

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE-641 046**

**B.Sc. PHYSICS DEGREE COURSE WITH COMPULSORY DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS (CBCS PATTERN)**

(For the students admitted during the academic year 2008-2009 and onwards)

Part	Study Components	Course Title	Ins. hrs / week	Examinations				Credit
				Dur.Hr	CIA	Marks	Total Marks	
<b>Semester I</b>								
I	Language-I		6	3	25	75	100	3
II	English-I		6	3	25	75	100	3
III	Core I – Heat and Thermo Dynamics		3	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core II – Mechanics, Properties of Matter and Sound		3	3	25	75	100	4
III	Major Practical I		3	-	-	-	-	-
III	Allied A - Mathematical Paper I * (or) Chemistry Theory I **		7	3	25	75	100	5
			4	3	20	55	75	4
III	Allied Practical**		3	-	-	-	-	-
IV	Environmental Studies #		2	3	-	50	50	2
<b>Semester II</b>								
I	Language-II		6	3	25	75	100	3
II	English-II		6	3	25	75	100	3
III	Core III – Electricity and Magnetism		6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Major Practical I		3	3	40	60	100	3
III	Allied A - Mathematical Paper II * (or) Chemistry Theory II **		7	3	25	75	100	5
			4	3	20	55	75	4
III	Allied Practical**		3	3	20	30	50	2
IV	Value Education - Human Rights #		2	3	-	50	50	2
<b>Semester III</b>								
I	Language-III		6	3	25	75	100	3
II	English-III		6	3	25	75	100	3
III	Core IV – Optics		4	3	25	75	100	4
III	Major Practical II		2	-	-	-	-	-
III	Allied B - Mathematical Paper I * (or) Chemistry Theory I **		7	3	25	75	100	5
			4	3	20	55	75	4
III	Allied Practical**		3	-	-	-	-	-
IV	Skill Based Subject 1 (Diploma) Instrumentation I		3	3	25	75	100	3
IV	Tamil @ / Advanced Tamil# (OR) Non-major elective - I (Yoga for Human Excellence)# / Women's Rights #		2	3	75	75	75	2

<b>Semester IV</b>							
I	Language-IV	6	3	25	75	100	3
II	English-IV	6	3	25	75	100	3
III	Core V – Atomic Physics and Spectroscopy	4	3	25	75	100	4
III	Major Practical II	2	3	40	60	100	3
III	Allied A - Mathematical Paper II * (or) Chemistry Theory II **	7	3	25	75	100	5
		4	3	20	55	75	4
III	Allied Practical**	3	3	20	30	50	2
IV	Skill based Subject 2 (Diploma) Instrumentation II	3	3	25	75	100	3
IV	Tamil @ /Advanced Tamil # (OR) Non-major elective -II (General Awareness #)	2	3	75		75	2
<b>Semester V</b>							
III	Core VI – Mathematical Physics	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core VII – Applied Electronics	4	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core VIII – Solid State Physics	4	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core IX – Principles of Digital Electronics	3	3	25	75	100	5
III	Major Practical III - Electronics Alone	2	-	-	-	-	-
III	Major Practical IV - Digital and Micro Processor	2	-	-	-	-	-
III	Elective –I	4	3	25	75	100	5
	Practical - C and C++	3	-	-	-	-	-
IV	Skill based Subject 3 (Diploma) Instrumentation III	3	3	25	75	100	3
<b>Semester VI</b>							
III	Core X – Quantum Mechanics and Relativity	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XI - Nuclear Physics	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	Major Practical III - Electronics Alone	2	3	40	60	100	3
	Major Practical IV - Digital and Micro Processor	2	3	40	60	100	3
III	Elective –II	4	3	25	75	100	5
III	Elective –III	5	3	25	75	100	5
III	Practical V - C and C++	3	3	40	60	100	3
IV	Skill based Subject 4 (Diploma Practical)	3	3	40	60	100	3
V	Extension Activities @	-	-	-	-	50	1
<b>Total</b>						<b>3800</b>	<b>140</b>

\* For subjects without practical \*\* For subjects with Practical

@ No University Examinations. Only Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)

# No Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA). Only University Examinations.

<b>List of Elective papers (Colleges can choose any one of the paper as electives)</b>		
Elective – I	<b>A</b>	Principles of Programming Concepts and C Programming
	<b>B</b>	Energy Physics
	<b>C</b>	Agricultural Physics
Elective – II	<b>A</b>	Micro Processors
	<b>B</b>	Optical Fibers and Fiber Optic Communication Systems
	<b>C</b>	Bio-Physics
Elective - III	<b>A</b>	Object Oriented Programming with C++
	<b>B</b>	Geo Physics
	<b>C</b>	\$

\$ - yet to be submitted

**SEMESTER – I**  
**CORE PAPER I - HEAT AND THERMO DYNAMICS**

**No. of Credit Hours : 3 per week**

**Subject Description :** This paper presents the principle of heat and Thermo dynamics.

**Goal:** To enable the students in order to learn the basic principles and concepts of Heat and Thermodynamics

**Objectives**

The aims is to provide the students

- To understand the principles of calorimetry
- understand the basic principle and laws of thermodynamics
- understand the concepts of entropy

**UNIT I**

**(9 hrs)**

Definitions – Newton’s law of cooling – specific heat of a liquid calendar and Barne’s continuous flow method – two specific heats of a gas – specific heat of a gas by Joly’s differential steam calorimeter – Regnault’s method – Dulong and Petit’s law – variation of specific heat ad atomic heat with temperature.

**UNIT II**

**(9 hrs)**

**Transmission of heat :** Conduction – Co-efficient of the thermal conductivity – Cylindrical flow of heat – determination of thermal conductivity of rubber and bad conductor – Lee’s disc method. Conduction – Radiation – Black body – Wein’s Law - Raleigh – Jean’s Law – Stefan’s law – Experimental Determination of Stefan’s constant – Mathematical derivation of Stefan’s law

**UNIT III**

**(9 hrs)**

**Kinetic theory of gases:** Maxwell’s law of distribution of molecular velocities – Experimental verification – equilibrium speed distribution of velocities. Mean free path – transport phenomena – diffusion – viscosity and thermal conduction of gases – Vander walls equation – relation between Vander Wall’s constant and critical constants.

**UNIT IV**

**(9 hrs)**

**Laws of Thermodynamics:** First law of thermodynamics – Isothermal and Adiabatic process – gas equation during an adiabatic process – Work done an adiabatic expansion of gas – equation of an adiabatic curve – isothermal processes – Determination of  $\gamma$  by Clement and Desorme’s method – second law of thermodynamics – Carnot’s engine- Working efficiency – Carnot’s refrigerator – Carnot’s Theorem.

**UNIT V**

**(9 hrs)**

**Concept of entropy:** Entropy Change in entropy in a reversible process and irreversible process – temperature entropy diagram – Entropy of a perfect gas – increase of entropy in any irreversible process – Thermo dynamics functions – Maxwell’s thermodynamics relations and applications – Joule – Kelvin effect (theory)- Claussius and Clapeyron equation.

### Books for Study

1. Thermal Physics, R. Murugesan, I Edi, 2002
2. Heat & Thermodynamics, Brijlal & N. Subramaniam
3. Heat – M. Narayanamurthi and N. Nagaratnam

### Reference Books

1. Heat and Thermodynamics – Zemansky and R.H. Dcltanann
2. Heat and Thermodynamics – D.S. Mathur, S. Chand & Co, Edi 2002.
3. Heat and Thermodynamics – Agarwal, Singhal, Sathyaprakash
4. Thermal Physics – H.C. Saxena and Agarwal

## SEMESTER – I

### CORE PAPER II - MECHANICS, PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND SOUND

**No. of Credit Hours: 3 per week**

**Subject Description:** This paper presents the principle of motion of rigid bodies, liquids and knowledge sound energy.

**Goal:** To enable the students in order to learn the basic principles, theory and concepts of matters, sound and mechanics.

#### Objectives

To gain knowledge by the students in order to

- learn motion of bodies and sound waves
- acquire basic knowledge of mechanics, properties of matter and gravitation
- know how to apply the conservation of rotational motion

#### UNIT I

(9 hrs)

**Conservation Law** – Impulse – Impact – Direct and oblique impact – Final velocity and loss of kinetic energy – Motion of a particle in a vertical circle – friction – Laws of friction – angle of friction – resultant reaction – cone of friction – Equilibrium of a body on a rough inclined plane to the horizontal and when the inclination is greater than the angle of friction.

