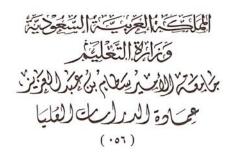
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University Deanship of Graduate Studies (056)





القسم: الفيزياء

الكلية: العلوم والدراسات الإنسانية

ماجستير العلوم في فيزياء المواد

| | المستوي الأول | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| (Credits) | الدراسية (| الوحدات | المتطلب | المقرر | اسم | CODE/ | ال مذ / |
| معتمد (Total) | عملي (Pr.) | نظر <i>ي</i> (Th.) | السابق | E | عربي | NO. | الرمز/ الرقم |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Advanced Solid State Physics | فيزياء جوامد متقدمة | Phys 600 | ۳۰۰ فیز |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Advanced Statistical Mechanics | ميكانيكا إحصائية متقدم | Phys 601 | ۲۰۱ فیز |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Advanced Mathematical Physics | فیزیاء ریاضییة متقدمة | Phys602 | ۲۰۲ فیز |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Advanced Quantum Mechanics | میکانیکا کم متقدم | Phys603 | ٦٠٣ فيز |
| ٨ | | ٨ | | | 8 | المجموع | |

| | المستوي الثاني | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (Credits) | الدراسية (| الوحدات | المتطاب | المقرر | اسم | CODE/ | الد مذ / |
| معتمد (Total) | عملي (Pr.) | نظر <i>ي</i> (.Th) | المتطلب السابق | E | عربي | NO. | الرمز/ الرقم |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Nonlinear Physics | فيزياء لا خطية | Phys 604 | ۲۰۶ فیز |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Experimental Plasma Physics | فيزياء البلازما التجريبية | Phys 605 | ٥،٥ فيز |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Advanced Optics | ضوء متقدم | Phys 606 | ۲۰۳ فیز |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Advanced Material Science | علم مواد متقدم | Phys 607 | ٦٠٧ فيز |
| ٨ | | ٨ | | | 8 | المجموع | |

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University Deanship of Graduate Studies



الْفَالَّذِي مِنْ الْفَرْضِيَّةُ الْسَيْفِي فَيْهُمُ الْفِيْفِي فَيْهُمُ الْفِيْفِيةُ فَيْهُمُ الْفِيْفِيةُ فَ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِي مِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّ

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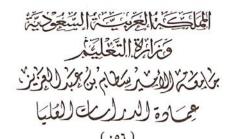
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| | المستوي الثالث | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| | يختار الطالب ٤ مقررات من المقررات المطروحة. | | | | | | |
| (Credits) | الدراسية (| الوحدات | المتطلب | المقرر | اسم | CODE/ | الرمز/ |
| معتمد | عملي | نظري | السابق | Е | | NO. | الرقم |
| (Total) | (Pr.) | (Th.) | <u> </u> | | عربي | 110. | 'عرے |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Polymer Physics | فيزياء البلمرات | Phys 619 | ۹۱۹ فیز |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Thin Film | الأغشية الرقيقة | Phys 620 | ۳۲۰ فیز |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Nanophysics | فيزياء النانو | Phys 621 | ۲۲۱ فیز |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Physical | فيزياء المعادن | Phys 622 | ٦٢٢ فيز |
| | | , | | Metallurgy | | 1 Hys 022 | . |
| ۲ | | ۲ | | Composites | المتراكبات | Phys 623 | ٦٢٣ فيز |
| ٨ | | ٨ | | | 8 | المجموع | |

| | المستوي الثالث | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--|--|
| | يختار الطالب ٤ مقررات من المقررات المطروحة. | | | | | | | | |
| الوحدات الدراسية (Credits) | | | المتطلب | المقرر | اسم | CODE/ | الرمز/ | | |
| معتمد (Total) | عملي (Pr.) | نظر <i>ي</i> (.Th) | السابق | E | عربي | NO. | الرقم | | |
| ٦ | | ٦ | | Thesis | الرسالة | Phys 630 | ۳۳۰ فیز | | |
| ٦ | | ٦ | | | 8 | المجموع | | | |





Deanship of Graduate Studies (056)

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توصيف المقررات

| متطلب سابق | عدد الوحدات | عنوان المقـرر | رمز ورقم المقرر |
|------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| ۳۷۱۰ فیز | ۲ | فيزياء جوامد متقدمة | ۲۰۰ فیز |

نظرية النطاق ونموذج TB – سطح فيرمى و كثافة المستويات – أشباة الموصلات – المغناطيسية – المواد قوية الترابط – فيزياء الأبعاد المنخفضة والأسطح.

| Course Code | Course Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
|-------------|------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| Phys 6 | Advanced Solid State Physics | ۲ | Phys 3710 |

Aim of the Course

Student will study selective topics enable him to gain a deep understand of many phenomena in solid state.

