

Subject card

Subject name and code	Luminescence in practice, PG_00179580						
Field of study	Chemistry						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Master's studies		Subject group		Optional subject group		
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		1.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Laboratory of Luminescence Research -> Department of Physical Chemistry -> Faculty of Chemistry -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Beata Zadykowicz				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	15		5.0		10.0	30
Subject objectives	The aims of this course are to familiarize the students with the basic knowledge of luminescent methods and their applications in medicine, biotechnology, environmental protection and industry.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[CHEMMU2_W01] Uses knowledge of spectroscopic methods of chemical compound analysis.		Student has basic knowledge of concepts and principles regarding luminescent methods, has knowledge of the application of luminescent methods in medicine, biotechnology, environmental protection and industry, can present current directions of development of luminescent measurement methods.		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written		
	[CHEMMU2_W11] Demonstrates general knowledge about the current trends in the development of chemistry as a science and the latest discoveries in this field.		The student understands the role that luminescent methods play in the modern world and the need for further self-education in the field of luminescent methods.		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written		
	[CHEMMU2_W03] Demonstrates extended knowledge in the field of modern measuring techniques used in chemical analysis.		Student is able to plan experimental research of organic, inorganic or biological materials using the luminescent methods, and can apply the acquired knowledge to related scientific disciplines, in particular to organic, inorganic chemistry, polymer chemistry, spectroscopy and physical chemistry.		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written		
	[CHEMMU2_W10] Uses knowledge of the principles of operation of the basic scientific and research apparatus used in chemistry.		Student can discuss the methodology of measurements and the construction and of measuring apparatus in the field of luminescent methods.		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written		

Subject contents	Luminescence - theoretical foundations, types of luminescence. Fluorescence spectroscopy - basic apparatus. Fluorescence quenching - basics, static and dynamic quenching. Measurements of fluorescence life time. The effect of the solvent on fluorescence spectra and fluorescence lifetimes. Fluorescent molecular probes. The process of fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET). FRET applications in biological systems research. Fluorescent sensors. Photoinduced electron transfer (PET). Fluorescence analysis of organic, inorganic and hybrid materials. Fluorescence microscopy. Phosphorescence and delayed fluorescence - basics and methods of measurement. Phosphorescence suppression. Effectiveness of the quenching process. Photochromism, its examples and applications. Photochromic glass and masking materials. The use of photochromic materials in electronics. Photochemistry in medicine - photodynamic therapy and diagnostics (PDT, PDD). Photochemistry in cosmetics. Chemiluminescence, reactions leading to the generation of radiation. Chemiluminescent probes and indicators as well as their application in medical, chemical and environmental analysis. Electrochemiluminescence. Electroluminescence - the basics. Electroluminescence application in electronics (LED, OLED).								
Prerequisites and co-requisites	basic knowledge of physical chemistry and molecular spectroscopy								
Assessment methods and criteria	<table><tr><td>Subject passing criteria</td><td>Passing threshold</td><td>Percentage of the final grade</td></tr><tr><td>exam</td><td>51.0%</td><td>100.0%</td></tr></table>	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	exam	51.0%	100.0%		
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exam	51.0%	100.0%							
Recommended reading	Basic literature	the lecture is original and based on numerous original publications, unpublished materials and own research							
	Supplementary literature	1. S. Paszyc, Podstawy fotochemii, PWN, Warszawa, 1992. 2. J. P. Simons, Fotochemia i spektroskopia, PWN, Warszawa, 1976. 3. J. A. Barltrop, J. D. Coyle, Fotochemia. Podstawy, PWN, Warszawa, 1987. 4. P. Suppan, Chemia i światło, PWN, Warszawa, 1997. 5. J. Najbar, A. Turek (eds), Fotochemia i spektroskopia optyczna, PWN, Warszawa, 2009. 6. J. Pączkowski (ed.), Fotochemia polimerów. Teoria i zastosowanie, Wyd. Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika, Toruń 2003. 7. P. Klan, J. Wirz, Photochemistry of Organic Compounds, John Wiley&Sons Ltd, 2009. 8. C.E. Wayne, R.P.Wayne, Photochemistry, Oxford University Press, 2005.							
	eResources addresses								
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. Select the correct answer regarding electronic excitation in organic molecules: is the absorption of radiation from the gamma region; is the absorption of electromagnetic radiation, especially from the ultraviolet and visible regions; is the absorption of radiation from the microwave region; only radiation from the far infrared region leads to electronic excitation of molecules; all types of radiation can electronically excite a molecule if we expose it to radiation long enough. 2. The source of radiation in the process of chemiluminescence and bioluminescence is/are most often: fluorescence of the substrate undergoing a chemical reaction; vibrationally and rotationally excited molecules; a high-energy electrochemical process of a radical nature; fluorescence of the reaction product that is formed in the electronically excited state; fluorescence of a catalyst involved in a chemical reaction.								
Work placement	Not applicable								

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