#### UNIT II

(9 hrs)

##### Motion of rigid body

Moment of inertia – Parallel and perpendicular axes theorem – M.I. of rectangular Lamina and triangular lamina – M. I of a solid sphere about an axis through its C.G. – Compound pendulum – torque and angular momentum – Relation – Kinetic rotation – conservation of angular momentum

#### UNIT III

(9 hrs)

**Gravitation:** Kepler's Law of Planetary motion – Laws of gravitation – Boy's method for G – Gravitational potential – Gravitational field at a point due to spherical shell – Variation of 'g' with latitude, altitude and depth.

**Elasticity:** Elastic modulus – Poisson's ratio – relation between them – Expression for bending moment – determination of Young's modulus by uniform and non-uniform bending I section girders – Static Torsion – Expression for couple per unit twist – Torsional oscillation.

**UNIT IV** (9 hrs)

**Surface Tension:** Definition and dimension of surface Tension – Excess of Pressure over a curved surface – Variation of S.T. with temperature – Jaeser’s Experiment.

**Viscosity:** Definition – Rotation viscometer- viscosity of gases, Meyer’s Modification of Poiseuille’s formula – Rankine’s method for viscosity of a gas.

**UNIT V** (9 hrs)

**Sound:** Simple Harmonic vibration – Progressive waves – properties – Composition of two S.H.M. and beats – stationary waves – Properties Melde’s Experiment for the frequency of electrically maintained tuning fork – Transverse and longitudinal modes – Ultrasonic – Properties and application.

**Text Books**

1. Properties of Matter – Brijlal. and N. Subramaniam - S Chand & Co
2. Text Book of Sound – Brijlal. and N. Subramaniam - S Chand & Co

**Reference Books**

1. Mechanics, Properties of matter and sound, Thermal Physics – Murugesan, Edi 2002.
2. University Physics – Sears Semansky and Ground
3. Text books of Sound - Ghosh
4. Elements of Properties of Matter – D.S. Mathur
5. Mechanics - B.S. Mathur, S. Chand and Co, Edi 2002.

**SEMESTER – II**

**CORE PAPER III - ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM**

**No. of Credit Hours: 6 per week**

**Subject Description:** This paper presents the basic principle of charged body, when they are in rest and also under motion. This paper gives the knowledge regarding the electrical energy and magnetic energy.

**Goal:** To enable the students in order to learn the basic principles theory and concepts of electricity and magnetism.

**Objective**

To gain knowledge about the electrical energies in order to

- learn motion of charges
- acquire basic knowledge of magnetic properties
- know about the alternating current and its circuits
- get a depth of knowledge in electricity and magnetism

**UNIT I** (18 hrs)

**Gauss theorem and its applications**

Normal electric induction Gauss theorem, application of gauss theorem - Electric intensity at a point immediately adjacent to a charged conductor - Energy stored in unit volume of an electric field .

### **Capacitance and Capacitors**

Spherical capacitor: Cylindrical capacitor, Force of attraction between charged plates of a capacitor – capacity of a parallel plate capacitor; effect of introducing a dielectric slab between the plates – Guard ring condenser - polarization in dielectric materials.

### **UNIT II**

**(18 hrs)**

#### **Magnetic Properties of materials**

Electron theory of magnetism; dia, para, ferromagnetism and their properties magnetic field B; magnetization M; magnetic field intensity H; magnetic susceptibility and magnetic permeability; magnetic materials and magnetization; magnetic hysteresis – area of the hysteresis loop; determination of susceptibility : Guoy's method – magnetic circuits – comparison of magnetic application with electrical circuits.

### **UNIT III**

**(18 hrs)**

**Thermo Electricity :** Seebeck effect – Laws of thermo e.m.f – Peltier effect; Peltier Co-efficient – determination of Peltier co-efficient – thermo dynamical consideration of Peltier effect – Thomson effect – Thomson Co-efficient – e.m.f generated in a thermocouple taking both Peltier effect and Thomson effect in the metals – Thermo electric power – Application of thermodynamics to Thermocouple – Thermoelectric diagrams and their uses.

### **UNIT IV**

**(18 hrs)**

#### **Helmholtz equation of varying current**

Growth and decay of current in an inductive – resistive circuit – charging and discharging of a capacitor through a resistance – charging and discharging of capacitor through an inductance – oscillatory circuits- Force on a current carrying conductor – Theory of Ballistic Galvanometer.

### **UNIT V**

**(18 hrs)**

#### **Dynamics of charged particles**

Charged particles in a uniform and constant electric field – Charged particles in an alternating electric field – Charged particles in a uniform and constant magnetic field – magnetic focusing – charged particles in combined electric and magnetic field when the fields are parallel and are in mutually perpendicular direction.

A conducting rod moving through a uniform magnetic field – inductance in series – in parallel – self inductance of coaxial cylinders – self inductance of toroidal coil of rectangular cross section – circular cross section – Grassot fluxmeter – comparison with Ballistic galvanometer – rotating magnetic field.

#### **Books for Study**

1. Electricity and Magnetism – Brijlala and Subramaniam
2. Electricity and Magnetism – R. Murugesan

#### **Books for Reference**

1. Electricity and Magnetism – D.N. Vasudeva
2. Electricity and Magnetism – Nagarathanam and Lakshminarayanan
3. Fundamental of Electricity and Magnetism – B.D.Duggal and C.L. Chhabra
4. Mechanics – D.S. Mathur

**CORE PRACTICAL I  
(EXAMINATION AT THE END OF SECOND SEMESTER)**

**Credit Hours : 3 hours per week**

**ANY TWELVE EXPERIMENTS ONLY**

1. Compound Pendulum.
2. Comparison of Viscosities – Capillary Flow Method
3. Young's Modulus – Non- Uniform bending – Pin and Microscope
4. Young's Modulus – Uniform bending – Optic lever
5. Rigidity modulus – Static Torsion – Scale and Telescope
6. Sonometer – Frequency of A.C.
7. Spectrometer – Refractive index of Solid Prism
8. Resonance Column – Velocity of Sound
9. Moment of magnet – Tan C Position
10. Characteristics of a Junction Diode
11. Spectrometer – (i.d) Curve
12. Air Wedge – Thickness of Wire
13. Field along the axis of a coil – Moment of a Magnet
14. Potentiometer – Specific Resistance of a wire
15. Potentiometer – Low range Ammeter Calibration
16. Young's Modulus – Cantilever – Depression – Scale and Telescope
17. Young's Modulus – Cantilever – Dynamic Method
18. Viscosity by Capillary flow method
19. Melde's Strings – Frequency of Vibrator.

**SEMESTER - III  
CORE PAPER IV - OPTICS**

**No. of Credit Hours : 4 hours per week**

**Subject Description** To study the optical instrument, objects in images, propagation of light, nature and behaviour of light, vibration of light laser and its application

**Goal and objectives**

To provide a good foundation in optics

To provide a knowledge of the behaviour of light

To inspire interest for the knowledge of concepts in physical and geometrical optics

**UNIT 1 - Geometrical Optics**

**(12 hrs)**

Aberrations - Spherical aberrations in lens - coma - Astigmatism - chromatic aberration - dispersion by a prism - Cauchy's dispersion formula - dispersive power, achromatism in prism -

deviation without dispersion - chromatic aberrations in a lens - circle of least confusion - achromatic lens - condition for achromatism of two thin lenses separated by a finite distances.

### Physical Optics

#### UNIT 2 Interference

(12 hrs)

Fresnel's Biprism – Interference in thin films due to reflected light – Fringes due to wedge shaped thin film – Newton's rings – Refractive index of the Liquid – Michelson interferometer – Determination of a wave length of monochromatic light – difference in Wave length between two neighboring spectral lines – Fabry Perot Interferometer.

#### UNIT 3 Diffraction

(12 hrs)

Fresnel's assumptions – rectilinear propagation of light – half period zone – Zone Plates – Action and Construction – comparison with a convex lens – Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction – Fraunhofer diffraction at a Single light – Diffraction grating – Resolving power & Dispersive power of Grating.

#### UNIT 4 Polarization

(12 hrs)

Double Refraction – Huygen's explanation --Optic axis in the plane of incidence, inclined and perpendicular to the crystal surface – Production and Detection of Plane, Circularly and Elliptically Polarized light – Optical Activity – Fresnel's explanation – Specific rotation – Half Shade Polarimeter.

#### UNIT 5 Quantum Optics

(12 hrs)

Light quanta and their origin – Resonance radiation – Metastable states – Population Inverse – Optical pumping – Spontaneous and Stimulated emission – Einstein's coefficient – Ruby, He-Ne, CO<sub>2</sub> laser – Resonant cavities – elements of non linear optics – second harmonic generation – threshold condition for laser – Stimulated Raman scattering.

