



UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

SYLLABUS FOR M. Phil. DEGREE COURSE IN NANOSCIENCE AND NANOTECHNOLOGY

**Revised syllabus
w.e.f 2015 admission**

M. Phil Course in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

Regulations, scheme and syllabus for the M. Phil degree course in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

1. Regulations:

The M. Phil course may be conducted as per the existing M. Phil reformulated regulations No. Acad.L.3855/R/97 dated 18-11-1997.

2. Eligibility:

The qualification for admission to the M. Phil Degree course in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology shall be a second class Masters Degree in Nanoscience/Nanotechnology/Nanoscience and Nanotechnology/Nanoscience and Technology, Physics, Chemistry, Materials Science or Photonics of this University or a Masters Degree in one of the above subjects from any other University recognized by this University, with not less than 55% marks subject to the rules of relaxation for SC/ST candidates.

3. Admission Procedure:

Admissions to the M. Phil course will be made on the basis of the marks scored in the Entrance Examination and in the qualifying examination in the ratio 50:50.

4. Number of seats:

A total of ten (10) candidates will be admitted to the M. Phil course.

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M. Phil Course in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology
SCHEME AND SYLLABUS

Scheme of Examination

			Duration	Max. Marks
Paper	I	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	3 hrs.	100
Paper	II	NANOMATERIALS AND NANOSCIENCE	3 hrs	100
Paper	III	ADVANCED NANOMATERIALS AND NANOTECHNOLOGY	3 hrs	100
		Dissertation		300
		Viva-voce		100
			TOTAL	700

Distribution of Marks

There will be two parts (Part A and Part B) for the question paper for each of the papers Paper I, Paper II and Paper III. Part A will contain **twelve** short answer type questions out of which **eight** questions will have to be answered. Part B will contain **six** long answer type questions out of which **four** questions will have to be answered. Mark distribution for each paper will be as follows:

Part A	8 questions to be answered	-	$8 \times 5 = 40$ marks
Part B	4 questions to be answered	-	$4 \times 15 = 60$ marks
			Total 100 marks

Marks for Viva-voce based on Dissertation = 100

PAPER I RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT I OBJECTIVES AND TYPES OF RESEARCH

Meaning of research – Motivation and objectives – Research methods vs. Methodology. Types of research – Descriptive vs. Analytical, Applied vs. Fundamental, Quantitative vs. Qualitative, Conceptual vs. Empirical. (ref: 1,2,3)

UNIT II RESEARCH FORMULATION

Defining and formulating the research problem - Selecting the problem - Necessity of defining the problem - Formulation of a working hypothesis - Importance of literature review in defining a problem – Literature review – Primary and secondary sources – Reviews, treatise, monographs-patents – web as a source – Searching the web and information mining - Critical literature review – Identifying gap areas from literature review. (ref: 1,2,3)

UNIT III RESEARCH DESIGN, METHODS

Research design – Basic Principles- Need of research design – Features of good design – Important concepts relating to research design – Observation and facts, laws and theories. Prediction and explanation, induction, deduction - Development of models - Developing a research plan - Exploration, Description, Diagnosis - Experimentation - Determining experimental and sample design. (ref: 1,2,3,4)

UNIT IV DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Execution of the research - Observation and Collection of experimental data. Methods of data collection - Sampling Methods - Sampling techniques, steps in sampling, sampling size, advantages and limitations of sampling - Data Processing and Analysis strategies - Data Analysis with Statistical Packages - Hypothesis-testing - Generalization and Interpretation. (ref: 1,2,3)

UNIT V REPORTING AND THESIS WRITING

Structure and components of scientific reports - Types of report – Technical reports and thesis – Significance – Different steps in the preparation – Layout, structure and Language of typical reports – Data presentation – Illustrations, graphics, tables, histograms and pi diagrams - Bibliography, referencing and footnotes – Oral and poster presentation – Planning – Preparation – Practice – Making presentation – Use of visual aids. (ref: 1,2,3)

UNIT VI RESEARCH ETHICS

Environmental impacts - Ethical issues - Ethical Committees - Commercialisation – Copy right - royalty - Intellectual property rights and patent law – Trade Related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights - Reproduction of published material-Plagiarism - Citation and acknowledgement - Reproducibility and accountability. (ref: 5)

UNIT VII ERRORS AND UNCERTAINTIES IN MEASUREMENTS

Introduction to Errors and uncertainties in the measurement - Performance parameters of instrument-Propagation of uncertainties in compound quantities-curve fitting, regression and correlation. (ref: 1,6,7)