Course contents

Review of band theory of solid and tight binding model - Fermi surface and density of states - Semiconductors - Magnetism: spin waves, ferromagnetism and anti-ferromagnetism, spin density waves - Strongly correlated Anderson localization, metal-insulator materials, transitions, Quantum Hall Effect - Physics of low-dimensional systems: 1Dand 2D systems, surface physics .

Learning Objectives: On satisfying the requirements of this course, students will:

Will be able to apply his understanding of this course to explain many phenomena in solid state physics

Reference:

Course Description

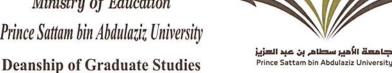
- 1. P. Phillips, "Advanced Solid State Physics", 2nd Ed., Cambridge Uni. Press, (2012).
- 2. R.E. Hummel, "Electronic Properties of Materials", 3rd Ed. Springer, New York, (2001).
- N. W. Ashcroft and N. D. Mermin "Solid State Physics", Brooks Cole, 1st Ed., (1976).

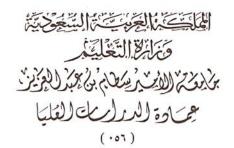
| متطلب سابق | عدد الوحدات | عنوان المقـرر | رمز ورقم المقرر |
|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| ۳٤۲۰ فيز | 2 | ميكانيكا إحصائية متقدم | 601 فيز |

نحو مفهوم الإتزان: التسلسل الهرمي بيرنشتين - جرين- كور شكال - معادلة بولتزمان - H-نظرية. نظرية المحتوى - الجهد الديناميكي الحراري. الإحصاء الكمي - تكثف بوز. النظم المتفاعلة: التوسع العنقودي - الأطوار الانتقالية عن طريق نظرية المجال المتوسط؛ معيار جينزبورغ.

| Course Code | Course Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| Phys 601 | Advanced Statistical Mechanics | 2 | Phys 3420 |

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Aim of the Course

The course aims to give research students a working knowledge of advanced statistical mechanics techniques

Approach to equilibrium: BBGKY hierarchy; Boltzmann equation; H-theorem. Ensemble theory; thermodynamic potentials. Quantum statistics; Bose condensation. Interacting systems: Cluster expansion; phase transition via mean-field theory; the Ginzburg criterion.

Learning Outcomes

On satisfying the requirements of this course, students will be:

- Demonstrate an advanced understanding of the methods of statistical physics.
- Apply methods from statistical mechanics to solve problems in physics and related disciplines.
- Apply the methods of statistical physics to research.
- Present the results in an appropriate manner.
- Understand the range of applicatibilty of statistical physics and identify the key unsolved problems in the field.

Reference:

- 1. M. Plischke and B. Bergersen, "Equilibrium Statistical Physics" World Scientific Press; (2006).
- 2. R.K. Pathria, Paul P. Beale, "Statistical Mechanics" Academic Press; 3rd Ed., (2007).
- 3. N. Goldenfeld, "Lectures On Phase Transitions And The Renormalization Group" Westview Press; (1992).
- 4. J. Cardy, "Scaling and Renormalization in Statistical Physics", Cambridge University Press;

| متطلب سابق | عدد الوحدات | عنوان المقرر | رمز ورقم المقرر |
|------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| ۳۰۲۰ فیز | ۲ | الفيزياء الرياضية المتقدمة | 602 فيز |

فراغ المتجهات الخطية-المتجهات الذاتية والقيم الذاتية- دوال جرين- المعادلات التكاملية- حساب المتغيرات.

| وصيف | |
|---------------|--|
| <u>ن</u> – نو | |

| Course Code | Course Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| Phys 7.2 | Advanced mathematical Physics | 2 | Phys 3020 |

Aim of the Course

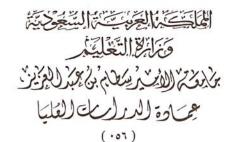
The aim of this course is to achieve an understanding and appreciation, in as integrated a form as possible, of some mathematical techniques which are widely used in theoretical physics.

