

。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Analytical measurement techniques, PG_00062760								
Field of study	Technologies for Industry 5.0								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2026/2027			
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	2		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits			3.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam			
Conducting unit	Division Of Electrochemistry And Surface Physical Chemistry -> Institute Of Nanotechnology And Materials Engineering -> Faculty Of Applied Physics And Mathematics -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Marta Prześniak-Welenc					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers	·							
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0		0.0	30	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation ir classes includ plan	n didactic led in study	Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	30		5.0		40.0		75	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the basics and advanced analytical techniques used in industry.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K6_U03] has the ability to plan, prepare and carry out engineering activities using practical knowledge and understanding of the specificity of materials, devices and tools, processes and technologies, and prepare a substantive report		The student is able to plan, prepare, and execute engineering activities using practical knowledge and understanding of the specifics of materials, equipment, and tools, processes and technologies, and to prepare a substantive report.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools			
	[K6_W03] demonstrates knowledge on materials used in industrial technologies, their structure and fabrication, knows the principles of conducting research, analyzing it and creating technical documentation		The student demonstrates knowledge of materials used in industrial technologies, their structure and manufacturing processes, as well as an understanding of research methods, data analysis, and technical documentation creation.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			

Subject contents	Lecture 1 (1h): The Role and Tasks of Analytical Techniques in Industry						
	Lecture 2 (1h): Basic Concepts (qualitative analysis, quantitative analysis, LOD, LOQ, at-line analysis system, in-line, on-line, off-line)						
	Lecture 3 (1h): Types of Samples and Analytical Techniques (classical and instrumental methods, sample states)						
	Lecture 4 (1h): Introduction to Instrumental Analysis Methods						
	Lecture 5 (1h): Electroanalytical Methods (potentiometry, pH-metry, conductometry)						
	Lecture 6-7 (2h): Spectroscopic Methods UV-Vis and IR						
	Lecture 8-9 (2h): Atomic Spectroscopy (ICP-OES, AES)						
	Lecture 10 (1h): Introduction to Chromatographic Methods						
	Lecture 11 (1h): Liquid Chromatography (LC) and Ion Chromatography (IC)						
	Lecture 12-13 (2h): Coupled Techniques GC-MS, LC-MS						
	Lecture 14 (1h): Quality Control in Production and Good Laboratory Practice (GLP)						
	Lecture 15 (1h): Summary and Discussion						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basic knowledge of general chemi	stry.					
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
	Written egzam	50.0%	100.0%				
Recommended reading	Basic literature P. Konieczka i inni, Ocena i kontrola jakości wyr Gdańsk 2004.		a jakości wyników analitycznych,				
		J. Namieśnik, Rola i zadania chemii analitycznej w zakresie technologii chemicznej, Przemysł					
		Chemiczny, 94/2, 2015.					
	Supplementary literature	Metody spektroskopowe w chemii analitycznej, A Cygański					
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:					

Example issues/	Sample Topics:				
example questions/ tasks being completed	Definitions of qualitative and quantitative analysis.				
	 Differences between LOD (Limit of Detection) and LOQ (Limit of Quantitation). Types of analytical systems: off-line, at-line, on-line, in-line 				
	Methods of Instrumental Analysis				
	 Classification of instrumental analysis methods: electroanalytical, spectroscopic, chromatographic. Basic principles of electroanalytical, spectroscopic, and chromatographic methods. Spectroscopic methods: UV-Vis, IR, atomic spectroscopy (ICP-OES, AES). Chromatographic methods: gas chromatography (GC), liquid chromatography (LC), ion chromatography (IC). Combined techniques: GC-MS, LC-MS. 				
	 What are the main differences between qualitative and quantitative analysis? What do LOD and LOQ mean, and how do they affect the results of an analysis? What are the advantages and disadvantages of different types of analytical systems: off-line, at-line, on-line, in-line? 				
	 What are the basic principles of electroanalytical methods, such as pH-metry and conductometry? How does UV-Vis spectroscopy differ from IR spectroscopy in terms of applications and techniques? 				
Work placement	Not applicable				

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