REFERENCES

1. Garg. B. L, Karadia. R, Agarwal. F and Agarwal. U. K- An introduction to Research Methodology, RBSA Publ, 2002.
2. Kothari. C. R- Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age Intl, 1990.
3. Sinha. S. C and Dhiman. A. K- Research Methodology, Vol I & II Ess Ess Publ, 2002.
4. Trochim W M K- Research Methods: the concise knowledge base, Atomic Dog Publ, 2005.
5. Wadehra. B. L- Law relating to patents, trade marks, copyright designs and geographical Indications, Universal Law Publ, 2000.
6. Rudolf J. Freund, William J Wilson, Donna L. Mohr- Statistical Methods (3rdedition), Elsevier, 2010.
7. Yogish. S. N- Statistical Methods, Mangal Deep Publ, 2007.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

1. Anthony. M, Graziano. A. M and M L Raulin. M L, Research Methods: A Process of Inquiry, Allyn and Bacon, 2009.
2. Carlos. C M, Intellectual property rights, the WTO and developing countries : the TRIPS agreement and policy options, Zed Books, New York, 2000.
3. Coley. S. M and Scheinberg. C. A, Proposal Writing, Sage Publ, 1990.
4. Day. R. A, How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
5. Fink A, Conducting Research Literature Reviews: From the Internet to Paper. Sage 2009
6. Leedy. P. D and Ormrod. J. E, Practical Research : Planning and Design, Prentice Hall, 2004.
7. Satarkar .S. V, Intellectual property rights and Copy right. Ess Ess Publ, 2000
8. Leedy P D, and J E Ormrod, Practical Research: Planning and Design, Prentice Hall, 2004.
9. Smith R V, Graduate Research: A Guide for Students in the Sciences, Univ Washington Press, 1998.

PAPER II NANOMATERIALS AND NANOSCIENCE

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NANOMATERIALS

Zero-dimensional, one-dimensional and two-dimensional nanostructures, size dependent properties – quantum confinement – optical properties - specific heat and melting point- mechanical properties – super plasticity - plastic deformation of ceramics - nanoceramics - catalytic properties.

Synthesis of nanomaterials - bottom-up and top-down approaches - nanoparticles - colloidal technique - homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation - synthesis of metallic and semiconductor nanoparticles - stabilization of nanoparticles - sonochemical method-synthesis and properties of core-shell nanoparticles.

Nanowires and nanorods - spontaneous growth - vapour-liquid-solid growth – template-based synthesis - nanostructured films - self-assembly - molecular self-assembly in solutions – self assembly of nanoparticles - Langmuir-Blodgett films - electrochemical deposition. (ref. 1-6)

UNIT II EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES

Principle, working and interpretation of results of – XRD – XPS - AES – EDS - SEM - STM – AFM – TEM - HRTEM - BET surface area and porosimetry - UV-Vis - FTIR and Raman spectroscopy - Thermal analysis – TGA, DTA and DSC. (ref. 7-10)

UNIT III NANOBIOLOGY

Overview of cell structure and biomacromolecules - chemical building block of cells – DNA - based nanomaterials - self-assembled DNA nanotubes and their applications, nucleic acid nanoparticles - chemical and physical properties of therapeutic DNA - synthesis and characterization of nucleic acid nanoparticles - DNA functionalization for cell recognition and internalization - preparation of DNA nanoparticles enveloped with protective coat and cell internalization elements.

Nanobiotechnology – Introduction - learning from nature - DNA nanotechnology -nanoparticles for biological assays - nanoparticles for drug delivery vehicles - surface modification of nanoparticulate drug carriers - need of surface modification - attaching various ligands to surface of nanocarriers - polymers for longevity – ligands for targeting combination with protecting polymers - ligands for intracellular delivery of nanocarriers.

Engineered nanoparticles and biomedical applications - engineered nanoparticles in therapeutics – bioimaging - drug delivery. (ref. 11-15)

UNIT IV QUANTUM CONFINED SYSTEMS

Quantum confinement and its consequences – idealized quantum wells - idealized quantum wires - cubic quantum dots – artificial atoms – electron states from bulk to quantum dots - semiconductor nanoparticles – size quantization effects – electron states in direct gap semiconductors – indirect semiconductors - strong and weak confinement – hole states in silicon nanoparticles.