Course contents

Course Description

Review of linear vector spaces: (Definition; linear independence and basis vectors; function spaces; orthogonality and completeness relations). Eigenvectors and eigenvalues: (Review of linear operators; adjoint and Hermitian operators; eigenvectors and eigenvalues. Weight functions. Sturm-Liouville theory; Hermitian Sturm-Liouville operators. Spherical harmonics and Legendre's equation. The quantum oscillator and Hermite's equation. Orthogonal polynomials). Green's functions: (Definition. Example: electrostatics. Construction of Green's functions: the eigenstate method; the





Deanship of Graduate Studies

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continuity method. Quantum scattering in the time-independent approach; perturbation theory. Travelling waves. Example: electromagnetism. The Fourier transform method; retarded Green's functions and retarded potentials). Integral equations: (Classification: integral equations of the first and second kinds; Fredholm and Volterra equations. Simple cases: degenerate kernels; equations soluble by Fourier transform; problems reducible to a differential equation. Neumann series solution (perturbation theory); Fredholm series (if time). Eigenvalue problems; Hilbert-Schmidt theory). Calculus of variations

Learning Outcomes: On satisfying the requirements of this course, students will be:

- Describe the basic properties of the eigenfunctions of Sturm-Liouville operators.
- Derive the eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of S-L operators in particular cases.
- Recognize when a Green's function solution is appropriate and construct the Green's function for some well known physical equations.
- Recognize and solve particular cases of Fredholm and Volterra integral equations.
- Solve a variational problem by constructing an appropriate functional, and solving the Euler-Lagrange equations.

References

- 1. G. B. Arfken and H. J. Weber, *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, 7th Ed., (Academic Press is an imprint of Elsevier 2013).
- **2.** K. F. Riley, M. P. Hobson and S. J. Bence, *Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineering*, (3rd Ed.), Cambridge University Press, (2006).
- **3.** F. W. Byron and R. W. Fuller, *Mathematics of Classical and Quantum Physics (Dover Books on Physics)*, Dover Publications; Reprint edition (1992).

| متطلب سابق | عدد الوحدات | عنوان المقرر | رمز ورقم المقرر |
|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| ۲۵۹۰ فیز | 2 | ميكانيكا الكم المتقدمة | 603 فيز |

نظرية التماثل و قوانين الحفظ: انعكاس الزمن، المجموعات المنفصلة، والإنتقالية والدورانية. نظرية الاضطراب التي تعتمد على الزمن. تكميم الحقول الكهرومغناطيسية ومعدلات الانتقال. جزيئات متطابقة. نظم مفتوحة: الحالات المختلطة، التبديد، فك الترابط، تكاملات المسار - الفرميونات والبوزونات المتفاعلة، معادلات الموجة النسبية.



| Course Code | Course Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------|
| Phys 603 | Advanced quantum mechanics | ۲ | Phys 4560 |

Aim of the Course

The aim of this course is to achieve an understanding and appreciation, in as integrated a form as possible, of some quantum mechanics which are widely used in physics.

Course contents

Symmetry theory and conservation laws: time reversal, discrete, translation and rotational groups. Potential scattering. Time-dependent perturbation theory. Quantization of Electromagnetic fields and transition rates. Identical particles. Open systems: mixed states, dissipation, decoherence, Path integrals, Interacting fermions and bosons, Relativistic wave equations.

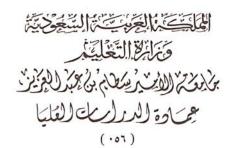
Learning Outcomes

On satisfying the requirements of this course, students will be:

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Deanship of Graduate Studies





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- 1. State the symmetry theory and quantization of electromagnetic fields.
- 2. Understand the approximate methods to solve different problems in quantum field.
- 3. a knowledge the Interactions of charged particles with electromagnetic fields.
- 4. Explain the relativistic wave equations.

Reference

- 1. J. J. Sakurai, Jim J. Napolitano, *Modern Quantum Mechanics*, Pearson Education, (2014).
- 2. R. Shankar, *Principles of Quantum Mechanics* 2nd Ed., 3rd printing (Springer, 2008).

| متطلب سابق | عدد الوحدات | عنوان المقـر | رمز ورقم المقرر |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 602 فيز | ۲ | الفيزياء اللاخطية | 604 فيز |

مقدمة في الفيزياء اللاخطية- التنبذبات اللا خطية - الإتزان والتفرع اللاخطى - الموجات اللاخطية - النظم الدينامكية اللاخطية - معادلات الفروق – الكسريات – خواص النظم الهيولية.

