



Projekt współfinansowany przez Unię Europejską w ramach Europejskiego Funduszu Społecznego



Course title	ECTS code	
Laboratory of heterogeneous and homogeneous catalysis	13.3.1228	
Name of unit administrating study		
null		

# **Studies**

faculty	field of study	type	second tier studies (MA)
Faculty of Chemistry	Chemistry	form	part-time
		specialty	all
		specialization	all

#### **Teaching staff**

dr hab. Dagmara Jacewicz, profesor uczelni; dr Joanna Drzeżdżon

Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours	ECTS credits
Forms of classes	4
Laboratory classes	classes - 18 h
The realization of activities	tutorial classes - 30 h
lectures in the classroom	student's own work - 52 h
Number of hours	TOTAL: 100 h - 4 ECTS
Laboratory classes: 18 hours	

# TO\_TRANSLATE[Termin realizacji przedmiotu]

2022/2023 winter semester

Type of course	Language of instruction		
an elective course	english		
Teaching methods	Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for eveluation or examination requirements  Final evaluation		
Practical laboratory work - chemical experiments,			
analysis of obtained results and discussion.	Graded credit		
	Assessment methods		
	short test and report from performed chemical experiments.		
	The basic criteria for evaluation		
	Laboratory classes: positive note from an short test with 5 open questions:		
	91-100% 5.0		
	81-90% 4.5		
	71-80% 4.0		
	61-70% 3.5		
	51-60% 3.0		
	< 51% 2.0		
	a. passing short test covering the material of the Laboratory classes     b. assessment criteria in accordance with the University of Gdańsk     Study Regulations		

# TO\_TRANSLATE[Sposób weryfikacji założonych efektów uczenia się]

The method of verifying the acquisition of knowledge: Written short test concerning the main aspects of homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis, compounds serving as catalysts for example in olefin polymerization and their physicochemical properties. During the laboratory experiments, the student solves problems in tests and oral discussions in the field of homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis and spectroscopic methods of chemical compound analysis (K\_W01, K\_W04). The method of verifying the acquisition of skills: Assessment of the student's involvement in discussions on a research and experimental problems. Students analyse and solve problems and tasks in the field of homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysts and their conditions (K\_U01, K\_U04). Assessment of the effectiveness of work during the planning and execution of chemical experiments in the field of various types of catalysis (K\_K06).

# Laboratory of heterogeneous and homogeneous catalysis #13.3.1228

Sylabusy - Centrum Informatyczne UG Dział Kształcenia



#### Required courses and introductory requirements

#### A. Formal requirements

lack

#### B. Prerequisites

lack

#### Aims of education

familiarize students with the main aspects of homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis

- familiarize students with mechanisms of the polymerization reaction as an exemplary catalysis reaction, including homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysts
- familiarize students with the methods of synthesis of catalysts, for example post-metallocene catalysts
- familiarize students with the methods of testing the properties of chemical compounds and materials obtained with the use of homo- and heterogeneous catalysis

#### Course contentsSylabusToPdfv2.23.2

The course aims to give an understanding of the relation between modern theories of catalysis and application for homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysts in oligomerization and polymerization process of olefins. The laboratory includes the catalyst synthesis (for example: the coordination complexes of chromium(III) and vanadium(IV) with organic and inorganic ligands), carrying out the processes of oligomerization and polymerization of olefin using the obtained catalysts, description of the processes involved in a catalytic cycle and interpretation of results from experimental investigations. The obtained materials will be characterized by UV-Vis spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy and others.

#### Bibliography of literature

Literature required to pass the course

L. Can, L. Yan, "Bridging Heterogeneous and Homogeneous Catalysis: Concepts, Strategies, and Applications", WileyVCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA 2014

Blom, R., Follestad, A., Rytter, E., Tilset, M., Ystenes, M., "Organometallic Catalysts and Olefin Polymerization", Springer, 2001.

G. Odian, "Principles of Polymerization", Wiley, 2004.

Extracurricular readings

A. A. Shaikh, "Heterogeneous Catalysis", Gruyter, Walter de GmbH, 2020.

P. W. N. M. van Leeuwen, "Homogeneous Catalysis: Understanding the Art", Springer, 2004.

# TO\_TRANSLATE[Kierunkowe efekty uczenia się]

#### K\_W01

uses in-depth knowledge of spectroscopic methods of chemical compound analysis

#### K\_W04

applies the acquired knowledge to an in-depth description of the properties of chemical connections, methods of their synthesis and analysis

# K\_U01

plans and implements chemical experiments of extended complexity

# K\_U04

applies acquired knowledge of chemistry and related scientific disciplines

# K\_K06

undertakes research tasks consciously and responsibly, understanding the social aspects of the practical application of the acquired knowledge and skills and the responsibility related to it

#### Knowledge

#### Student:

- knows homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysts
- knows the mechanisms of the polymerization reaction as an exemplary catalysis reaction, including homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysts
- understands the role of activators in catalyzed oligomerization and polymerization reactions
- knows the spectroscopic methods of analysis of catalysts and obtained products, oligomerization and polymerization

#### **Skills**

#### Student:

- is active in planning an experiment regarding catalytic reactions both homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis
- is able to synthesize post-metallocene catalysts: the coordination complexes of chromium(III) and vanadium(IV) with organic and inorganic ligands
- is able to draw conclusions from the conducted experiments, e.g. calculate catalytic activity
- is able to qualify the catalyst to the appropriate group of catalysts in terms of activity
- is able to carry out the experiments in accordance with the principle of environmental protection

# Social competence

#### Student:

- is able to work in a safe way for all participants of the class group
- engages in scientific discussions in group
- takes responsibility for the work of the entire team
- can play various roles in the group when solving research problems and performing experiments

# Laboratory of heterogeneous and homogeneous catalysis #13.3.1228 Sylabusy - Centrum Informatyczne UG Dział Kształcenia



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