



## Subject card

Subject name and code	Physical testing methods of materials, PG_00052030						
Field of study	Nanotechnology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023	Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	second-cycle studies	Subject group					
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	2	Language of instruction			Polish polish		
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits			4.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Solid State Physics -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr inż. Marek Chmielewski					
	Teachers	dr inż. Marek Chmielewski dr hab. inż. Leszek Piotrowski					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	45
	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	45	5.0		50.0	100	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to prepare the student for experimental work in the field of multi-path testing of materials using non-destructive diagnostic techniques used to study the physical properties of matter, structures of the matter and to defects detections procedures.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	K7_K03	Work in the laboratory in group consist with three students. Cooperation in order to achieve the intended results. Planning and allocation of functions and roles in the process of handling the measuring equipment and data acquisition.	[SK1] Assessment of group work skills
	K7_W06	Students will know the structure and operation of equipment used in study of materials, with particular emphasis on ultrasonic flaw detectors, measures the magnetic field, eddy currents meter, a device for measuring voltage pulses Barkhausen effect, magnetic recording systems dispersive device generation and detection of magnetostrictive pulses.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
	K7_W01	The student will know the limitations of the result receiving from measurement system used during laboratory measurement methods, learns caution in the analysis of the measurement results	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
	K7_U05	The student will know the capabilities of different measurement techniques, discovers and suggests the possibility of their effective use in areas other than those performed during the lab.	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools
K7_U07	The student will know the capabilities of different measurement techniques, discovers and suggests the possibility of their effective use in areas other than those performed during the lab	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject	
Subject contents	The student will know non-destructive methods based on measurement of physical quantities such as the value of induction and magnetic field, the intensity of Barkhausen noise effect, magnetostrictive and ultrasonic wave pulses for materials parameters describing. Students will know the methodology of the study of thin coatings, he will testing methods of flaw detection of materials based on the measurement of electrical resistivity, magnetic properties, acoustic properties and internal friction. Lecture: During the lecture will presents subjects listed below Method of defectoscopy: Radiological method Endoscopes method Magnetic field leakage method Ultrasound method Eddy Current Method Acoustic emission method Other methods Material investigation methods: Radiological method of material investigation Ultrasound method Electromagnetic method Mechanical spectroscopy method Hardness measurement method Stress determination methods Radiological method of stress determination Neutronographical method of stress evaluation Ultrasound method Magnetic method, Barkhausen effect method		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Not required		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Lecture	50.0%	40.0%
	Laboratory	100.0%	60.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	J. Deputat; Nieniszczące metody badania własności materiałów, Biuro Gamma, Warszawa, 1997. Badania metodami nieniszczącymi; Koli, Gdańsk, 1991. T. Piech; Badania magnetyczne, Biuro Gamma, Warszawa, 1998. Badania mechanicznych właściwości materiałów i konstrukcji, IPPT, SEM, Biuro Gamma, Zakopane, 1996 Handbook of measurements of residual stresses; ed. J. Lu; The Fairmont Press, 1996. A. Śliwiński; Ultradźwięki i ich zastosowanie; WNT, Warszawa, 1993. Anna Lewińska-Romicka Badania Nieniszczące Podstawy defektoskopii WNT Warszawa 2001	
	Supplementary literature	No recommendations	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Detection and registration of ultrasound pulses.  Measurement of the magnetic field leakage and its use in the defect detection.  Barkhausen effect used in the field to determine the size for elastic deformation.		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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