

GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY

Subject card

| Subject name and code | Introduction to Materials Science, PG_00065040 | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|------------|--------|---|--------------------------------|-----|--|
| Field of study | Nanotechnology | | | | | | | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | October 2024 | | Academic year of realisation of subject | | | 2024/ | 2024/2025 | | |
| 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 | | | no | Polish no | | |
| Semester of study | 1 | | ECTS credits | | | 2.0 | 2.0 | | |
| Learning profile | general academic profile | | Assessment form | | | asses | assessment | | |
| Conducting unit | Zakład ceramiki -> Instytut Nanotechnologii i Inżynierii Materiałowej -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics | | | | | | | | |
| Name and surname | Subject supervisor | prof. dr hab. inż. Maria Gazda | | | | | | | |
| of lecturer (lecturers) | Teachers | | Joanna Pośpiech | | | | | | |
| | | | Martyna Czudec | | | | | | |
| | | | prof. dr hab. inż. Maria Gazda | | | | | | |
| Lesson types and methods of instruction | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Projec | t | Seminar | SUM | |
| | Number of study hours | 27.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 3.0 | | 0.0 | 36 | |
| | E-learning hours included: 0.0 | | | | | | | | |
| Learning activity and number of study hours | Learning activity | activity Participation ir classes include plan | | | | Self-study | | SUM | |
| | Number of study hours | 36 | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 36 | |
| Subject objectives | Knowing and understanding the relationships between chemical composition, structure, structural defects, microstructure, manufacturing methods and properties of materials. | | | | | | | | |
| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | | Subject outcome | | | Method of verification | | | |
| | formulate opinions. Has laboratory | | is able to plan and conduct experiments concerning the study of materials, critically analyze their results, draw conclusions and formulate opinions. Has experience in the work of a materials research laboratory. | | | [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment | | | |
| | chemical principles of nanotechnology (methods of | | has systematic knowledge of the physical and chemical foundations of materials science (methods of production, types of materials, their properties, basic research methods). | | | [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge | | | |
| | [K6_W05] has knowledge of inorganic and organic chemistry, physical chemistry and chemical thermodynamics. | | has knowledge of inorganic and physical chemistry, knows the Gibbs phase rule | | | [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge | | | |
| | [K6_W01] has knowledge of materials science and understands its key role in the progress of civilization | | has knowledge of materials science and understands its key role in the progress of civilization | | | [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects | | | |

| Subject contents | Lecture:Introduction: What is materials science?Materials and their classification;Chemical bonds;Gibbs phase rule, phase equilibrium systems;Mechanical properties of materials, fracture, non-destructive testing methods.Main groups of materials: metals and alloys, semiconductors, ceramics, amorphous materials, polymers, composites;Relationships between composition, structure, microstructure, defects and properties of materials.Laboratory: The laboratory includes exercises: material recognition, testing the hardness of materials, determining a fragment of the phase equilibrium system. Exercises will be performed in groups of 2-3 people.Project: As part of the project, groups of 2-3 people will receive sample material to examine and describe in terms of structure, microstructure, probable defects and properties. | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Prerequisites and co-requisites | no | | | | | | |
| Assessment methods and criteria | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade | | | | |
| | lab report | 55.0% | 20.0% | | | | |
| | project report | 55.0% | 5.0% | | | | |
| | written text | 55.0% | 75.0% | | | | |
| Recommended reading | Basic literature Podstawy Inżynierii Materiałowej. Blicharski | | | | | | |
| 5 | Supplementary literature | any textbook on materials science or solid-state physics | | | | | |
| | eResources addresses | Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: | | | | | |
| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | 1. What is ionic bonding? Give at least two examples of materials with ionic bonding. What thermal, mechanical, electrical, and optical properties can a material (in the solid state) with ionic bonding have?2. The most important moduli of elasticity are Young's modulus (E), shear modulus (G), and Poisson's ratio (). The same compressive stress acts on two rods made of different materials. E (GPa)G (GPa)Rod no. 115050Rod no. 2250110Knowing thatJustify which rod will shorten more and which will become thicker.3. Describe the study of the state of a material using eddy currents. What materials can be studied using this method?4. Consider an alloy of lead and tin. What is the eutectic transformation temperature and eutectic composition? (eutectic and 10% tin). Sketch the cooling curves of the eutectic and 80% tin alloys, describing the individual cooling stages. Sketch what the microstructure of these alloys might look like.5. What is a metallic glass? Give an example, briefly describe the main properties and structure of a metallic glass. | | | | | | |
| Work placement | Not applicable | | | | | | |

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