#### Books for Study

1. A Text book of Optics Brijlal & Subramaniam
2. Modern Physic R Murugesan

#### Books for Reference

3. Optics and Spectroscopy R Murugesan
4. Optoelectronics Thiagarajan

### SEMESTER – III

#### DIPLOMA PAPER I -INSTRUMENTATION I

#### Subject Description

To study the instrument with its principle and observe the method their functioning

#### Goal and objectives

- ✓ To provide a good foundation in measurements
- ✓ To provide a knowledge of the behaviour of instruments
- ✓ To inspire interest for the knowledge of concepts regarding measurements



**UNIT 1 (9 hrs)**

**Basic Concept of Measurement**

Introduction – System configuration – Problem Analysis – Basic Characteristics of measuring devices – Calibration

**Transducers**

Capacitive transducers – Piezoelectric transducers – Photoelectric effect – Photoconductive transducers – Ionization transducers – Hall effect transducers – Digital displacement transducer.

**UNIT 2 (9 hrs)**

**Performance Characteristics of an Instrumentation system**

Introduction – Generalized measurement – Zero order system – Second order system – Dead time element – Specification and testing of dynamic response.

**UNIT 3 (9 hrs)**

**Pressure Measurement**

Mechanical Pressure measurement devices – Bourdon tube Pressure gauge – The Bridgeman gauge – Dead weight tester – Low Pressure measurement – The Mc lead gauge – Pirani thermal conducting gauge- The Knudsen gauge.

**Unit 4 (9 hrs)**

**Flow Measurement**

Positive displacement methods – Flow Obstruction methods – Flow measurement by drag effects – Hot wire and Hot film anemometers – Magnetic flow meters – Flow visualization methods – The Shadow graph

**Unit 5 (9 hrs)**

**Measurement of Temperature**

Temperature scales – The ideal gas thermometer – temperature measurements by mechanical effects – temperature measurements – Thermistors – Thermoelectric effects – quartz crystal thermometer – liquid crystal thermography.

**Book for Study**

Unit 1 & 2: Instrumentation Devices and Systems –

C S Rangan, G R Sharma, V S V Mani TMH.

Unit 3 & 4: Experimental Methods for Engineers – Jacy P Hofman, TMH.

Unit 5 : Experimental methods for experiments by Jack P Holman

**SEMESTER – IV**

**CORE PAPER V -ATOMIC PHYSICS AND SPECTROSCOPY**

**No. of credit hours : 4 hours per week**

**Subject Description**

Analysis of positive rays, Isotopes, atomic structures, models in various aspects, spectral lines subjected to magnetic fields, light inducing electron emission, X –rays and their diffraction.

**Goals and Objectives**

- ✓ To provide a detailed study of atom

- ✓ To learn the impact of magnetic fields on spectra
- ✓ To learn the behaviour of atom in various states
- ✓ To provide a knowledge of the application of observed theories

**UNIT 1 Positive Rays (12 Hrs)**

Positive rays – Discovery – Properties – Positive ray analysis – Thomson's Parabola method – action of Electric and Magnetic fields – Determination of  $e/m$  – determination of mass – discovery of stable isotopes– Limitations – Dempster's mass spectrograph –Aston's mass spectrograph- mass defect and packing fraction – polarization of X –rays – scattering of X- rays (Thomson's formula)

**UNIT 2 Structure of the Atom (12 Hrs)**

The Bohr atom model – Critical Potentials – Method of excitation of atoms – Experimental determination of critical potentials by davis and Goucher;s method - Sommerfield's relativistic model– Vector atom model – Quantum numbers associated with Vector atom model – coupling schemes (LS, JJ coupling) – Pauli's exclusion principle – Periodic classification of elements

**UNIT 3 Magneto Optical Properties of Spectrum (12 Hrs)**

Magnetic dipole moment due to orbital motion of the electron – Magnetic dipole moment due to spin – The Stern and Gerlach experiment – Optical spectra – Fine Structure of the sodium D line – Zeeman effect – Experiments – Lorentz classical theory – Expression for the Zeeman shift – Larmor's theorem – Quantum mechanical explanation of the normal Zeeman effect – Anomalous Zeeman effect – Paschen – Back effect – Stark effect –

**UNIT 4 Photoelectric Effect (12 Hrs)**

Introduction – Richardson and Compton experiment – Relation between Photoelectric current and retarding potentials – Relation between Velocity of Photo electrons and the frequency of light – Laws of Photoelectric emission – Failure of electromagnetic theory – Einstein's Photo electric equation – Experimental verification – Millikan's Experiments – Photo electric cells – Photo emission cell – Photo Voltaic cell – Photo conductive cell – Applications of Photo electric cell.

**UNIT 5 X-ray Spectra (12 Hrs)**

X-ray – Coolidge tubes – Properties – X-ray Spectra – Continuous and characteristics X-ray spectrum – Mosley's law (Statement, Explanation and Importance) – Compton effect – Expression for change of wave length - X-ray diffraction-Bragg's law- Bragg's spectrometer- Powder crystal method – Quantum theory – The distribution of energy in the spectrum of a black body – its results planck's hypothesis – derivation of planck's law of radiation.

**Book for Study:**

1. Modern Physics

R Murugesan (S. Chand & Company)

**Books for Reference**

1. Modern Physics

Sehgal Chopra Sehgal

2. Source book on Atomic Energy

Galsstons (S)

3. Atomic Physics

Rajam

4. Introduction to Atomic Spectra

White (HE)

**CORE PRACTICAL – II**  
**(Examination at the end of Fourth Semester)**  
**Any Twelve (12) Experiments only**

1. Rigidity Modulus – Torsional Pendulum – With & Without symmetrical masses
2. Quincke's method – Surface Tension and Angle of Contact of Mercury
3. Specific heat capacity – Newton's law of cooling – Spherical calorimeter
4. Spectrometer – Hollow prism – Refractive index of the Prism
5. Determination of  $M_H$  and  $B_H$
6. Zener diode - Characteristics
7. Spectrometer –  $(i - i')$  curve
8. Newton's rings – Refractive index of a lens
9. Reduction factors of a Tangent Galvanometer - BG
10. Comparison of Mutual Inductance - BG
11. Spectrometer – Grating – Minimum deviation & Normal Incidence
12. Young's Modulus – Koenig's Method – Non Uniform bending
13. Young's Modulus – Koenig's Method – Uniform bending
14. Spectrometer – Cauchy's constant
15. Spectrometer – Dispersive Power
16. Spectrometer – Narrow Angled Prism
17. Carey Foster's Bridge – Temperature Coefficient
18. Potentiometer – Reduction factor of T.G in Primary
19. Potentiometer – EMF of a thermocouple
20. B.G - Absolute Capacity
21. B.G – Determination of High Resistance

**SEMESTER – IV**  
**DIPLOMA PAPER -INSTRUMENTATION II**

**No. of Credit Hours : 3 Hours**

**Subject Description** To study the instrument with its principle and observe the method of their functioning

**Goal and objectives**

- ✓ To provide a good foundation in measurements
- ✓ To provide a knowledge of the behaviour of instruments
- ✓ To inspire interest for the knowledge of concepts regarding measurements

**UNIT 1**

**(9 Hrs)**

**Temperature Measurement by Radiation:**

Effects of heat transfer and temperature measurements – Transient response of thermal systems – Thermocouple compensation – Temperature measurement flow in high speed flow.

**Thermal and transport property Measurement.**

Thermal conductivity measurements – Thermal conductivity of liquids and gases – Gas diffusion – Calorimeter – Convection – heat transfer measurements – Humidity measurements – Heat flux meter – pH measurements.

## UNIT 2

(9 Hrs)

### Force, Torque and Strain Measurements

Introduction – Mass balance measurements – Elastic elements for force measurements – Torque measurement – Stress and Strain measurements – Electrical resistance – strain gauges – Temperature compensation.

## UNIT 3

(9 Hrs)

### Vibration

Random Vibration – Shock – Analyzing vibration sensing devices – Generalized second order system – Absolute displacement – Absolute velocity and acceleration vibrating sensing devices – Velocity transducer – Banded strain gauge accelerators – Piezo electric accelerometer.

## UNIT 4

(9 Hrs)

### Thermal and Nuclear Radiation Measurements

Introduction – Detection of thermal radiation – Measurement of emissivity – Reflectivity and Transmitting measurements – Solar radiation measurements – Detection of Nuclear radiation – The Geiger Muller counter – Ionization chamber – Photographic detection methods – Neutron detection – Statistics of counting.

## UNIT 5

(9 Hrs)

### Air Pollution Sampling and Measurements

Introduction – Units of pollution measurements – Air pollution standards – General air sampling – Train gas sampling techniques – Particulate sampling techniques – Sulphur dioxide measurements – Combustion products measurements – opacity measurements – odor measurements.

### Books for Study:

Unit 1, 2, 4 to 5: Experimental methods for Experiments by Jack P Holman

Unit 3: Instrumentation Devices and Systems –C S Rangan, G R Sharma, V S V Mani TMH.

