CHIMIE PARISTECH - PSL

Syllabus

2nd year of the engineering cycle





The first semester of the second year presents the different fields of applications of chemistry: materials, polymers, biochemistry, energy.

The second semester offers a choice of six options in the second semester: analytical and biological chemistry (in English), processes, materials (in English), molecular chemistry, biotechnologies (in exchange with ESPCI), nuclear (exchange with IFCEN). The lessons become more in-depth in each option.

The management courses focus on life and work in the company.

Students carry out an innovation project in a group throughout the year. This project is submitted by a client. The project is divided into three phases: inspiration, development, realization. During the first semester they write specifications and study the state of the art and literature (scientific, patent, internet). They develop an innovative proposal that they have validated by their steering committee. During the second semester they make a prototype proving the feasibility of their proposal.

Students do a five-month internship at the master level.

1st Semester:

Materials and processes (6 ECTS)

Chemical reaction engineering and process safety Metallic materials Practical work in Metallurgy Experimental training in chemical engineering

Molecular and biological chemistry (6 ECTS)

Biochemistry
Polymer chemistry
Practical courses in Polymer Sciences
Practical courses in Biochemistry

Physical chemistry (6 ECTS)

Thermostatistics and Molecular Modeling Analytical physico-chemistry for bioanaysis and environment

Innovation and digital (6 ECTS)

Programming project
Digital engineer
Group innovation projects

Management: Human resources (6 ECTS)

Human Resources Management English Athens Week

Optional Courses

French as Foreign Language (FLE) Sport Foreign languages

OPTION - Analytical and Biological Chemistry (12 ECTS)

Engineering fundamentals (4 ECTS): Specific courses (8 ECTS):

- Bioinorganic Chemistry - Modern analytical chemistry for biotechnology and clinical diagnostics

Energies conferences
 Molecular modeling
 Basic concepts of cellular biology

- Organometallic chemistry - Practical Biotechnology

OPTION – Molecular Chemistry (12 ECTS)

Engineering fundamentals (4 ECTS): Specific courses (8 ECTS):

Bioinorganic Chemistry
 Organometallic chemistry
 Energies conferences
 Heteroelements and applied catalysis
 Asymmetric Synthesis and Retrosynthesis
 Experimental training in molecular chemistry

- Molecular modeling

OPTION - Materials (12 ECTS)

Engineering fundamentals (4 ECTS): Specific courses (8 ECTS):

Corrosion (Electrochemical
 Stability of Materials)
 Physics III: Electronic Properties of Solids
 Surface and mechanical properties materials

Inorganic chemistry: from
 Inorganic materials elaboration
 Practical work in materials science

- Energies conferences

- Modeling

OPTION - Processes (12 ECTS)

Engineering fundamentals (4 ECTS) : Specific courses (8 ECTS) :

Corrosion (Electrochemical Stability of Materials)
 Process simulation
 Optimization and process control

Inorganic chemistry: from
 Flow chemistry
 Experimental training for flow chemistry

- Energies conferences

- Modeling

Transversal courses (international students)

Biointerfaces (instead of Modeling)

Solid materials: from formulation to service life (instead of Corrosion or Organometallic chemistry)

OPTION - Biotechnologies (18 ECTS)

Option occurring at the ESPCI engineering school

OPTION – Nuclear (30 ECTS)

Option in exchange with the French-Chinese Institute of Nuclear Energy (ICEN) in China

Management: Human resources (6 ECTS)

Group innovation projects Human Resources Management English

Professional project (12 ECTS)

Internship 2A (5 months)

Optional Courses

PSL week Sport

Foreign languages

1st SEMESTER

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MH23ES.GC

Chemical reaction engineering and process safety

Key words: Chemical reaction engineering, Ideal reactors, Risk analysis methods (HAZOP, Event tree, failure tree, What if)

Responsible: Michaël Tatoulian

michael.tatoulian@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method : written exam
			work		
	22.5 h	3 h			

Course outline:

The concept "chemical reaction engineering" represents the approach required by the engineer to implement the transformation of selected reagents into desired products. As a result, the reactor combines the chemist's reaction mechanisms, which define the order of the steps necessary to obtain the desired products, with the transfer mechanisms (material, heat and quantity of movement) in order to allow the reaction mechanisms to be established with controlled kinetics, precise selectivity and defined reproducibility. The optimal implementation of chemical transformation requires knowing how to choose the most suitable reactor (batch reactors, continuous stirred tank reactor, plug flow reactor, continuous, discontinuous operation), and to define the operating conditions. First we will present the specificities of the different ideal reactors and their characteristic equations allowing to access the performances of the process (conversion, selectivity). Then we will approach situations closer to reality by taking into account the thermicity of the reactions by carrying out heat balances on these same reactors.

Finally, students will have to analyse the safety of chemical processes by using different process-specific risk analysis methods (HAZOP, What-if, Fault trees, event trees...).

These courses will be complemented by presentations by industrialists illustrating the issues of chemical process development in batch reactors (Sanofi), process instrumentation (Energo) and process safety and thermal runaway issues (Firmenich, INERIS).

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course, students must be able to:

Be able to understand the specificities of large industrial reactors

Be able to write a material balance and a heat balance in the case of ideal reactors

Be able to dimension a reactor and calculate its performance

Be able to ensure the operational safety of a process by using risk analysis methods

Prerequisites:

general chemistry - Kinetic

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: handouts, https://coursenligne.chimie-paristech.fr

2A S3	MH23ES.MM	Metallic materials Key words: Metallurgy, alloys, phase diagrams							
Responsible	Responsible : Frédéric PRIMA Professor frederic.prima@chimieparistech.psl.eu								
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical work	Mentoring	Evaluation method: written examination				

The objective of this course is to provide students with a foundation in structural metallurgy.

14 h

It addresses various related aspects:

21 h

Microstructures of metal alloys: structural aspects (defects), chemical aspects (diffusion), thermodynamic aspects The study of structure/property relationships (introduction)

To the solidification of alloys (the genesis of these microstructures)

3 h

Phase diagrams (binary and ternary)

Phase transformations: kinetic, thermodynamic and crystallographic aspects

Industrial processes for the manufacture of metallic materials (thermomechanical treatments)

The course is completed by 2 days of practical work on metallurgy illustrating the relationship between microstructure and mechanical properties (hardening and tensile studies).

Learning objectives:

At the end of this course, the student masters the different concepts of metallurgy.

He/she knows how to make the link between thermodynamic aspects and microstructures of metallic materials (phase diagrams)

He/She understands the relationship between the microscopic aspects of a material and its macroscopic properties in terms of mechanical behaviour.

He/She can develop a synthesis strategy in relation to the expected properties of an alloy.

Generic learning outcomes:

- mobilize its knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem
- justify materials forming processes adapted to the molecules/materials synthesized/studied
- observe and interpret experimental phenomena using its knowledge and using documentary resources.

Prerequisites:

bachelor level in thermodynamics, crystallography and solid state chemistry

Teaching language : french **Documents, website :**

2A S3	MH23FE.MSR	Experimental training in metallurgy Mots clés: metallurgy						
		IVIOTS C	ies : me	tanurgy				
Kesponsible	Responsible: Pascal LOISEAU pascal.loiseau@chimieparistech.psl.eu							
ECTS:	Course	Tutori	Practi	Mentori	Evaluation method: written reports			
		als	cal	ng				
			work					
			14 h					

Students experiment with phase transformations and methods for measuring mechanical properties.

Title of experiments:

- -Study of large aluminum crystals obtained by the critical strain-hardening method
- -Determination of the average convective heat transfer coefficient (in transient conditions) between a solid and a fluid.
- -Structural hardening: study of the mechanical properties of metallic materials
- -Study of phase transformations: diffusive and displacive transformations in steels.

Learning objectives:

- -Understand and experiment with the relationship between microscopic structures and macroscopic properties
- -Write a report and present experimental results
- -Analyze results, comment on the reproducibility of experiments and discuss uncertainties.

Prerequisites: course of metallic materials 2A

Teaching language: french **Documents, website:**

MH23FE.GC

Experimental training in chemical engineering (2nd year)

Key words: Chemical engineering, reactors, unit operations, processes, simulation, Hysys, Comsol

Responsible : Cédric Guyon, Associate Professor Chimie Paristech

cedric.guyon@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: written reports (work synthesis
			work		and skills assessment)
	0 h	0 h	22.5 h		

Course outline:

The objective of this teaching is to put into practice the notions of chemical engineering that students have acquired in the first year and during the first semester of the 2A. Students, in groups of three, pilot and study experimental pilot installations (tubular or stirred tank reactors, calorimeter type DSC). It allows students to influence the properties and particularities of the main reactors used in chemistry. They also discover the principle of acquiring kinetic measurements of chemical reactions using calorimetry. Finally, they build industrial process simulations using ASPEN HYSYS and COMSOL software in steady state mode. In this way, students learn good simulation practices in chemical engineering and acquire the concepts of degrees of freedom. They also learn to remain critical of the results obtained by these tools.

Learning objectives:

At the end of the teaching, the student will be familiar with the specificities and properties of chemical reactors used in research and industry. It will be suitable for the implementation of kinetic measurements from a DSC type calorimeter. It will also be able, depending on the complexity of the problem, to select the most relevant software to study a single reactor or a complete process in steady state.

The student will master a know-how consisting in the construction and optimization of a stationary simulation including a reactor and various operations of pressure build-up, heating, separation, purification... He/She will be able to remain critical towards the hypotheses formulated and the results obtained from simulation tools.

Prerequisites:

notions of transfers of quantity of movement, matter and energy / unit operations / reactor calculations

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: handouts and pdf documents

2A S3	MH23ES.BIO	Fundamentals of Biochemistry Key words: biochemistry, protein, enzymology, nucleic acid, carbohydrate, lipid						
Responsible : Olivier Ploux Professor olivier.ploux@chimieparistech.psl.eu								
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Written exam of 1:30 h (no			
			work		documents, no electronic calculator)			
	16.5 h	6 h	Ωh					

This course describes the fundamental molecular processes that take place in living cells. We shall describe the structure and function of the major biological macromolecules. The flux of information in the cells and the evolution principles will be discussed. Breif plan: non-covalent interactions; proteins: structure and function; enzymology: fundamental enzyme properties and applications; nucleic acids: structure and function; replication; transcription, translation; carbohydrates: structure, reactivity, and function; lipids and biological membranes.

Learning objectives:

After attending this course, the student should know the main non-covalent interactions that are important in life sciences: electrostatic, Van der Waals, hydrogen bonds, hydrophobic interactions.

The student should be able to describe the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure of proteins as well as defining the native structure and its main properties.

The student should be able to describe Michaelis-Menten enzyme kinetics, explain how enzyme works (catalysis type, reaction mechanism of typical proteases) and to understand the effect of reversible competitive inhibitors on enzymes and of covalent inhibitors.

The student should be able to describe the structure of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA) and the mechanism of the flux of information transfer in the cell (replication, transcription, translation), and the synthesis of deoxyoligonucleotides, a PCR experiment, and the DNA sequencing by the Sanger method.

