|     |   | M.Sc.  | Course | e         |                    |        | Solid State | e Physics |         |       |
|-----|---|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------|
|     | Т | eachin | g Sche | me        | Examination Scheme |        |             |           |         |       |
|     | т | P      | C      | Hrs/Week  |                    | Theory |             | Prac      | tical   | Total |
| L . |   | ſ      | C      | THS/ WEEK | MS                 | ES     | IA          | LW        | LE/Viva | Marks |
| 3   | 0 | 0      | 3      | 3         | 25                 | 50     | 25          |           |         | 100   |

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- I To correlate the crystal structure to symmetry, recognize the correspondence between real and reciprocal lattice.
- **I** To determine the crystal structure using various crystallographic parameters.
- **I** To get the of knowledge of the behaviour of electrons in solids based on classical and quantum theories.
- ☑ To understand the origin of the energy bands in solids and basic notions on their calculation.
- I To become familiar with the different types of magnetism and magnetism based phenomenon and familiarize with theory of superconuctivity
- **I** To develop an understanding of the dielectric properties and ordering of dipoles in ferroelectrics.

## **UNIT 1: Crystal Diffraction and Reciprocal Lattice**

Introduction, Crystalline and amorphous materials – crystal systems – Bravais lattices – Miller Indices – Symmetric elements – symmetric groups – reciprocal lattice – Braggs' law, reciprocal lattice to SC, BCC, FCC, Laue's equation and Bragg's law in terms of reciprocal lattice vector, diffraction and the structure factor, Ewald's construction, structure determination using Laue's method, powder crystal diffraction, rotating crystal method, scattered wave amplitude, Fourier analysis of the basis, structure factor of lattices (sc, bcc, fcc), atomic form factor.

### UNIT 2: ENERGY BAND THEORY

Classical free electron theory, wave mechanical treatment of electron in 1D and 3D well, Wiedemann-Franz law, quantum theory of solids, failure of free electron theory, density of states, Fermi-Dirac statistics, effect of temperature on Fermi distribution function, electrons in a periodic potential, Bloch's theorem, Kronig Penney Model, construction of Brillouin zone, reduced zone scheme, concept of energy band, energy band structure of conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

## UNIT 3: MAGNETISM AND SUPECONDUCTIVITY

Magnetic Susceptibility, diamagnetism, paramagnetism, the ground state of an ion and Hund's rules, adiabatic demagnetization, crystal fields, orbital quenching, Jahn-Teller effect, nuclear magnetic resonance, electron spin resonance, Mossbauer spectroscopy, magnetic dipolar interaction, exchange interaction, ferromagnetism, antiferromagnetism, ferrimagnetism, spin glasses. Basic properties of superconductors, phenomenological thermodynamic treatment, London equation, penetration depth, superconducting transitions, order parameter, Ginzburg-Landau theory, Cooper pair, electron-phonon interaction, BCS theory, coherence length, flux quantization, Josephson junction, high Tc superconductors, mixed state

## UNIT 4: DIELECTRICS AND FERROELECTRICS

Macroscopic Maxwell equation of electrostatics, theory of local field, theory of polarisability, dielectric constant, Claussius-Mosotti relation, dielectric breakdown, dielectric losses, ferroelectric, anti-ferroelectric, piezoelectric, pyroelectric, frequency dependence of dielectric properties, classification of ferroelectric crystal, ferroelectric phase transitions, relaxor ferroelectrics.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

## After completion of this course students will be able to;

CO1: relate crystal structure to symmetry, recognize the correspondence between real and reciprocal space.

CO2: analyze the crystal structures by applying crystallographic parameters and determine crystal structure by XRD data.

CO3: Studentswill be able to analyze the behaviour of electrons in solids based on classical and quantum theories.

CO4: understand various magnetic phenomena and analyze the magnetic ordering based on the exchange interaction of materials

CO5: explain superconductivity, its properties, important parameters related to possible applications.

