

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Photophysics and introduction to molecular spectroscopy , PG_00061307									
Field of study	Nanotechnology									
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025				
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study				
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university				
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish				
Semester of study	6		ECTS credits			2.0				
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment				
Conducting unit	Institute of Nanotech	nology and Mat	terials Enginee	ring -> Faculty	ng -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics					
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Agnieszka Witkowska								
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers	dr hab. inż. A	ab. inż. Agnieszka Witkowska							
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM		
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	15		
	E-learning hours included: 0.0									
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation i classes include plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM		
	Number of study hours	15		2.0		18.0		35		
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		Subject outcome			Method of verification				
	K6_W06		The student acquires knowledge of the optical and photophysical properties of materials and nanomaterials and the correlation of these properties with their structure and other non-optical properties.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge				
			The student acquires knowledge that will enable him/her to present in a simple and understandable way technological and scientific issues and problems related to the properties and applications of nanostructures in photophysical processes.			[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information				
			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.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge				

Data wygenerowania: 04.04.2025 12:21 Strona 1 z 2

Kasha's rule, mirror symmetry rule for absorption and emission spectra, Stokes shift, quantum efficience lifetime of fluorescence and phosphorescence decay), non-radiative transitions (vibrational relaxation,	ar on, nce,						
Kasha's rule, mirror symmetry rule for absorption and emission spectra, Stokes shift, quantum efficience lifetime of fluorescence and phosphorescence decay), non-radiative transitions (vibrational relaxation,							
internal conversion, intersystem crossing). Types of luminescence.	2) 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.						
	bsorbance, absorption coefficient, attenuation length; measurement methods (continuous wave and Fourier ransform methods); absorption and emission spectrometer; spectrum, basic parameters of spectral lines and their physical meaning. Infrared absorption spectroscopy vs. Raman spectroscopy. UV-Vis						
Prerequisites and co-requisites Basic knowledge of electromagnetism, modern physics, atomic and molecular physics and solid state physics.							
Assessment methods Subject passing criteria Passing threshold Percentage of the final gra	de						
and criteria Participation in classes 0.0% 10.0%							
Written test 51.0% 90.0%							
Recommended reading  [1] D.L.Andrews, Molecular Photophysics and Spectroscopy, Morg Claypool Publ.  [2] J.Sadlej, Spektroskopia molekularna, WNT, Warszawa (in polis							
Supplementary literature  [3] H.Haken, H.Ch.Wolf, Molecular Physics and Elements of Quan Chemistry, Springer  [4] D.L.Pavia i in., Introduction to Spectroscopy, Brooks/Cole							
eResources addresses  Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Fotofizyka i podstawy spektroskopii molekularnej - 2025 - Moodle 44058 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=44058	ID:						
individual processes occurring and what parameter allows to assess this probability. 6. Photophysical vs. photochemical processes state the difference between them. 7. Present the Jabłoński diagram and use it to discuss the basic photophysical processes. 8. Explain Kasha's rule 9. Fluorescence: basic rules, laws, quantum yield and the fluorescence decay time. 10. Spectroscopy: definition, types of spectroscopy methods. 11. Specify and describe physical meaning of the parameters that characterize spectral line shape. 12. Define: transmittance, absorbance and absorption coefficient. Descibe the relations between them.	<ol> <li>List and describe a few types of molecular orbitals.</li> <li>List and briefly discuss mechanisms of light absorption in the molecule.</li> <li>Describe term symbol which characterize atomic states under Russell-Saunders coupling condition. Discuss the excited Singlet and Triplet state.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Photophysical vs. photochemical processes state the difference between them.</li> <li>Present the Jabłoński diagram and use it to discuss the basic photophysical processes.</li> <li>Explain Kasha's rule</li> <li>Fluorescence: basic rules, laws, quantum yield and the fluorescence decay time.</li> <li>Spectroscopy: definition, types of spectroscopy methods.</li> <li>Specify and describe physical meaning of the parameters that characterize spectral line shape.</li> <li>Define: transmittance, absorbance and absorption coefficient. Descibe the relations between them.</li> <li>Raman spectroscopy: discuss the origin and the idea of the phenomenon and describe shape of the Raman spectra.</li> </ol>						
Work placement Not applicable							

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.

Data wygenerowania: 04.04.2025 12:21 Strona 2 z 2