SYLLABUS

1. Information regarding the programme

1.1 Higher education	Babes-Bolyai University
institution	
1.2 Faculty	Physics
1.3 Department	Solid State Physics and Advanced Technologies
1.4 Field of study	Physics
1.5 Study cycle	Master
1.6 Study programme /	Solid State Physics
Qualification	

2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the	he discipline Solid State Electronics						
2.2 Course coordinator Prof. Dr. Viorel Pop							
2.3 Seminar coordinator				Prof. Dr. Viorel Pop			
2.4. Year of	2	2.5	4	2.6. Type of	E	2.7 Type of	S
study		Semester		evaluation		discipline	

3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Hours per week	3	Of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3	1
				seminar/laboratory	
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	42	Of which: 3.5 course	28	3.6	14
				seminar/laboratory	
Time allotment:					
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes					
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)					
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays					17
Tutorship					3
Evaluations					3
Other activities:					_
2.7.55 + 1 : 1 : 1 1 + 1 1		120			

3.7 Total individual study hours	120
3.8 Total hours per semester	162
3.9 Number of ECTS credits	5

4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	Solid state Physics, Magnetism, Quantum Physics			
4.2. competencies	Valorisation of physical fundamentals, of methods and tools of			
	solid state physics and material science for specific applications.			
	Use and development of research laboratory equipment and			
	industrial laboratory for conducting research experiments.			

5. Conditions (if necessary)

5.1. for the course	Classroom equipped with blackboard and projector
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5.2. for the seminar /lab	Access to the research laboratory of Babes-Bolyai University
activities	

6. Specific competencies acquired

0. Speen	ic competencies acquired				
	C1. Using of advanced knowledge of physics, mathematics and chemistry of solids for study in Sold State				
	Physics and Materials Science. Capacity for analysis and synthesis of physical data, the ability to model				
ies	the physical processes that occur at contacts between different materials				
oue					
ete	C2. Capitalization of physical fundamentals, of methods and tools of solid state physics and materials				
mp	science for specific production activities, expertise and monitoring. Mindset multi-and interdisciplinary.				
00					
lal	C3. Planning and conducting experiments to assess the uncertainty and interpretation of the results. Use				
ioi	basic research laboratory equipment and industrial laboratory for conducting research experiments.				
ess	ousie research tuboratory equipment and madistrial tuboratory for conducting research experiments.				
Professional competencies	C4. Communicating complex scientific ideas, conclusions or results of a scientific project experiments.				
4	Ability to obtain and argue scientific results, the ability to produce scientific papers and to relate to the				
	editorial board of scientific journals of the field.				
	•				
	CT1. Fulfil the professional tasks effectively and responsibly with respect for law and ethics under				
	qualified assistance.				
	Responsible execution of professional duties in terms of autonomy and decision-making based on self-				
	assessment.				
ies	CT2. Effective work in multidisciplinary team on different hierarchical levels. Implementation of				
- Suc	activities and fulfilling specific teamwork roles on different hierarchical levels, showing initiative				
ete	and entrepreneurial leadership based on promoting dialogue, cooperation positive attitudes,				
du	mutual respect, diversity and multiculturalism and continuous improvement of their activities.				
00					
Transversal competencies	CT3. Effective use of information sources and communication resources and training assistance,				
/er	both in Romanian and in a foreign language.				
nsv					
ra	Objective self-evaluation of the need for continues training to labour market insertion and the				
	adaptation to dynamic requirements of labour market.				

7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the	Thorough knowledge of the theoretical and practical aspects in solid state
discipline	electronics and, within it, the proper use of specific language in communicating with
	different professional backgrounds.
7.2 Specific objective of the	Valorisation of physical fundamentals, of theoretical and practical knowledge
discipline	related to the study of the contact between electrical and magnetic materials with
	different contacts underlying solid state electronic devices, magnetic discs, magnetic
	sensors, magnetic memories, reading heads magnetic tapes and discs etc.
	Use and development of research and/or industrial equipments to perform research
	experiments.

8. Content

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Metal to metal contact. Energy diagram of steady state	Lecture combined	2 h
contact. Contact potential.	with debates. Will be	
Equilibrium condition at contact.	used the video	