The student should be able to describe the structure of hexoses and ketoses (from three carbons to six carbons; Fischer projection, Haworth representation and chair conformation), to know their reactivity (cyclization, mutarotation, isomerization)

The student should be able to describe the structure of simple lipids and of their main components (fatty acids, triglycerides, phospholipids) and to describe the structure of the bilayer membrane and the main functions of the biological membranes.

Prerequisites:

Bachelor level (L3) in structural chemistry, general chemistry, and organic chemistry

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: pdf document of the slide presentation

2A S3	MH23ES.POL	Polymer Key words :	Chemis	stry				
Responsible	Responsible: THOMAS Christophe Professor christophe.thomas@chimieparistech.psl.eu							
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical work	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Basic principles of organic chemistry			
	12 h	10.5 h	0 h					
Course outline: This course introduces the basics of the major methods of polymer synthesis. This course provides students with the fundamental tools necessary to understand the structure/property relationships of polymers. This course also shows students how the control of polymerization reactions by a judicious choice of initiator or catalyst systems and experimental synthesis conditions can produce perfectly defined macromolecular structures and architectures.								
Learnina	Learning objectives :							

At the end of the course, the student will be able to use the major concepts of polymer chemistry and propose methods suitable for the characterization of polymers in solution and in solid state and to control them for some

Prerequisites:

Teaching language: french **Documents, website:**

of them (DSC, SEC, RMN, MALDI-ToF).

MH23FE.POL

Pratical Courses in Polymer Sciences

Key words: polymers, soft matter, radical polymerization, ROP, biodegradable polymers, hydrogels,

Responsible : Carine Robert Associate Professor carine.robert@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Written report about the results
			work		of the project
	0 h	0 h	22.5 h		

Course outline:

Practical courses in polymer sciences. One project is studied by two-person team for three days from purification of starting materials to controlled synthesis and study of physico-chemical properties of a shaped object (NMR, DSC, SEC).

Learning objectives:

The student will be able to carry out a synthesis of polymerization linked to the desired properties of the material (thermoplastic, thermoset, elastomer, hydrogel, biodegradable polymer).

Prerequisites:

Course of Polymer chemistry (2A - S3)

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: handouts https://coursenligne.chimie-paristech.fr/course/view.php?id=295

2A S3	MH23FE.BIO	Practical course in Biochemistry Key words: Proteins, DNA, Extraction, analysis						
Responsible	Responsible : Corinne MARIE corinne.marie@chimieparistech.psl.eu							
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials 0 h	Practical work 15 h	Mentoring	Evaluation method: The rating is based on the evaluation of a written report and the assessment of the student's skills			

The modification of living organisms has become a major strategic challenge for the optimisation of many industrial processes. As part of this experimental training, we wish to introduce different techniques commonly used to modify and analyze the DNA or proteins of a cell. We also aim to illustrate the knowledge covered during the lectures of Biochemistry.

Learning objectives:

At the end of the training, the student will be able to extract and analyze two major groups of biomolecules such as proteins and DNA whose structures and characteristics have been covered in the Biochemistry course. The student should also conduct bibliographic research to determine the limits of the proposed techniques and, if necessary, propose alternative protocols, specifying their advantages and disadvantages.

In addition to the acquisition of new techniques, the student should summarize the experimental results obtained by discussing them and comparing them with bibliographic data.

Prerequisites:

Knowledge of the DNA and proteins structures and major cell compartments that were presented during the Biochemistry course

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: handouts and slide presentation

2A S3	MH23ES.TMM	Thermostatistics and Molecular Modeling Key words: molecular modeling					
Responsible : Carlo Adamo Professor carlo.adamo@chimieparistech.psl.eu							
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method : Written exam		
			work				
	10.5 h	7.5 h	0 h				

This module aims to train the engineering student in the main molecular modelling methods.

The main concepts covered are: classical methods (mechanical and molecular dynamics) for the description of matter (from molecule to biosystems) as well as their coupling with ab-initio or semi-empirical quantum methods, the description of the chemical environment with particular attention to solvating methods, and the exploration of surfaces of potential energy.

The training is based on alternating course and TD sessions. During the TDs, using calculation software, students can apply the illustrated methods in class to predict the solvation and reactivity of simple organic systems.

Learning objectives:

The student must be able to:

- know the basics of molecular mechanics and molecular dynamics
- choose the most suitable method to model the environment (solvent)
- know how to describe chemical reactivity

Prerequisites:

Teaching language: french **Documents, website:** handouts

2A 53	MH23ES.PCA
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Analytical physico-chemistry for bioanaysis and environment

Key words: sample treatment, separation, detection, trace or even ultra-trace analysis

Responsible: Anne Varenne Professor

anne.varenne@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Multiple choice questions,
			work		Written report and oral presentation of the project
	24 h	0 h	0 h		

Course outline:

Theoretical courses cover the most important methodologies in all areas requiring monitoring and analysis, allowing access to quantitative information and interaction in solutions. These are essentially separative and electroanalytical methods, in classical or miniaturized form. The aspects of separation, sample processing, coupling of separative methods with sensitive and specific detection methods (fluorescence, mass spectrometry...) are thus addressed. In addition, the theme "quality control" is presented, including standards, traceability and life cycle analysis. The engineer is increasingly being asked to control the purity and stability of a product by traceable methods (analytical traceability of measurements, validation of a method, sampling, calibration, statistical methods, reporting and archiving, regulation, proficiency testing), with a view to their accreditation by the standards, which are now at an international level. In the context of sustainable development, the life cycle analysis (or ecobalance) of products is presented.

The module consists of project work (6 to 7 students per project) with the support of a theoretical teaching support available online and conferences given by specialists in different fields. The objective of this project is to find in the scientific literature methods (electrochemical, chromatographic and electrophoresis) to quantify traces/ultratraces (synthetic impurities, pollutants, biomolecules for pharmaceutical application...) in complex matrices, defined by the project. The different methods selected will be compared in terms of precision quality, ease of analysis, etc... and a choice will be made on the most appropriate method.

Learning objectives:

The objective of this module is to obtain a complete and critical overview of the different methodologies for trace or ultra-trace analysis in complex matrices (biological or environmental). The student must find, analyse and criticize the existing bibliography in the proposed field, then use his knowledge to select the most appropriate method or even be a force of proposal to imagine a new methodology. All the steps of an analytical method are studied (sampling, processing, separation, detection).

Prerequisites:

Concepts from the courses of solution chemistry, separation methods, electrochemistry, physico-chemistry at the interfaces (1A)

Teaching language: french and english **Documents, website:** english articles

2A S3	MH23FE.PI	Programming project Key words: project, numerical, C							
Responsible	Responsible: Frédéric Labat Associate Professor frederic.labat@chimieparistech.psl.eu								
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Written report and oral				
			work		presentation.				
	0 h	0 h	37.5 h						

This module aims to train the engineering student to solve a concrete scientific problem requiring the development of a computer application. By working in pairs, it also aims to learn to work in a team and to present its work in a clear and concise manner, in the form of a written report and an oral defense using a slide show. The proposed projects are chosen in various fields such as chemistry, physics, biochemistry, computer graphics,

or cryptography. They aim to develop the following skills:

- analysis of a scientific subject and choice of resolution method
- translation of the problem into computer language
- program coding and validation
- scientific analysis of the results obtained

Learning objectives:

The student must be able to:

- analyse a scientific subject and choose the method of resolution
- translate a scientific problem into computer language
- code and validate a program
- scientifically analyze the results obtained

Prerequisites:

C programming: basics and algorithms

Teaching language: french **Documents, website:**

MH23ES.IN

Digital engineer

Key words: Information Systems, Databases, Internet, Computer Security, Web Development, Networks, Data Science

Responsible : Julien CIAFFI

julien.ciaffi@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Written exam
			work		
	6 h	18 h 45			

Course outline:

We are immersed in an increasingly complex and ubiquitous network of servers, computers, smart phones and other connected objects. The information that circulates in this network is vital to people and organizations. The objective of this EU is to better understand the technical functioning of these networks in order to use them more intelligently.

Learning objectives:

Relational databases

- Reading a relational data model
- Querying a database with SQL queries
- Import and export data to a database
- Modify file encoding: UTF8 or ISO 8859-1

System

- Describe the main features of your computer: operating system, processor, memory, hard drives, shared folders Networks
- Define and justify the main components of a network infrastructure: router, firewall, DNS, VPN, proxy, server
- Describe the OSI model

Web

- Building a basic website with HTML, CSS, Javascript
- Steal a web session by modifying its cookies
- Explain what private information is likely to be collected by the servers
- Protect yourself from this collection
- Describe the Darknet Tor
- Explain the ecological impact of the Internet

Computer Security

- Define a security policy: availability, integrity, confidentiality of computer data
- Explain the main technical means to implement it: encryption, password management, multi-factor authentication, access control, ...
- List and apply best practices to protect against computer attacks. In particular, use a password manager.
- Implement classic attacks:
- o SQL injection
- o Cracking a password or its hash by brute force attack

Data Science

- Use automatic learning algorithms (decision trees and polynomial regression)
- Distinguish between learning and testing phases
- Measure the performance of these algorithms

Prerequisites:

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: https://coursenligne.chimie-paristech.fr/

2A S3S4	MH23TC.PIG MH24TC.PIG	Group innovation project Key words:						
Responsible	: Kawthar Bouchemal Pr kawthar.bouchemal@		ch.psl.eu					
ECTS:	Project	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: report 50%, Oral presentation			
			work		50%			
	50 h	h	h					

The purpose of these projects is to learn project management and teamwork through the development of a technological innovation project. A technological project is a study aimed at developing an idea initiated by a "customer", which must result from an innovation process aimed at creating "a new product, a new service, a new good", adding that a new process or a new recipe closer to chemistry can be included.

Project progress are divided into five phases:

- 1) Research of topics and organization of the team and project
- 2) Study of the state of the art and analysis of resources (patents, publications, internet, customer visit, etc...)
- 3) Elaboration of the project and proposal phase to the steering committee. Critical discussion and defence of the project. Possible order of equipment
- 4) Technical implementation, development
- 5) Restitution: oral presentation and written report.

Learning objectives:

The objective of learning is to learn to develop interdisciplinary skills in the field of project management (timetable, programming) and in the scientific and technical field (analysis of the state of the art, bibliography, initiative, design and development of an innovative product).

initiative, design and development of an innovative product). Prerequisites:

Teaching language: French and english

Documents, website:

MH24TC.MRT

Human ressources management and Management

Key words: management, leadership, HRM, SPR and occupational health, diversity, labour

Responsible: Philippe Vernazobres Associate Professor philippe.vernazobres@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: writing a skills assessment +
			work		MCQ
	24 h	13 h	h		

Course outline:

This course covers the main aspects of human resources management and management, useful to an engineer for his integration in a professional context and the performance of his duties:

- Being a Manager and working with HR
- Recruit and be recruited
- Developing talents and teams
- Managing careers and promoting diversity
- Motivate and be motivated
- Develop leadership and influence
- Manage time, delegate and make decisions
- Being involved in well-being and health at work: preventing psychosocial risks (PSR) and promoting quality of life at work (QWL)
- Understanding Labour Law

In addition to the courses, three half-day workshops - in groups of 15/20 students - are organised to prepare them to approach the labour market and the search for internships: WS1 : Skills assessment - WS2 : Job interviews

- WS3: Assessment Centers.