## SEMESTER – V

### CORE PAPER VI -MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

**No. of credit hours : 5 per week**

### Subject Description :

This paper presents the fundamental of classical mechanics special functions and matrices which will be used for studies solving problems during research work.

**Goal:** To enable the students to acquire the problem solving ability and to apply the equations for the situation of different physical problems.

### Objectives

To acquire knowledge and apply it to various physical problems

- Various physical problems

- To apply the develop the problem solving ability.
- To motivate the students to apply matrices or solving problems in spectroscopy, nuclear physics etc.,
- To apply vectors to non-linear dynamics

#### **UNIT 1**

**(15 Hrs)**

##### **Classical Mechanics - I**

Constraints and Degrees of Freedom – Generalized coordinates – Generalized displacement – Velocity – Acceleration – Momentum – Force – Potential Energy – D’Alembert’s Principle – Lagrangians equation from D’Alembert’s principle – Application of Lagrange’s equation of motion to Linear Harmonic Oscillator, Simple Pendulum and Compound Pendulum.

#### **UNIT 2**

**(15 Hrs)**

##### **Classical Mechanics – II**

Phase Space – Hamiltonian function – Hamiltonian Principle – Hamilton’s canonical equations of motion- Physical significance of H – Applications of Hamiltonian equations of motion to Simple Pendulum, Compound Pendulum and Linear Harmonic Oscillator.

#### **UNIT 3**

**(15 Hrs)**

##### **Special Functions**

Definition – The Beta function – Gamma function – Evaluation of Beta function – Other forms of Beta function – Evaluation of Gamma function – Other forms of Gamma function - Relation between Beta and Gamma functions – Problems.

#### **UNIT4**

**(15 Hrs)**

##### **Matrices**

Introduction – special types of Matrices – Transpose of a Matrix – The Conjugate of a Matrix – Conjugate Transpose of a Matrix – Symmetric and Anti symmetric – Hermitian and skew Hermitian – Orthogonal and Unitary Matrices – Properties – Characteristics equation – Roots and characteristics vector – Diagonalization of matrices – Cayley – Hamilton theorem – Problems

#### **UNIT 5**

**(15 Hrs)**

##### **Vector Calculus**

$\nabla$  Operator – Divergence – Second derivative of Vector functions or fields – The Laplacian Operator – Curl of a Vector – Line Integral – Line Integral of a Vector field around an infinitesimal rectangle – Curl of Conservative field – Surface Integral – Volume Integral (without problem) – Gauss’s Divergence theorem and it’s proof in the simple problems – Stoke’s and its proof with simple problems.

##### **Books for Study and Reference**

- |    |                      |                      |
|----|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Mathematical Physics | B D Gupta            |
| 2. | Mathematical Physics | Rajput               |
| 3. | Classical Mechanics  | Gupta Kumar & Sharma |
| 4. | Mathematical Physics | K N Pillai           |
| 5. | Mathematical Physics | Sathiya Prakash      |
| 6. | Mathematical Physics | H K Dass             |
| 7. | Mathematical Physics | Gupta Kumar & Sharma |

## **SEMESTER – V CORE PAPER VII -APPLIED ELECTRONICS**

**No. of credit hours : 4 hours per week**

**Subject Description :**

This paper presents the fundamentals of electronics and its theory which will be used for studies solving problems during research work.

**Goal:**

To enable the students to acquire the knowledge of electronics and to apply the principles for the situation of different physical problems.

**Objectives**

- To acquire knowledge and apply it to
- Various electronics instruments
- To apply the development of the electronic instruments.
- To motivate the students to apply the principles of electronics in their day – to – day life.

**UNIT 1 – Amplifiers**

**(12 hrs)**

Characteristics of an amplifier, Voltage amplifiers - Feed back amplifier- feed back and related terms- block diagram of a feed back amplifier-Transfer gain of an amplifier with feedback- Emitter follower circuit - an example of negative feedback.

**UNIT 2 – Oscillators**

**(12 hrs)**

Introduction - Types of oscillators - Fundamental principle of oscillators - Concept of feedback oscillators - Hartley oscillators –Analysis - Colpitts oscillators –Analysis - Phase shift oscillators-Analysis - Wien bridge oscillator – Analysis.

**UNIT 3 -- Solid state switching circuits**

**(12 hrs)**

Introduction - important terms - Collector leakage current - Saturation collector current - Switching transistors - Switching action transistor – OFF region – ON region – Active Region. Multivibrator – Types of multivibrator –Transistor Astable multivibrator – circuit details - Operations - ON or OFF time – transistor mono stable multivibrator -Circuit details – operations – transistor Bistable multivibrator - Circuit details – operations.

**UNIT 4 -- Wave Shaping Circuits**

**(12 hrs)**

Differentiating circuit - Output waveforms - Integrating circuit – Output waveforms-Important applications of diodes – Clipping circuit – positive clipper – biased clipper – combinations clipper – applications of clipper- Clamping Circuits-basic idea of a clamper-Positive clamper – Operations – negative clamper.

**UNIT 5 -- Power Electronics**

**(12 hrs)**

Introduction - power electronics - The Triac – Construction - Operations – Characteristics - Applications. The Diac – Operations – Applications of Diac – Lamp dimmer heat control. Uni junction transistor – Constructions – Operations - equivalent circuit of UJT – Characteristics of UJT - advantages of UJT – UJT relaxations Oscillator - UJT over voltage detector.

### Book for Study and Reference

1. Foundation of Electronics D Chattopadhyaya & R C Raksjti
2. Principles of Electronics V K Metha
3. Applied Electronics R S Sedha
4. Integrated Electronics Millman and Halkias
5. Electronics devises and Circuits Millman and Halkias.

## SEMESTER – V CORE PAPER VIII -SOLID STATE PHYSICS

**No. of credit hours : 4 hours per week**

### Subject Description :

This paper presents the fundamentals of solids and its bond theory which will be used for studying solids and how they are formed.

**Goal:** To enable the students to acquire the knowledge of electrons and their bonds with the external applied force as well as the internal attractive force.

### Objectives

- To acquire knowledge of
- Various bond theory
- And to know the method of forming different alloys, conducting materials.
- To motivate the students in order to apply the principles of bond theory in their research studies.

### UNIT 1

(12 hrs)

Crystallography: Distinction between crystalline and amorphous solids – Different features of the crystal – Crystal lattice – Basis – Crystal structure – Unit cell – Number of lattice points per unit cell- Bravais lattices – Miller indices – Elements of Symmetry – Structure of KCl and NaCl crystal – Atomic Packing – Atomic radius --Lattice constant and density- Crystal structure (sc; hcp; fcc;bcc.)

### UNIT 2

(12 hrs)

Bond theory of solids – Classification of solids – Basics of Bond theory – Optical properties of solids – Specific heat capacity of solids – Dulong and Pettit's law – Einstein's theory of specific heat of solids – Fermi levels .

### UNIT 3

(12 hrs)

Magnetic properties of materials : Introduction – Langevin's theory of diamagnetism – Langevin's theory of paramagnetism – Ferromagnetism – Weiss theory of Ferromagnetism – Nuclear magnetic resonance – Ferro electricity – Ferroelectric crystals – Quantum theory of paramagnetism – Cooking by adiabatic demagnetization of a paramagnetic salt.

**UNIT 4 (12 hrs)**

Free electron theory – Drude Lorentz theory – Explanation of Ohm's law – Electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity – Wide-Mann and Franz ratio – Sommerfield model – Schotcky effect – Hall effect – Hall voltage and Hall coefficient – Mobility and Hall angle – Importance of Hall effect – Experimental determination of Hall coefficient.

**UNIT 5 (12 hrs)**

Dielectrics- Dielectric constant and displacement vector- Clausius mossotti relation- Atomic or molecular polarizability – Types of polarizability -Super conductivity – Phenomena – magnetic properties – Super conductor – Meissner effect – Experimental facts – Isotopes effect – Thermodynamic effect.

**Books for Study:**

- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Solid State Physics | Gupta and Kumar |
| 2. Modern Physics      | R Murugesan     |

**Books for Reference:**

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Introduction to Solid State Physics | Charles Kittel |
| 2. Solid State Physics                 | A J Dekker     |

**SEMESTER – V**

**CORE PAPER IX -PRINCIPLES OF DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

**No. of credit hours : 3 hours per week**

**Subject Description**

This paper presents basic principles of digital electronics. This paper gives deep knowledge to the students regarding number system, arithmetic building blocks, memories and data processing circuits.