توصيف المقرر

| Course Code | Course Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
|-------------|-------------------|---------|--------------|
| Phys 604 | Nonlinear Physics | 2 | Phys 602 |

Aim of the Course

To introduce the concepts required for understanding 'real world' nonlinear phenomena using a variety of mathematical and laboratory models

Course contents

Introduction: Course organization, scope. Typical examples of nonlinearities in vibration and wave phenomena. Nonlinear Vibrations: Phase plane analysis, limit cycles. Perturbation techniques for weakly nonlinear systems. Nonlinear forced vibrations; jump phenomena, synchronization, superharmonic and subharmonic resonance. Nonlinear Stability and Bifurcation: Weakly nonlinear approaches. Techniques for computing bifurcating nonlinear-response branches. Examples and applications. Nonlinear Waves: Nonlinear dispersion relation and finite-amplitude periodic waves. Nonlinear wave interactions. Forced nonlinear waves. Exact methods for fully nonlinear waves. Examples and applications. Dynamical systems: Structures arise in the analysis of ordinary differential equations. Systems of differential equations with examples. Logistic Map: Chaos in a simple iterated map. Chaotic behavior and Lyapunov exponent. Fractals & Chaotic Dynamics: Strange attractors. Cantor set and von Koch curve. Fractal dimensions. Mandelbrot set. Chaotic and non-chaotic systems.

Learning Outcomes: On satisfying the requirements of this course, students will be:

- have a broad overview of concepts, methods and approaches within nonlinear physics.
- be able to model new physical situations using the methods exemplified in the course.
- have gained insights into more advanced methods which touch upon modern research.
- be able to identify synergy between different disciplines.

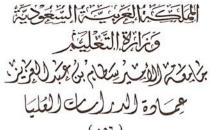
Reference

- **1.** D. Thierry and M. Peyrard, "*Physics of Solitons*", Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, (2006).
- 2. M. Remoissenet, "Waves Called Solitons: Concepts and Experiments", Springer, (2003).

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- 3. S. Strogatz," Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos: With Applications to Physics, Biology, Chemistry and Engineering", New York, NY: Perseus Books, (2001).
- 4. E. Infeld and G. Rowlands, "Nonlinear Waves, Solitons and Chaos", Cambridge University Press; 2nd Ed., (2000).
- S. Strogatz, "Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos". Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, (1994).

| متطلب سابق | عدد الوحدات | عنوان المقرر | رمز ورقم المقرر |
|------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| فيز ۲۳۰ | ۲ | فيزياء بلازما تجريبية | 605 فيز |

مقدمة مرجعية عن البلازما - أنواعها وخواص حالة البلازما. طرق إنتاج البلازما المعملية مثل: البلازما المستحثة بالليزر أو البلازما المتولدة في مفاعلات الإندماج النووي و البلازما المتولدة بالتفريغ الكهربي للّغازات. أجهزة التفريغ: نطاقات التفريغ - أنواع مضّحات التفريغ. طرق تشتّخيص البلازما بتقنيات مختلفة مثل: طرق تشخيص الفوتون المنبعث - طرق تشخيص الجسيمات الحرة داخل البلازما وطرق التشخيص الكهربية. تقنيات تحليل البيانات التجربيية مثل: معالجة الصور - إنعكاس ابل.

| Course Code | Course Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
|-------------|------------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| Phys 605 | Experimental Plasma Physics | 2 | Phys 4230 |

Aim of the Course

This course offers scope on the field experiemntal plasma physics; types, generations and daigonstics methods.

Course contents

Introduction review on plasmas; types, parameters ranges (density, temperature, spectra). laboratory plasmas; Plasma discharge, Laser induced plasmas, Fusion plasmas. Vacuum Systems; Vacuum regimes, types of pumbs and performance and pressure gauges. Plasma Diagnostics; Photon daigonstics (emission spectra, Tomson scattering, Laser induced flourscence), particle diagonstics (Langumire probe, mass spectrometer), electrical daigonstics (electrical and magnetic probe, and impedance measurments). Analysis techniques; Image processing, Data analysis techniques, Abl inversion techniques.

Learning Outcomes

On satisfying the requirements of this course, students will be:

- Have a knowledge of the operating principles of the most significant types of experimental plasma devices and diagnostic techniques
- Be able to select appropriate experimental diagnostics for specific measurements, and evaluate the results of those diagnostics
- The ability to use electronic resources to source scientific equipment.
- Develop skills in written communication and problem solving.

