



SYLLABUS

1. Date despre program

1.1 Institution of higher education	West University of Timisoara
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Physics
1.3 Department	Department of Physics
1.4 Field	Physics
1.5 Study cycle	Master
1.6 Study programme / Qualification	ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODS IN PHYSICS / according to COR: physicist (211101); gymnasium teacher (232201 -according to the law); research assistant (248102); referent specialist in education (235204); analyst (213101).

2. Information on the course

2.1 Course title			Defects in crystals					
2.2 Lecturer instructor			A	Assoc. Prof. Marius Ștef, PhD				
2.3 Seminar / Laboratory instructor			A	Assoc. Prof. Marius Ștef, PhD				
2.4 Year of study II 2.5 Semester				1	2.6 Examination	E	2.7 Course type	DS,
					type			Ор

3. Estimated time of study (hours per semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Number of hours per week	4	of which:	2	3.3 seminar/laboratory	2	
		3.2 lecture				
3.4 Total hours from the curriculum	56	of which:	28	3.6 seminar/laboratory	28	
		3.5 lecture				
Distribution of the allocated amount of	ftime				ore	
Study of literature, course handbook an	id pers	onal notes			22	
Supplementary documentation at library or using electronic repositories					14	
Preparing for laboratories, homework, reports etc.					14	
Exams						
Tutoring					14	
Other activities					-	
3.7. Total number of hours of	68					
individual study						

individual study	
3.8. Total number of hours on	150
semester	
3.9. Number of credits (ECTS)	6

4. Prerequisites (if is the case)



4.1 curriculum	Complements of Theoretical Physics;
	Complements of Solid State Physics;
	Complements of Atom and Molecule Physics.
4.2 competences	 General skills: the ability to accumulate basic knowledges; correct use of terminology in Physics; basic PC operation skills; the ability to work in a team; Professional competences: identification and appropriate use of the main physical laws and principles; solving simple physics problems.

5. Requirements (if is the case)

5.1 for lecture	 blackboard, videoprojector, laptop.
5.2 for the seminar / laboratory	 blackboard, videoprojector, computers (2 students/computer); Experimental setup for the study of the phenomena addressed.

6. Objectives of the discipline - expected learning outcomes to the formation of which the completion and promotion of the discipline contribute

Knowledge	 To know the advanced notions in the field of Physics, which involves a critical understanding of theories and principles; To know the language specific to the field; To know physical phenomena and interpret them by formulating hypotheses and operationalizing key concepts and the appropriate use of laboratory equipment; To know the constructive and operating principles of the equipment for obtaining and characterizing materials and to explain how to use it.
Skills	 To compare the theoretical results provided by the specialized literature with those of an experiment carried out within a professional project; To describe physical systems using specific theories and tools (experimental and theoretical models, algorithms, schemes, etc.); To apply the principles and laws of physics in solving theoretical or practical problems, under conditions of qualified assistance. To characterize the specific properties of some materials taking into account the field in which they are used; To use experimental techniques for obtaining and characterizing materials; To identify the most appropriate methods to develop new materials with well-defined properties.
Responsibility and autonomy	 To critically analyze a specialized report, scientific communication with a medium degree of difficulty in the field of physics; To autonomously use information sources and resources for communication and assisted professional training (Internet portals, specialized software applications, databases, online courses, etc.) both in Romanian and in a language of international circulation.

7. Content



7. 1	7.1 Lecture Remarks					
Metode o	Vetode de predare: Expunere, prezentare, exemple etc. Suporturi de curs (inclusiv) pe e-					
learning/	google classroom					
1.	Introduction. Classification of defects in crystals. (2h)	[1]				
2.	Thermodynamics of crystallizaton processes (2h)	[1]				
3.	Homogeneus and heterogeneus nucleation (2h)	[1,2]				
4.	Types of point defects. (2h)	[1-3]				
5.	Thermodynamics of point defects (2h)	[2]				
6.	Crystallization of multicomponent materials (2h)	[1-3]				
7.	Segregation (2h)	[1-3]				
8.	Impurities centers. (2h)	[1]				
9.	Dislocations. (2h)	[2]				
10.	Crystallization interface stability. (2h)	[1,2]				
11.	Phase diagrams (2h)	[1-3]				
12.	F color ceters (2h)	[1]				
13.	F _A color ceters. (2h)	[2]				
14.	Laser color centers. (2h)	[2]				
7.2	2 Laboratory	Remarks				
1.	Crystalline structures. (4h)					
2.	Point defects in various crystals. (4h)	[1-3]				
3.	Direct observation of the dislocations. (4h)	[1]				
4.	Determination of dislocation's density in crystals. (4h)	[1-3]				
5.	Electrolytic coloration of the crystals. (4h)	[1-3]				
6.	Optical characterization of F centers. (4h)	[1-3]				
7.	7.Impurities in fluorite crystals (4h)[1,2]					
	References					

1. S. Amelinckx, *The direct observations of dislocations*, Acad. Press, N.Y. 1964

2. Y. Quere, *Physics of materials*, Gordon and Breach Science Publishers, 1998.

3. W. Fowler, *Physics of color centers*, Acad. Press, 19688. B. Henderson, R. Bartram, "Crystal-Field Engineering of Solid-State Laser Materials", Cambridge University Press, 2000

8. Corroboration of the contents of the discipline with the expectations of representatives of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers in the field related to the program

Knowing and understanding the specific phenomena of the discipline, training and developing the practical skills of handling laboratory equipment, performing experiments, processing experimental data and interpreting the results correctly and completely, practicing the spirit of teamwork and the ability to organize and investigation, cultivating a scientific environment based on values, professional ethics and quality, are just a few arguments that motivate the usefulness of this discipline for training a future physicist.

9. Assessment

Activity	9.1 Assessment criteria	9.2 Assessment methods	9.3 Weight of the final grade
9.4 Lecture	Knowledge testing	Grid test	50%



9.5 Seminar / laboratory		Presence, activity		50%	
9.6	Minimum performance	standard: Grade 5			
	- -				
•	Students to know the basic terminology;				
•	• Students to prepare a laboratory report by identifying and using the main physical laws and				
	principles from a real context (problem);				
٠	• Students to interpret the results of experimental measurements or theoretical calculations, by				
	using appropriate numerical or statistical methods.				

Discipline holder Conf. univ. dr. Marius Ștef

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Date of approval in the department

Head of department Conf. univ. dr. Nicoleta Ștefu