Finally, in order to know themself better, each student is invited to take the MBTI, a questionnaire designed to understand their psychological preferences and preferred ways of working, which is widely used in companies.

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the challenges and practices of management and leadership, and implement them in the context of engineering work.
- Understand, analyze and apply HR processes as an engineer, and work in collaboration with HR professionals.
- Understand the challenges and practices of RPS prevention, and implement them as an engineer, in the service of health and Quality of Life at Work (QWL).
- Apply for a job or an internship (interviews, Assesment Center...)
- Understand the overall framework of labour law.
- Analyze an employment contract and understand its legal consequences.
- Know yourself better, self-assess yourself, develop your skills (soft skills): become aware of your managerial and leadership resources and develop them, through the proposed mechanisms: MBTI, skills assessment....

Prerequisites:

Attending and validation of the school's 1st year management courses. Or equivalent for students entering the 2nd year of the school.

Teaching language: french **Documents, website:** handouts

2A S3S4 MH23TC.ANG; MH24TC.ANG;

SCIENTIFIC AND BUSINESS ENGLISH

Key words: English, Scientific, Business, Intercultural Skills

Responsible: Daria Moreau Head of Languages and Cultures Department daria.moreau@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: evaluation reports validation of 5
			work		skills of the CEFRL grid by a continuous evaluation (CC)
	0 h	30 h	0 h		and an exam (EX) at the end of each semester, personal
					work (CC), cultural knowledge and cross-cultural
					communication (CC), motivation (CC), course
					participation (CC), attendance (P).

Course outline:

English courses are designed to improve English language skills and to teach linguistic autonomy in order to prepare students to use technical and scientific English in a multinational and professional environment and to prepare them for studies or internship abroad, on average 6 months.

The courses take place in level groups established at the beginning of the year based on the results of the first year (2hx1/week). For higher level students (bilingual or C2 on the CEFRL scale), it is possible to replace the face-to-face classes by research work or individual or group projects supervised by a teacher from the Languages and Cultures Department. Weak students can benefit from one-to-one lessons.

Classroom courses are complemented by an adapted and varied "e-learning"; by multiple language activities on Moodle; by self-learning in the language laboratory or on language platforms of which the school has purchased licenses. Individual jobs or internships interview practices in English are offered to those who are interested.

English courses aim at:

- discussing various topics (cultural, economic, technical, scientific, etc),
- getting an in-depth knowledge of cultural topics specific to English-speaking countries,
- presenting authentic cross-functional projects,
- practicing oral and written language skills,
- synthesising and comparing authentic technical documents,
- analysing internship offers in English-speaking countries and preparing job/internship interviews,
- writing cover letters,
- building-up technical and scientific vocabulary,
- writing documents on a wide range of topics,
- practicing for the

Learning objectives:

The student will increase his/her in-depth knowledge of grammar and thematic and scientific vocabulary by communicating flawlessly in both written and oral business English in a multicultural company / The student will be able to quickly access sources of internship or employment opportunities, analyse and synthesize the employer's expectations and respond in English to the offer of interest / The student will write in English a cover letter and/or a video CV to the internship offer of his/her choice, taking into account the cultural rules of an English-speaking country / The student will be open to collaborative work / The student will have a strong culture of at least one English-speaking country / The student will give a 15-minute-long presentation without notes on his/her transversal project (with or without Power Point) / The student will participate in a debate on an everyday life, technical or scientific subject / The student will answer factual questions on a given subject / The student will synthesize a scientific text or an audio, identify relevant information and present it to an audience / The student will understand the structure of the TOEIC test and develop his/her personal strategy to maximize his/her exam score.

Prerequisites: B2

Teaching language: English

Documents, website: audio and video documents, factual documents https://coursenligne.chimie-

paristech.fr/course/view.php?id=31

	2A	French as Foreign Language							
	S3S4	Key words: French as a Foreign Language, General, Scientific, Professional, Cross-cultural skills							
Respon	Responsible: Daria Moreau, Head of Languages and Cultures Department, daria.moreau@chimieparistech.psl.eu								
TD	Mentoring	Evaluation method: At the end of each semester each student with the inferior to B2 level in FLE must validate 5 skills of the							
	20 h	CEFRL grid (CC) and personal work (CC), cultural knowledge and cross-cultural communication skills (CC), motivation (CC),							
		course participation (CC), attendance (P). Test de Connaissance du Français (TCF) is compulsory for all international students							
		at the end of the 3rd year of studies (EX) and B2 level in French is required by the CTI from all international students							

The objective of these courses is to help all students get at least the B2 level in FLE.

During the classes, the focus will be put on helping students:

- 1) fully follow and participate in science courses: comprehension, production, interaction, mediation, and
- 2) communicate with French students and integrate into the social life at Chimie ParisTech.

Before arriving in France

Before arriving at Chimie ParisTech, international students take an online placement test and oral interviews are organised to assess their oral and written skills in French. This evaluation allows us to accompany the students beforehand by offering remote linguistic tools for self-studying while they are still in their countries of origin.

Before the beginning of studies

FLE summer classes

Upon international students' arrival in France and before the beginning of their studies, intensive summer courses (3 hours per day/3 weeks) are offered to those who have an inferior to B2 level in French, in order to better integrate them into the professional, administrative and daily French-speaking environment. Students receive 2 ECTS for these intensive pre-entry FLE courses.

Conferences on Studying in France

Then all international students participate in conferences on preparing for engineering studies in France.

At Chimie ParisTech

FLE classes

During the academic year, students who have an inferior to B2 level in FLE must attend weekly FLE classes (1h30x2/week) in groups corresponding to their levels according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFRL). Students can obtain 1 ECTS per semester for them.

Additional resources

Cultural and gastronomic outings are proposed by PSL Welcome Desk. Students have also access to numerous linguistic and cultural resources available on school's Moodle platform.

French Speaking Workshops

In addition to the courses given by qualified teachers in FLE, some French-speaking students organise conversation workshops (1hx1/week). These optional workshops, composed of 3 international students and one French-speaking student, create a space for a daily language practice and are also a means of integration.

In order to acquire more fluency in speaking and to develop the ability to work in a group, international students can also participate in a theatrical group led by their French-speaking classmates.

Exam

At the end of the 3rd year of studies the level in FLE is verified by an external TCF (Test des Competences du Français) test and by an internal evaluation. The level B2 at the TCF test is required by the CTI in order to validate the engineering diploma.

Teaching objectives:

At the end of the course students will:

- develop linguistic and cross-cultural skills,
- be able to integrate into a professional, academic, and social French-speaking environment,
- be able to work in a French-speaking team,
- answer in French factual questions and discuss a given topic,
- hold a conversation and express themselves with ease on a wide range of subjects,
- synthesize a scientific or general text or an audio document by extracting relevant information and presenting it to an audience,
- communicate in writing and orally on a subject of everyday life, a technical or a scientific one,
- give a clear presentation on a subject with cultural, civilizational, technical or scientific content, prepared in advance.

Prerequisites: A2+

Teaching language: French

Documents, website: Handouts, articles, newspapers, audio, and video documents; examples of authentic, factual documents.

https://coursenligne.chimie-paristech.fr/course/view.php?id=76

2A S3		ATHENS week								
Responsible	e: Pascal Bigey									
	pascal.bigey@chimieparistech.psl.eu									
ECTS:	Cours	TD	TP	Tutorat	Evaluation method: written or oral exam					
	About 25h - 30h									

Presentation:

This week takes place in one of the 16 major European schools and universities that compose the ATHENS network, and gives you the opportunity to choose courses and disciplines that you don't normally study in your regular courses. Some 80 to 100 courses are offered by the various partners.

ENSCP generally offers two courses:

- "Drug design", a 25 to 30-hour week covering the important points in the design of a drug, chemical or biological, as well as certain regulatory aspects. Students will gain an insight into the pharmaceutical industry and the new concepts used in the development of new drugs. The courses, in English, will be taught by industrial (60%) and academic (40%) lecturers.
- "Dermatology and Cosmetology", a 25-hour course covering cosmetological and therapeutic strategies based on current scientific and technological knowledge, and describing different approaches developed in industrial laboratories to obtain innovative products. Particular emphasis will be placed on the biological complexity of the skin, and the industry's links with the environment.

 All course materials are provided as pdf files.

Learning Objectives: In addition to the course content itself, the main objective of ATHENS Week is to enable students to discover a field new to them, as well as new ways of teaching, through short-term international mobility. Compulsory cultural activities on the weekend preceding the course week also provide greater openness to other European cultures, and encourage contact between students of different nationalities.

Prerequisite:

These depend on the school. For courses at ENSCP:

Basic knowledge of chemistry and biology for the "drug design" week

Basic knowledge of chemistry, physics and analysis for the "dermatology and cosmetology" week.

Organization of the week and choice of sessions:

To make your choice, consult the ATHENS network website, which lists all the partners and the syllabuses for all the courses on offer, as well as all the practical details (exact duration, assessment methods, prerequisites, contact details, etc.)

http://athensnetwork.eu/

2A S3		Sport Key words: sport							
Responsabl	Responsable :								
ECTS: 1	Cours	TD	TP	Tutorat	Modalités d'évaluation :				

Description:

Students at the school have a free half-day on Thursday afternoons for sports.

ECTS credits are awarded when regular practice is validated by a teacher or the person in charge of the sport.

ENSCP students form men's and women's handball and volleyball teams.

Other sports can be practiced within the broader framework of PSL University.

https://www.psl.eu/vie-de-campus/sport

	Optional foreign languages LV2 Mots clés :								
Responsible	Responsible: Daria Moreau daria.moreau@chimieparistech.psl.eu								
		TD	Evaluation modes: At the end of each semester each student will validate 5 skills of the CEFRL grid (CC) (EV)and personal work (CC), cross-cultural communication skills (CC), motivation (CC), course participation (CC), attendance (P).						

Languages offered: German, English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Hebrew, Italian, Japonese, Portuguese, Russian, Swedish, sign language.

Course Outline:

Linguistic and cultural training form an integral part of the curriculum of Chimie ParisTech students. These classes aim to prepare them for internships or exchange studies in foreign countries and for a possible international professional career as well as to familiarize them with other cultures. The foreign language teachers also organize a preparation that allows students to take internationally recognized language exams.

Foreign language courses are optional at Chimie ParisTech. The LV2 classes take place at Ecole des Mines in the common PSL languages center. Students choose on Moodle the languages they wish to study. Placement tests are compulsory for German and Spanish classes.

At the beginning of the academic year, students can choose on Moodle from the list of the following foreign languages:

Arabic, Chinese, German, Hebrew, Italian, Japanese, Korean Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, Sign Language.

Foreign language courses help in:

According to the level as described in the CEFRL:

- communicating on a wide range of topics from everyday, professional, and cultural life,
- mastering and applying the foreign language grammar and vocabulary,
- practicing oral and written comprehension on a variety of topics,
- writing various texts,
- interacting with a native speaker,
- discussing current events, news, songs, and film extracts

Teaching objectives:

At the end of the course students will:

- -develop linguistic and cross-cultural skills,
- -be able to integrate into a foreign professional, academic and social environment,
- -be ready to work in a foreign language speaking team,
- -discuss in a foreign language both topics of everyday life and the technical or scientific ones,
- -reply in a foreign language to factual questions and defend their points of view,
- -hold a conversation and express themselves with ease on a wide range of subjects,
- -synthesize a scientific or a general text or an audio document by extracting the relevant information and presenting it to an audience,
- -respond to the cultural, social, and historical particularities of a foreign country,
- -understand everyday foreign language through movies, radio, and television programs.

