Name of the Programme: M. Sc -I (Inorganic Chemistry)

Course Code: CHI-502 **Title of the course:** Chemistry of Materials

Number of Credits: 04

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Prerequisites for the course:	Students should have studied Inorganic chemistry courses at Chemistry in semester I	M.Sc.			
Course Objective:	 To provide information about different types of materials. To provide knowledge about different types of synthesis. To be familiar with different solid state properties of materials. 				
Content:	1. Introduction to Materials Chemistry	No of			
	Basic knowledge about properties, structure and applications	hours			
	of materials.	1			
	2. Structure and bonding in solid materials	6			
	Crystal lattice; unit cell; Miller indices and planes; X-Ray				
	diffraction method; Molecular, Metallic, Covalent and Ionic				
	solids, Hydrogen bonding; Structural classification of binary				
	and tertiary compounds; Spinel and Perovskite structures				
	3. Crystal defects & Non-stoichiometry in Solids	6			
	a. Types of defects: Point defects, Dislocations: Line defects				
	and Plane defects.				
	b. Oxygen deficient oxides; Metal deficient oxides and				
	classification of non-stoichiometry.	16			
	4. Materials preparation techniques				
	a. Broad Classification of methods: Ceramic method, and				
	Different wet chemical methods.				
	b.Types of Materials: Powdered bulk materials, Single crystal				
	and Thin films, Amorphous materials, and Nanomaterials.				
	c. Preparation methods for different materials with their				
	advantages and disadvantages:				
	i. Powder materials: Co-precipitation method, Precursor				
	method, Combustion method: Solid state and solution method,				
	Precursor-combustion method, Sol-gel method, Spray roasting				
	method, Freeze drying method.ii. Single crystals: (a) Growth from melt (b) from solution				
	(c) using Flux method (d) Epitaxial growth of single crystal				
	thin films: Using Chemical and Physical methods (e) Chemical				
	vapour transport (f) Hydrothermal method (g) Dry high				
	pressure method, electrochemical reduction method.				
	iii. Amorphous Materials: Synthesis & applications.				
	Nanomaterials: Synthesis, properties: structural, optical and				
	magnetic and applications.				
	5. Reactivity of Solid Materials	4			

	Tarnish reactions, decomposition reaction, solid-solid reactions, addition reactions, double decomposition reaction,			
	electron transfer reaction, solid-gas reactions, sintering, factors			
	influencing reactivity of solids.			
	6. Phase Transformations in Solids			
	Thermodynamic consideration, Burgers classification,			
	structural change in phase transformation, Martensite			
	transformation, temperature and pressure induced transformations, order-disorder transitions, electronic			
	transition, transformation with a change in composition,			
	enantiotropy and monotropy, Ehrenfest's classification.			
	7. Electrical Properties			
	Electrical conductivity, free electron theory, Fermi energy.			
	insulators, semiconductors and conductors, band theory of			
	semiconductor, Brilliouin zones, Hall effect, Peltier effect,			
	Seebeck effect, photo conductivity and ionic conductivity,			
	Superconductivity, BCS theory, Meissner effect, high			
	temperature superconductor.			
	8. Semiconductor Devices Diodes and transistors, Junction field effect transistor and			
	metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor, light meter,			
	photodiode, phototransistor, solar cells, light emitting diodes.			
	Laser materials.			
	9. Optical and dielectric properties			
	Luminescence and phosphorescence, piezoelectric,			
	ferroelectric materials and applications, thermal conductivity,			
	phonon interaction, thermal expansion coefficient.	5		
	10. Magnetic properties Introduction to magnetism, behavior of substance in a	5		
	magnetic field, magnetic moments, diamagnetism,			
	paramagnetism, experimental determinations of susceptibility,			
	ferromagnetism, anti-ferromagnetism and ferrimagnetism,			
	magnetization of ferromagnetic substance.			
Pedagogy:	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers /assignments /			
	presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can			
	used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be intera	ctive in		
References /	 nature to enable peer group learning. 1. A.R. West, Solid State Chemistry and Its Applications, 1st Educations 	d John		
Readings:	Wiley & Sons, Singapore, 1984 (reprint 2007).	a., Joini		
	2. L.V. Azaroff, Introduction to Solids, 1 st Ed., Tata McGra	w Hill,		
	2009, (33 rd Reprint).	,		
	3. N. B. Hannay, Treatise on Solid State Chemistry Vol.4 React	tivity of		
	Solids, 1 st Ed.; Plenum Press, 1976.			
	4. D. K. Chakraborty, Solid State Chemistry, 2 nd Ed.; Ne	w Age		
	International Publisher, 2010.			

	5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	 H. V. Keer, Principles of the Solid State, 1st Ed., New Age International (P) Ltd., (Wiley Eastern Ltd,), 1993, (Reprint 2008). C. N. R. Rao & K. J. Rao, Phase Transitions in Solid, 1st Ed.; McGraw Hill, 1977. W. D. Callister, Materials Science and Engineering:An Introduction, 7th Ed.; John Wiley, 2007. B. D. Fahlman, Materials Chemistry, 2nd Ed.; Springer, 2011. H. R. Allcock, Introduction to materials chemistry, 1st Ed.; John Wiley & Sons, 2011. C. N. R Rao & Gopalkrishnan, New directions in solid state chemistry, 2nd Ed.; Cambridge University Press, 1997. R. S. Drago, Physical Methods in Inorganic Chemistry, Affiliated
Course	12.	East West Press Pvt. Ltd., 2017. G. C. Miessler, D. A. Tarr, Inorganic Chemistry, 3 rd Ed.; Pearson, 2004. Students will be able to explain different methods of material
outcomes:	1.	synthesis.
outcomes.	2.	Students can explain effect of size variations on solid state properties of materials.
	3.	Students can explain different types of defects and phase
		transformations in materials.
	4.	Students will be in position to describe magnetic, electrical, dielectric, optical, and semiconductor properties of materials.