GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Introduction to Materials Science, PG_00022717		
Field of study	Nanotechnology		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020	Academic year of realisation of subject	2020/2021
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	1	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits	2.0
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form	assessment
Conducting unit	Department of Materials Engineering and Bonding -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	prof. dr hab. inż. Andrzej Zieliński	
	Teachers	prof. dr hab. inż. Andrzej Zieliński	

Lesson types and methods of instruction

Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30

E-learning hours included: 0.0

Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:

Learning activity and number of study hours

Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM
Number of study hours	30	1.0	19.0	50

Subject objectives

The aim of of the lecture is gaining the knowledge on fundamentals of materials engineering and construction and fucntional materials, particularly nanomaterials.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
K6_W07	Student has a necessary knowledge in nanotechnologies` area, which concerns the characteristics of nanomaterials and their production.	[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
K6_W06	Student gains the knowledge on fabrication technologies of materials and nanomaterials. Student understands processes resulting in micro- and nanostructures. Student knows principal research methods of materials, inckuding those for nanometric area.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge

Subject contents	Matter and its components. Atomic bonds. Technical materials: natural and engineering effects of structure, poperties, applications. Crystalline, amorphous, glassy materials. Basic characteristics of the main groups of engineering materials. Technological processes of metals and alloys production. The basic types of metal alloys. Ceramic materials: fabrication and application. Polymers: construction and application. Characteristics of composite materials. Structures of materials. Description of crystalline materials: a network of spatial nodes, crystalline lines and planes. Types of spatial networks. Miller index. Spatial networks of metals. Structures of ceramic materials. Structures of polymeric materials. Defects in crystal structure. Point defects: Frenkel and Schottky defects, vacancies. Diffusion: diffusion equation, diffusion mechanisms interstitial, vacant, rotation (replacement). Influence of point defects on diffusion and types of application. Linear defects: dislocations and stacking faults. Perfect (unit) and imperfect (partial) dislocations, edge and screw dislocations. Movement of edge dislocations. Burgers contour and vector. High- and low-angle grain boundaries, misorientation angle, conjugated and half conjugate grain boundaries. Influence of point defects on mechanical properties. Structure of metal alloys. Solid solutions - substitional and interstitial, continuous and discontinuous. Hume-Rothery criteria. Superstructures. Strengthening of solid solutions in technological processes. Intermetallic phases: Laves, electron, Kagome nets. Interstitial phases. Phase equilibrium systems. Thermodynamic equilibrium. The concept of a component and a phase. Lever rule. Gibbs phase rule. Phase equilibrium systems. Two-component phase equilibrium systems. The phase system with total non-solubility of elements in solid and liquid. The phase system with total non-solubility of elements in the solid state. The phase system with with excellent mutual solubility in the solid state. The phase system with partial solubility of elements in the solid state with an eutectics or an eutectoid. The phase system with partial solubility of elements in the solid state with a peritectic and peritektoid. Ternary phase equilibrium systems. Fourfold integrated phase equilibrium. The phase system of iron-carbon and iron-cementite alloy. Phase and structural components: ferrite, austenite, cementite primary, secondary and tertiary, pearlite and ledeburite. Phase transformations during cooling of iron-carbon alloys. Preparation of materials. Crystallization. Thermodynamic equilibrium of crystallization and undercooling. Nuclei of crystallization. Homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation. Mechanisms of crystal growth: stepped, screw, terrace. Crystallization kinetics. Dendritic growth. Manufacturing technologies: casting and powder metallurgy. Manufacture of high purity metals. Manufacturing of monocrystals. Plastic processing. Plastic deformation mechanisms: slip and twinning. Recrystallization and recovery. Principles of heat treatment. Forms of heat treatment. Heat treatment of steels. Transformation of steels during cooling. Martensitic, bainitic and pearlitic transformation. CTP curves. Transformation of steel during heating. Selection of heating time and environment. Bainitic and martensitic hardening. Surface hardening. The concept of hardenability. Tempering. Structure of tempered steel. Under zero treatment. Supersaturation and aging. Properties of materials. Physical properties: density, magnetic properties. Chemical properties: corrosion resistance. Mechanical properties: tensile, compression, bending, fatigue tests. Tests of hardness and microhardness. Degradation of materials. Brittle fracture. Fatigue of materials. High temperature degradation. Chemical, electrochemical and biological corrosion. Forms of corrosion: general, local, galvanic, selective, intergranular, gaseous, stress, fatigue, hydrogen, impimgement attack, cavitation erosion. Alloys. Alloyed and unalloyed steels. Carbon and alloy cast steels. Carbon and alloy cast irons. Structure and application. Copper alloys: brass, bronze, Cu-Ni alloys. Structure and application. Aluminum alloys. Structure and application. Types of other non-ferrous metals: nickel, titanium, cobalt, beryllium, magnesium, zinc, metal melting, low melting metals. Structure and application. Ceramic materials, polymeric and composite construction.
Prerequisites and co-requisites	No requirements
Assessment methods and criteria	

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
Written exam	50.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. Metaloznawstwo. M. Głowacka (red.). Politechnika Gdańska, Gdańsk, 1996 (także: strona sieciowa PG). 2. Przybyłowicz K.: Metaloznawstwo. WNT, Warszawa, 1992. 3. Dobrzański L.A.: Podstawy nauki o materiałach i metaloznawstwo. WNT, Warszawa, 2002. 4. Dobrzański L.A.: Materiały inżynierskie i projektowanie materiałowe. WNT, Warszawa, 2005. 5. Przybyłowicz K., Przybyłowicz J.: Materiałoznawstwo w pytaniach i odpowiedziach. WNT, Warszawa, 2007.
	Supplementary literature	Literatura uzupełniajšca: 1. Ashby F.A., Jones D.R.: Materiały inżynierskie. Tom I i II. WNT, Warszawa, 1995. 2. Callister W.D.: Materials Science and Engineering. Wiley and Sons, 2000-2006. 3. Dobrzański L.A.: Metalowe materiały inżynierskie. WNT, Warszawa, 2004.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. Effect of crystallisation rate on grain size. 2. Mechanism of deformation of nanomaterials. 3. Draw a phase diagram of the metallic Cu-Zn system in area in which no intermetallic phases are formed.	
Work placement	Not applicable	