



Subject card

Subject name and code	Physics of nanomaterials, PG_00063393						
Field of study	Nanotechnology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
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	3		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits		4.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Solid State Physics -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej]						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. inż. Barbara Kościelska				
	Teachers						
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	15.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	45		5.0		50.0	100
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the physical fundamentals of nanotechnology						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[K6_U11] can prepare dissertations, papers, oral presentations, in Polish and English, concerning detailed problems in physics and related fields and disciplines of science.		The student is able to prepare presentations and oral presentations in the field of nanomaterial physics.		[SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task		
	[K6_W07] has systematic knowledge of the physical and chemical principles of nanotechnology (methods of obtaining nanostructures, types of nanostructures, their properties, basic research methods).		Knowledge of the physical basis of nanotechnology.		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		

1. Introduction.

1.1. General concepts related to nanotechnology.

1.2. Bonding in elemental solids: covalent, metallic and van der Waals bonding.

1.3. Bonding in multielement crystals: ionic, mixed ionic-covalent and hydrogen bonding.

1.4. Crystalline structure of solids.

1.5. Band structure of solids: free electron, nearly free electron and tight binding model.

1.6. Density of states in 0D, 1D, 2D and 3D materials.

2. Quantum nature of nanoworld.

2.1. Particle-wave nature of light and matter and the Heisenberg uncertainty principles.

2.2. Schrödinger equation, quantum states and energies, tunneling effect, reflection and tunneling at a potential step.

2.3. The particle trapped in 1D, 2D and 3D.

2.4. Quantum-well laser.

3. Electronic transport properties.

3.1. Diffusive and ballistic electron flow.

3.2. Landauer theory of quantum transport.

3.3. Ballistic transport in nanorods and quantum point contact.

3.4. Coulomb blockade and single electron transistor.

3.5. Quantum Hall effect.

4. Thermal properties.

4.1. Phonons and phonon density of states.

4.2. Specific heat of solids: Einstein and Debye theory of specific heat.

4.5. Thermal conductivity.

4.6. Thermoelectric figure of merit of superlattices and nanorods, superlattice micro-coolers.

5. Magnetic properties and spin transport.

	<p>5.1. Spin-orbit coupling.</p> <p>5.2. Magnetism and magnetic behaviour in materials: interaction between magnetic moments, dia-, para- and ferromagnetism.</p> <p>5.3. Spin Hall effect.</p> <p>5.4. Magnetic nanowires.</p> <p>5.5. Giant magnetoresistance (GMR) and tunnel magnetoresistance (TMR).</p> <p>5.6. Spin transistors.</p> <p>6. Photonic materials.</p> <p>6.1. Electromagnetism in mixed dielectric media.</p> <p>6.2. 1D, 2D and 3D photonic crystals.</p> <p>6.3. Photonic band gap.</p> <p>6.4. Metamaterials.</p> <p>7. Properties of carbon nanotubes and graphene.</p> <p>8. Production methods and research methods for nanostructures.</p> <p>Laboratory:</p> <p>The following lab exercises are performed:</p> <p>1. Synthesis and testing of the high-temperature superconductor YBCO</p> <p>2. Synthesis of nanoparticles using the precipitation method</p> <p>3. Production and testing of glasses</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Completed a course of experimental physics.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Obtaining at least a satisfactory grade in the seminar and participating in seminars	90.0%	30.0%
	Attending lectures	90.0%	20.0%
	Written exam	50.0%	50.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>1. Nanotechnologie. Red. Nauk. R.W.Kelsall i in. PWN 2008.</p> <p>2. The Physics and Chemistry of Materials. J.I.Gersten, F.W.Smith, Wiley 2001.</p> <p>3. Introduction to nanotechnology. Ch.P.Poole Jr, F.J.Owens. Wiley 2003</p> <p>4. S.M.Lindsay, Introduction to Nanoscience, Oxford University Press, 2010</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>The Oxford Handbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Vol. I-III,</p> <p>Ed. A.V. Narlikar, Y.Y. Fu, Oxford University Press, 2010</p>
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>1. Types of chemical bonds in crystal.</p> <p>2. Density of states? Discuss the density of states $g(E)$ in the system 0D, 1D, 2D and 3D.</p> <p>3. Band structure of the crystal: how energy bands are formed and how do they affect the properties of the crystal.</p> <p>4. Effective mass.</p> <p>5. An electron trapped in one, two and three-dimensions.</p> <p>6. A particle in a potential well and the tunnel effect.</p> <p>7. Discuss the principle of the laser quantum wells and quantum dots.</p> <p>8. Define the surface tension and surface energy, and discuss their importance in nanostructured systems.</p> <p>9. Discuss phenomenon capable of varying surface energy.</p> <p>10. Discuss the electron heat capacity and thermal conductivity.</p> <p>11. Discuss the specific heat network and thermal conductivity.</p> <p>12. Thermoelectric cooling: 3D systems and nanosize systems.</p> <p>13. Quantization of conductivity - Landauer theory.</p> <p>14. Three-dimensional and two-dimensional electron gas in an external magnetic field.</p> <p>15. Quantum Hall effect and the effect of Shubnikova - de Hass.</p> <p>16. Discuss the phenomenon of Coulomb blockade and the formation of the so-called. "Coulomb diamonds".</p> <p>17. Discuss the polarization of dielectrics.</p> <p>18. Propagation of light in the crystal. Maxwell's equations</p> <p>19. What are the photonic structures and how they can be prepared.</p> <p>20. A photonic gap.</p> <p>21. What is the spin-orbit coupling (both in the atom as in the 2D electron gas)?</p> <p>22. Applications of magnetic nanowires.</p> <p>23. Spin Hall effect.</p> <p>24. Kondo effect.</p> <p>25. The phenomenon of giant magnetoresistance and magnetic tunnel junction. Transistor spin and spin valve.</p> <p>26. List and discuss the physical properties of graphene and nanotubes.</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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