Name: <u>Moderr</u>	or diffraction methods in crystalline state investigations (C-PS.II2-MDMCryst)			
Name in Polish:				
Name in English:	Modern diffraction methods in crystalline state investigations			
	Information on course:			
Course offered by department	Faculty of Chemistry			
Course for department:	Faculty of Chemistry			
Default type of course examination	ation report:			
Grading				
Language:				
English				
Description:				
Lecture				
1. Modern devices for diffraction	investigation			
2. The fundamentals of qualitativ	e diffraction analysis - analysis and applications of ICDD database			
3. The fundamentals of quantitat	ive diffraction analysis:			
The simple comparision method				
The internal standard method				
RIR method				
4. The Rietveld method - fundam	entals relations, computer programs for Rietveld method, strategy in this method and quantitative analysis			
by Rietveld method.				
5. Indexing of powder diffractogr	ams - algortims and computer programs			
analysis				
6. The accurate determination of	lattice constants			
7. Determination degre of crystal	linity			
Laboratory				
1. X-ray diffraction qualitative an	alysis of the one-and two-phases			
samples: the basics of X-Rayan	program, crystallographic databases			
2. X-ray diffraction qualitative analysis of the multiphase samples				
3. X-ray diffraction quantitative a	nalysis :Simple comparison method			
4. X-ray diffraction quantitative a	nalysis : Internal standard method			
5. Degree of crystallinity for poly	ner samples: WAXSFIT program			
<ol> <li>Degree of crystallinity for poly</li> </ol>	are degree of envetallinity of block not means			
Content of still and liexible mers	on degree of crystallinity of block polymers			
8 Pietveld refinement: Qualitativ	ent of powder diffractogram			
Recise determination of lattice	e analysis of two-phase samples			
lattice constants for SMR-76 star	adard and for chosen zeolite samples			
Bibliography:				
1. Bernard Denis Cullity, Bogdar	Kołakowski, Maria Lefeld-Sosnowska, Ludwik			
Górski-Podstawy dyfrakcji promi	eni rentgenowskich			
2. Robert Alan Young-The Rietvo	eld method			
3. Jenkins R., Snyder R.: Introdu	ction to X-Ray Powder Diffractometry			
Learning outcomes:				
KNOWLEDGE				
W1- Have knowledge of the desc	cription and classification of the symmetry of finite objects and infinite structured objects as well as of			
methods of their study.				
W2 - Know the theoretical funda	nentals of the operation of scientific apparatus in scientific disciplines relevant to the chemistry course.			

# SKILLS

U1 - Be able to independently describe and classify the symmetry of crystal molecules and lattices as well as to analyze diffraction measurements.

U2 - Be able to use crystallographic databases and selected computer programs to describe the symmetry of molecules and crystals

U3 - Be able to prepare documents and reports presenting outcomes achieved in classes as well as on a specific assigned topic.

# ATTITUDES

K1 - Know the limitations of his/her knowledge and understand the need of further education and also be able to inspire the learning process in others, in particular in the area of natural sciences.

K2 - Be able to work in a team and understand the need of teamwork in research in the field of modern chemistry.

## missing attribute description in English

Contact hours (work with an academic teacher) 45

Total number of hours with an academic teacher 45

Number of ECTS points with an academic teacher 1.5

Non-contact hours (students' own work) 45

Total number of non-contact hours 45

Number of ECTS points for non-contact hours 1.5

Total number of ECTS points for the module 3

## missing attribute description in English

Written exam – W1,W2, Written tests – U1,U2,U3 Activity – K1,K2

## Requirements

Basic knowledge in crystallography

## Course credits in various terms:

<without a="" program="" specific=""></without>				
Type of credits	Number	First term	Last term	
European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)		14/15L		