BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE-641 046

B.Sc. PHYSICS WITH COMPUTER APPLICATIONS & COMPULSORY DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS (CBCS PATTERN)

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

			_	Exam				
Part	Study Components	Ins. hrs. week	Dur.Hrs.	CIA	Marks	Total Marks	Credit	
	Semester I							
Ι	Language-I		6	3	25	75	100	3
II	English-I		6	3	25	75	100	3
III	Core I – Heat	and Thermodynamics	3	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core II – Mec	hanics, Properties of Matter and Sound	3	3	25	75	100	4
III	Major Practical	Ι	3	-	-	-	-	-
III	Allied A - Math	nematical Paper I	7	3	25	75	100	5
IV	Environmental S	Studies #	2	3	-	50	50	2
	Semester II							
Ι	Language-II		6	3	25	75	100	3
II	English-II		6	3	25	75	100	3
III	Core III – Elect	ricity and Magnetism	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Major Practical	Ι	3	3	40	60	100	3
III	Allied A - Math	nematical Paper II	7	3	25	75	100	5
IV	Value Education	2	3	-	50	50	2	
	Semester III							
Ι	Language-III		6	3	25	75	100	3
II	English-III		6	3	25	75	100	3
III	Core IV – Optic	28	4	3	25	75	100	4
III	Major Practical	П	2	-	-	-	-	-
III	Allied - Compu	7	3	25	75	100	5	
IV	Skill Based Sub	3	3	25	75	100	3	
IV	Tamil @ / Adva							
	Non-major elect	2	3	7.	5	75	2	
	Women's Right	s #						

	Semester IV						
Ι	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 - Internet and Web Design	7	3	25	75	100	5
IV	Skill based Subject 2 (Diploma) Instrumentation II	3	3	25	75	100	3
IV	Tamil @ /Advanced Tamil # (OR)	2	2	75		75	2
	Non-major elective -II (General Awareness #)	2	5	/	5	15	2
	Semester V						
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
	Semester VI						
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
	Total					3800	140

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

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

\$ - yet to be submitted

SEMESTER – I CORE PAPER I FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) 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 \geq
- \triangleright understand the basic principle and laws of thermodynamics
- \triangleright understand the concepts of entropy

UNIT I

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

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

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

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 γ by Clement and Desorme's method - second law of thermodynamics - Carnot's engine- Working efficiency - Carnot's refrigerator – Carnot's Theorem.

UNIT V

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.

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

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Books for Study

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

Reference Books

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

SEMESTER – I CORE PAPER II FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) **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 \triangleright
- acquire basic knowledge of mechanics, properties of matter and gravitation \triangleright
- \triangleright 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 in greater then the angle of friction.

UNIT II

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 it C.G. – Compound pendulum – torque and angular momentum - Relation - Kinetic rotation - conservation of angular momentum

UNIT III

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.

(9 hrs)

Elasticity: Elastic modules – 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

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

SEMESTER – II CORE PAPER III FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) **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 \geqslant
- acquire basic knowledge of magnetic properties \triangleright
- know about the alternating current and its circuits
- get a depth of knowledge in electricity and magnetism

Annexure No. 18 B SCAA Dt. 21.05.2009

UNIT I

Gauss theorem and its applications

Normal electric induction Gauss theorem, application of guass 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

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 hysterisis – area of the hysterisis loop; determination of susceptibility : Guoy's method - magnetic circuits - circuits comparison of magnetic application with electrical circuits.

UNIT III

Thermo Electricity : Seebeck effect - Laws of thermo e.m.f - Peltier effect; Peltier Coefficient - 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

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 diacharging of capacitor through an inductance oscillatory circuits- Force on a current carrying conductor – Theory of Ballistic Galvanometer.

UNIT V

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

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

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(18 hrs)

(**18 hrs**)

(18 hrs)

(18 hrs)

(18 hrs)

Books for Reference

CORE PRACTICAL I FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) (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 FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) 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

inspire interest То for the knowledge of concepts is physical and geometrical optics

UNIT 1 - Geometrical Optics

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

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

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

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

Light quanta and their origin - Resonance radiation - Metastable states - Population Inverse -Optical pumping - Spontaneous and Stimulated emission - Einstein's coefficient - Ruby, He-Ne, CO₂ laser – Resonant cavities – elements of non linear optics – second harmonic generation - threshold condition for laser - Stimulated Raman scattering.