CO6: differentiate between ferroelectric, anti-ferroelectric, piezoelectric and pyroelectric materials and develope application based on it.

## TEXT/REFERENCE BOOK

- 1. Elements of Solid State Physics, By J.P. SRIVASATAVA, PHI Learning PVT. LTD., 2014.
- 2. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, John Wiley & Sons, 2019.
- 3. Solid State Physics, S. O. Pillai, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 2006.
- 4. Magnetism in condensed matter, Stephen Blundell, Oxford University Press, 2011.

#### Max. <40> Hrs.

# 9 Hrs.

9 Hrs.

14 Hrs.

8 Hrs.

- 5. Condensed Matter Physics, Michael P. Marder, Wiley, 2010
- 6. Solid-State Physics: Introduction to the Theory, James D. Patterson, Bernard C. Bailey, Springer International Publishing, 2018.

| Course Delivery Methods                                     |     |
|---|-----|
| Lecture by use of boards/LCD projectors/OHP projectors      | Yes |
| Tutorials/Assignments                                       | Yes |
| Seminars  | Yes |
| Mini projects/Projects                                      | No  |
| Laboratory experiments/teaching aids                        | No  |
| Industrial/guest lectures                                   | Yes |
| Industrial visits/in-plant training                         | No  |
| Self- learning such as use of NPTEL materials and internets | Yes |
| Simulation  | No  |

## Course Outcome (CO) Attainment Assessment tools & Evaluation procedure

### **Direct Assessment:**

|             | Assessment Tool          | % Contribution during CO<br>Assessment | Maximum Marks | Exam<br>Duration |  |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|---------------|------------------|--|
| Internal    | Assignment               | 10 %                                   | -             | -                |  |
| Assessment  | Quiz                     | 15%                                    | -             | -                |  |
| Examiantion | Mid Semester Examination | 25%                                    | 50            | 2 hours          |  |
|             | End Semester Examination | 50%                                    | 100           | 3 hours          |  |

| Assessment Components     | CO1 | CO2 | CO3 | CO4 | CO5 | CO6 |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Mid Sem Examination Marks | YES | YES | YES | NO  | NO  | NO  |
| End Sem Examination Marks | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Assignment                | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |

## Indirect Assessment :

1. Student Feedback on Faculty

2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

## Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

| Course Outcome   |     | Prog | ramme Ou | tcome |     |
|--|-----|------|----------|-------|-----|
| course outcome   | PO1 | PO2  | PO3      | PO4   | PO5 |
| CO1: Students will be able to relate crystal structure to symmetry, recognize the correspondence between real and reciprocal space.                                  | н   | Н    | м        | м     | L   |
| CO2: Students will be able analyze the crystal structures by applying crystallographic parameters and determine crystal structure by XRD data.                       | м   | н    | н        | н     | м   |
| CO3: Studentswill be able to understand the behaviour of electrons in solids based on classical and quantum theories.  | Н   | Н    | м        | м     | L   |
| CO4: Student will be able to understand various magnetic phenomena and analyze the magnetic ordering based on the exchange interaction of materials.                 | Н   | Н    | Н        | н     | L   |
| CO5: Students will be able to explain superconductivity, its properties, important parameters related to possible applications.                                      | н   | Н    | м        | н     | Н   |
| CO6: Student will be able to differentiate between ferroelectric, anti-ferroelectric, piezoelectric and pyroelectric materials and develope application based on it. | Η   | М    | м        | м     | Н   |

