## **ETE 806 - Nanotechnology**

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ETE 806		SEMESTER	10
COURSE TITLE	Nanotechnology			
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures and recitation		3	3	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
<b>COURSE TYPE</b> general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	specialized general knowledge			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK			
	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://cmsl.materials.uoi.gr/lidorikis/courses.html			

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

**Knowledge**: Students learn the main construction methods of microelectronics and nanoelectronics. They understand the methods of optical lithography, electron beam lithography and nanoimprint lithography.

**Skills**: Theoretical design for constructing basic electronic devices such as transistors and solar cells.

**Competences**: Understanding and analyzing the operation of more complex devices, comparative study. To some extent, basic design capabilities for devices such as high-frequency transistors, semi-transparent high-efficiency silicon solar cells, micro-bridges, micro-motors and biosensors.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking ..... Others...

Autonomous work

• Production of new research ideas

• Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

# (3) SYLLABUS

Lithography Techniques. Optical Lithography. Electron-beam lithography. Nano-imprint lithography. X-ray lithography. Thin film deposition techniques. Dry and wet chemical etching techniques. Successive steps to construct a micro-bridge. Flow diagrams of successive steps in manufacturing processes of high frequency transistor using the self-aligning method. Construction of conventional and EWT solar cells. Manufacturing of microheaters and gas sensors. Construction of biosensors.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In class, lectures		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Video recording of class lectures in the frame of e- learning and asynchronous education.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Self-study for preparing for final examination	36	
	Course total	75	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION METHOD OF EVALUATION: Written final exam: • Development and explanation • Developing and resolving provide	: Greek on of theory roblems	

to students.	

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1) Microsensors, MEMS, and Smart Devices. Julian W. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O. Awadelkarim 2001 John Wiley and Sons Ltd ISBN 0-471-86109X 2) HANDBOOK OF Microlithography, Micromachining, and Microfabrication. Volume 1: Microlithography Editor: P.Rai-Choudhury SPIE Optical Engineering Press ISBN 0-8194-2378 (v.I) 3) Principles of nanoelectronics George W. Hanson Translated in Greek: Nikolaos Kofidis 2009 TZIOLA Publications ISBN 978-960-418-165-0

-Related academic journals: