COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPT. OF PHYSICS				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	72		SEMESTER	7	
COURSE TITLE	SOLID STATE PHYSICS I				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	i CF	REDITS	
			4		8
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	special bac	kground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=698				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course provides the student with the basic knowledge and understanding of the physics of condensed matter – solid state with importance to modern applications. Following the successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the crystal structure of solids (differentiate between unit cell, primitive unit cell, Bravais lattices, direct and inverse space, principles of diffraction, construction of structure factor)
- Understand the nature of lattice vibrations (phonons) and their contribution to the mechanical and thermal properties of solids
- Describe mathematically the "metallic behavior" (electrical conductivity, dielectric function, plasmon frequency, thermal conductivity, etc.)
- Understand the importance of a periodic potential in band structure. Apply the TDSE in simple problems.
- Apply their knowledge to differentiate among metals, insulators and semiconductors; moreover, in calculating the energy gap of semiconductors in simple problems.

- Combine/synthesize knowledge from thermodynamics, quantum physics and statistical physics in the description of nano-structured solids and their electronic properties.
- Identify the basic characteristics of endogenous semiconductors as well as doped semiconductors.
- Describe the principle of operation of solar cells, LEDs and photovoltaic cells.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology.

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

Introduction, crystal structure, lattice, Bravais lattices, simple crystal structures, noncrystalline solids (amorphous-glasses), inverse lattice, diffraction (Bragg and von Laue definitions and their equivalence), Brillouin zones, geometrical and atomic structure factor, classification of crystals - mechanical properties, stress and strain, elastic moduli and compressibility, phonons – lattice vibrations, phonons and thermal properties of solids (Einstein, Debve models of heat capacity), anharmonicity, thermal conductivity, description of metals (models of Drude, Sommerfeld, Fermi-Dirac distribution, successes and failures of the free electron gas model), electrical conductivity of metals, dielectric function, plasmon frequency, motion in a magnetic field, electron in a periodic potential, Bloch electrons, Kronig-Penney model, origin of the energy gap, energy bands, Fermi surface and Brilloiuin zones, active mass, semiconductor crystals, mobility of charge carriers, p-n junctions (solar cells and photovoltaics).

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of distance learning (e-course) to post notes, problem sheets and to facilitate communication with the students. The lectures combine the use of the board with powerpoint presentations.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	40	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Problem Solving	12	
	Homework	60	
	Independent Study	79	

6

Test(s)

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Exam	3
Course total	200

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- (a) Two tests during the semester followed by a final exam testing their problem-solving ability and understanding of basic theory (90%)
- (b) Homework exercises (10%)

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Related academic journals:
- [1] N.W. Ashcroft and N. D. Mermin: Solid State Physics, ISBN 0-03-049346-3 / 978-960-7258-77-9 (in Greek)
- [2] C. Kittel: Introduction to Solid State Physics, J. Wiley & Sons
- [3] E.N. Economou: Solid State Physics, Crete University Press (1997), ISBN SET 960-524-038-6
- [4] P. Hoffman: Solid State Physics.