Books for Study

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

Books for Reference

3.	Optics and Spectroscopy	

4. Optoelectronics



(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

R Murugesan Thiyagarajan

SEMESTER - III ALLIED PAPER III FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) COMPUTER NETWORKS

No. of credit hours : 5 hours / week

Subject Description To study the network with its principle

Goal and objectives

- \checkmark To provide a good foundation in networks
- \checkmark To provide a knowledge of the behaviour of networks
- ✓ To inspire interest for the knowledge of concepts regarding networks

UNIT-I

(15 hrs)

(15 hrs)

Introduction: Uses of Computer Networks - Network Hardware - Network Software - Protocol Hierarchies. Design issues for the Layers - Interfaces - Services - Connection-Oriented and Connection Less Services. Service Primitives - the Relationship of Services to Protocols. Reference Models : The OSI Reference Model - the TCP/IP Reference Model - a Comparison of the OSI and TCP Reference Models.

UNIT-II

Transmission Media: Magnetic Media - Twisted Pair - Baseband Coaxial Cable -Broadband Coaxial Cable - Fiber Optics. Wireless Transmission - the Electromagnetic Spectrum - Radio Transmission - Microwave Transmission - Infrared and Millimeter Waves -Lightwave Transmission.

The Telephone System: Structure of the Telephone System - Narrow Band isdn System Architecture. Broadband ISDN and ATM Networks - Cellular Radio - Paging Systems -Cordless Telephones - Analog Cellular Telephones - Digital Cellular Telephones - Personal Communication Services.

UNIT –III

Data Link Layer Design issues: Services provided to the Network Layer - Framing - Error Control - Flow Control. Error Detection and Correction. Error Correcting Codes - Error Detecting Codes.

Elementary Data Link Protocols: On Unrestricted Simpler Protocal - a Simpler Stop - and - Wait Protocal - a Simpler Protocal for a Noisy Channel. A One Link Sliding Window Protocol - a Protocol Using Go Back N and Selective Repeat.

UNIT -IV

Network Layer Design issues : Services Provided to the Transport Layer - Internal Organization - Comparison of Virtual Circuit and Datagram Subnets. The Transport Service: Quality of Service - Transport Service Primitives.

The Internet Transport Protocols (TCP and UDP): The TCP Service Model - the TCP Protocol - The TCP Segment Header - TCP Connective Management - TCP Transmission Policy - TCP Congestion Control - TCP Timer Management - UDP - Wireless TCP and UDP.

(15 hrs)

(15 hrs)

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UNIT –V

(15 hrs)

Network Security: Traditional Cryptograph - Two Fundamental Cryptographic Principles - Secret - Key Algorithms - Public Key Algorithms.

Electronic Mail: Architecture and Services - The User Agent - Message Formats - Message Transfer - E- Mail Privacy. The World Wide Web: The Client Side - The Server Side.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Computer networks, Third Edition, Andrew S. Tanenbaum.

SEMESTER – III DIPLOMA PAPER I FOR B.Sc PHYSICS (C.A) INSTRUMENTATION I

No. of credit hours : 3 hours / week

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

Goal and objectives

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

UNIT 1

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

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

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

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

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

UNIT 5

Measurement of Temperature

(9 hrs)

Temperature scales – The ideal gas thermometer – temperature measurements by mechanical effects – temperature measurements – Thermisters – Thermoeletric 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 FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) ATOMIC PHYSICS AND SPECTROSCOPY

No. of credit hours : 5 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

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

UNIT 1 Positive Rays

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

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)

(12 Hrs)

(**12 Hrs**) atoms –

Magentic dipole moment due to orbital motion of the electron – Magentic 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

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

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 2. Source book on Atomic Energy 3. Atomic Physics 4. Introduction to Atomic Spectra

SEMESTER – IV ALLIED PAPER IV FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) **INTERNET AND WEB DESIGN**

No. of credit hours : 5 hours per week

Subject Description Describe the concept of internet along with web design. **Goals and Objectives**

- \checkmark To provide a detailed study of internet
- \checkmark To learn the impact of web design in internet world
- \checkmark To provide a knowledge of the applications of internet

