

**Subject:** Physics

**Semester:** Five

**Course Name:** Condensed Matter Physics

**Existing Base Syllabus:** HS Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics

**Course Level:** PHY302

**Syllabus showing each unit against class number and marks**

Unit no.	Unit content	No. of classes	Marks/Credit
<b>Theory</b>			
Unit I: Crystal Structure and Bonding in solids	Amorphous, crystalline and polycrystalline materials, lattice translation vectors, unit cell, types of crystal lattice, Bravais Lattice, Miller Indices, inter planer spacing. Ionic, covalent, metallic, van-der-Waal and hydrogen bondings, cohesive energy of ionic crystal, Madelung constant.	9	Credit - 3
Unit II: Elementary Lattice Dynamics	Basic idea of lattice vibration and phonon. Dulong and Petit's Law. Einstein and Debye theories of specific heat of solids, $T^3$ law.	4	
Unit III: Dielectric and Ferroelectric Properties of Materials	Polarization. local electric field at an Atom, depolarization field, electric susceptibility, polarizability. Clausius Mosotti equation, classical theory of electric polarizability, normal and anomalous dispersion, Cauchy and Sellmeier relations, Langevin-Debye equation. Piezoelectric effect, pyroelectric effect, ferroelectric effect, electrostrictive effect, Curie-Weiss Law.	10	
Unit IV: Transport properties of materials	Free electron theory of metals, electrical and thermal conductivity of metals, Wiedemann-Franz law, drawback of classical theory and modification with quantum theory, preliminary idea of band theory, band gap, conductor, semiconductor ( $p$ and $n$ type) and insulator,	9	

	conductivity of semiconductor, mobility, measurement of conductivity (2-probe & 4-probe resistivity measurement method), Hall Effect (Qualitative idea).	
Unit V: Nanophysics and soft matter	Basic idea about nanomaterials, thin film physics and soft matter.	3
Unit VI: Magnetic Properties of Matter	Dia, para, ferri, ferro and anti ferromagnetic materials, classical Langevin Theory of dia and paramagnetism, Curie's law, Weiss' theory of ferromagnetic domains, discussion of B – H Curve, hysteresis and energy Loss.	7
Unit VII: Superconductivity	Basic idea of superconductivity, critical temperature, critical magnetic field, Meissner effect. Type I and type II Superconductors, isotope effect.	3
<b>Laboratory</b>		
	<p><b><u>At least four from the following:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indexing of powder X-Ray diffraction data of cubic crystalline materials and determination of lattice parameters including inter planner spacing (XRD data needs to arrange by the department).</li> <li>2. Measurement of susceptibility of a paramagnetic solution (Quinck's Tube Method).</li> <li>3. To measure the magnetic susceptibility of solids.</li> <li>4. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a piezoelectric crystal.</li> <li>5. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric materials with frequency.</li> <li>6. To study the <i>P-E</i> Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.</li> <li>7. To draw the B – H curve of Fe</li> </ol>	Credit-1

	<p>using Solenoid &amp; determine energy loss from Hysteresis.</p> <p>8. To measure the variation of resistivity of a semiconductor with temperature by four-probe method and to determine its band gap.</p> <p>9. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample.</p>		
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### **Reading list**

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics, C Kittel
2. Lattice Dynamics, A K Ghatak and L S Kothari
3. Solid State Physics, A J Dekker.
4. Introductory Solid State Physics, H P Myers.
5. Solid State Physics, N W Ashcroft and N D Mermin
6. Magnetism in solids, D H Martin
7. Physics of Magnetism, S Chikazumi.
8. Solid State Physics, S O Pillai
9. Introduction to Nanotechnology, C. P. Poole, J. F. J. Owens

### **Graduate Attributes**

#### **i. Course Objective**

- To provide the elementary idea about crystal structure, bonding and lattice dynamics in solids.
- To make the students understand the concepts of transport properties, dielectric properties, ferroelectric properties and magnetic properties in solids.
- To familiarise the students with nanomaterials, thin film, soft matter and superconductivity.

#### **ii. Learning outcome**

On successful completion of the course students will be able to acquire the basic knowledge of crystal structure, bonding in solids and elementary idea lattice dynamics of materials, dielectric, ferroelectric and magnetic properties of solids, the physics of

electrons in solids, basic idea about nanomaterials, thin film and soft matter and understand the basic concept in superconductivity.

**Theory Credit: 03 (Three)**

**Practical Credit: 01 (One)**

**No. of Required Classes: 45**

**No. of Contact Classes: 45**

**No. of Non-Contact Classes:**

**Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id):**

- 1) **Dr. Sulochana Deb**, Gauhati University, [debsulochana@gauhati.ac.in](mailto:debsulochana@gauhati.ac.in)
- 2) **Dr. Lavita Sharma** Jagiroad College, [lavitasarma02@gmail.com](mailto:lavitasarma02@gmail.com)
- 3) **Dr. Shyamolima**, Darrang College, [Shyamoli\\_ma@yahoo.co.in](mailto:Shyamoli_ma@yahoo.co.in)