

Comprehensive Approach to Materials Synthesis

Course Workload		Assessment form (examination/ graded test/ ungraded test)
ECTS	Hours	
6	216	Exam

By the end of this course, students should be able to describe the synthesis of crystals, ceramics, nanomaterials, nanocomposites, and organic-inorganic nanomaterials using suitable synthetic methods. Students should also be able to describe sol-gel, and solid-state synthesis techniques in detail, as well as the different approaches to the fabrication of organic-inorganic nanomaterials; describe methods used for the characterisation of the physicochemical properties of (organic-inorganic) nanomaterials and nanocomposites; describe the methods of sol-gel synthesis and methods for producing sols; reproduce methods of experimental research of physical and chemical nanomaterials properties depending on their chemical and phase composition, structure and external influences; to suggest possible ways to modify the methods of experimental research and methods of using specialized equipment for testing novel nanomaterials.

Course structure:

1. Solid-state and sol-gel synthetic methods; inorganic material synthesis and solvothermal synthesis: definition, concepts, and development

- 1.1. Basic concepts of solid-state technology, the grinding and heating of two or more solid compounds to obtain a new solid with a well-defined structure
- 1.2. Chemical processes occurring during the grinding and heating and the emergence of a new structure
- 1.3. Basic concepts of sol-gel technology, the transition of a true solution into a sol and then into a gel
- 1.4. Chemical processes occurring during the formation of structured liquids-sols and a three-dimensional framework
- 1.5. Conditions for the processes flow in colloidal systems
- 1.6. Basic concepts of inorganic material synthesis, the preparation of (primarily) nonmolecular solid compounds in solid, liquid, and gas phase reactions
- 1.7. Physical and chemical processes occurring during deposition

2. Mathematical objects of complex structures: sols, gels, and xerogels

2.1. Consideration of the structure and formation of inorganic and organic-inorganic nanomaterials

3. Nanomaterial fabrication

3.1. Basic concepts of nanomaterials and the quantum effect

3.2. Top-down approach to nanomaterial fabrication

3.3. Bottom-up approach to nanomaterial fabrication

4. Practical application of nanosystems

4.1. Application of nanomaterials in science and medicine

4.2. Sol-gel, solid-state, and solvothermal synthetic methods for the fabrication of hydrophobic powders, films, and transparent coatings

4.3. Inorganic material synthesis for the development of functional materials
