#### POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name

X-ray structural analysis [S1IMat1>RTG]

Course

Field of study Year/Semester

Materials Engineering 2/4

Area of study (specialization) Profile of study

general academic

Level of study Course offered in

first-cycle Polish

Form of study Requirements full-time compulsory

**Number of hours** 

Lecture Laboratory classes Other 0

15

**Tutorials** Projects/seminars

0 0

Number of credit points

2.00

Coordinators Lecturers

dr inż. Maciej Tuliński

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#### **Prerequisites**

Basic knowledge of physics, chemistry, materials science. Reasoning skills, use of information obtained from libraries and the Internet. Understanding the need for learning and acquiring new knowledge.

## Course objective

Knowing the theoretical basis and practical implementation of the X-ray diffraction and it suse in the study of different materials.

#### Course-related learning outcomes

#### Knowledge:

- 1. a student who has completed the course can determine the structure of the material and link it to data obtained by x-ray diffraction
- 2. a student who has completed the course can explain the purpose and scope of testing various materials using x-ray diffraction, he is also prepared to carry out research
- 3. a student who has completed the course is able to identify the impact of technology and processes of the preparation of materials on the structure of materials

#### Skills:

- 1. a student who has completed the course can benefit from the indicated sources of knowledge (basic bibliography) and gain knowledge from other sources
- 2. a student who has completed the course can formulate simple conclusions on the basis of the results of calculations, measurements and conducted observations
- 3. a student who has completed the course can independently perform measurements using x-ray diffraction

#### Social competences:

- 1. a student who has completed the course can actively engage in solving the set of problems, independently develop and expand skills
- 2. a student who has completed the course can work within a team, carry out the duties conferred on the division of labor in a team, demonstrate responsibility for own work and responsibility for the results of teamwork

## Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows: W01 written test 3 50.1%-70.0%

4 70.1%-90.0%

5 od 90.1%

U01 reports on exercises, oral or written answers

Assessment based on the oral or written answers concerning the content of each exercise performed during laboratory, report after each laboratory exercise. To pass laboratories all the exercises must be positively evaluated.

## Programme content

Issues related to the nature and properties of X-rays and their spectrum will be discussed, as well as methods of examining various materials using X-ray diffraction methods.

#### **Course topics**

During course, different issues will be presented, e.g. X-Ray: spectrum, properties, diffraction and scattering. Methods of investigation of crystalline structures: Laue method, rotating- and oscillating-crystal method, goniometer methods, Debye-Scherrer-Hull method, Seemann-Bohlin method, Preston method, Bragg-Brentano method, Guinier method, X-ray diffractometer (construction, detectors, adjustment and calibration etc). Qualitative and quantitative analysis. Indexing. Precision measurement of lattice constants. Measurement of macrostresses and microstresses. Crystallite-size determination. Determination of the texture. Investigations of different materials by X-ray diffraction.

#### **Teaching methods**

- 1. Lecture: presentation illustrated with examples given on the board, problem solving.
- 2. Laboratory exercises: conducting experiments, solving tasks, discussion, team work.

### **Bibliography**

#### Basic

- 1. D. Senczyk, Rentgenowskie metody i techniki badania struktury materiałów, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 1984.
- 2. D. Senczyk, Laboratorium z rentgenografii strukturalnej, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 1982
- 3. D. Senczyk, Dyfraktometria rentgenowska w badaniach stanów naprężenia i własności sprężystych materiałów polikrystalicznych, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 1995.
- 4. C. Kittel, Wstęp do fizyki ciała stałego, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa, 1999
- 5. N.W. Ashcroft, N.D. Mermin, Fizyka ciała stałego, Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Warszawa. 1986

#### Additional

1. M. Jurczyk, Nanomateriały, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 2001

- 2. L. A. Dobrzański, Wprowadzenie do nauki o materiałach, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Śląskiej, Gliwice 2007
- 3. M. Blicharski, Wstęp do inżynierii materiałowej, Wydawnictwo Naukowo-Techniczne, 2009

# Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	32	1,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	18	0,50