## Lecture wise Lesson planning Details:

| Weak<br>No. | Lect. No. | Unit<br>No. | Topics To be covered   | CO Mapped | Remarks by<br>Faculty |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|--|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1           | 1         | 1           | Revision of concepts, crystal structure, Bravais<br>Lattice, | CO1, CO2  |                       |

|    | 2     |   | lattice translation vector, symmetry  |          |  |
|----|-------|---|---|----------|--|
|    |       |   | operations, simple crystal structures, Miller indices, lattice planes, Braggs' law,   | CO1, CO2 |  |
|    | 3     |   | reciprocal lattice to SC, BCC, FCC,   | CO1, CO2 |  |
| n  | 4     |   | Laue's equation and Bragg's law in terms of reciprocal lattice vector,  | CO1, CO2 |  |
| 2  | 5     |   | diffraction and the structure factor,   | CO1, CO2 |  |
|    | 6     | - | Ewald's construction,   | CO1, CO2 |  |
|    | 7     |   | structure determination using Laue's method,  | CO1, CO2 |  |
|    | 8     |   | powder crystal diffraction, rotating crystal method,  | CO1, CO2 |  |
| 3  | 9     |   | scattered wave amplitude, Fourier<br>analysis of the basis, structure<br>factor of lattices (sc, bcc,fcc),<br>atomic form factor.   | CO1, CO2 |  |
|    | 10    |   | Revision and problem solving  |          |  |
| 4  | 11-12 |   | Classical free electron theory, wave mechanical treatment of electron in 1D and 3D well Wiedemann-Franz law, quantum theory of Solids, failure of free electron theory                | CO3      |  |
|    | 13    | 2 | density of states, Fermi-Dirac statistics,  | CO3      |  |
| 5  | 14-15 |   | effect of temperature on Fermi distribution function,<br>electrons in a periodic potential, Bloch's theorem,  | CO3      |  |
| 6  | 16-17 |   | Kronig Penney Model, construction of Brillouin zone,<br>reduced zone scheme, concept of energy band,  | CO3      |  |
|    | 18    |   | Energy band structure of conductors, semiconductors and insulators.   | СОЗ      |  |
|    | 19    |   | Revision and problem solving  | CO3      |  |
| 7  | 20    |   | Classical free electron theory, wave mechanical treatment of electron in 1D and 3D well Wiedemann-Franz law, quantum theory of thermal conductivity, failure of free electron theory. | CO4, CO5 |  |
|    | 21    |   | density of states, Fermi-Dirac<br>statistics,   | CO4, CO5 |  |
|    | 22    | - | effect of temperature on Fermi distribution function  | CO4, CO5 |  |
| 8  | 23-24 |   | electrons in a periodic potential, Bloch's theorem,<br>Kronig Penney Model, construction of Brillouin zone,<br>reduced zone scheme, concept of energy band,                           | CO4, CO5 |  |
| 9  | 25    | 3 | Energy band structure of conductors, semiconductors and insulators.   | CO4, CO5 |  |
| 5  | 26-27 |   | Basic properties of Superconductors, London equation, penetration depth   | CO4, CO5 |  |
|    | 28    |   | Superconducting transitions, order parameter,<br>Ginzburg-Landau theory   | CO4, CO5 |  |
| 10 | 29    |   | Cooper pair, electron-phonon interaction, BCS theory  | CO4, CO5 |  |
|    | 30    |   | Josephson junction, Coherence length, Flux<br>quantization,   | CO4, CO5 |  |
|    | 31    | - | High Tc superconductors, mixed state.   | CO4, CO5 |  |
| 11 | 32    |   | Revision  |          |  |
|    | 33    | - | Macroscopic Maxwell equation of electrostatics  | CO6      |  |
| 12 | 34    |   | Theory of local field, theory of Polarisability, dielectric constant,   | CO6      |  |
|    | 35    | - | Claussius-Mosotti relation  | CO6      |  |
|    | 36    | 4 | Dielectric breakdown, dielectric losses,  | CO6      |  |
| 13 | 37-38 |   | Ferroelectricz anti-ferroelectric, Piezoelectric,<br>Pyroelectric, frequency dependence of dielectric<br>properties.  | CO6      |  |
|    | 39    | 1 | Classification of ferroelectric crystal, ferroelectric phase transitions, relaxor ferroelectrics.   | CO6      |  |

| 14 40 Revision |
|----------------|
|----------------|