



Projekt współfinansowany przez Unie Europeiską w ramach



	KAPITAŁ LUDZKI NARODOWA STRATEGIA SPÓJNOŚCI	nię Europejską w rama Europejskiego Fundusz Społecznego	ch EUROPEJSKI * * * FUNDUSZ SPOŁECZNY * * * *
Course title			ECTS code
Separation metho	ds		13.3.1011
Name of unit admir	istrating study		
null			
Studies			
faculty	field of study	type pierwszego s	stopnia
Wydział Chemii	Chemia	form stacjonarne	
	spe	specialty analityka i dia	agnostyka chemiczna
— 11 4 55			,
Teaching staff			
·		• •	lni; dr hab. Marek Gołębiowski, profesor uczelni; dr hab.
			ıta Kumirska, profesor uczelni; dr Alan Puckowski; dr
	ielińska, profesor uczelni; prof. dr h		
Forms of classes, t	he realization and number of hou	ırs	ECTS credits
			6
Auditorium classes, Laboratory classes, Lecture			classes 90 h
The realization of activities			tutorial classes 25 h
classroom instruct	ion		student's own work 35 h
Number of hours			TOTAL: 150 h - 6 ECTS
Lecture: 30 hours, Laboratory classes: 45 hours, Auditorium classes: 15			
hours			
The academic cycle	9		
2023/2024 summe	er semester		
Type of course		Language of instruction	
obligatory		polish	
Teaching methods		Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for eveluation or examination requirements	
- conducting experiments - multimedia-based lecture - problem solving		Final evaluation	
		Graded credit	
		Assessment metho	ds
		- (mid-term / end-te	erm) test
		`	redit based on individual grades obtained during the
		3	

The basic criteria for evaluation

written exam with open questions, test exam;

- determining the final grade based on partial grades received during the

semester

semester;



Lecture

- a positive grade is min. 51% of points possible to obtain from the written exam covering the scope of material carried out during lectures and auditorium and laboratory exercises,
- a negative grade can be improved on the basis of an additional written exam from material carried out during lectures and laboratory exercises (min. 51% of points possible)

Auditorium exercises

- a positive grade is min. 51% of points possible to obtain from partial colloquia covering the scope of material carried out during the exercises.
- negative grade can be improved on the basis of an additional test from material covering the whole range of exercises (min 51% of points possible).

Method of verifying required learning outcomes

Required courses and introductory requirements

A. Formal requirements

General chemistry, Organic chemistry, Inorganic chemistry, Analytical chemistry

B. Prerequisites

General chemistry, Organic chemistry, Inorganic chemistry, Analytical chemistry

Aims of education

introduction to basic separation techniques,

introduction into the basics of calculations necessary for the correct interpretation of the results of analyzes,

introduction to the theoretical basis of chromatographic techniques,

acquaintance with the construction of chromatographic equipment and the basic parameters of its work,

introduction in the principles of selection of analytical conditions based on the physicochemical properties of the analyzed effects,

acquiring the skills of independent design and implementation of separation processes, isolation and isolation of selected chemical compounds by major separation techniques,

obtaining practical skills related to the procedure in the chromatographic laboratory

Course contents

A. Problems of the lecture: Classification of separation methods. Theoretical basis of the chromatographic process. Preparation of samples for analysis, types of extraction techniques, extraction of solid, liquid and gas samples. Gas chromatography: carrier gas, injector type, columns, detectors, selection of measurement parameters. High performance liquid chromatography: pumps, injector, detectors, column - stationary phase types, mobile phases. Chromatography in normal and reverse phase. Other chromatographic techniques: exclusion chromatography and ion chromatography. Theoretical basis of electromigration techniques.

B. Problems of auditorium exercises: basic computational methods used in separation techniques, eg determination of solution concentrations, extraction efficiency, chromatographic parameters. Calculation methods used in quantitative and qualitative analysis.

C. Problems of laboratory exercises: Extraction techniques; separation and analysis of chemical compounds by chromatographic techniques (GC, HPLC, TLC).

Bibliography of literature

Bibliography of literature

A:

Witkiewicz Z. Podstawy chromatografii, WNT, Warszawa, 2005.

Szczepaniak W. Metody instrumentalne w analizie chemicznej, PWN, Warszawa, 1996.

Stepnowski P., Synak E., Szafranek B., Kaczyński Z. Techniki separacyjne. Wydawnictwo UG 2010

Witkiewicz Z. Podstawy chromatografii, WNT, Warszawa, 2005.

Szczepaniak W. Metody instrumentalne w analizie chemicznej, PWN, Warszawa, 1996.

B:

Kocjan R. Chemia analityczna. Podręcznik dla studentów. Tom 2. PZWL, Warszawa, 2000.

Witkiewicz Z., Hepter J. Chromatografia gazowa, WNT, Warszawa, 2009.

Minczewski J., Marczenko Z., Chemia analityczna, tom III, PWN, W-wa, 1986

The learning outcomes (for the field of study and specialization)

Knowledge

- 1. knows the basics of separation techniques,
- 2. knows and understands the theoretical basis of the chromatographic process
- 3. defines the basic parameters in the chromatographic analysis,
- 4. knows the structure and principle of operation of the basic research apparatus used for chromatographic separations,

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- 5. can present the basic methods of quantitative and qualitative analysis,
- 6. draws simple conclusions from experimental data.

Skills

- 1. Can independently operate uncomplicated research equipment,
- 2. Talks about issues related to separation techniques in understandable language, using the correct nomenclature,
- 3. can plan and perform simple experimental tests
- 4. is able to optimize the basic parameters of the measuring apparatus based on experimental data,
- 5. knows the need to follow established analytical procedures,
- 6. can perform simple quantitative and qualitative analyzes

Social competence

- 1. understands the need for further education,
- 2. shows responsibility for the effects of team work,
- 3. promotes the importance of mathematical sciences in explaining many phenomena and processes,
- 4. is responsible for the safety of own and other work: knows how to deal with emergencies, is careful when handling chemicals, is careful when handling measuring instruments

Contact

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