**Goal** To enable the students to learn the basic principles, theory and concepts of number system memories and data processing circuits counters

**Objectives**

To give description for the students in order to

- Learn the logic circuits
- Acquire basic knowledge of binary addition
- Understand the action and application of counters
- Get a deep knowledge of various memories used in computer circuits

**UNIT 1 - Logic Circuits (9 hrs)**

Boolean Algebra – NOT operation – OR operation – AND operation – Boolean equations with Logic circuits – Boolean law & Theorems – Basic laws – OR, AND Double Inversion and Demorgan's theorems – Duality theorems – Sum of Product method – Truth table to Karnaugh Map – Pairs, Quads and Octets – Karnaugh simplification – Product of Sums method.



**UNIT 2 - Data Processing Circuits (9 hrs)**

Multiplexer – Demultiplexer – 1 to 16 decoders – BCD to Decimal decoders - Seven segment decoder – Encoders- Parity generator – checkers – Read Only Memory – Programmable array logic.

**Number systems and codes:**

Binary to Decimal conversion – Decimal to Binary conversion – Octal numbers – Hexa decimal numbers – The ASCII code – The Excess 3 code – The Gray code.

**UNIT 3 - Arithmetic Circuits (9 hrs)**

Binary addition - Binary Subtraction – Unsigned Binary numbers - sign magnitude numbers – 2's complement representation – 2's complement Arithmetic – Arithmetic building blocks – The Adder – Subtractor.

**Flip – Flops:**

RS flip flop – Clocked RS flip flop – D flip flop – Edge triggered D flip flop – JK flip flop – JK Master Slave flip flop – Schmitt trigger.

**UNIT 4 - Shift Register and Counters (9 hrs)**

Types – Serial In Serial Out – Serial In Parallel Out – Parallel In Serial Out – Parallel In Parallel Out – Ring counter – Asynchronous counter – Decoding gates – Synchronous counter – Mod 3 counter – Mod 5 counter – shift counter.

**UNIT 5 - Semiconductor Memories (9 hrs)**

Basic – Memory addressing – ROM's PROM's and EPROM's – RAM's – DRAM's – Dynamic RAM's.

**D/A and A/D Conversion:**

Variable – Resistor Network – Binary ladder – D/A converter – A/D converter – Simultaneous conversion – Counter method – continuous A/D conversion

**Books for Study:**

Digital Principles and Applications – Albert Paul Malvino & Donald P Leach (Fourth Edition, TMH)

**Books for Reference:**

Integrated Electronics – Millmann & Halkeias

**SEMESTER – V  
DIPLOMA PAPER III -INSTRUMENTATION III**

**No. of Credit Hours : 3 Hours per week**

**Subject Description**

To study the instrument with its principle and observe the method their functioning

**Goal and objectives**

- ✓ To provide a good foundation in measurements

- ✓ To provide a knowledge of the behaviour of instruments
- ✓ To inspire interest for the knowledge of concepts regarding measurements

**UNIT 1** **(9 hrs)**

**Data Acquisition and Conversion**

Introduction – Signal conditioning of the inputs – Single channel data acquisition systems – Multi channel data acquisition system – Data conversion – Digital of Analog converter – Analog to Digital converter – Multiplexer and Sampling hold circuits.

**UNIT 2** **(9 hrs)**

**Input – Output Devices and Displays**

Introduction – Analog display and recorder – Graphic recorder – Optical oscillograph – self balancing potentiometer – X-Y recorder – Magnetic recorder – Digital input – output devices – Punched card-paper type – output equipments – Line printer – Digital tape recording – Disk files and floppy disk.

**UNIT 3** **(9 hrs)**

**Basic meter movements**

Permanent magnetic moving coil movements – Practical PMMC movements – Taut band instrument – Electro dynamometer – Moving ion type instrument – Concentric vane repulsion type (Moving ion type) – Display devices: LED – LCD – Gas discharge Plasma displays – Sequential display using LED's – Line printer – Drum printer – dot matrix printer.

**UNIT 4** **(9 hrs)**

**Digital Instruments**

Introduction – Digital Multi meter – Digital panel meters – Digital frequency meters – Digital measurement of time – Universal counter – Digital measurement of frequency – Digital tacho meter – Automation in digital instruments.

**UNIT 5** **(9 hrs)**

**Oscilloscope**

Introduction – Basic principles – CRT features – Basic principles of signal displays – Block diagram of oscilloscope – Simple CRO – Vertical amplifier – Horizontal deflecting system – Delay line in triggered sweep – CRT connection – Dual beam CRO – Dual beam oscilloscope – Storage oscilloscope measurement of frequency, capacitance, inductance and Voltage.

**Book for Study:**

Unit 1 & 2: Instrumentation Devices and Systems –

C S Rangan, G R Sharma, V S V Mani TMH

Unit 3, 4 & 5: Electronic Instrumentation by H S Kalsi TMH.

**SEMESTER – VI**  
**CORE PAPER X - QUANTUM MECHANICS AND RELATIVITY**

**No. of credit hours : 6 hours per week**

**Subject Description :** This paper presents the fundamentals of wave mechanics, Schrödinger's wave equation and its applications.

**Goal:** To enable the students to acquire the problem solving ability and to apply the Schrödinger's wave equation for the situation of different physical problems.

**Objectives**

To acquire knowledge and apply it to

- Various physical problems
- To apply the develop the problem solving ability.
- To motivate the students to apply Schrödinger's equation or solving problems in wave mechanics, nuclear physics etc.,

**UNIT 1- Wave Properties of Matter**

**(18 hrs)**

Introduction – Phase velocity and Group velocity – Analytical expression for a group of waves – Nature of De'Broglie relation – Derivation of the De'Broglie relation – Phase velocity of De'Broglie waves – Relation between the Phase velocity and the wavelength of De'Broglie wave – De'Broglie wavelength associated with a particle of mass M and kinetic energy – Verification of De'Broglie relation – Davission and Germer's experiments – G P Thomson's experiments.

**UNIT 2 - Uncertainty Principle**

**(18 hrs)**

Introduction – Uncertainty Principle – Elementary proof between – Displacement and Momentum – Energy and Time – Physical Significance of Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle – Illustration – Diffraction of electrons through a slit – Gamma ray microscope thought experiment – Application – Non-existence of free electrons in the nucleus – Size and Energy in the ground state of Hydrogen atom

**UNIT 3 - Schrödinger's Wave Equation**

**(18 hrs)**

Introduction – Wave function for a free particle – Schrödinger's One dimensional wave equation – Time-dependent and Time independent – Physical interpretation - Limitation – Normalization of wave function – Operators – Eigen function – Eigen Value – Eigen equation – Operator for Momentum, Kinetic Energy and Total Energy – Postulates of Quantum Mechanics – Orthogonality of Energy Eigen function – Proof – Probability current density – Ehruenfest's theorem – Statement and proof.

**UNIT 4 - Spherical Symmetrical systems**

**(18 hrs)**

Three dimensional schrödinger's wave equation –Hydrogen atom – Wave equation for the Motion of a electron – Separation of variables – Azimuthal wave equation and its solution – Radial wave equation and it's solutions – Polar wave equation and its solution – Ground size of the Hydrogen atom.

**UNIT 5 – Relativity**

**(18 hrs)**

Galilean Transformation equation – Ether Hypothesis – Michelson-Morley experiment – Explanation of the Negative results – special theory of Relativity – Lorentz transformation

equation – Length contraction – Time dilation – Addition of Velocities – Variation of Mass with velocity – Mass energy equivalence.

**Books for Study:**

1. Quantum Mechanics S.P Singh and M.K Banda
2. Modern Physics R Murugesan

**Books for Reference:**

1. Quantum Mechanics Schiff
2. Introduction to Modern Physics F.K Richtmyer Etal

SEMESTER – VI  
CORE PAPER XI -NUCLEAR PHYSICS

**No. of credit hours : 6 hours per week**

**Subject Description :** This paper presents the fundamentals of formation of nucleus, composition of nucleus with their energy.

**Goal:** To enable the students to acquire knowledge of the nuclear energy, fission and fusion with particle accelerator.

**Objectives**

- To acquire knowledge and apply it to
- Study the structure of nucleus
- Know the formation of nucleus and their binding energy
- To motivate the students to analyze the energy released by the nucleus during the fission and fusion process.

**UNIT 1 - Introduction to the Nucleus (18 hrs)**

General properties of Nucleus (Size, Mass, Density, Charge, Spin, Angular momentum, Magnetic dipole moment) – Binding energy – BE/A and stability of Nucleus – Packing fraction – Nuclear stability – Nuclear forces – Definition – Properties – Meson theory – Model of Nuclear Structure – The Liquid Drop model – Semi-Empirical mass formula – The Shell model – Evidence for Shell model – The collective model.