2. Metal-semiconductor contact. Energy diagram of steady state contact. Volt-ampere characteristic.	projector and the blackboard.	2 h
Barrier and anti barrier layer.	oluckoodiu.	
3.Degenerate and non degenerate semiconductor-		2 h
semiconductor contact. Energy diagram of equilibrium		
contacts. Volt-ampere characteristic.		
Width of the barrier layer in p-n junction		
4. Metal-oxide - semiconductor structure. Operating modes		2 h
of the MOS structure.		
Inversion layer		
5. Quantum Hall effect.		2 h
Quantifying the Hall resistance		
6. Magnetoresistance effects and their applications in spin		2 h
electronics.		
Magnetic sensors		
7. Anisotropic magnetoresistance (AMR) in ferromagnetic		2 h
materials.		
Magnetoresistance dependence on the angle between		
current and magnetic field.		
8. Magnetic multilayer metallic structures: magnetic-		2 h
nonmagnetic-magnetic.		
Exchange coupling in magnetic multilayer structures.		
9. Giant magnetoresistance (GMR) in magnetic multilayer		2 h
structures. Spin valve.		
The spin-dependent electron scattering		
10. Giant magnetoresistance (GMR) in granular		2 h
heterogeneous systems.		
Magnetic clusters in non-magnetic matrices		
11. Colossal magnetoresistance (CMR) in Mn oxides with		2 h
perovskite-type structure.		
Double exchange mechanism		
12. Tunnel magnetoresistance (TMR) in ferromagnet-		2 h
insulator-ferromagnet structures.		
Tunneling probability depends on the spin orientation.		
13. Extraordinary magnetoresistance (EMR) in magnetic		2 h
semiconductors with metal impurities.		
Transition from low resistance state to high resistance		
state at a critical magnetic field.		
14. Giant magneto-impedance (GMI) in soft magnetic		2 h
wires and strips.		
Transverse permeability dependence vs.		
longitudinal applied magnetic field.		

Bibliography

- 1. A. E. Berkowitz, J. R. Michell, M.J. Carey, A. P. Young, S. Zhang, F. E. Spada, F. T. Parker, A. Hutten, G. Thomas, Giant magnetoresistance in heterogeneous Cu-Co alloys, Phys. Rev. Lett. 68 (1992) 3745-3748
- 2. S. J. Blundell, Magnetism in condensed matter physics, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
- 3. M. Coldea, Electronica solidului, Ed. Univ. Babeş-Bolyai, Cluj-Napoca, 2002
- 4. M. Coldea, Magnetorezistenta si aplicatiile ei, Presa Universitara Clujeana, 2009.
- 5. A. Fert, C. Vouille, Magnetoresistance Overview: AMR, GMR, TMR, CMR in 30. Ferienkurs des Instituts für Festkorperforschung 1999, Magnetische Schichtsysteme, Forschungszentrum, Julich
- 6. R. F. Hummel, Electronic Properties of Materials, Springer-Verlag Berlin, 1993

- 7. M. Johnson, Spintronics, J. Phys. Chem. B, 109 (2005) 14278-14291
- 8. T. Thio, S. A. Solin, Extraordinary magnetoresistance in inhomogeneous narrow-gap semiconductors, Appl. Phys. Lett. 72 (1998) 4397- 4400
- 9. C. Tannous, J. Gieraltowski, Giant magneto-impedance and its applications, J. Mat. Science: Materials in electronics 15(2004)125-133

8.2 Seminar	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Energy spectrum of electrons in solids: metals,	Critical presentation	2 h
insulators and semiconductors.	of given subjects.	
2. Calculation of thermoelectronic current emission	Will be used the	2 h
to the surface of a metal and a semiconductor.	video projector and	
3. Super semiconductor networks. Energy spectrum	the blackboard.	2 h
and volt-ampere characteristic.		
4. Materials used in spin electronics: ferromagnetic		2
metals and alloys, antiferromagnetic materials,		
oxides, magnetic semiconductors, semimetals		
5. Thin film magnetism: magnetic moment,		2 h
anisotropy, domain structure.		
6. Calculation of the tunnel current in metal-oxide-		1 h
metal structures		
7. Determining voltage and short circuit current of		2 h
photovoltaic solar cells		
8. Volt-ampere characteristic of metal-semiconductor		1 h
contact		
8. Volt-ampere characteristic of metal-semiconductor		1 h

Bibliography

- 1. A. E. Berkowitz, J. R. Michell, M.J. Carey, A. P. Young, S. Zhang, F. E. Spada, F. T. Parker, A. Hutten, G. Thomas, Giant magnetoresistance in heterogeneous Cu-Co alloys, Phys. Rev. Lett. 68 (1992) 3745-3748
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9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

Course content is consistent with what we study in other universities from Romania or abroad being adapted to the peculiarities of research activity at Babes-Bolyai University. To adapt to the requirements of the labour market, the content of these lectures was adjusted to the specific requirements of university education, research institutes and industry.

10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Share in the
			grade (%)

10.4 Course	Depth knowledge and understanding of concepts, basic theories and methods in Solid State Electronics. Using advance knowledge of material sciences for explanation and interpretation of new concepts, situations, processes, projects etc. associated to theoretical and practical knowledge of contacts between electrical and magnetic materials with different contacts underlying.	Solving and explaining complex problems in material science more precisely in physics of solid state electronics.	75
10.5 Seminar/lab activities	conceptual and methodological apparatus to solve theoretical and practical problems in solid state electronics. Nuanced and meaningful use criteria and assessment methods to make valuable judgments and promote constructive decisions.	Essay on an imposed theme, with public presentation. Lecture to strengthen experimental skills.	25

10.6 Minimum performance standards

- > Design of materials in accordance with quality management principles and elements considering environmental impact and health security.
- ➤ Use and development of research and/or industrial equipments to perform research experiments
- Planning and carrying out an experiment to validate a theoretical model in solid state electronics.

Date	Signature of course coordinator	Signature of seminar coordinator
20.12.2018		
Date of approval	Signature	of the head of department