Prerequisites:

Language of instruction: Selected foreign language

Course documents: Handouts, articles, newspapers, audio, and video documents; examples of authentic, factual documents.

Website links: https://coursenligne.chimie-paristech.fr/course/view.php?id=76

2nd SEMESTER

OPTION Analytical and Biological Chemistry

2A \$4	МН24ОР.СВІ	Bioinorganic Chemistry Key words: Medicinal Inorganic Chemistry, Bioorganometallic Chemistry, Bioinorganic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemical Biology.							
Responsible	: Gilles Gasser gilles.gasser@chimiep	aristech.psl.eı	ı						
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Written Exam.				
			work						
	15 h	0 h	0 h						

Course outline:

The vast majority of drugs used today are purely "organic" compounds – they do not contain any metal atoms. However, due to their different kinetic, geometric and electronic properties, metal complexes can undergo reactions which are not possible with organic agents. With the exception of cisplatin and its derivatives, metal-containing drugs, particularly organometallic compounds, have been, until very recently, largely neglected by both the pharmaceutical industry and academia. Over the last few years, however, things have changed, and significantly! Indeed, "inorganic drug candidates" are beginning to enter clinical trials, with more promising lead structures in the pipeline.

This course will cover the latest advances in the field of medicinal inorganic chemistry with an emphasis on the discovery of new inorganic compounds with proven anti-cancer activity, enzyme inhibition or anti-malarial properties. Moreover, the specific mechanism of action of the metal-based drugs will be presented in detail.

Learning objectives:

The course will be divided into two main sections. In the first section, the role of metal ions in a few key metalloproteins and biological processes will be explained. The second section will focus on the use of metal complexes to detect specific organelles/biomolecules, or a discussion to understand/modify biological processes. A large emphasis will be placed on experiments, which have been carried out in living cells or organisms.

Prerequisites:

This course requires basic knowledge of inorganic chemistry and biochemistry.

Teaching language: english **Documents, website:**

2A S4	МН24ОР.МОМ	Molecular Modeling Key words:							
Responsible	Responsible : Carlo Adamo Professor carlo.adamo@chimieparistech.psl.eu								
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Written report				
			work						
	4.5 h	0 h	9 h						

This module aims to train the engineering student in quantum and classical modelling of complex systems (molecules, solids, biomolecules) of industrial interest. The methods used to describe spectroscopic properties (IR, Raman, UV-Vis, NMR and EPR) and chemical reactivity are particularly targeted.

Particular interest is given to simulation methods currently used in the industrial and application field, and their use is illustrated by courses and seminars given by two external speakers from public or private institutions presenting their activity, in order to strengthen the link between modelling and the business world.

The training is based on alternating course and TP sessions, which allow students to put into practice the methods described in class using software of academic and industrial interest.

Learning objectives:

The student must be able to:

- choose the most suitable method according to the properties and system targeted
- interpret the results obtained and their limitations
- interact with modelling experts

Prerequisites:

Teaching language: french **Documents, website:** handouts

MH24ES.ENE

Energies Conferences

Key words: Energy transition, renewable energy sources, nuclear energy, hydrogen, intermittency, electricity grid, photovoltaic

Responsible : Grégory LEFEVRE

Gregory.lefevre@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical work	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Student attendance monitoring and final multiple-choice guestionnaire
	9 h	0 h	0 h		4

Course outline:

The ENERGIES course underlines the challenges to overcome to make acceptable the energy transition and provides a critical overview of present and emerging available energy systems.

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course, the student will have

- understood the challenges of the energy transition
- acquired an overview of the strengths and weaknesses of present and emerging available energy systems
- understood how electricity grids work and the difficulties to integrate intermittent renewable energies
- acquired the scientific and technical basis of current and planned power generation systems.

Prerequisites:

Chemistry and physics, bachelor level (L3)

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: pdf documents https://coursenligne.chimie-paristech.fr/enrol/index.php?id=306

2A S4	мн24ор.сом	Organometallic Chemistry Key words:							
Responsible	Responsible: THOMAS Christophe Professor christophe.thomas@chimieparistech.psl.eu								
ECTS:	Course 7.5 h	Tutorials 7.5 h	Practical work 0 h	Mentoring	Evaluation method : Written examination				
catalytic c	e describes the funda				etal complexes and some (industrially relevant) s a tool for the development of clean and energy				
Learning objectives: The first objective of this course is to rationalize the reactivity of catalytically generated molecules and intermediates. The second objective is to develop a catalytic cycle in organometallic chemistry and to determine the appropriate analytical methods for the mechanistic study of a catalytic reaction by transition metal compounds.									
Prerequisi	Prerequisites:								

Teaching language: french **Documents, website:**

MH24OP.BIA

Modern analytical chemistry for biotechnology and clinical diagnostics

Key words: analytical systems, process miniaturization, engineering, innovation

Responsible: Fanny d'Orlyé Associate Professor fanny.dorlye@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Oral presentation of a scientific
			work		article + Production of a mind map; final exam:
	13.5 h	9.0 h			Written exam with documents

Course outline:

The developments and trends in modern analytical chemistry are going toward process simplification, automation and miniaturization while preserving the performance and reliability of analytical results. Possibilities and difficulties inherent in miniaturization at each step of an entire analytical process are quite different and should be addressed. Thus, the main goal of this course is to provide a comprehensive overview of the current innovations in the field of analytical systems. The final objective is presented as the development of micro(nano)sensors and micro total analysis systems (μ TAS) for biotechnology and clinical diagnostic applications.

Learning objectives:

The course will focus on new analytical and bioanalytical tools allowing the downsizing of several laboratory functions (sample introduction, treatment, separation, detection) in order to handle extremely small fluid volumes but also to integrate aforementioned lab processes on a miniaturized device of a few square centimeters to achieve automation and high-throughput screening. The main topics of concern for the students will be 1) New functionalized nanomaterials for diagnosis: nano-supports (nanoparticles, nanotubes, monoliths, molecular imprinted materials ...), selective agents (antibodies/proteins, aptamers, chelating agents...) and conjugation procedures; 2) Developments in miniaturized separation methods (chromatographic or électrokinetic) mainly based on molecular recognition to purify, concentrate and isolate analytes of interest; 3) Detection in miniaturized analytical systems (optical, electrochemical, mass spectrometry); 4) Analytical applications on going from standard bioassays to micro(nano)sensors and µTAS for biotechnology and clinical diagnostics.

Prerequisites:

basic notions in thermodynamics of solutions, non-covalent interactions, colloïds, electrochemistry and separation méthods

Teaching language: english

Documents, website: handouts, publications and quiz in english (website)

MH24OP.CHE

Chemistry probes for bioimaging

Key words: Bioimaging, chemical probes, fonctionalizing

Responsible: Bich Thuy Doan Chercheur CNRS

bich-thuy.doan@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical work	Mentoring	Evaluation method : written examination
	21 h	0 h	2 h		

Course outline:

The field of medical imaging has become a real specialty and cutting-edge research is perfectly adapted to the activities of university and industrial laboratories. The development of this discipline is closely linked to the active development of new probes to target or probe pathological biological tissues in order to establish a quantitative diagnosis. This diagnosis is evaluated in vitro, in vivo in preclinical to clinical studies and associated with industrial production.

The following fields of imaging will be covered by chemists or biophysicists: Ultrasound, Magnetic Resonance, Nuclear Medicine, Optics, Nanoparticle Agents, Theranostics Probes (imaging + drug). In addition, molecular and physico-chemical characteristics will be represented.

Finally, some in vivo biological applications for the detection of cancer, inflammation and the impact of treatment will illustrate the interest in the diagnosis and therapy of functionalized probes.

Learning objectives:

The student is familiar with all commercial imaging probes used in bioimaging as well as their in vitro and in vivo applications in the biomedical or medical field.

It includes their operating principles, and the biophysical or biochemical principles of their operation.

In the case of molecular probes, he can propose innovative solutions to develop them and explain how functionalized probes can be developed.

Prerequisites:

at least bachelor degree in physical chemistry and molecular chemistry

Teaching language : english **Documents, website :**

MH24OP.BIC

Basic concepts of cellular biology

Key words: Cell biology, Microbiology, Toxicology

Responsible: MINIER Michel

michel.minier@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: written examination
			work		
	24 h	4 h	0 h		

Course outline:

This course teaches the basic knowledge on cell structure, physiology, microbiology, protein biochemistry and toxicology.

The structure and physiology of typical living cells will be presented, in order to clarify the shared features and the differences between bacteria, yeasts, microalgae, archaea, vegetal cells, mammal cells. Industrial applications are discussed.

The lectures will also present the basic principles and the applications of instrumental and molecular methods used for the analysis of biomolecules.

A focus will be made on toxicology. This starts with the knowledge of the basic biological mechanisms involved when a toxic (toxin, medicine, etc...) is absorbed by the organism.

Learning objectives:

At the end of this introductory course, the student must know the basics of cellular structures, physiology and microbiology.

The students understands the physiology and the exchange of matter and energy within a cell.

He knows the biochemical effects of the toxicological properties of proteins.

He is aware of the importance of biology at the interface of the physical and chemical sciences and understands the challenges and role of life in industrial applications: biotechnologies aimed at producing chemical components, fuels and bio-sourced materials, cosmetic industries in search of "natural, sustainable and safe" ingredients, environmental protection through the development of non-toxic and biodegradable substances, corrosion phenomena.

Prerequisites:

bachelor level in chemistry

Teaching language: english **Documents, website:**

MH24OP.ABC

Analytical and Biological Chemistry Practical Course

Key words: Lab-on-a-chip, biosensors, Histology, Imaging, Enzymology

Responsible: Corinne MARIE

corinne.marie@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	
			work		report
	0 h	0 h	30 h		

Course outline:

To complete the three themes developed during the Analytical and Biological Chemistry lectures, three different practical courses are proposed to the students:

- 1. Microfabrication and analytical developments based on microfluidic devices (lab-on-a-chip and biosensors)
- 2. Bioimaging for diagnosis using basic histology, optical and Magnetic Resonance Imaging completed with Image processing
- 3. Purification and Characterization of a recombinant protein produced in *Escherichia coli*

At the end of the Practical course, students are either asked to provide a written report or are gathered for a "Sharing of knowledge" session, during which they are asked to present the used experimental procedures and discuss their results with students from other groups.

Learning objectives:

At the end of this practical session students should be able to:

- Illustrate and apply the knowledge acquired during the lectures of the ABC option
- Exploit and analyse the experimental data with a critical mind

Present experimental results to informed and naive audience in a synthetic way

Prerequisites:

bachelor level in chemistry

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: Handouts and scientific articles

OPTION Molecular Chemistry

2A S4

MH24OP.CBI

Bioinorganic Chemistry

Key words: Medicinal Inorganic Chemistry, Bioorganometallic Chemistry, Bioinorganic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemical Biology.

