

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	44418
Name	Fundamentals of nanoscience
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	4.5
Academic year	2021 - 2022

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2208 - M.D. in Molecular Nanoscience and Nanotechnology	Faculty of Chemistry	1	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2208 - M.D. in Molecular Nanoscience and Nanotechnology	2 - Fundamentals of nanoscience	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
CORONADO MIRALLES, EUGENIO	320 - Inorganic Chemistry

SUMMARY

The students will acquire the fundamentals and get acquainted with quantum mechanics phenomena that most commonly manifest at the nanoscale. Also the students will get acquainted with the basics of nanochemistry as a tool for building complex systems starting from basic units and their application in various research areas.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**



There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OUTCOMES

2208 - M.D. in Molecular Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

- Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.
- Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.
- Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.
- To possess the necessary knowledge and abilities to continue with future studies in the PhD program in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology.
- For students from field of knowledge (e.g. chemistry) to be able to scientifically communicate and interact with colleagues from another field (e.g. physics) in the resolution of problems laid out by the Molecular Nanoscience and Nanotechnology.
- To know the fundamentals of solid state physics and supramolecular chemistry necessary on molecular nanoscience.
- To know the methodological approaches used in Nanoscience.
- To know the main techniques for molecular systems nanofabrication.
- To acquire the conceptual knowledge about molecular systems self-assembly and self-organisation.
- To assess the relationships and differences between the materials macroscopic properties and those of unimolecular systems and nanomaterials.
- To know the main molecular nanomaterials technological applications and to be able to put them in the Material Science general context.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The students will acquire the fundamentals and get acquainted with quantum mechanics phenomena that most commonly manifest at the nanoscale. Also the students will get acquainted with the basics of nanochemistry as a tool for building complex systems starting from basic units and their application in various research areas.



DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Fundamentals in nanoscience.

- 0) Introduction:
 - a) Top-down and bottom-up approaches in Nanoscience.
 - b) Low dimensionality: Basic concepts and examples of 0-, 1-, 2-dimensional nanostructures.
- 1) Nanophysics:
 - a) Nanomechanics.
 - Review of defects and phonons in solids.
 - Nanocrystals: the Hall-Petch relationship at the nanoscale.
 - Nanowires: deformation mechanisms at the nanoscale.
 - 2D materials: graphene, mechanical properties and defects.
 - b) Nanomagnetism.
 - Review of basic concepts: Magnetic interactions.
 - Superparamagnetism.
 - Macroscopic quantum tunneling.
 - Magnetoresistance.
 - c) Nanotransport.
 - Review of basic transport concepts: conductivity, diffusivity, Einstein relation.
 - Landauer formalism.
 - Conductance quantization.
 - Quantum tunneling.
 - Resonant quantum tunnelling.
 - Coulomb blockade.
 - The Kondo effect.
 - d) Nanooptics.
 - Review of basic concepts: Excitons and plasmons.
 - Optical properties of 0D, 1D, and 2D systems.
 - Low-dimensional plasmonics.
- 2) Nanochemistry:
 - a) Nanochemistry principles
 - Introduction: Historical evolution and interest.
 - Review of Nanostructures: Nanoparticles, nanotubes, nanowires, films, 3D structures.
 - Characterization methods of nanostructures: Microscopies and other tools.
 - b) Fabrication methods of nanostructures



Nanoparticle synthesis.

Abrasion, colloidal synthesis, sol-gel, etc.

Nanotubes and Nanowires synthesis.

Supramolecular chemistry.

From supramolecular chemistry to self-assembling.

Film preparation.

Traditional techniques.

Nanostructured films: SAMs, Layer-by-Layer, Langmuir-Blodgett, etc.

3) Nanobiology

a) Imaging of biomolecules in vitro. Applications.

b) Biomaterials development.

c) Applications of nanomaterials to biomedical problems.

4) Principles of nanotechnology:

a) Future and present applications.

b) Ethical and social impact.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	22,00	100
Seminars	7,00	100
Tutorials	6,00	100
Other activities	2,00	100
Preparation of evaluation activities	57,50	0
Preparing lectures	18,00	0
TOTAL	112,50	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Theory classes, participatory lectures

Articles discussion.

Chaired debate or discussion.



Practical cases or seminar problems discussion.
Seminars.
Problems.
Laboratory practices and demonstrations and visit to installations.
Experts conferences.

EVALUATION

Written exam about the subject basic contents	70-90%
Attendance and active participation in seminars.	0-10%
Questions answering	10-20%

REFERENCES

Basic

- G.A. Ozin, A.C. Arsenault: Nanochemistry. The Royal Society of Chemistry, 2005.
- P.J. Collings, Liquid Crystals: Natuers delicate of Mater. 2ª Ed., Princenton University Press, 2002.
- Ulman, An Introduction to Ultrathin Organic Films: from Langmuir-Blodgett to Self-Assembly, Academic Press, San Diego, 1991.
- Allen J. Bard, Integrated Chemical Systems: A Chemical Approach to - Nanotechnology, Wiley, John & Sons, 1994.
- Nanoscopic Materials. Emil Roduner. RSC Publishing, 2006.
- G.L. Hornyak, J. Dutta, H.F. Tibbals, A.K. Rao, Introduction to Nanoscience. CRC Press (2008)
- G.L. Hornyak, H.F. Tibbals, J. Dutta . Fundamentals of Nanotechnology. CRC Press (2008)
- Supriyo Datta. Quantum transport: From Atom to Transistor, Cambridge University Press, 2005

**ADDENDUM COVID-19**

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

1. 1. Contenido /Contingut/ Content
Contents initially included in the teaching guide are maintained.
2. Volum de treball i planificació temporal de la docència 2. Volumen de trabajo y planificación temporal de la docencia 2. Workload and teaching time planning
3. Metodología docente / Metodología docente/ Teaching Methodology
<p>The workload of different teaching activities (theory classes, seminars and tutorials) is maintained.</p> <p>The theory classes, which should have been taught intensively in Valencia during two weeks, are being recorded as a slide show with narration. This material will be available to students in a e-learning platform (Master Intranet, Moodle (Aula Virtual) or MSTeams) two weeks before the online lessons. Students will be informed how to access these classes.</p> <p>All these lessons have a seminar part, which is planned to be given online by each professor using the common videoconference programs available in the participating universities (Blackboard collaborate, Teams, Zoom, etc.). This seminar part includes solving practical problems, questions and student doubts related to the subject. The attendance to these online videoconferences will be compulsory for all master students and will be recorded and uploaded in the e-learning platform. This part will be tentatively scheduled in the same period as in-person lectures.</p> <p>Finally, person to person tutorials to answer questions / doubts will be available as in previous years through telephone, E-mail and, additionally, through chats in the e-learning platform.</p>
4. Avaluació/Evaluación/ Evaluation



Given that this exam will be carried out by small groups of students in each university (maximum of 14 students in the University of Valencia) and they have been delayed to July, it will be attempted to do it “in person”. If the face-to-face examination would not be possible, it will be carried out on-line using the e-learning platform videoconference.

‘Questions answering’ and ‘Attendance and active participation in seminars’ will be evaluated during the online seminars.

Students will be informed with at least 10 days in advance if the exams will be done in-person or on-line.

5. Bibliografia/Bibliografía/Bibliography

Some of the recommended bibliography is available online. In case a student wants more detailed information on a specific topic, professors will provide it through scientific articles (to which the Universities are subscribed or published with open-access), doctoral PhD theses in public repositories, etc.