane: Chemia: Podstawy i zastosowania, WNT, 1999 4. J. Prejzner: Chemia z Elementami Chemii Środowiska, Politechnika Gdańska, 1996 5. H. Brock: Historia chemii, Prószyński i S-ka, Warszawa 1999</li> </ol>				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol> <li>Why is H<sub>2</sub>S a gas, while water is liquid at normal pressure and temperature?</li> <li>Temperatures of condensation for O<sub>2</sub> and Cl<sub>2</sub> are equal to 90 and 239 K, respectively. What is the reason of such a great difference?</li> <li>Write the reactions of hydrogen and chlorine evolution during brine electrolysis (solid cathode)</li> <li>Name two inorganic acids which are produced with the use of catalysts. Write down the reactions and chemical composition of the catalysts.</li> <li>What is a basic material used for the synthesis of nitric acid? What type of conversion does it undergo in the first step of the process? (reactions or description)</li> <li>Phosphoric acid is produced in industry by two different technologies. The first one is localy, whereas the second - globaly unecological. Do you agree with this view? What are these technologies called?</li> <li>What are atomic scale transformations related to adhesion?</li> <li>Can nickel coatings be chemically deposited on plastics?</li> <li>What a parameter decides whether a mixture of hydrocarbons is called a petrol?</li> </ol>					
Work placement	Not applicable					

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