Responsible: Gilles Gasser

gilles.gasser@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Written Exam.
			work		
	15 h	0 h	0 h		

Course outline:

The vast majority of drugs used today are purely "organic" compounds – they do not contain any metal atoms. However, due to their different kinetic, geometric and electronic properties, metal complexes can undergo reactions which are not possible with organic agents. With the exception of cisplatin and its derivatives, metal-containing drugs, particularly organometallic compounds, have been, until very recently, largely neglected by both the pharmaceutical industry and academia. Over the last few years, however, things have changed, and significantly! Indeed, "inorganic drug candidates" are beginning to enter clinical trials, with more promising lead structures in the pipeline.

This course will cover the latest advances in the field of medicinal inorganic chemistry with an emphasis on the discovery of new inorganic compounds with proven anti-cancer activity, enzyme inhibition or anti-malarial properties. Moreover, the specific mechanism of action of the metal-based drugs will be presented in detail.

Learning objectives:

The course will be divided into two main sections. In the first section, the role of metal ions in a few key metalloproteins and biological processes will be explained. The second section will focus on the use of metal complexes to detect specific organelles/biomolecules, or a discussion to understand/modify biological processes. A large emphasis will be placed on experiments, which have been carried out in living cells or organisms.

Prerequisites:

This course requires basic knowledge of inorganic chemistry and biochemistry.

Teaching language: english **Documents, website:**

2A S4	мн24ор.сом	_	Organometallic Chemistry Key words:						
Responsible	Responsible : THOMAS Christophe Professor christophe.thomas@chimieparistech.psl.eu								
ECTS:	Course 7.5 h	Tutorials 7.5 h	Practical work 0 h	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Written examination				
catalytic c	se describes the fun				etal complexes and some (industrially relevant) s a tool for the development of clean and energy				
The first intermedithe appro	Learning objectives: The first objective of this course is to rationalize the reactivity of catalytically generated molecules and intermediates. The second objective is to develop a catalytic cycle in organometallic chemistry and to determine the appropriate analytical methods for the mechanistic study of a catalytic reaction by transition metal compounds.								
Prerequis	Prerequisites:								
_	Teaching language: French Documents, website:								

MH24ES.ENE

Energies Conferences

Key words: Energy transition, renewable energy sources, nuclear energy, hydrogen, intermittency, electricity grid, photovoltaic

Responsible: Grégory LEFEVRE

Gregory.lefevre@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical work	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Student attendance monitoring
	9 h	0 h	0 h		

Course outline:

The ENERGIES course underlines the challenges to overcome to make acceptable the energy transition and provides a critical overview of present and emerging available energy systems.

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course, the student will have:

- understood the challenges of the energy transition
- acquired an overview of the strengths and weaknesses of present and emerging available energy systems
- understood how electricity grids work and the difficulties to integrate intermittent renewable energies
- acquired the scientific and technical basis of current and planned power generation systems.

Prerequisites:

Chemistry and physics, bachelor level (L3)

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: pdf documents https://coursenligne.chimie-paristech.fr/enrol/index.php?id=306

МН24ОР.НС	Heteroelements and applied catalysis Key words: catalysis, transition metals, coupling reactions, heteroelements						
Phannarath Phansavath phannarath.phansavatl		ristech.psl.eu					
Course 15 h + 3h introduction to flow chemistry	Tutorials 9 h	Practical work 2h: visit to flow	Mento ring	Evaluation method: Final written exam (1.5 h)			
	phannarath.phansavat Course 15 h + 3h introduction	Phannarath Phansavath phannarath.phansavath@chimiepar Course Tutorials 15 h + 3h introduction 9 h	Phannarath Phansavath phannarath.phansavath@chimieparistech.psl.eu Course Tutorials Practical work 15 h + 3h introduction 9 h 2h : visit to	Phannarath Phansavath phannarath.phansavath@chimieparistech.psl.eu Course Tutorials Practical Mento work ring 15 h + 3h introduction to flow chemistry Practical Mento ring 2h: visit to flow chemistry			

The Chemistry of heteroelements course aims to present the different methods of preparation of phosphorus, sulfur and silicon reagents as well as the main transformations carried out with these compounds, with applications in total synthesis. The objective of the Applied Catalysis course is to provide the basis for organometallic chemistry involving transition metals (palladium, rhodium and ruthenium) as a tool for the development of synthetic processes. Coupling reactions and other major applications in homogeneous catalysis are presented with emphasis on reaction mechanisms, but also on applications both at the industrial level and in the synthesis of natural molecules or molecules of biological interest.

Learning objectives :

At the end of the course, the student will be able to master the methods used to carry out the main transformations carried out with phosphorus, sulphur or silicon derivatives, and will be able to explain the corresponding reaction mechanisms. He will be able to use the appropriate organometallic complexes to carry out the main coupling reactions and other major reactions used in homogeneous catalysis.

Prerequisites:

Good knowledge of the basic reactions of organic chemistry and good understanding of classical reaction mechanisms

Teaching language: french, the course "Chemistry of heteroelements" is in english

Documents, website: https://moodle.psl.eu/course

2A S4	мн240р.мом	Molecular Modeling Key words:					
Responsible	: Carlo Adamo Professor carlo.adamo@chimiep		u				
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Written report		
			work				
	4.5 h	0 h	9 h				

This module aims to train the engineering student in quantum and classical modelling of complex systems (molecules, solids, biomolecules) of industrial interest. The methods used to describe spectroscopic properties (IR, Raman, UV-Vis, NMR and EPR) and chemical reactivity are particularly targeted.

Particular interest is given to simulation methods currently used in the industrial and application field, and their use is illustrated by courses and seminars given by two external speakers from public or private institutions presenting their activity, in order to strengthen the link between modelling and the business world.

The training is based on alternating course and TP sessions, which allow students to put into practice the methods described in class using software of academic and industrial interest.

Learning objectives:

The student must be able to:

- choose the most suitable method according to the properties and system targeted
- interpret the results obtained and their limitations
- interact with modelling experts

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Teaching language: french **Documents, website:** handouts

2A S4	MH24OP.SAR	Asymmetric Synthesis and Retrosynthesis Key words:					
Responsible	: Sylvain Darses sylvain.darses@chimie	paristech.psl.	eu				
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Written exam		
			work				
	15 h	10.5 h	0 h				

Principles and tools in retrosynthesis and organic synthesis. Generalities, examples of disconnections and reconnections. Strategies: convergence, selectivities, cascade reactions, synthetic equivalents, polarity inversion. Activation methods, protection/deprotection of the main functional groups. The control of chirality. Resolution (chemical, enzymatic, chromatographic). The use of chirons. The use of chiral auxiliaries. Asymmetric catalysis. Selected applications in the pharmaceutical and agrochemical industry will document this course.

Learning objectives:

To recognize the importance of chirality in organic synthesis and for the bioactivity of molecules. To analyze and understand the elements of stereochemistry of the reactions. To know the main asymmetric catalytic or non-catalytic synthesis methods used in the pharmaceutical or agrochemical industry. To recognize and analyze key milestones and important motives in multi-step asymmetric syntheses. To plan a viable synthetic strategy for a target molecule by performing consistent disconnections, and proposing a detailed synthetic approach.

Prerequisites:

Basic stereochemistry, bases of kinetics and thermodynamics, basic organic synthesis, organometallic chemistry.

Teaching language: french **Documents, website:**

2A S4	MH24OP.MOL	Experimental training in molecular chemistry Key words:						
Responsible	Responsible: Sylvain Darses sylvain.darses@chimieparistech.psl.eu							
ECTS:	Course 0 h	Tutorials 0 h	Practical work 45 h	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Laboratory work: theoretical and practical understanding, techniques, productivity, behavioral, written report.			

Preparation of experimental design: bibliographic research, choice of method, reaction mechanism, assessment, security elements related to manipulation. Preparation and maintenance of a laboratory notebook. Good laboratory practices and health and safety rules. Starating and performing the synthesis steps. Isolation and purifications. Chemical, physicochemical and structural characterizations. Writing a report.

Learning objectives:

The aim of the experimental training in molecular chemistry is to bring the student, through an individual work or in pairs, to an improvement of his theoretical and practical knowledge in molecular chemistry. The module will consist of a short-project (a few reaction steps), related to the teaching module for which the student is responsible in interaction with a supervising teacher. The student will have to provide a report on the work done. This form of education aims to give the student a certain form of autonomy and responsibility in his work in the laboratory, a work closely related to that of the industry.

Prerequisites:

Molecular chemistry courses, prior experience in molecular chemistry laboratory.

Teaching language: french **Documents, website:**

OPTION Materials

2A S4	MH24OP.COR	Corrosic Key words:	on (Elect	rochemic	al Stability of Materials)
Responsible	e: Kevin Ogle Professor kevin.ogle@chimiepa	ristech.psl.eu			
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Exam
			work		
	15 h	0 h	0 h		

Course outline:

Optimizing the functional lifetime of a material is a fundamental driving force for the development of new materials and in fact has been a preoccupation of our civilization from prehistory to the present day. This course will survey the mechanisms that determine the stability and reactivity of metallic materials in contact with diverse environments. We will evoke a number of critical questions: How can we predict the lifetime of materials in given applications and environments? How can we apply short term tests to predict the long term behavior of the materials? How can we incorporate anticorrosion concepts directly into the design of a new material?

We will seek a balanced presentation between fundamental physical chemistry useful for simulation of corrosion problems and the more intuitive approach often used in industry. Different viewpoints will be developed with an emphasis on the perspective of the developer of new, innovative materials.

The class will begin with a thorough review of the electrochemical theory of corrosion. We will then apply the theory to an interpretation of corrosion mechanisms focusing on the dynamics of the corroding system, reviewing in turn diverse forms of corrosion for different materials and environments. This will take us from the simplest case of uniform corrosion to complex material / environmental interactions leading to a high degree of localized damage. Special emphasis will be placed on the importance of passive film stability and metallurgical microstructure. The significance of corrosion resistance relative to other physical properties of the material will be emphasized.

Complex environments will also be considered such as occur during atmospheric corrosion when materials are exposed to rapidly changing and/or cyclic environments. We will also review examples of how anticorrosion concepts may be introduced into the design of new materials and assemblies of materials including passivity, inhibitors, and galvanic protection. As time permits we will also discuss coatings including metals, oxides and polymers and take a look at the mechanisms of corrosion at the metal/oxide /polymer interface for painted materials.

Learning objectives:

Recognize the various forms of aqueous corrosion.

Identify the corrosion risk for selected materials and environments.

Understand the fundamental chemical / electrochemical mechanisms of corrosion.

Apply the electrochemical theory of corrosion to identify mechanism and predict material lifetimes in a given environment.

Incorporate anti corrosion or optimized corrosion concepts into the criteria of material choice and design.

Prerequisites:

Electrochemistry, physical chemistry of solutions, introductory metallurgy

Teaching language: english **Documents, website:**

2A S2	MH24OP.NOR	Inorganic chemistry: from molecules to materials Key words:						
Responsible	Responsible : Domitille Giaume Associate Professor domitille.giaume@chimieparistech.psl.eu							
ECTS:								
			work		min			
	9 h	9 h	0 h					

The objective of this course is to give the rules of construction of all inorganic and mineral systems but also to show how much this inorganic chemistry is alive and has many applications in current problems (energy, environment, information storage, nanotechnologies...). An overview of the industrial mineral chemistry industry completes the introduction (cements, glasses, aqueous chemistry, batteries). The theoretical part focuses on:

- -the formation of complexes around transition metal and lanthanide ions;
- -the description in particular of their optical and magnetic properties (selection rules, intensity of colours, magnetism).