References

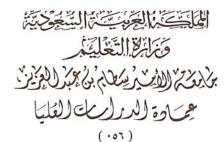
- 1. I. H. Hutchinson, "Principle of plasma daigonstics", Cambridge, (2002).
- 2. K. Muraoka and M. Maeda, "Laser Aided Diagnostics of Gases and Plasmas", Institute of Physics Publishing, (2000).
- 3. H. R. Griem, "Principles of Plasma Spectroscopy", Cambridge, (1997).
- 4. O. Auciello and D. L. Flamm, "Plasma Diagnostics: Discharge Parameters and Chemistry", Academic Press, (1989).

Course Description

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education

Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University





Deanship of Graduate Studies
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| متطلب سابق | عدد الوحدات | عنوان الحقــرر | | رمز ورقم المقرر |
| ۲۲۵۰ فیز | ۲ | ضوء المتقدم | | 606 فيز |
| كة - الفتحات البصرية | قة - العدسات السمب | ار على الأسطح البصرية - تشكيل الص نحنية Curved optical surfaces - العدسات الرق <u>ب</u> ـــرسم الأشعة - الزيغ في النظم البصرية ـــ طرق تتب | أسطح البصرية اله | في على الم |
| Course Code | | Course Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
| Phys 606 | | Advanced Optics | 2 | Phys 2250 |

Aim of the Course

The course aims to give fundamental topics to understand advanced optics and its applications in optical instruments.

Course Contents

Reflections and refractions at optical surfaces (Rays - Fermat's principle - Snell's law - Reflection versus refraction at an interface - Handedness/parity - Plane parallel plate (PPP) and reduced thickness) - Image formation (Pinhole camera - Object representation - Lenses- Image types) -Mirrors and prisms (Plane mirrors - Deviating prisms - Dispersing prisms - Glass - Plastic optical materials) - Curved optical surfaces (Optical spaces - Sign convention - Ray tracing across a spherical surface - Sag of spherical surfaces -Paraxial ray propagation - Gaussian equation of a single surface -Focal lengths and focal points - Transverse magnification) - Thin lenses (Lens types and shape factors - Gaussian optics - cardinal points for a thin lens - Mapping object space to image space -Magnification - F-number - ZZo diagram - Thick lens equivalent of thin lens - Newtonian optics -Cardinal points of a thin lens - Thin lens combinations) - Thick lenses (Principal points - Focal points - Nodal points - Determining cardinal points - Thick lens combinations) - Mirrors (Plane mirrors -Spherical mirrors - Volume of material in a spherical dome - Aspheric surfaces - Aspheric surface sag) - Optical apertures (Aperture stop - Field stop - F-number and numerical aperture -Depth of focus and depth of field - Hyperfocal distance) - Paraxial ray tracing (Ray tracing worksheet - Chief and marginal rays - Optical invariants - Marginal and chief ray trace table - Scaling of chief and marginal rays - Whole system scaling) - Aberrations in optical systems (Diffraction - Diffraction and aberrations - Monochromatic lens aberrations - Aberration induced by a PPP - Chromatic aberration) - Real ray tracing (Approach - Skew real ray trace - Refraction at the spherical surface - Meridional real ray trace - Q-U method of real ray trace) - Optical Instrumentation.

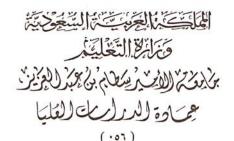
Learning Outcomes: On satisfying the requirements of this course, students will be:

- Introduce in depth the geometrical optics concepts.
- Have a broad understanding of geometrical optics with the details worked out.
- Use a student's prior background in basic high school level algebra, trigonometry, and calculus to build a foundation for the concept of image formation, using linear equations to describe where the image is formed, its size and its classical third-order aberrations.
- Teach all fundamental topics necessary to understand complex optics used in optical instruments.

References

- 1. E. L. Dereniak and T. D. Dereniak, "Geometrical and Trigonometric Optics", Cambridge University Press, (2008).
- 2. D. Malacara and Z. Malacara, "Handbook of Optical Design", Marcel Dekker, (2004).
- 3. Warren J. Smith, "Modern Optical Engineering, The Design of Optical Systems", McGraw-Hill, (2000).





