

Subject card

Subject name and code	Photophysics and photochemistry of nanomaterials, PG_00063347							
Field of study	Nanotechnology							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
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		3.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessmei	sessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Institute of Nanotechnology and Materials Engineering -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Marta Prześniak-Welenc					
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	15.0	0.0		0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
	eNauczanie source addresses: Moodle ID: 1310 Fotofizyka i fotochemia nanomateriałów https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/2025/course/view.php?id=1310							
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		25.0			75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is for students to acquire basic knowledge of physical and chemical processes induced by electromagnetic radiation affecting nanomaterials.							

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Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K6_K05] can present effects of their own work, provide information in a clear manner, communicate and self-evaluate, and give constructive feedback on the work of others.	Can clearly and comprehensibly present the results of photophysical and photochemical studies, interpret the obtained spectra and measurement results, perform self-assessment of the achieved outcomes, and provide constructive feedback on the work of others.	[SK1] Assessment of group work skills [SK2] Assessment of progress of work
	[K6_U01] can learn independently, obtain information from literature, databases and other properly selected sources	Can independently acquire and analyze information from scientific literature, databases, and other reliable sources related to photophysics and photochemistry, to expand knowledge and independently solve research problems.	[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools
	[K6_W01] has knowledge of materials science and understands its key role in the progress of civilization	Has knowledge of materials science and understands its key role in civilizational progress, particularly in the development of modern photoactive materials and technologies based on photophysical and photochemical phenomena, applied in areas such as environmental photocatalysis, renewable energy, and nanotechnology.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
	[K6_W05] has knowledge of inorganic and organic chemistry, physical chemistry and chemical thermodynamics.	Has knowledge of inorganic and organic chemistry, physical chemistry, and chemical thermodynamics, enabling the understanding of photophysical and photochemical phenomena.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge

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Subject contents	Lecture:				
	Photophysics:				
	Excited states in a diatomic molecu principle. Optical absorption and emission. Os Singlet and triplet states. Selection Jablonski diagram. Electronic excitation energy transfe Optical properties of nanomaterials:	nal energy levels and vibrational opi le. Electronic, vibrational, and rotatio scillator strength and transition dipol rules for optical transitions. r processes. Förster and Dexter med	e moment. LambertBeer law. chanisms. al oxides, and metallic nanoparticles.		
	Photochemistry:				
	Introduction to photochemistry. GrotthussDraper law. StarkEinstein law of photochemical Photochemical reactions (photoredu Photolysis and photocatalysis. Concept and types of radicals. Radical reactions in solutions and in Methods for radical investigation (E Photochemical processes on nanor Application of photochemical pheno	uction, photooxidation) and photoche n the atmosphere. PR, ESR, scavenger test). naterials.	emical reaction kinetics.		
	Laboratory: Photophysics: Recording luminescence spectra of quantum dots and oxide nanoparticles.				
	 Analysis of excited-state lifetimes using luminescence decay measurements. Investigation of the effect of external conditions (pH, temperature) on luminescence intensity and stability. Photochemistry: Generation of radicals in photocatalytic processes (e.g., dye degradation in the presence of TiO). Identification of radicals using scavenger tests and spectroscopic techniques. 				
	Evaluation of photocatalytic deg	gradation mechanisms based on the	dominant types of reactive radicals.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites					
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade		
and criteria	Laboratory - report	100.0%	40.0%		
	Lecture - written test	50.0%	60.0%		
Recommended reading	Basic literature J.Z. Zhang, Optical properties and spectroscopy of nanomaterials, World Scientific 2009. V. Balzani, P. Ceroni, A. Juris, Photochemistry and Photophysics:				
		Concepts, Research, Applications Wiley ISBN: 978-3-527-33479-7			
	Supplementary literature	Articles from JCR list			

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	eResources addresses
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Discuss the GrotthussDraper law. Describe ion-radical reactions (radical anions and radical cations). Explain the difference between electrophilic and nucleophilic interactions. 4.
	Explain the difference between indirect and direct photolysis.
Work placement	Not applicable

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