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course, the student should be able:

- to determine some trends of elements physicochemical properties depending on their position in the periodic table (ionization, complexation, orbital levels).
- to determine the stability of an inorganic complex following the 18 electron rule.
- to describe a mineral system and choose between two simple approaches to describe inorganic complexes according to ionic binding or covalent binding models: crystalline field theory or ligand field theory.
- to explain the reactivity of inorganic molecules based mainly on transition elements or elements of the p-block.
- to compare optical properties between complexes (color and intensity) based on transition selection rules and electronic configuration.
- to read and use Tanabe-Sugano diagram to determine the optical transitions of a complex.
- to determine the origin of luminescence properties of a material.

Prerequisites:

atomistics, chemical bonds, crystal field theory

Teaching language: english

Documents, website: moodle of the course

2A S4

MH24ES.ENE

Energies Conferences

Key words: Energy transition, renewable energy sources, nuclear energy, hydrogen, intermittency, electricity grid, photovoltaic

Responsible : Grégory LEFEVRE

Gregory.lefevre@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical work	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Student attendance monitoring and final multiple-choice questionnaire
	9 h	0 h	0 h		

Course outline:

The ENERGIES course underlines the challenges to overcome to make acceptable the energy transition and provides a critical overview of present and emerging available energy systems

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course, the student will have

- understood the challenges of the energy transition
- acquired an overview of the strengths and weaknesses of present and emerging available energy systems
- understood how electricity grids work and the difficulties to integrate intermittent renewable energies
- acquired the scientific and technical basis of current and planned power generation systems

Prerequisites:

Chemistry and physics level bachelor

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: pdf documents https://coursenligne.chimie-paristech.fr/enrol/index.php?id=306

2A S4	MH24OP.MOD	Modeling Key words: molecular modeling						
Responsible	Responsible : Carlo Adamo Professor carlo.adamo@chimieparistech.psl.eu							
ECTS:	Course Tutorials Practical Mentoring Evaluation method: Written report							
			work					
	4.5 h	0 h	9 h					

This module aims to train the engineering student in quantum and classical modelling of complex systems (molecules, solids, biomolecules) of industrial interest. The methods used to describe spectroscopic properties (IR, Raman, UV-Vis, NMR and EPR) and chemical reactivity are particularly targeted.

Particular interest is given to simulation methods currently used in the industrial and application field, and their use is illustrated by courses and seminars given by two external speakers from public or private institutions presenting their activity, in order to strengthen the link between modelling and the business world.

The training is based on alternating course and TP sessions, which allow students to put into practice the methods described in class using software of academic and industrial interest.

Learning objectives :

The student must be able to:

- choose the most suitable method according to the properties and system targeted
- interpret the results obtained and their limitations
- interact with modelling experts

Prerequisites:

Teaching language: french **Documents, website:** handouts

2A S4	MH24OP.PES		•	erties of S ure, electrical	olids and optical properties, semiconductors, devices			
Responsible : Laurent Binet Professor Chimie ParisTech laurent.binet@chimieparistech.psl.eu								
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical work	Mentoring	Evaluation method: written examination			

18 h

The objective of this course is to describe the electronic structure of solids, the main properties and applications resulting from them, with an overview of current technological developments.

In the first part the course introduces the basic concepts (free electron gas and tight-binding models, dispersion curves, density of states) to describe the electronic band structures of solids and shows how these concepts explain the main classes of properties, namely electrical, optical and chemical of solids.

In the second part, the course focuses on an important class of materials, semiconductors. It thus introduces the specific crystal and electronic structures of the elemental, III-V and II-VI semiconductors, the n-type and p-type dopings and their electrical and optical behaviors. The course then describes in detail the phenomena that occur in a p-n junction. The applications of the p-n junction are described, in particular solar cells, photo-diodes and light-emitting diodes.

Learning objectives:

The student must be able:

- to define the characteristics of the two main models of electronic structure of solids and to know in which context to apply them,
- to explain the main parameters that govern the electrical and optical properties of materials and the factors that have a positive or negative effect on these properties,
- to interpret a band structure diagram of a solid and deduce its electrical and optical behaviour,
- to describe in details the electronic processes occurring in the main semiconductor devices and explain the factors controlling their performance
- to establish a structure-property relationship for a given application.

4.5 h

0 h

Prerequisites:

- Classical mechanics: Newton's laws, momentum, force and potential energy, kinetic energy, work done by a force.
- Quantum physics: Schrödinger equation, De Broglie and Planck-Einstein relations, Dirac notation, eigenfunctions and eigenvalues and their physical meaning, scalar product in a Hilbert space, energies and wavefunctions of a free particle and a particle in a quantum well.
- Quantum chemistry: atomic and molecular orbitals, linear combinations of atomic orbitals, bonding and antibonding molecular orbitals, Born-Oppenheimer and single electron approximations.
- Crystallography: crystal systems, normal and reciprocal lattices, relation between basis vectors of these lattices.
- Electromagnetism: plane waves, wave vector, electrostatic potential, electric field, Poisson's equation.
- Themodynamics: Boltzmann and Fermi-Dirac statistics, Ficks' law.
- Mathematics: gradient, Laplacian, divergence, partial derivative, differential.

Teaching language: english

Documents, website: https://moodle.psl.eu/

2A S4	МН24ОР.ММ	Surface properties and endurance of materials Key words: surface characterization, nanostructure, reactivity						
Responsible	Responsible : Frédéric Wiame Associate Professor frederic.wiame@chimieparistech.psl.eu							
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical work	Mentoring	Evaluation method: written final exam			
	18 h	4.5 h	0 h					

What is a surface? What are the specificities of surfaces compared to bulk? Why and how to study these surfaces? In this course, we will try to answer these questions. The concepts of surface energy and stress will be introduced and their effects on the structure and properties of the surface will be studied. The initial stages of reactivity will be characterized in the framework of the adsorption theory.

The course will be illustrated by practical examples which will serve to highlight the information that can be obtained using surface characterization techniques such as photoelectron spectroscopy.

After having seen the relationship microstructure-mechanical properties of metals, we propose here to go further by studying the mechanisms that lead to the failure of materials when they are exposed to static, or cyclic mechanical stresses, combined with high temperatures or an aggressive environment. This will allow us to address the issue of the durability of metallic materials under the conditions of use and the solutions to improve their life time.

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course the student will be able:

- to identify and explain the main technological issues of the study of surfaces,
- to describe the fundamental differences between the properties of a surface and those of the bulk material,
- to determine the structure, characteristics and basic properties of a surface of given orientation,
- to describe the different adsorption mechanisms and give their main characteristics,
- to justify the usefulness of ultra-high vacuum and electronic spectroscopies to answer a given problem,
- to highlight, by means of examples, the importance of the structure and the surface composition on the mechanisms and the kinetics of reactivity.
- Solve basic problems related to the dimensioning of parts exposed to various conditions of use (fatigue, creep...)
- Able to propose treatments to improve the life of parts in operation
- Choose the appropriate non-destructive testing technique

Prerequisites:

Teaching language: English

Documents, website: documents in english

2A S4

MH24OP.ELA

Inorganic materials elaboration

Key words: inorganic synthesis, ceramic, monocrystalline synthesis, thin films

Responsible : Domitille Giaume Associate Professor

domitille.giaume@chimieparistech.psl.eu

Teachers: G. Aka; D. Giaume; O. Majerus

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: written final exam + continuous
			work		evaluation
	21 h	1.5 h	0 h		

Course outline:

This course presents the fundamental principles of materials elaboration.

A first part presents the basics of monocristalline synthesis, starting from reflexion based on phase diagrams, nucleation-growth concepts and illustrations with various hot-temperature monocristalline routes. Such routes are predominant in the optic and photovoltaic domains. A second part deals with the physical and chemical principles underlying the solid-state densification and sintering of powders to obtain technical ceramics. Technical ceramics are a wide family of high-value materials for structural or functional applications (magnetic, optic, dielectric...). On the other hand, glass and glass-ceramics are materials prepared from the liquid state. Their elaboration is briefly presented at the end of this part. The third part concerns the synthesis of small inorganic materials by low temperature routes. Chemistry principles of aqueous precipitation, sol-gel condensation, high-boiling solvent synthesis are thoroughly described, followed by the presentation of different methods for a chemist concerning the specific elaboration of thin or thick films.

Learning objectives:

At the end of this course, the students:

- 1) are aware of the various synthesis routes to elaborate inorganic materials;
- 2) can evaluate the pros and cons of a specific synthesis route;
- 3) can choose the most adapted synthesis route for their study;
- 4) understand the mechanisms involved in the various synthesis routes;
- 5) propose consistent modification of the synthesis.

Prerequisites:

Aqueous chemistry of elements; precipitation and complexation reactions

Teaching language: english

Documents, website: english documents

2A S4	MH24OP.MAT		_		Is science ation, characterization, project				
Responsible	Responsible: Pascal Loiseau Associate Professor pascal.loiseau@chimieparistech.psl.eu								
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical work	Mentoring	Evaluation method: written report				

0 h

This practical work in materials science takes place during the second year. It is a 4 day project based on a topical issue that the students must integrate. To adress this issue, the students must mobilize and decompartmentalize many skills developed in first and second year at Chimie-ParisTech (solid-state chemistry, X-ray cristallography, inorganic chemistry, spectroscopy, materials preparation ...) in order to propose relevant experimental protocols and characterization techniques on the basis of a bibliographic search and analysis.

Many kind of materials can be studied: nanoparticles, thin films, polycristalline materials, glasses and glass-ceramics. The properties under investigation cover many aspects such as phase transformation and microstructure relationships, ageing, optics and opto-electronics as well as magnetism.

Learning objectives:

From this practical work, the student will be able:

- to work in groups of 2 or 3 students,
- to conceive and prepare a material addressing some desired properties,

0 h

30 h

- to apply relevant characterization techniques for a designed material,
- to interpret, analyse and criticize the characterization results,
- to propose some outlook aiming at optimizing a material on the basis of structure-properties relationships,
- to identify and carry out in autonomy the different steps of an experimental process,
- to synthesize and interpret the experimental results to write a final report.

Prerequisites:

Solid-state chemistry, preparation of materials, characterization techniques (XRD, spectroscopy, microscopy, ...), properties of materials

Teaching language: english

Documents, website: scientific articles and technical documentation

OPTION Processes

2A S4	MH24OP.COR	Corrosic Key words:	on (Elect	rochemic	al Stability of Materials)
Responsible	e : Kevin Ogle Professor kevin.ogle@chimiepa	ristech.psl.eu			
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical work	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Exam
	15 h	0 h	0 h		

Course outline:

Optimizing the functional lifetime of a material is a fundamental driving force for the development of new materials and in fact has been a preoccupation of our civilization from prehistory to the present day. This course will survey the mechanisms that determine the stability and reactivity of metallic materials in contact with diverse environments. We will evoke a number of critical questions: How can we predict the lifetime of materials in given applications and environments? How can we apply short term tests to predict the long term behavior of the materials? How can we incorporate anticorrosion concepts directly into the design of a new material?