Optical characterization of semiconductor quantum dots – linear optical properties – nonlinear optical properties – two phonon absorption – confinement induced mixing of valence bands – enhancement of optical nonlinearity – applications of semiconductor quantum dots – quantum dot lasers – all optical switching using quantum dots – quantum dots for optical data storage. (ref. 16-19)

UNIT V NANOELECTRONICS

Quantum transport in nanostructures – single electron tunneling - Coulomb blockade – single electron transistor - Electronic devices based on nanostructures – MODFETs – heterojunction bipolar transistors – resonant tunnel effect – hot electron transistors – resonant tunneling transistor.

Spintronics - Diffuse spin dependent transport – spin dependent scattering – giant magneto resistance (GMR) and colossal magneto resistance (CMR) materials – ballistic spin transport. (ref. 20-23)

UNIT VI CARBON NANOTUBES

Fullerenes - graphene - carbon nanotubes (CNTs) - SWCNT- MWCNT – synthesis - methods of opening, filling and purifying carbon nanotubes – geometrical structure of CNTs – electronic structure of CNTs – metallic and semiconducting CNTs – CNTFETs – CNT circuits - prospects of an all-CNT nanoelectronics. (ref. 22, 24-26)

UNIT VII NANOPHOTONICS

Photons and electrons: similarities and differences – manifestation of quantum confinement – dielectric confinement effect – superlattices - quantum-confined structures as lasing media – plasmonics – metallic nanoparticles and nanorods – metallic nano-shells - plasmonic waveguiding – photonic crystals – basic concepts – theoretical modeling of photonic crystals – features of photonic crystals. (ref. 27)

REFERENCES

1. G. Cao – Nanostructures & Nanomaterials-Synthesis, Properties and Applications, Imperial College Press, 2004.
2. Daniel L. Feldheim, Colby. A. Foss - Metal Nanoparticles: Synthesis, Characterization and Applications, Marcel Dekker, NY, 2002.
3. Janos. H. Fendler (Ed) - Nanoparticles and Nanostructured Films: Preperation, Characterization and Applications, Wiley – VCH, 1998.
4. Didier Astruc(Ed) - Nanoparticles and Catalysis, Wiley-VCH, 2008.
5. G.C. Hdjipanayis, R.W. seigel - Nanophase Materials- Synthesis, Properties and Applications, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1994.
6. Yoon S Lee - Self-assembly and Nanotechnology-A force balance approach, Wiley, 2008.
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12. Geoffrey M. Cooper, Robert E. Hausman – The Cell – A Molecular Approach – ASM Press, Washington, 2007.
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14. Ralph. S. Greco, Fritz B. Prinz and R. Lane Smith (Eds) - Nanoscale Technology in Biological Systems, CRC Press, 2005.
15. Challa Kumar(Ed) - Nanomaterials for Medical Diagnosis and Therapy, Wiley-VCH, 2006.
16. J.H.Davis – Physics of low dimensional structures, Cambride, 1998.
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18. C.Delerue,M.Lannoo - Nanostructures Theory and Modelling, Springer, 2004.
19. A. S. Edelstin and R. C. Cammarata - Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, Taylor & Francis, 1996.
20. J. M. Martinez-Durat, R. J. martin-Palma and F. Agullo-Rueda - Nanotechnology for micro-electronics and optoelectronics, Elsevier, 2006.
21. T. Heinzl – Mesoscopic Electronics in Solid State Nanostructures, Wiley-VCH, 2003.
22. Rainer Waser (Ed) - Nanoelectronics and Information Technology- advanced Electronic materials and novel Devices, Wiley- VCH, 2005.
23. Teruya Shinjo(Ed) - Nanomagnetism and Spintronics, Elsevier, 2009.
24. R.Saito - Physical properties of Carbon Nanotubes, Imperial College Press, 1998.
25. Peter J F Harris - Carbon Nanotubes and Related Structures- New Materials for the twenty-first century, Cambridge, 1999.
26. Francois Leonard - The Physics of Carbon nanotube devices, Elsevier, 2009.
27. P. N. Prasad - Nanophotonics, Wiley-Interscience, 2004.

PAPER III ADVANCE NANOMATERIALS AND NANOTECHNOLOGY

UNIT I NANOSTRUCTURED FILMS

Synthesis - physical vapour deposition (PVD) – molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) - DC/RF magnetron sputtering - chemical vapour deposition (CVD) – progress and challenges of photovoltaic applications of silicon nanocrystalline materials - sol-gel technique – sol-gel films – properties and applications of sol-gel derived nanostructured thin films.

