

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Principles and applications of fluorescence spectroscopy, PG_00050890						
<b>Field of study</b>	Chemical Business, Chemistry, Environmental Protection						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026		<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2027/2028	
<b>Education level</b>	Master's studies		<b>Subject group</b>			Optional subject group	
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies		<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university	
<b>Year of study</b>	2		<b>Language of instruction</b>			English	
<b>Semester of study</b>	3		<b>ECTS credits</b>			2.0	
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic		<b>Assessment form</b>			credit	
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Faculty of Chemistry -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr inż. Krzysztof Żamojć				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	15		2.0		33.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Familiarize students with the basic and more advanced aspects of fluorescence spectroscopy. Familiarize students with the use of spectrofluorometer.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[CHEMMU2_U04] Applies acquired knowledge of chemistry and related scientific disciplines.	Students: present plainly – in both speech and writing – correct chemical argumentation, interpret and analyze information connected with fluorescence spectroscopy presented as text, tables, plots, schemes, figures, can use spectrofluorometer, can experimentally determine the mechanism of fluorescence quenching, aggregation number, cmc and hydrophobicity of the surfactants' micelles, can determine the influence of various factors on the fluorescence emission spectra as well as the stoichiometry and association constants of complexes, interpret information, formulate conclusions and explain opinions.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[CHEMMU2_W01] Uses knowledge of spectroscopic methods of chemical compound analysis.	Students: know and interpret main photophysical processes in ground and excited states as well as basic definitions and laws related with fluorescence spectroscopy; define types of electronic transitions; know differences and similarities between absorption, excitation and emission spectra; know the definitions and main mechanisms of fluorescence quenching; know main qualitative and quantitative methods of the studies of mechanisms or reactions; know the build of spectrofluorometer; define various factors which have an influence on the fluorescence emission spectra.	[SW2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[CHEMMU2_U01] Plans and implements chemical experiments of medium complexity.	Students: present plainly – in both speech and writing – correct chemical argumentation, interpret and analyze information connected with fluorescence spectroscopy presented as text, tables, plots, schemes, figures, can use spectrofluorometer, can experimentally determine the mechanism of fluorescence quenching, aggregation number, cmc and hydrophobicity of the surfactants' micelles, can determine the influence of various factors on the fluorescence emission spectra as well as the stoichiometry and association constants of complexes, interpret information, formulate conclusions and explain opinions.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[CHEMMU2_U02] Critically assesses the results of conducted, performed observations and theoretical calculations and discusses errors.	Students: present plainly – in both speech and writing – correct chemical argumentation, interpret and analyze information connected with fluorescence spectroscopy presented as text, tables, plots, schemes, figures, can use spectrofluorometer, can experimentally determine the mechanism of fluorescence quenching, aggregation number, cmc and hydrophobicity of the surfactants' micelles, can determine the influence of various factors on the fluorescence emission spectra as well as the stoichiometry and association constants of complexes, interpret information, formulate conclusions and explain opinions.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report
Subject contents	Spectrofluorometer operation; basic definitions and laws related with fluorescence spectroscopy; the studies of the mechanisms of fluorescence quenching; determination of aggregation number, cmc and hydrophobicity of the surfactants' micelles with the use of steady-state fluorescence emission spectra; the studies of the influence of various factors on the fluorescence emission spectra; determination of the stoichiometry and association constants of complexes.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Laboratory report	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	B. Valeur Molecular fluorescence	
	Supplementary literature	J.R. Lakowicz Principles of fluorescence spectroscopy	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed			
Work placement	Not applicable		

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