Deanship of Graduate Studies

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4. F. L. Pedrotti, S. J. Leno and S. Pedrotti, "*Introduction to Optics*", Prentice-Hall International (UK), (1993).

| متطلب سابق | عدد الوحدات | عنوان المقرر | | | رمز ورقم المقرر |
|---|-------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| ۳۷۱۰ فیز | 2 | علوم المواد المتقدمة | | | 607 فيز |
| الروابط في المواد الصلبة - التركيب الهيكلي للفلزات والخزف - التركيب الهيكلي للبلمرات - العيوب و الخلع الهيكلي - الإنتشار الكيميائي - المخططات الهيكلية البنائية - التحولات الهيكلية البنائية - أنواع وتطبيقات المواد - الخصائص الميكانيكية للمواد - التشوه الحجمي وآليات تعزيز القوة - الخصائص الكهربائية للمواد - الخصائص الضوئية والمغناطيسية والحرارية للمواد – بعض الأمثلة على تطبيقات المواد في مجال الفوتونك والإلكترونيات الدقيقة. | | | | توصيف المقور | |
| Course Code | | Course Title | Credits |] | Prerequisite |
| Phys 607 | | Advanced Materials Science | 2 | | Phys 3710 |

Aim of the Course

This course offers scope on the phase diagram of alloys, physical and chemical properties of different materials such as polymers, metals and ceramics.

Course Contents

Bonding in Solids - Metallic/Ceramic Structures - Polymer Structures - Defects and Dislocations - Diffusion - Phase Diagrams and Phase Transformations - Types and Applications of Materials - Mechanical Properties - Deformation/Strengthening Mechanisms - Electrical properties of Materials - Optical and Magnetic Properties of Materials

Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

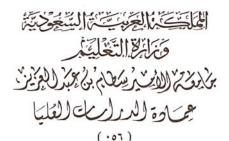
- Characterize structure-property-performance relationship
- Distinguish the structure of different types of materials
- Specify microstructure of an alloy from phase diagrams
- Analyze mechanical, optical, magmatic and electrical properties of materials
- Select materials for various applications
- Establish how failures occur in materials and how to prevent them.

References

- **1.** <u>W. D. Callister</u> and <u>D. G. Rethwisch</u>, "*Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering: An Integrated Approach*", 4th Ed., Wiley, (2011).
- **2.** T. Blythe and D. Bloor, "*Electrical Properties of Polymer*"s, 2nd Ed., Cambridge University Press, New York, (2005).
- 2. R.E. Hummel," *Electronic Properties of Materials*", 3rd Ed., Springer, New York, (2001).
- 3. L. Solymar and D. Walsh, "Lectures on the Electrical Properties of Materials", 5th Ed., Oxford University Press Inc., New York, (2001).
- 4. Y.M. Chiang, D.P. Birnie III, and W.D. Kingery, *Physical Ceramics: Principles for Ceramic Science and Engineering*, Wiley, New York, (1996).

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Deanship of Graduate Studies
(056)

5. L.L. Hench and J.K. West, "Principles of Electronic Ceramics", Wiley, New York, (1990).

| متطلب سابق | عدد الوحدات | عنوان المقــرر | رمز ورقم المقرر |
|--|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 607 فيز | ٢ | فيزياء البلمرات | 619 فيز |
| لمي البوليمرات التساهمية الإنتشار – المرونة – | مخطط الأطوار - | يهدف هذا المقرر إلي دراسة تركيب البوليمرات والتعرف علي الطرق المختلفة لعملي ومخاليط البوليمرات – ميكانيكية درجة التحول الزجاجي – الديناميكا الحرارية البللورات الضوئية - الخواص الكهربية – الخواص الميكانيكية – البلمرات الموصد | توصيف الحقور |

| Course Code | Course Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------|
| Phys 619 | Polymer Physics | ۲ | Phys 607 |

Aim of the Course

This course offers scope of polymerization, synthesis of polymers, Phase state and phase transitions of polymers, mechanism of glass transition temperature and conducting polymer.

Course Content

Introduction: polymerization - Synthesis of Polymers (Block copolymer-homopolymer blends - Polymer blends) - Phase state and phase transitions of polymers - Rubber-like state of polymers - Mechanism of glass transition temperature Tg - Thermodynamics; Mean field; Flory Huggind and lattice theory; entropy and enthalpy of mixing' phase diagrams - Diffusion of polymers; reputation; elasticity - Gels; Flory-Rehner theory - Intermaterial dividing surface (IMDS); polymer-based photonics - Influence of chain architecture on microdomain characteristics - Hierarchically ordered BCP-nano-particle composites - Deformation properties and mechanical strength of polymers - Electrical properties of polymers - Conducting polymer; polypyrrole chains; optical interactions.