Electrodeposition of semiconductor quantum dot films – electrodeposition of thick films of semiconductors from DMSO – ultrathin films and isolated nanocrystal deposition – electronic characterization of electrodeposited semiconductor nanoparticle films. (ref. 1, 2, 3)

UNIT II NANOLITHOGRAPHY

Nanostructures fabricated by physical techniques – lithography – photo, electron beam, X-ray, ion beam, and AFM and STM based lithography – nanolithography – soft lithography – microcontact printing – dip-pen nanolithography – assembly of nanostructures. (ref. 1)

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND ELECTROCHEMISTRY OF NANO-ASSEMBLIES

Photoinduced charge transfer processes in semiconductor nanoparticles systems – photoinduced transformations of metal nanoparticles – electrochemistry of semiconductor nanostructures – nanostructured metal oxide films – nanostructured oxide films modified with dyes and redox chromophores - electrochemistry of metal nanostructures – semiconductor-metal nanocomposites – nanoelectrode ensembles – charge transport in nanostructured thin film electrodes - intensity modulated photocurrent and photovoltage spectroscopy. (ref. 4, 5)

UNIT IV DYE SENSITIZED SOLAR CELLS

Introduction to Photovoltaic (PV) systems - the PV cell - the PV module - the PV array - photoelectrochemical conversion of solar energy – photoredox reactions of colloidal semiconductors and particulates – dye sensitization of semiconductors – sequence of electron transfer steps of a dye-sensitized solar cell (DSSC) – key efficiency parameters of a DSSC – key components of DSSC – improvement in efficiency through nanostructuring of materials – dye solar cells based on nanorods/nanotubes and nanowires – sensitization using quantum dots - perovskite solar cells. (ref. 5, 6, 7)

UNIT V PHOTOLUMINESCENCE OF NANOCRYSTALS

Principles of photoluminescence – photoluminescence in solid systems – radiative transitions in pure semiconductors – radiative transitions across the band gap – nonradiative processes – quantum dots and nanophosphors – weak and strong confinement regimes – photoluminescence of quantum dots prepared by wet chemical precipitation – photoluminescence from doped quantum dots – nanoscale particles for molecular imaging – photoluminescence in undoped and doped nanocrystals of ZnO and TiO₂. (ref. 8, 9)

UNIT VI MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF NANOPARTICLES

Nanoscale magnetism – single domain particles – coercivity of small particles - exchange coupling – oscillatory exchange coupling - hysteresis – superparamagnetism- spin glass - soft magnets - hard magnets – VSM – SQUID - FC and ZFC measurements. (ref. 10, 11)

UNIT VII NANOCOMPOSITES

Ceramic/metal nanocomposites - nanocomposites by mechanical alloying – nanocomposites from sol – gel synthesis – nanocomposites by thermal spray synthesis – thin-film nanocomposites: multilayers and granular films – carbon nanotube-based nanocomposites – inorganic nanocomposites for optical applications – inorganic nanocomposites for electrical applications – percolation effects and transport phenomena in composite systems – nanoporous structures and membranes – nanocomposites for magnetic applications - nanocomposite structures having miscellaneous properties.
(ref. 12)

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2. Anis Zribi and Jeffrey Fortin - Functional thin films and nanostructures for sensors: synthesis, physics and applications, Springer, 2009.
3. Sam Zhang - Nanostructured thin films and coatings: functional properties, CRC Press, 2010.
4. C. N. R. Rao, A. Muller, A. K. Cheetham (Ed) - The Chemistry of Nanomaterials – Synthesis, Properties and Applications, Vol. 2, Wiley-VCH, 2004.
5. Gary Hodes - Electrochemistry of nanomaterials, Wiley-VCH, 2001.
6. Roger A Messenger, Jerry Ventre - Photovoltaic Systems and Engineering (3rd edition), CRC Press, 2010.
7. Kalyanasundaram K(Ed) - Dyesensitized Solar Cells,EPFL Press, Switzerland, 2010.
8. Leah Bergman, Jeanne L. McHale (Eds) - Handbook of Luminescent Semiconductor Materials, CRC Press, 2012.
9. C. Ronda (Ed) - Luminescence – from theory to applications, Wiley_VCH, 2008.
10. R.C.O.Handley – Modern Magnetic Materials: Principles and Applications, Wiley, 1999.
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