

Subject card

Subject name and code	Photophysics and introduction to molecular spectroscopy , PG_00061307							
Field of study	Nanotechnology							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2021		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group					
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	4		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	7		ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Institute of Nanotechnology and Materials Engineering -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics							ematics
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Agnieszka Witkowska					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr hab. inż. Agnieszka Witkowska					
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
of instruction	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		15.0	30
	E-learning hours inclu	uded: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	ivity Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study SU		SUM
	Number of study hours 30		0.0		0.0		30	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to present the main issues related to the interaction between electromagnetic radiation and matter, to discuss photophysical processes and the basics of molecular spectroscopy.							
Learning outcomes	Course outcome K6_W07		Subject outcome		Method of verification			
			The student acquires knowledge in the field of optical properties of materials and nanomaterials, learns spectroscopic methods of studying the structural and physico-chemical properties of materials and nanomaterials.			[SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	K6_U06		Preparing and presenting a seminar, the student acquires the ability to clearly present the effects of her/his work. Participating actively in the discussion after each presentation and participating in the presentations evaluation, she/he is able to communicate, perform self-evaluation and constructively evaluate the effects of other people's work. Preparing and presenting a seminar, the student acquires the		[SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task			
			ability to present in a simple and understandable way technological and scientific issues and problems related to the properties and application of nanostructures.			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		

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Subject contents	Lecture:						
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	 Introduction. The nature of EM radiation (classical electrodynamics and Maxwell's equations, waveparticle duality); nature and structure of matter (Waveparticle duality, quantum mechanics, atomic and molecular orbitals, energy states in a molecule); interaction of EM radiation with matter (electric dipole approximation, Einstein coefficients, selection rules for optical transitions). Jabłoński diagram of photophysical processes: radiative transitions (fluorescence and phosphorescence, Kasha's rule, mirror symmetry rule for absorption and emission spectra, Stokes shift, quantum efficiency and lifetime of fluorescence and phosphorescence decay), non-radiative transitions (vibrational relaxation, internal conversion, intersystem crossing). Types of luminescence. Spectroscopy methods: classification of spectroscopy methods; Beer-Lambert law, transmittance, absorbance, absorption coefficient, attenuation length; measurement methods (continuous wave and Fourier 						
	Transform methods); absorption and emission spectrometer; spectrum, basic parameters of spectral line and their physical meaning. Infrared absorption spectroscopy vs. Raman spectroscopy. UV-Vis spectroscopy. Seminar (sample topics): 1. Photobiology (pigments and natural colorants, bioluminescence) 2. Photomedicine: photodynamic diagnostics and therapy 3. Applied photochemistry (photochemical synthesis methods, photopolymerization, photochemical remo of pollutants, atmospheric photochemistry) 4. Photocatalytic water decomposition by visible light: review of opportunities, progress and challenges 5. Photosensors and color-changing sensors for temperature, pressure, the presence of metals and virus 6. Color and light in architecture and art 7. Spectroscopic methods and art and cultural heritage 8. Nanophotonics from biochemistry to telecommunications						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basic knowledge of electromagne physics.	tism, modern physics, atomic and m	nolecular physics and solid state				
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
and criteria	Participation in the seminar	75.0%	0.0%				
	Written test in the lecture part	51.0%	60.0%				
	Seminar preparation and	50.0%	40.0%				
Recommended reading	presentation d reading Basic literature [1] D.L.Andrews, Molecular Photophysics and Spectroscopy, More Claypool Publ. [2] J.Sadlej, Spektroskopia molekularna, WNT, Warszawa (in policy)						
	Supplementary literature	[3] H.Haken, H.Ch.Wolf, Molecular Physics and Elements of Quantum Chemistry, Springer					
	[4] D.L.Pavia i in., Introduction to Spectroscopy, Brooks/Cole						
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Fotofizyka i podstawy spektroskopii molekularnej 2024 - Moodle ID: 37379 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=37379					

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	 Using Maxwell's equations, prove that light is an electro-magnetic wave. List and describe a few types of molecular orbitals. List and briefly discuss mechanisms of light absorption in the molecule. Describe term symbol which characterize atomic states under Russell-Saunders coupling condition. Discuss the excited Singlet and Triplet state. Explain the phenomena of absorption, spontaneous and stimulated emission. What is the probability of individual processes occurring and what parameter allows to assess this probability. Photophysical vs. photochemical processes state the difference between them. Present the Jabłoński diagram and use it to discuss the basic photophysical processes. Explain Kasha's rule Fluorescence: basic rules, laws, quantum yield and the fluorescence decay time. Spectroscopy: definition, types of spectroscopy methods. Specify and describe physical meaning of the parameters that characterize spectral line shape. Define: transmittance, absorbance and absorption coefficient. Descibe the relations between them. Raman spectroscopy: discuss the origin and the idea of the phenomenon and describe shape of the Raman spectra. What is the auxochrome and how it can change the UV-Vis spectrum.
Work placement	Not applicable

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