Learning outcomes

On satisfying the requirements of this course, students will:

- Understand the difference between copolymer and polymer blends.
- Describe the structure of polymers.
- Have knowledge about conducting polymers.
- Identify the various applications of polymers.

References

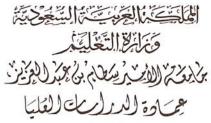
- 1. G. Odian, *Principles of Polymerization*", Wiley, (2004).
- 2. M. Rubinstein and R. H. Colby, "Polymer Physics", Oxford University Press, (2003).
- 3. R. J. Young and P. A. Lovell, "Introduction to polymers", 2nd Ed., Chapman and Hall, London, (1991).
- 4. A. Tager, *Physical properties of polymers*, Mir publisher, Moscow, (1978).

| متطلب سابق | عنوان المقرر عدد الوحدات متطلب سابق | | | | مز ورقم المقرر |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|
| 607 فيز | | الأغشية الرقيقة | | | 620 فيز |
| مراجعة على خواص المادة في بعدين – عمليات نمو الأغشية الرقيقة — تقنة وعلم النفريغ – تبخير الأغشية الرقيقة فيزيائيا وكيمائيا — التضاريس السطحية للأغشية الرقيقة – الخصائص التركيبية والكهربية والضوئية والميكانيكية للأغشية الرقيقة – تطبيقات الأغشية الرقيقة. | | | | توصيف المقرر | |
| Course Code | | Course Title | Credits | | Prerequisite |

Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University







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| Thys 020 | Phys 620 | Thin Film | | Phys 607 |
|----------|----------|-----------|--|----------|
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Aim of the course

This course provides an introduction to physical properties, processing methods, characterization techniques of thin films.

Course Content

A review of material science in two dimensions (Structure - Bonds and bands in materials – surface states). Deposition of thin films (nucleation kinetics – epitaxial growth – Adsorption - Surface diffusion - film adhesion – substrate effect). Vacuum science and technology (Kinetic theory of gases – Gas transport and pumping – Vacuum pumps – Vacuum systems). Thin film evaporation (Physical Vapor Deposition PVD - Chemical Vapor Deposition – Pulsed Laser deposition PLD) Thin films morphology and roughness. Thin films structural, electrical, optical and mechanical properties. Applications of thin films (information storage - integrated circuits - micro-electromechanical systems - optoelectronics – photovoltaics).

Learning outcomes

Learning outcomes

On satisfying the requirements of this course, students will:

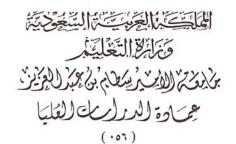
- Understand the defects in solids.
- Describe the thermal chemical vapor deposition.
- Have knowledge about thermodynamics aspects of nucleation and growth.
- Identify the various applications of thin films.

References:

- 1. F. Hartmut, and H. R. Khan, "Handbook of Thin Film Technology", Springer, (2014).
- 2. J. A. Venables, "Introduction to Surface and Thin Film Processes, Cambridge University Press, (2010).
- **3.** M. Ohring, "Materials Science of Thin Films: Deposition and Structure", Academic Press, 2nd Ed., (2001).
- 4. D. L. Smith, "Thin Film Deposition: Principles and Practice", MacGraw-Hill, 1st Ed., (1995).

| متطلب سابق | عدد الوحدات | عنوان المقـرر | | رمز ورقم المقرر |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| 607 فيز | 2 | فيزياء النانو | | 621 فيز |
| النانوية - تصنيع المواد عاع الإلكترون - ترسيب الميكانيكية - الخصائص عة السينية وتقنيات حيود SAED). تطبيقات المواد على الغاز - المواد الحفازة | ب النانوية والأسلاك - الطباعة بواسطة الله مائص المواد النانوية. يات التوصيف: الألث (EDX) - (EDK) و (يبة غير العضوية لفص | دراسة مقدمة في المواد متناهية الصغر (النانوية) - تص : نقاط الكم والجسيمات النانوية - صفائح النانو- الأنابيا ن أعلى إلى أسفل وأسفل إلى أعلى - الطباعة الضوئية . جميع الذاتي - سول جل والطريقة الحرارية المائية - خص س البصرية - الخصائص المغناطيسية والحرارية. تقذ الإلكتروني (SEM وTEM) - المجهر القوة الذرية (الم الهواء والماء - تطبيقات في أجهزة الاستشعار - الأغش جيا النانو في الأجهزة الإلكترونية - تكنولوجيا النانو في | ية وثنائية الأبعاد) هية الصغر: نهج م ضرة الكيميائية - الت ترونية - الخصائص ترونات - المجهر رية: محفزات لتنقية | احاد الند الأب الإلا النيو النان |
| Course Code | | Course Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
| Phys 621 | | Nano -Physics | 2 | Phys 607 |





