



# KF2030 Fiber Technology 6.0 credits

## Fiberteknologi

This is a translation of the Swedish, legally binding, course syllabus.

If the course is discontinued, students may request to be examined during the following two academic years

## Establishment

Course syllabus for KF2030 valid from Autumn 2019

## Grading scale

A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

## Education cycle

Second cycle

## Main field of study

Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

## Language of instruction

The language of instruction is specified in the course offering information in the course catalogue.

## Intended learning outcomes

After the course the student should be able to

- Describe the link between the structure of wood based fibres and the properties of fibre products
- Explain how fibres interact with moisture and liquid water from thermodynamic principles.
- Explain how fibre chemistry, surface chemistry of fibres and fibre morphology are affected by different unit operations
- Explain the concept of bulk and surface chemistry of wood fibres including methods for determination of these properties.
- Give examples how fibres can be modified by different chemical and physical methods
- Use English technical and scientific literature and present summaries of appropriate literature in seminars.

## Course contents

## Specific prerequisites

## Examination

- LAB1 - Laboratory Work, 0.8 credits, grading scale: P, F
- TEN1 - Examination, 5.2 credits, grading scale: A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Based on recommendation from KTH's coordinator for disabilities, the examiner will decide how to adapt an examination for students with documented disability.

The examiner may apply another examination format when re-examining individual students.

## Ethical approach

- All members of a group are responsible for the group's work.
- In any assessment, every student shall honestly disclose any help received and sources used.
- In an oral assessment, every student shall be able to present and answer questions about the entire assignment and solution.