Name of the Programme: M.Sc. Part-II (Physical Chemistry)

Course Code: CHP-621 **Title of the course:** Solid State Chemistry: Concepts and

Applications

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2023-24

Prerequisites	Students should have studied the chemistry/physics courses at M.Sc	: Part-I
for the		
course:		
Course Objective:	 To introduce concepts and provide fundamental knowledge of profinaterials chemistry, characterization methods and techniques To provide fundamental knowledge of molecular solids, descricrystal chemistry and classification of phase structure and signification imperfections in solids. To provide basic understanding of temperature dependence of structure, phase modifications and its influence on magnetic and el properties of materials To provide a comparative evaluation of data obtained from techniques and their use in elucidating the chemical and morph structure of solid materials 	rinciples ption of cance of f crystal lectronic various ological
Content	1. Solid State: Introduction	No.of
	General Principles and experimental procedure.	hours
-	Various methods in solid-state synthesis	nours
	c. Kinetics of solid-state reactions, ion exchange, and intercalation reactions.	6
	 2. Crystal Chemistry and X-Ray Diffraction: a. Crystal systems, Bravais lattices and Quasicrystals. b. Ionic structures and covalent networks. c. Some important structure types –rock salt, zinc blende, wurtzite, nickel arsenide, rutile, and van der Waals heterostructures. d. Factors that Influence Crystal Structures: valences and coordination numbers. e. Significance of radius ratio rule and non-bonding electron effects. f. Powder X-ray diffraction experiment, instrumentation g. Introduction to single-crystal X-ray diffraction. Applications of high-temperature powder diffraction. h. Identification of crystal phases and evaluation of lattice characteristics 	15
	3. Crystal Defects and non-stoichiometrya. Types of defects. Point defects and thermodynamics.	6

	b. Colour Centres, vacancies, and interstitials in non-	
	stoichiometric crystals.	
	c. Dislocations, mechanical properties, and reactivity of solids	
	4. Phase Diagrams and Phase Transitions	
	a. Basic Concepts and definitions.	6
	b. Three-component condensed systems. Martensitic	
	transformations. Order-disorder transitions.	
	5. Electronic Properties and Band Theory	
	a. Electronic structure and band theory of solids. Band	
	structure of metals and semiconductors.	
	b. Magnetic properties of transition metal oxides and	
	applications Electrical conductivity, free electron theory, fermi	6
	energy, insulators, semiconductor and conductors, band theory	
	of semiconductor, Brilliouin zones, Hall effect, the Seebeck	
	effect, Superconductivity, BCS theory, Meissner effect, high	
	temperature superconductor.	
	6. Electronic Microscopic Techniques	
	a. Introduction to Electron Microscopy: Generation of electron	
	beam elastic and inelastic scattering of electrons by atoms	
	b. Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM): Instrumentation	
	ontics resolution and compositional imagining. Prenaration of	
	specimen, crystallographic information from SEM and	
	Environmental Scanning Electron Microscony (E SEM)	8
	a Lich Resolution Transmission Electron Microscopy (L-SEW)	0
	C. High Resolution Transmission Election Microscopy (HR-	
	1 EW): Instrumentation, contrast mechanism, high voltage and	
	Scanning Transmission Electron microscopy (STEM),	
	preparation of specimen and data interpretation.	
	d. Cryogenic Electron Microscopy (Cryo-TEM)	
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	7. X-Ray Spectroscopy	
	a. Intensities: scattering of X-Rays and factors that affect	
	intensities, powder x-ray pattern	
	b. XRF, X-ray absorption near edge structure (XANES) and	
	extended x-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS): Absorption	
	coefficient, absorption edges, resonance emission, extended	8
	absorption and photoelectron scattering.	
	c. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS): Surface analysis,	
	sensitivity and specificity, photoelectron intensities, binding	
	energies and spectra analysis	
	c. Instrumentation and design, characterization of transition metal	
	oxides.	
	8. Thermal Analysis	
	a. Thermogravimetric analysis, Differential Thermal Analysis	5
	b. Differential scanning calorimetry	

	c. Application to the characterization of materials	
Pedagogy	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers /assignments /	
	presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be	
	used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be interactive in	
	nature to enable peer group learning.	
References /	A. R. West, Solid State Chemistry and Its Applications, John Wiley &	
Readings	Sons 2003.	
	H. V. Keer, Principles of the Solid State, New Age International	
	Publishers, 1993.	
	C. N. Banwell, E. M. McCash, Fundamentals of Molecular	
	Spectroscopy, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 1994	
	P. van der Heide, X ray Photoelectron Speatroscopy An Introduction	
	to Principles and Practices, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2012	
Course Outcome:	1. Students will be in a position to explain the concept of solid state	
	synthesis, identify different crystal structure	
	2. Students will be in a position to explain the design of the instrumental	
	techniques, data acquisition, and analysis to elucidate structural	
	information of solid materials	
	3. Students will be able to apply the concepts learned to make the best	
	choice of a characterization technique(s) for elucidation of unknown	
	solids under investigation.	