**UNIT 2 - Detector and Particle Accelerators (18 hrs)**

Interaction between the energetic particles and matter – Heavy charged particles – Electrons – Gamma ray-Ionization chamber – Solid State detector – GM counter – Wilson Cloud chamber – Nuclear emission – Linear accelerators – Cyclotron – Betatron.

**UNIT 3 – Radioactivity (18 hrs)**

Natural Radioactivity – Alpha, Beta and Gamma rays – Properties – Determination of  $e/m$  of Alpha particle – Determination of Charge of Alpha particle – Determination of  $e/m$  of Beta particle – determination of Wavelength of Gamma rays (Dumond Spectrometer) – Origin of Gamma rays – Laws of Radioactivity – Soddy-Fajan's displacement law – Law of Radioactive disintegration – Half life period – Mean life period (Definitions, Expression) – Units of Radioactivity – Artificial Radioactivity – Preparation of radio elements – Application of radio isotopes.

**UNIT 4 - Nuclear Fission and Fusion Reactions (18 hrs)**

Nuclear fission – Energy released in Fission – Bohr and Wheelers theory of Nuclear fission – Chain reaction – Multiplication factor – Critical size – Natural Uranium and chain reactions – Atom Bomb – Nuclear reactor – Nuclear fusion – Source of Stellar energy – Carbon Nitrogen cycle – Proton-Proton cycle – Hydrogen bomb – Controlled thermo nuclear reactions.

**UNIT 5 - Cosmic rays and Elementary particles (18 hrs)**

Cosmic rays – Origin of cosmic rays – Latitude effect – Azimuth effect – Attitude effect – Seasonal, Diagonal changes – Primary and Secondary Cosmic rays cascade theory of shower – Pair production and Annihilation – Van Allen Belts – Elementary particles – Introduction – particles and antiparticles – Antimatter – The fundamental interactions – The Quark model.

**Book for Study:**

1. Modern Physics R Murugesan

**Book for Reference:**

1. Nuclear Physics D C Tayal  
2. Concept of Modern Physics Arthur Beiser  
3. Introduction to Modern Physics F K Richtmyer Etal

**CORE PRACTICAL – III– ELECTRONICS PRACTICAL**  
**(EXAMINATION AT THE END OF SIXTH SEMESTER)**  
**ANY TWELVE (12) EXPERIMENTS ONLY**

1. Bistable Multivibrator
2. R.C. Coupled Amplifier – Transistor single stage
3. Hartley Oscillator – Solid State
4. Colpitt's Oscillator – Solid State
5. Tuned Plate Oscillator
6. Tuned Grid Oscillator
7. Astable Multivibrator
8. Series and Parallel resonance circuits
9. Differential Circuit and Integrating Circuit
10. Clipping and Clamping Circuits
11. Study of Solar Cell
12. Logic Gates – Discrete components
13. Emitter Follower
14. IC – Regulated Power Supply
15. Transistor – Regulated Power Supply
16. Dual Power Supply
17. Square wave generator using 555 IC
18. Study of LDR
19. UJT Characteristics
20. Bridge rectifier with voltage regulation
21. junction diode & Zener diode Characteristics

**CORE PRACTICAL – IV : DIGITAL AND MICRO PROCESSOR**  
**(EXAMINATION AT THE END OF SIXTH SEMESTER)**  
**ANY TWELVE (12) EXPERIMENTS ONLY**

1. Verification of Truth tables of IC gates: OR, AND, NOT, XOR, NOR and NAND.
2. NAND as universal building block- AND, OR, NOT
3. Verification of De Morgan's theorem.
4. Boolean Algebra –problem solving
5. Study of RS Flip-Flop.
6. Study of Shift –Registers –Serial in Parallel out.
7. Decade counter using 7490.
8. Half adder.
9. Full adder
10. Half Subtractor and Full Subtractor.
11. 4 BIT – Binary Adder & Subtractor using 7483.
12. Code converter ( Binary to gray and vice versa) & Seven segment Decoder
13. Binary Counter using 7493.
14. Parity check logic.
15. Up/Down Counter using 74190
16. 8085 ALP for 8 bit Addition and Subtraction
17. 8085 ALP for One's Complement, Masking off most significant 4 bits and setting bits.
18. 8085 ALP for Two's complement Addition and Subtraction
19. 8085 ALP for 8 Bit Multiplication and Division
20. 8085 ALP for finding the Biggest number element in the array and Sum of the elements in the Array

**CORE PRACTICAL – V : I C AND C++**  
**(EXAMINATION AT THE END OF SIXTH SEMESTER)**  
**PRACTICAL ANY TWELVE (12) EXPERIMENTS ONLY**

**Programming in C**

1. Find the number of Days elapsed between two dates.
2. Convert Integer in the range 1 to 100 in words.
3. Write a program that uses functions to compare two strings input by user. The Program should state whether the first string is less than, equal or greater than the second Strings.
4. Write a Program to compare two files printing the Character position where they equal and where they are differ.
5. Write a Program for Matrix addition
6. Write a Program for Matrix Multiplication.
7. Write a Program for Addition of Two times
8. Write a Program for find the Inverse of given Matrix
9. Write a Program for display the Multiplication table.

**Programming in C++**

1. To read any two number through the key board and to perform simple Arithmetic Operation ( Use Do while loop)

2. To display the name of the day in a week, depending upon the number entered through the keyboard using Switch – case statement.
3. To read the elements of the given two matrix of  $m \times n$  and to perform the Matrix addition
4. Write a Program for Matrix Multiplication table.
5. Write a Program to find the Inverse of Given  $m \times n$  Matrix
6. Write a Program to find the Modulus of the Given Number
7. Write a Program to compare two files printing the character position where they are equal and where they are differ.

**SEMESTER – VI - DIPLOMA PAPER IV  
INSTRUMENTATION PRACTICAL (ANY TWELVE)**

1. Construction and Service of Power supply - 2, 4, 6 Volts
2. Regulated power supply construction and service - 5V & 12V
3. Dual power supply construction and service - (-12)-0- (+12)
1. Regulated power supply service - 5V & 12V
2. Dual power supply service - (-12)-0- (+12)
3. Servicing - Microscope
1. Servicing Telescope
4. Servicing - Spectrometer
5. Servicing -Galvanometer,
6. Servicing - Voltmeter
7. Servicing - Ammeter.
8. Servicing --UPS
9. Servicing ---Stop clock and Stop watch
10. Servicing ---Physical Balance
11. Servicing.—Mixie
12. Servicing.—Resistance box and Capacitance box
13. Servicing --- Signal Generators
14. Fixing and servicing a B.G.
15. Cutting, drilling, polishing and trimming.
16. Servicing.—Iron Box
17. Conversion of Galvanometer to an ammeter and voltmeter.

**ELECTIVE I - A  
PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS AND  
C PROGRAMMING**

**No. of credit hours : 4 hours per week**

**Subject Description** This subject deals with the programming concepts of C language

**Goal** To learn about C programming with various features

**Objectives**

On successful completion of this subject the student should have.

- ❖ Writing programming ability on scientific and mathematical problems
- ❖ It is very useful to the students in many ways like their higher studies and research etc., because of its versatility.

**UNIT I (12 hrs)**

Introduction – character sets – constants – keywords – and identifiers – variables – variables – data types – declaration of variables – assigning values to variables – defining symbolic constants.

**UNIT II (12 hrs)**

Arithmetic operators – relational operators – logical operators – assignment operators – increment and decrement operators – conditional operators – special operators – arithmetic expression – evaluation of expression. – precedence of arithmetic operators – some computer problems – type conversion in expression – operator precedence and associativity – mathematical functions.

**UNIT III (12 hrs)**

Reading and writing character – formatted input and output – decision making : IF statement : Simple IF – IF ELSE – Nesting of IF.. ELSE – ELSE. IF Ladder – Switch Statement – operator – go to statement – while .. do while – For loop – Jumps in loops – simple programs.

**UNIT IV (12 hrs)**

Arrays : Introduction – One dimensional array – declaration of array – Initiating on two and multidimensional arrays – declaring and initializing string variables – reading strings from terminal – writing strings on the screen – Arithmetic operations on characters – simple programs.

**UNIT V (12 hrs)**

Need for user defined functions – A multifunction program – RETURN values and their types – functions calls – category of functions – no arguments and no return values – simple programs.

**Text Book**

1. “Programming in ANSI C” by E. Balagurusamy, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

**Reference Book**

1. Programming in C by Ashok N. Kamthane First Indian Print 2004, Pearson.

**ELECTIVE I – B  
ENERGY PHYSICS**

**UNIT-I ELECTRICAL ENERGY (9 hrs)**

Principle of production of A.C. – A.C generators – D.C generators – D.C Motors.



Heat developed in current carrying conductor – Application of heating effect – Electric heater or stove – Electric radiation and Electric Iron – Electric welding and electric furnace – Carbon arc – Electric Lamp – Efficiency of a Lamp – Measurement of Electric Power.

**UNIT – II OPTICAL ENERGY (9 hrs)**

Characteristics of Light – Light sources – LED, LASER – optical fibre – Light propagation through optical fibres: Basic optical laws used in optical fibres – Optical parameters of optical fibres: Acceptance angle and Numerical aperture – Types of optical fibres: Based on material, Number of modes and refractive index profile – Fibre optical communication system – Block Diagram – Source – Transmitter – Optical fibre – Receiver.

**UNIT – III ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR ENERGY (9 hrs)**

Degrees of freedom – Number of Degrees of Freedom of Mono, Di and Tri Atomic system – Maxwell's Law of equipartition of Energy – Molar Specific heat capacity at constant volume and constant pressure – Total Internal Energy and Ratio of Heat capacities in monoatomic gas, Diatomic gas, Non Linear and Linear type of Tri atomic gas molecular system.

Gas and Vapour Distinction – Measurement of saturated and unsaturated vapour Pressure: Regnault's statistical method – Their characteristics – Graphical Illustration of Gas laws.

**UNIT – IV THERMAL ENERGY (9 hrs)**

Definition of Total thermal Energy density - Spectral Energy density – Spectral Emissive power – Emissivity – Emissive power – Absorptive power – Reflective power – Kirchoff's Law of radiation and its proof – verification of Kirchoff's Results: Ritche's Experiment.

Distribution of Energy in the thermal spectrum – Lummer and Pringsheim Experiment and its Results – Wien's Displacement Law and Radiation Law – Rayleigh Jean's Law Planck's Radiation Law – Deduction of Wien's Law and Rayleigh – Jean's Law from Planck's law.

Solar constant – Temperature of sun – Disappearing filament optical Pyrometer - Pyrheliometers: Angstrom Pyroheliometer – Water flow Pyrohelio meter.

**UNIT – V NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY (9 hrs)**

**SOLAR ENERGY:** Solar radiation – Solar radiation outside the earth's atmosphere Solar radiation at the earth's surface – Solar Thermal Energy – Solar Thermal devices and systems: Solar water heater – Sub components of solar water heater – Solar Cooker and its merits and demerits.

**WIND ENERGY:** Power in the wind – Types of wind energy systems –Horizontal axis wind Turbine – Vertical axis wind Turbine.

**OCEAN ENERGY:** Tidal Energy – Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) – Closed Cycle OTEC system – Open Cycle OTEC System.

**Books for study and Reference:**

1. Electricity and Magnetism - Brijlal and N. Subrainanyam.
2. Optical Fibre and Fibre optic communication systems - Sabir Kurmar Sarkar
3. Engineering Physics - I- G. Senthil Kumar
4. Engineering Physics - II- M. Arumugham
5. Heat and Thermodynamics - Brijlal and Subramaniam
6. Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics - Singhal, Agarwal & Prakash
7. Heat & Thermodynamics - D.S. Mathur, S. Chand & Co,
8. A Text Book of Heat and Thermodynamics - J.B. Rajam & C.L. Arora
9. Renewable Energy Environment and Development - Maheshwar Dayal.
10. Solar Energy - S.P. Sukhatme
11. Solar Energy Utilization - G.D. Rai.

**ELECTIVE I - C  
AGRICULTURAL PHYSICS**

**Unit – I SOIL PHYSICS (9 hrs)**

Mechanical composition of soil – physical properties of soil, pore space, bulk density, particle density – classification – significance of clays – plasticity, shrinkage, flocculation and deflocculation – Soil structure – soil colour – Thermal properties of soil and soil temperatures – types of soil water – its retention, movement – viscosity, swelling – soil moisture losses – Elementary ideas of soil water conservation.

**Unit – II WATER PHYSICS (9 hrs)**

Water qualities – Rain fall – Ground water – surface water pollution – instrumentation and sampling – water quality monitoring

**Unit – III (9 hrs)**

Principle of production of A.C. – Average value of A.C. voltage or current – R.M.S. value of alternating voltage or current – power consumed in A.C. Circuits – kilo watt hour – A.C. generator – Three phase A.C. – Distribution of three phase A.C. Three phase four system – The choke- The transformer – Transmission of electric power over long distances.

**Unit – IV (9 hrs)**

**HYGROMETRY**

Absolute Humidity – Relative Humidity – Dew point, Daniell's Hygrometer, Regnault's hygrometer. Advantages of Regnault's hygrometer – wet and Dry and Bulb hygrometer

**PUMPS**

Water pumps – common pump – force pump – Fire engine, inflator (or) compression pump – pressure after n strokes – Exhaust pump (or) common air pump.

**Unit – V Solar Collector and Applications (9 hrs)**

Solar Air heaters- Application of solar air heaters. Solar Drying with various driers – Heating and Drying of Agricultural products – Theory of solar drying – moisture content and its

measurement – solar ponds – Application of solar ponds – Solar pumping – Solar pump system components – Turbine driven pump – Application of solar energy to agricultural crops.

### Books for Reference

1. Nature and properties of Soil : H.O. Buckman and Brady
  2. Soil physics : L.D. Bavar, Walter H. Gardner and Silford R. Gardner
  3. Soil physics : H. KohnKoe
  4. Systematic Hydrology : John C. Rodda, Richard A. Downing, Frank M. Law
  5. Electricity and Magnetism : M. Narayananurthi & N. Nagarathnam
  6. Heat & Thermodynamics : Brijlal & Subramaniam, J.B. Rajam & Arora, D.S. Mathur
  7. Hydrostatics : Narayanamurthi & Nagarathnam
  8. Mechanics : D.S. Mathur, P.R. Subramaniam
- Solar energy Utilization : G.D. Rai.

## ELECTIVE II – A MICROPROCESSORS

**No. of Credit Hours : 4 hours per week**

**Subject Description :** This subject deals with the functions and principles of Micro Processors

**Goal:** To learn about function of micro processors and operate them by learning with different features.

### Objectives

- ❖ On successful completion of this subject the student should have
- ❖ The knowledge of basic computer
- ❖ To operate the devices with basic idea

### UNIT 1 - Microprocessor and Data Representation (12 hrs)

Basic concept – what is Microprocessor, 4, 8, 16, 32 – Organization of Microprocessor – Microprocessor Programming – Instruction – Machine and Mnemonic codes – Machine and Assembly Language Programming – High level Language programming – Timing diagram conventions.

Representation of Integers – Positive integers – Maximum Integer – Negative Number representation – Minimum Integer - Representation of Real numbers – Conversion of Real numbers – floating point notation – Representation of Floating numbers – Binary Arithmetic, Addition and Subtraction of Binary Integers – Over flow and Under flow addition of floating numbers – Character representation.

### UNIT 2 Programming a Microprocessor (12 hrs)

Organization of 8085 – Data and Address buses addressing – The I/O devices – Register in 8085 – Instruction types – Classification of Instruction – Addressing modes – Programming the 8085 – The Programming process – machine language programming – Assembler Programming – The

instruction format, Assembler directives, Constant in assembly programming – Language for writing algorithms – The Stack – Subroutines.

**UNIT 3 Semi Conductor Memories (12 hrs)**

Introduction – Registers – Primary memory – Mass storage, cache – off line backup – memory chips – static and dynamic RAMs, ROMs and their versions characteristics of memories : Memory chip capacity and organization – memory size – combining the chips together with example electrical signals. Static RAM : Organisation of 6264 – Read and write cycle of 6264 – dynamic RAMS : Organisation of 51100 x – Read and write cycle of 51100 x RAS only fresh hidden fresh – Burst and distributed i.e., fresh – pseudo static ram and automatic refresh – page mode operation of dynamic RAM – Nibble mode operation – Static column mode – Prove requirements of DRAMS MTBF computation.

**UNIT 4 Microprocessor Timings (12 hrs)**

Timing and control unit – Basic concept – The Fetch operation – The executive cycle – Machine cycle and state – Instruction and Data flow – Timing of Intel 8085, 8085 buses – Opcode fetch cycle – Memory and I/O read and write cycle – Interrupt timings – The Halt and Hold states – Register organization – General purpose register – The Stack.

**UNIT 5 Interfacing Memory and I/O Devices (12 hrs)**

Introduction – Address space partitioning – The Address map – Address decoding – Using the 1 of N decoder – Memory Interfacing – Bus connection and 2 line control – Access time computations – Data transfer schemes – Programmed data transfer – Synchronous transfer – Asynchronous transfer – Interrupt driven data transfer – Multiple Interrupt enabling – disabling and Masking Interrupt – Direct Memory access data transfer – Multiple DMA devices – DMA transfer in an 8085 based system – Serial data transfer.

**Books for Study:**

1. Introduction to Microprocessors by Aditya P Mathur (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition TMH)

**Book for Reference:**

18. Microprocessors by Goenkar.
19. Microprocessors by K Ramachandran.

**ELECTIVE II – B**

**OPTICAL FIBRES AND FIBRE OPTIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**

**UNIT – I: FIBRE CLASSIFICATION (9 hrs)**

Propagation of light waves in an optical fibre – Acceptance angle and Acceptance cone of a fibre – Numerical Aperture (NA) – NA of a graded Index Fibre – Mode of propagation.

Fibres – classification – stepped index fibre – stepped index monomode fibre – Graded index multimode fibre – Comparison of step and graded index fibres.

**UNIT – II: FIBRE FABRICATION AND CABLES** (9 hrs)

Classification of Techniques – External chemical vapour deposition – Characteristics – Internal chemical vapour deposition (1<sup>st</sup> method only) – Characteristics – Phasil system

Fibre cable construction – losses incurred during installation of cable – Testing of cables – cable selection criteria.

**UNIT – III: FIBRE LOSSES AND DISPERSION IN OPTICS** (9 hrs)

Attenuation in optic fibre – Rayleigh Scattering losses – Absorption losses – Bending losses – Radiation induced losses – Inherent defect losses – Core and Cladding losses.

Dispersion in an Optical Fibre – Inter-modal dispersion – Material Chromatic Dispersion – Dispersion Power penalty – Total Dispersion delay.

**UNIT – IV: LIGHT SOURCES FOR OPTICAL FIBRES** (9 hrs)

LED – The process involved in LEDS – Structures of LED – Fibre – LED Coupling – Modulation bandwidth and Spectral Emission of LEDS.

**UNIT – V: APPLICATIONS** (9 hrs)

Introduction – Video Link Satellite Link – Computer Link – Nuclear Reaction Link – Community Antenna Television – Switched Star CATV – Networking

**Book for Study:**

1. Optical Fibres and Fibre Optic Communication Systems  
(Subir Kumar Sarkar)

**Book for Reference:**

1. Optical Fibres and Fibre Optic Communication Systems  
(R.K.Puri and V.K.Babbar)

**ELECTIVE II - C  
BIO-PHYSICS**

**UNIT – I STRUCTURE OF BIOMOLECULES** (9 hrs)

Introduction - Atomic structure - Hydrogen atom - Bonds between atoms and molecules - secondary or weak bonds - Bond energy - Disulphate bonds – Peptide bond - Structure of Proteins - Molecular weight determination - Kinetic methods - Static methods - Structure of nucleic acids - DNA - RNA.

**UNIT – II KINETICS OF MOLECULES I** (9 hrs)

**Diffusion:** Factors affecting diffusion-- Simple diffusion – Fick’s law of diffusion - Diffusion of electrolytes - Biological significance of diffusion

**Osmosis:** Osmosis - Osmotic pressure - Laws of osmosis - osmometry - osmotic pressure of electrolytes.

**Filteration :** Filtration - Passage of fluid through blood vessels - Formation of Urine- Dialysis  
Principle of dialysis in artificial kidney - kinds of dialysis.

**UNIT – III KINETICS OF MOLECULES II (9 hrs)**

**Adsorption:** Adsorption - Factors affecting adsorption - Adsorption of ions by Solids and Liquids - adsorption of Gases by solids - Biological significance of adsorption.

**Hydrotropy :** Hydrotropy - Biological importance of hydrotropy.

**Precipitation:** Precipitation - Biological significance.

**Colloids:** Types of colloids - characteristics of colloids - stability of colloids - Gel - Emulsions - Techniques for the separation of colloids - Biological importance of colloids – Gibb’s Donnan Equilibrium.

**UNIT - IV OPTICAL TECHNIQUES IN BIOLOGICAL STUDIES (9 hrs)**

Characteristics of light- compound microscope - Ultraviolet microscope - Electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope - Scanning Electron microscope - Monochromator - Light sensitive detectors- Spectrophotometer - Atomic absorption flame photometer - Electromagnetic radiation Spectroscopy - Ultraviolet, visible, infrared and fluorescent spectroscopy - Atomic absorption and emission spectroscopy - mass spectroscopy - Raman spectroscopy – x ray diffraction crystallography.

**UNIT -V BIOELECTRICITY AND RADIATION BIOLOGY (9 hrs)**

Membrane potential - Resting membrane potential - Action potential and nerve impulse conduction Rate of nerve impulse conduction- Recording of nerve impulses by C.R.O - Resting membrane potential - Injury potential- Monophasic and diphasic action potentials - Radioactivity - Natural radioactivity Artificial or induced radioactivity - Radioactive disintegration - units of Radioactivity.

**TEXT BOOKS FOR STUDY**

1. BIOPHYSICS - Principles and Techniques  
M.A. Subramanian – MJP Publishers - Chennai  
[Units II, IV & V]
2. PRINCIPLES OF BIOPHYSICS  
Dr.S.Palanichamy & Dr.M.Shanmugavelu.  
Palani Paramount Publications - Palani (Units I & III)

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

1. Biophysics - Dr.S.Thiraviam Raj - Saras Publications - Nagercoil
2. Basic Biophysics for Biologist – M. Daniel -Agrobios (India) Jodhpur.

## **ELECTIVE III – A OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++**

**No of credit hours : 5 hours per week**

**Subject Description :** This subject deals with the programming concepts of object oriented programming using C++

**Goal:** To learn about object oriented programming concepts with different features

### **Objectives**

On successful completion of this subject the student should have

- ❖ Writing program ability on oops concepts like encapsulation, data abstraction, Inheritance, polymorphism and overloading etc.
- ❖ To implement various scientific and mathematical problems with minimum no. of lines.

### **UNIT I (15 hrs)**

Software evolution – Procedure Oriented programming object oriented programming (oop) – Basic concepts benefits of OOP – Object oriented languages – Application of OOP – A simple C++ program – Structure of C++ program- Tokens – Key words- Identifiers and constants Basic data types – User defined Data Types – Derived data types – symbolic constants – Type compatibility – Declaration of variables – Dynamical Initialization of variables – Reference variables – Operators in C++ - Scope resolution operators.

### **UNIT II (15 hrs)**

The main function – Function prototyping – call by reference – Inline functions – Default arguments – Function overloading – Math library functions - classes and objects.

### **UNIT III (15 hrs)**

Constructors and destructors – operator over loading and type conversions

### **UNIT IV (15 hrs)**

Inheritance : Extending classes – Pointers- Polymorphism – pointers to objects – this pointer pointers to derived classes.

### **UNIT V (15 hrs)**

Virtual functions – pure virtual functions – Managing console I / o operators.

### **Text Book**

1. “Object Oriented Programming with C++” by E. Balagurusamy, Second edition.
2. Programming with C++, John R. Hubbard, II Edition 2002, TMH Publications

## **ELECTIVE III – B GEOPHYSICS**

### **Unit I Introduction and Seismology: (9 hrs)**

Introduction - Seismology: P waves, S waves, their velocities - Time distance curves and the location of epicenters - Effect of boundaries - Major discontinuities and resulting phase of seismic waves - Derivation of properties from the velocities

**Unit II Surface Waves and Seismometry: (9 hrs)**

**Surface waves:** Rayleigh waves and Love waves - Study of earth by surface waves.

**Seismometry:** Horizontal seismograph and seismography equation – Strain seismograph.

**Unit III Earthquakes and Gravity: (9 hrs)**

**Earthquakes:** Focus, magnitude, frequency - Detection and prediction - Gravity: The potential (Laplace's equation and Poisson's equation) - Absolute and relative measurements of gravity - Hammond Faller method - Worden gravimeter.

**Unit IV Geomagnetism and Internal structure of the Earth: (9 hrs)**

**Geomagnetism:** Fundamental equations - Measurements: method of Gauss, saturation induction magnetometers, proton precession magnetometers, alkali vapour magnetometers - Theories of earth's magnetism - Causes of the main field -Dynamo theories – Internal structure of the earth: The core variation of mechanical properties with depth - Materials and equation of state of the interior of the earth.

**Unit V Geochronology and Geothermal Physics: (9 hrs)**

**Geochronology:** Radioactivity of the earth - Radioactive dating of rocks and minerals Geological time scale - The age of the earth - Geothermal physics: Flow of heat to the surface of the earth - Sources of heat within the earth - Process of heat transport Internal temperature of the earth.

**BOOKS FOR STUDY:**

1. Garland, G.D., Introduction to Geophysics 11 Ed., WB Saunder Company, London, 1 979.
2. Cook, A. H., Physics of the Earth and Planets I Ed., McMillan Press, London, 1973.