We will seek a balanced presentation between fundamental physical chemistry useful for simulation of corrosion problems and the more intuitive approach often used in industry. Different viewpoints will be developed with an emphasis on the perspective of the developer of new, innovative materials.

The class will begin with a thorough review of the electrochemical theory of corrosion. We will then apply the theory to an interpretation of corrosion mechanisms focusing on the dynamics of the corroding system, reviewing in turn diverse forms of corrosion for different materials and environments. This will take us from the simplest case of uniform corrosion to complex material / environmental interactions leading to a high degree of localized damage. Special emphasis will be placed on the importance of passive film stability and metallurgical microstructure. The significance of corrosion resistance relative to other physical properties of the material will be emphasized.

Complex environments will also be considered such as occur during atmospheric corrosion when materials are exposed to rapidly changing and/or cyclic environments. We will also review examples of how anticorrosion concepts may be introduced into the design of new materials and assemblies of materials including passivity, inhibitors, and galvanic protection. As time permits we will also discuss coatings including metals, oxides and polymers and take a look at the mechanisms of corrosion at the metal/oxide /polymer interface for painted materials.

Learning objectives:

Recognize the various forms of aqueous corrosion.

Identify the corrosion risk for selected materials and environments.

Understand the fundamental chemical / electrochemical mechanisms of corrosion.

Apply the electrochemical theory of corrosion to identify mechanism and predict material lifetimes in a given environment.

Incorporate anti corrosion or optimized corrosion concepts into the criteria of material choice and design.

Prerequisites:

Electrochemistry, physical chemistry of solutions, introductory metallurgy

Teaching language: english **Documents, website:**

2A S2	MH24OP.NOR	.NOR Inorganic chemistry : from molecules to materials Key words :						
Coordinator	Coordinator : Domitille Giaume Associate Professor domitille.giaume@chimieparistech.psl.eu							
ECTS:	Course Tutorials Practical Mentoring Evaluation method : multiple choice question test 30							
			work		min			
	9 h	9 h	0 h					

The objective of this course is to give the rules of construction of all inorganic and mineral systems but also to show how much this inorganic chemistry is alive and has many applications in current problems (energy, environment, information storage, nanotechnologies...). An overview of the industrial mineral chemistry completes the introduction (cements, glasses, aqueous chemistry, batteries). The theoretical part focuses on:

- the formation of complexes around transition metal and lanthanide ions;
- the description in particular of their optical and magnetic properties (selection rules, intensity of colors, magnetism).

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course, the student should be able:

- to determine some trends of elements physicochemical properties depending on their position in the periodic table (ionization, complexation, orbital levels).
- to determine the stability of an inorganic complex following the 18 electron rule.
- to describe a mineral system and choose between two simple approaches to describe inorganic complexes according to ionic binding or covalent binding models: crystalline field theory or ligand field theory.
- to explain the reactivity of inorganic molecules based mainly on transition elements or elements of the p-block.
- to compare optical properties between complexes (color and intensity) based on transition selection rules and electronic configuration.
- to read and use Tanabe-Sugano diagram to determine the optical transitions of a complex.
- to determine the origin of luminescence properties of a material.

Prerequisites:

atomistics, chemical bonds, crystal field theory

Teaching language: English

Documents, website: moodle of the course

2A S4

MH24ES.ENE

Energies Conferences

Key words: Energy transition, renewable energy sources, nuclear energy, hydrogen, intermittency, electricity grid, photovoltaic

Responsible: Grégory LEFEVRE

Gregory.lefevre@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Student attendance monitoring
			work		and final multiple-choice questionnaire
	9 h	0 h	0 h		

Course outline:

The ENERGIES course underlines the challenges to overcome to make acceptable the energy transition and provides a critical overview of present and emerging available energy systems

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course, the student will have

- understood the challenges of the energy transition
- acquired an overview of the strengths and weaknesses of present and emerging available energy systems
- understood how electricity grids work and the difficulties to integrate intermittent renewable energies
- acquired the scientific and technical basis of current and planned power generation systems

Prerequisites:

Chemistry and physics level bachelor

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: pdf documents https://coursenligne.chimie-paristech.fr/enrol/index.php?id=306

2A S4	MH24OP.MOD	Modeling Key words: molecular modeling					
Responsible	Responsible : Carlo Adamo Professor carlo.adamo@chimieparistech.psl.eu						
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: Written report		
			work				
	4.5 h	0 h	9 h				

This module aims to train the engineering student in quantum and classical modelling of complex systems (molecules, solids, biomolecules) of industrial interest. The methods used to describe spectroscopic properties (IR, Raman, UV-Vis, NMR and EPR) and chemical reactivity are particularly targeted.

Particular interest is given to simulation methods currently used in the industrial and application field, and their use is illustrated by courses and seminars given by two external speakers from public or private institutions presenting their activity, in order to strengthen the link between modelling and the business world.

The training is based on alternating course and TP sessions, which allow students to put into practice the methods described in class using software of academic and industrial interest.

Learning objectives :

The student must be able to:

- choose the most suitable method according to the properties and system targeted
- interpret the results obtained and their limitations
- interact with modelling experts

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Teaching language: french **Documents, website:** handouts

S4 MH24OP.SP Process simulation Key words: process simulation

Key words: process simulation, economic analysis, material balance, energy balance

Responsible : Cédric Guyon Associate Professor Chimie Paristech cedric.guyon@chimieparistech.psl.eu

Ī	ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: 30% written, 10% TP, 60% oral
				work		
		3 h	0 h	21 h		

Course outline:

The objective of this training is to simulate a real industrial process using commercial process simulation software (Aspen Hysys). It will involve choosing units (reactions, separation), optimizing the operating parameters and evaluating the unit's performance (production, selectivity, efficiency, etc.) according to the specifications set. Once these parameters have been established, students will have to evaluate the economic potential of the process studied (Aspen Icarus and bibliographic data).

Learning objectives:

Students who have completed this course will be able to:

- -To carry out a material balance on a global process
- -To simulate an industrial process on a large commercial software in static mode (Aspen plus, Aspen Hysys) in order to optimize the operating parameters of the process as well as possible
- -To establish an economic balance of the process (energy costs, CO2 emissions, revenues, expenses, salary, installation costs, income taxes...)

Prerequisites:

Process simulation base acquired during the 2nd year practical work

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: PDF in english, https://moodle.psl.eu/course/view.php?id=13196

2A S4	МН24ОР.ОСР	Optimization and process control Key words: design of experiments, linear regression, regulation, PID controller					
Responsible	Responsible : Jerome PULPYTEL Associate Professor Sorbonne Université jerome.pulpytel@sorbonne-universite.fr						
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: written exam (100%)		
			work				
	6 h	18 h	0 h				

This course is divided in two parts. The first concern the design of experiments. This statistical and mathematical method allows to reduce the number of experiments and to optimize multifactorial processes. The students will practice "classical" design such as full factorial, fractional factorial and central composite design, as well as statistics to interpret the results.

The second part is dedicated to the methods used to control processes. Regulation is indeed a key part to ensure the quality and safety of industrial processes. Open loop and closed loop feedback control will be discussed, and especially the PID (proportional-integral-derivative) controller developed in the 1920's for the manufacturing industry and which are nowadays used universally for automatic control.

Practical exercise will be carried out with Matlab and Nemrodw.

Learning objectives:

Students will be able to define an experimental design, to choose the best strategy to optimize processes, to calculate linear regression model and interpret the results using statistical tools. They will know how to identify a regulation method, calculate and set the controlling parameters. They will also explain the different methods to measure the fundamentals physical parameters in a chemical process (flow, temperature).

Prerequisites: none Teaching language: french Documents, website: handouts

2A S4

MH24OP.FLC

Flow chemistry

Key words: flow chemistry, process intensification, millireactors

Responsible: Stéphanie Ognier Associate Professor stephanie.ognier@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: written examination (70%) and
			work		practical work (30%)
	13.5 h	6 h	20 h		

Course outline:

Process intensification is part of an effort to improve the productivity and selectivity of chemical reactions, in particular through the use of micro / micro-structured reactors, in-situ reaction / separation coupling and the use of alternative energy sources (photochemistry, ultrasound etc ...). The teaching will include a first theoretical part whose objective is to show how the intensification of transfers within a chemical reactor influences its performance. In this first part, concrete examples will be analyzed in class, in tutorials and practical work. The second part will be more descriptive and involve teachers and researchers from disciplines other than process engineering (materials, molecular chemistry). They will share their experiences as users of the new intensified technologies.

Learning objectives:

The objective of this teaching unit is to train students in the field of process intensification. At the end of the training, students must be able to:

- Understand the context of intensification
- Describe the fundamentals of material, heat and momentum transfer, especially in small channels
- Analyze referenced industrial cases and developments in chemical engineering
- Analyze academic examples of flow chemistry in the fields of molecular synthesis and material synthesis
- Propose relevant intensification solutions in the case of a given process

Prerequisites:

fundamentals in fluid hydrodynamics, mass and heat transfer, reaction engineering

Teaching language: french

Documents, website: course transparencies, statements of tutorials and practical work

2A S4	MH24OP.PRO	Experimental training for flow chemistry Key words: flow chemistry, micro-reactor, reaction engineering					
Responsible	Responsible : Cédric Guyon Associate Professor Chimie Paristech cedric.guyon@chimieparistech.psl.eu						
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical	Mentoring	Evaluation method: 100% written report		
			work				
	0 h	0 h	30 h				

This experimental training is offered as part of the Flow Chemistry option in Chemical Engineering for 2nd year students at school. It takes the form of a practical work course

The teacher will first introduce the different miniaturized reactors and the control system (flow control, temperature control, etc.) for these reactors. Then, the students will realize a flow chemistry set-up with glass micro-reactors, for a parallel reaction system. The concepts of "residence time", "mixing time" will be presented during the course, and the advantages and drawbacks of the miniaturized reactor will also be discussed.

Learning objectives:

The objective of this teaching unit is to give students practical skills in flow chemistry.

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Carry out a continuous flow chemistry set-up
- Characterize the mixing/reaction time in a miniaturized reactor
- Establish the material/energy balances in a reactive system
- Compare different reactors (miniaturized reactor and batch reactor) for a parallel reaction system
- Discuss the advantages and/or drawbacks of the flow chemistry system compared to conventional reactors
- Choose a suitable reactor for a given process

Prerequisites:

Chemical Engineering 1&2 year

Teaching language: french **Documents, website:** handouts

Transversal courses (international students)

2A S4	MH24MO.BIF	Biointerfaces (At the interface of biomaterials) Mots clés: surface, composition, reactions, techniques, biomolecules					
Responsible	Responsible: Anouk Galtayries Associate Professor Chimie Paristech anouk.galtayries@chimieparistech.psl.eu						
ECTS:	Cours 15 h	TD	TP	Tutorat	Modalités d'évaluation : 100% written exam		

Course outline:

This lecture aims at showing the key role played by the surface of solid materials in the issues related to the interfaces between solids and biological environment (biointerfaces). These issues are mainly in the biomedical context but also, more widely, for any innovative systems implying surfaces and biomolecules (biosensors, biofilms in food industry, biocorrosion, biofouling, etc. ...).

This course implies the following items:

- Introduction: the surface, a complex material (structure, composition, model surfaces, real surfaces, adsorption, tools for characterization)
- Biointerfaces: places where all biological processes occur
- Dedicated physico-chemical characterization techniques: in situ real time ones, UHV techniques, combination of techniques as morphology and composition...
- Different examples of surface reactivities from amine acid reactions to protein non specific and specific interactions with surfaces
- Interactivity on specific topics: understanding the quantitative approach, students presentations in small groups, questions from all the class.

Learning objectives:

- the student will take into account the outermost layers in a material's question
- the student will know the principles, advantages and drawbacks of a certain number of characterization techniques of solid surfaces,
- quantification and qualitative approaches will alternatively be proposed by the students when discussing a biointerface characterization strategy
- identifying the properties of biomolecules adsorption, and impact on further reactions, modelizing an experiment to understand surface reaction mechanisms in the frame of biomaterials.

Prerequisites: analytical chemistry, chemical physics, knowledge about materials reactivity (passivation, corrosion, adsorption, functionalization...)

Teaching language: english **Documents:** pdf files

2A S4 MF

MH24MO.PRF

Solid materials: from formulation to service life

Key words: multimaterials, coatings, mechanical stability, tribology, rheology, adhesion, formulation

Responsible: Polina Volovitch Associate Professor Chimie ParisTech polina.volovitch@chimieparistech.psl.eu

ECTS:	Cours	TD	TP	Tutorat	Modalités d'évaluation :
	1Eh				

Course outline:

This course introduces solid materials and multilateral assemblies relevant to real applications, from the formulation to durability evaluation and control on the examples from aerospace, steel, automotive, paint, cosmetics and building industries. Physicochemical and mechanical aspects of durability of ceramics, polymers, metals and multi-material assemblies are reviewed with introduction of the concepts from rheology, tribology and adhesion science. Selected analytical methodologies and industrial qualification tests relevant for these materials are presented.

The intentions of this class are:

- 1) to extend the knowledge about the relation "chemical composition-processing-mechanical properties-durability", limited in general syllabus to steel and Al alloys, to other solid materials and assemblies (including polymers, ceramics, multi-materials) on the examples from real systems in different industries.
- 2) to illustrate the relations between different courses (materials, physical chemistry, organic chemistry, analytical chemistry) and their application to problems solution.
- 3) to introduce new concepts (tribology, rheology, adhesion) which are omitted in the cursus of ENSCP but are present in the major part of engineering schools.

Each lecture is followed by one or two problems to solve by students. The solution can be given in a written form (short control without negative points but with positive points) or can be made in a discussion with an active participation of students. The final evaluation is an inversed class with presentations of the students on the analysis of technical / scientific publications or videos. Lectures are organized in two blocks:

Block 1: Mechanical stability

- 1. Mechanical properties of ceramics and polymers (introduction to rheology, role of chemistry and processing for mechanical properties, role of chemical composition and processing for mechanical stability).
- 2. Mechanical and physico-chemical stability of solid surfaces (with introduction to tribology and lubrication).
- 3. Mechanical and physico-chemical stability of interfaces (with introduction to adhesion, surface treatment).
- 4. Physico-chemical aspects of mechanical stability of solids in contact with liquid phase (liquid metal embrittlement, Rehbinder effect, role of tensioactifs for machining, effect of shampooing on human hair, ...)

Block 2: Formulation, processing, stability and control of multi-materials

- 5. Multi-materals and assemblies in aerospace, automotive and building industry: Examples of multi-material systems, function of different layers, formulation and processing of metallic coatings (galvanizing, aluminizing, ...).
- 6. Multi-materials and assemblies for automobile: Formulation and processing of polymer coatings (EZ, clear coat, top coat...).
- 7. Multi-materials and assemblies for airspace: Formulation and processing of oxide coatings (anodizing, PEO, conversion coatings).
- 8. Materials for future (hybride materials). Methods of characterization of multilaterals and assemblies.

Learning objectives :

The teacher hopes that at the end of the UE the student will be able to:

- 1) Recognize types of mechanical behavior not only for metals but also for polymer and ceramic materials; correlate the observed behavior with material chemistry, processing and test conditions for simple cases.
- 2) Understand the effect of selected environments (liquid metals, tension-actives, water...) on the mechanical behavior and durability of different materials; define potentially dangerous or interesting additives in function of application.
- 3) Avoid the most evident errors in surface preparation and material assembling.
- 4) Identify principal layers and their functions in selected materials and assemblies for aerospace and automotive industry, have a general idea about the ways of their formulation and processing.
- 5) Propose specific tests or analyses of multi-material system for instance in case of failure or in order to validate or understand the new system.
- 6) Be able to apply their knowledge of chemistry to explain and optimize mechanical properties and specific use properties of solids.
- 7) Develop a critical thinking and capacity to evaluate the pertinence of a propose in the literature methodology to a specific problem or to verify validity of the results presented in a scientific or technical publication.

The advanced students are expected to be more prepared in future for application of their fundamental knowledge to applied problems.

Prerequisites: metallurgy, electrochemistry, organic chemistry, physical chemistry, analytical chemistry

Teaching language: English (responses for written controls can be given in English or in French)

Documents: references and documents will be sent by email, links to specific websites, slides are available on the OneDrive after each class.

OPTION Biotechnologies

Option occurring at the ESPCI engineering school

Responsable : Jérôme Vial : jerome.vial@espci.psl.eu

Presentation:

The 3rd year of the ESPCI Biotechnology course offers a fully interdisciplinary course, combining basic knowledge (finance, microfluidics, statistics, etc.), specific courses (molecular biotechnology, synthetic biology and systems), and a panel of options allowing an exhaustive exploration of the different interfaces with biology..: Physics (Mechanics of Life, Biophysics, Complex Waves, Medical Imaging), Physicochemistry (Colloids and Biomolecules), analytical chemistry (Bioanalytics, complex samples and miniaturization) and chemistry (Organic Chemistry and Heterocyclic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry). This course provides the appropriate luggage to consider all the interfaces of Biology with other sciences, whether for engineering or research.

Program:

MANDATORY COURSES:

- English 21h
- Fundamentals of Finance 14h
- Microfluidics 17h
- Statistics10h
- Statistics and modelling 12h
- Chemometrics 12h
- Big Data 14h
- Synthetic Biology and Systems 36h
- Colloids and Biomolecules 11h
- Molecular Biotechnology 17h
- Biophysics 14h
- Life Mechanics 15h
- Bioanalysis, complex samples and miniaturization 12h

OPTIONS:

- Soft Matter and Development Rheology 28h
- Measurement Physics 13h (+18h TP)
- Organic Chemistry and Heterocyclic Chemistry 24h
- Medical Imaging 18h
- Complex Waves 12h
- Inorganic Chemistry 12h

2A S4	MH24ES.SI	Technical 2A internship in a laboratory and/or company <i>Key words:</i> technical internship, experimentation, discovery of the professional environment					
Responsible	Responsibles : Pierre Haquette, Mariane Ighilahriz pierre.haquette@chimieparistech.psl.eu ; mariane.ighilahriz@chimieparistech.psl.eu						
ECTS:	Course	Tutorials	Practical work	Mentoring	Evaluation method: report 50% Oral presentation 50%		

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For five months, the student performs a practical internship in a company or research laboratory during which he applies the theoretical, scientific and technical knowledge acquired during his school years in the domain of his specialty. As part of a team, he or she carries out a mission under the responsibility of a supervisor.

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For engineering students only: At least one of the two second or third year internships must be completed in a company. At least one long-term international experience (at least 5 months) is also required, either in the form of one of the two internships 2A or 3A or a mobility of at least one semester to follow theoretical courses abroad.

Learning objectives:

The student must master the methods and tools adapted to his mission by understanding the theoretical bases of their operation.

It must develop an experimental approach by collecting data with scientific rigour. He must be able to analyse his results and synthesize them. He must learn to account for and expose his work through a written report and an oral statement.

He must adapt to the life of his company by understanding its strategy. He must respect the constraints and requirements of his company by integrating into a team and adapting to the human relations of his workplace.

Prerequisites:

scientific and technical knowledge at master level

Teaching language: french or english as appropriate **Documents, website:**

ADDITIONAL COURSES

2A S3	Foreign languages LV2					
Responsible	Responsible: Daria Moreau daria.moreau@chimieparistech.psl.eu					
ECTS:1	TD 42	Evaluation modes: At the end of each semester each student will validate 5 skills of the CEFRL grid and personal work, cultural knowledge and cross-cultural communication skills, motivation, course participation, attendance.				

Languages available: Arabic, Chinese, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Swedish

Presentation:

Linguistic and cultural training form an integral part of the curriculum of Chimie ParisTech students. These classes aim to prepare them for internships or exchange studies in foreign countries and for a possible international professional career as well as to familiarize them with other cultures.

The foreign language teachers organize also a preparation that allows students to take internationally recognized language exams.

Foreign language courses are optional at Chimie ParisTech.

Students choose on Moodle the languages they wish to study.

Placement tests are compulsory for German and Spanish classes.

Students can choose from the list of the following foreign languages:

- German (4 level groups A1-C1),
- Spanish (4 level groups A1-C1),
- Chinese (2 level groups A1-A2),
- Japanese (2 level groups A1-A2),
- Italian (2 level groups A1-A2),
- Swedish (1 level group A1).

Students can also attend Arabic, Portuguese or Russian classes proposed by PSL.

Foreign language courses help in:

According to the level as described in the CEFRL:

- communicating on a wide range of topics from everyday, professional, and cultural life,
- mastering the foreign language grammar and vocabulary,
- practicing oral and written comprehension on a variety of topics,
- writing various texts,
- interacting with a native speaker,
- discussing current events, news, songs, and film extracts.

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course students will:

- develop linguistic and cross-cultural skills,
- be able to integrate into a foreign professional, academic and social environment,
- be ready to work in a foreign language speaking team,
- be able to discuss in a foreign language both topics of everyday life and the technical or scientific ones,
- reply in a foreign language to factual questions and defend their points of view,
- hold a conversation and express themselves with ease on a wide range of subjects,
- synthesize a scientific or a general text or an audio document by extracting the relevant information and presenting it to an audience,
- respond to the cultural, social, and historical particularities of a foreign country,
- understand everyday foreign language through movies, radio, and television programs.

• PSL Week (semester 2)

Objectives: Acquisition of skills and knowledge complementary to their field of specialization

- mobility of students between PSL schools
- to encourage interaction between engineering students in PSL schools

Program: During the PSL week, students follow one week of classes at Chimie ParisTech or in another PSL establishment: ESPCI, la Femis or Mines Paristech. This week of courses is an opening week where engineering students can study a field related to chemistry, in fundamental or applied sciences, but also in project management, such as Drugs and pathologies, Technologies and Innovation, History of science, Design of innovative products, The value of water, Processes and microfluidics... The form, content and assessment of each week depend on the course week chosen. ECTS credits: 2

• **Sport** ECTS credits: 1