Deanship of Graduate Studies
(056)

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Aim of the Course

The aim of this course is to achieve an understanding about Classification of nanomaterials, Quantum dots and nanoparticles, Applications of nanomaterials and Nanotechnology in energy conversion and storage.

Course content

Introduction to nanomterials - Classification of nanomaterials (zero, one, and two-dimensional nanomaterials). Quantum dots and nanoparticles – Nanosheets – Nanotubes - Nanowires. Synthesis of nanomaterials: top-down and bottom up approach - Optical lithography - Electron beam lithography - Chemical vapor deposition - Self-assembly - Sol-gel and hydrothermal method. Properties of nanomaterials: Mechanical – Electronic – Optical - Magnetic and thermal properties. Characterization techniques: X-Ray and neutron diffraction techniques - Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Atomic force microscopy (AFM) - Energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) and selected area electron diffraction (SAED). Applications of nanomaterials; Catalysts for air and water purification - Carriers of drug delivery – Biosensors - Inorganic membranes for gas separation - Catalysts for fuel cell - Nanotechnology in electronic devices - Nanotechnology in energy conversion and storage.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

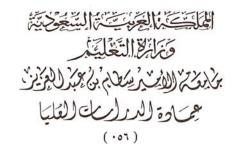
- Demonstrate a systematic knowledge of the synthesis routes of nanomaterials.
- Review critically the potential impact of the control of nanostructure.
- Describe the methods for the chemical and nanostructural characterization of such nanomaterials and select appropriate techniques for a range of situation.
- Identify possible opportunities for nanomaterials applications in product development and enhancement.

References

- 1. M. S. Johal, *Understanding Nanomaterials*, CRC Press, (2011).
- 2. J. Y. Ying, *Nanostructured Materials*, Academic Press, London, (2001).
- 3. S. Mitura, *Nanotechnology in materials Science*, Elsevier Science BV, Amsterdam, (2000).

| متطلب سابق | عدد الوحدات | عنوان المقــرر | مز ورقم المقرر | |
|--|-------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 607 فيز | 2 | المعادن | | 622 فيز |
| المعادن – السبانك – أشباه الموصلات – السيراميك – الديناميكا الحرارية للأنظمة الثنائية – مخطط الأطوار – الإنتران في الجوامد – أطوار الإنتقال – الأطوار البللورية – العيوب البللورية – المحاليل والسبائك – الإنتشار – المواد متعددة الأطوار – التركيب النانوي – المرونة - تصميم وتصنيع المواد. | | | | |
| Course Code | | Course Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
| Phys 622 | | Physical Metallurgy | 2 | Phys 607 |





Deanship of Graduate Studies

(056)

Aim of the Course

The aim of this course is to achieve an understanding about metals, alloys, semiconductors and materials design and processing.

Course content

Metals – alloys - semiconductors and ceramics. It further deals with the thermodynamics of binary systems - Phase diagrams - Equilibrium in solid solutions - Metastable states - Phase transformations - Precipitation - Kinetics for grain growth - Crystalline phases - Polytypism - Defects in crystals (vacancies, interstitials and dislocations) - Solutions and alloys - Atomic processes – diffusion - Multiphase materials – Microstructure – Nanostructure - Relationships between theory, materials synthesis and processing - structure/bonding - and properties - Elasticity - Plasticity and fracture - Materials design and processing.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understanding and control of the structure of matter at the ultramolecular level and the relation of this structure to properties.
- Describe the phase transitions based on a thermodynamical description of the liquid and solid state.
- Study complex features of the behaviour of functional materials and materials in extreme states.
- Learn about the design and processing of electronic device materials and construction materials engineering.

References

1. D.A. Porter and K.E. Easterling, "*Phase transformations in Metals and Alloys*", Chapman & Hall, London; 2nd Ed., (1992).