UNIT – I

(15 hrs)

Computers in Business - Networking - Internet - History of internet - Internet applications -Electronic Mail - Signatures - Voice E- Mail - Resource Sharing - Gopher - World wide web -

(12 Hrs)

(12 Hrs)

Sehgal Chopra Sehgal Galsstons (S) Rajam

White (HE)

Annexure No. 18 B SCAA Dt. 21.05.2009 Hyper text - Browsers - Search engines - Usenet - Tel net - Bulletin Board Service - Wide Area Information service – Modem Internet Addressing – Physical Connections – Telephone Lines – Leased lines – Speed of Telephone lines – Frame Relay – ISDN – Interfaces for ISDN.

UNIT – II

Internet Explorer - Window - File menu - Edit menu - View menu - Fonts - options command - Navigation Window - Favorites menu - Tool Bar - Netscape Navigator - File Menu - Edit Menu – View menu – Communicator Menu – Book Mark – History – Security – Designing a home page - History of HTML - HTML Generations - HTML Doucments - Anchor Tag -Hyper links – Sample HTML Documents

UNIT – III

Header Section - Title Prologue - Links - Previous and Next - Banner - Base element -Colorful Web page - Background - Colors - Background color - text color - link colors comments lines - some sample HTML documents - Heading Printing - Aligning the headings -Size of the horizontal rule - width of the horizontal rule - Alignment of the horizontal rule -Source – Paragraph – Binding spaces – Tab settings – Formatting characters – Physical styles format - Font Tag - Base font - Preformatting text - special characters - images and pictures low resolution images - adding space around the image - border for an image - embedding PNG format images – as image as a hot spot – image map – server side image map – client side Image map

UNIT – IV

Lists – unordered lists – bullets in a list – plain attribute – headings in a list – ordered lists – type attribute – nested lists – tables – table creation in HTML – width of the table and cells – alignment - cells spanning multiple rows / columns - table width and alignment of cell elements - alignment - coloring cells - column specification - some sample tables

UNIT - V

Frameset definition – pixel unit – percentage unit – fraction unit – frame definition – source HTML address - Name of the frame - Margin - scrolling - Noresize - Nested frameset - Action attribute - Method attribute - Encrypte attribute - drop down list - Name attribute - size attribute - radio buttons - text field - text area - Password - hidden fields - submit reset buttons – sample forms.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

World Wide Web Design with HTML

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. HTML and XML an introduction - NIIT

2. Internet and web design – Research and development wing -ITLESL Macmillan India Ltd

(15 hrs)

(15 hrs)

(15 hrs)

(15 hrs)

<u>CORE PRACTICAL – II</u> (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 II - B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) 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
- \checkmark 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 flex meter – pH measurements.

UNIT 2

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

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

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

Air Pollution Sampling and Measurements

Introduction – Units of pollution measurements – Air pollution standards – General air sampling - Train gas sampling techniques - Particulate sampling techniques - Sulpher 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 FOR B.Sc PHYSICS (C.A) 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.

(9 Hrs)

(9 Hrs)

(9 Hrs)

(9 Hrs)

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

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

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

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

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

Vector Calculus

∇ 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

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)

- 3. Classical Mechanics
- 4. Mathematical Physics
- 5. Mathematical Physics
- 6. Mathematical Physics
- 7. Mathematical Physics

Gupta Kumar & Sharma K N Pillai Sathiya Prakash H K Dass Gupta Kumar & Sharma

SEMESTER – V CORE PAPER VII FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) 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

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

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

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

Differentiating circuit - Output waveforms - Integrating circuit – Output waveforms-Important applications of diodes – Clipping circuit – positive clipper – biased clipper – combinations

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

clipper – applications of clipper- Clamping Circuits-basic idea of a clamper-Positive clamber – Operations – negative clamper.

UNIT 5 -- Power Electronics

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

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

SEMESTER – V CORE PAPER VIII FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) 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.

(12 hrs)

UNIT 3

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

UNIT 4

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

Dielectrics- Dielectric constant and displacement vector- Clausiss 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
- 2. Modern Physics

Books for Reference:

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

SEMESTER – V CORE PAPER IX B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) 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

Annexure No. 18 B SCAA Dt. 21.05.2009

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

Gupta and Kumar R Murugesan

(12 hrs)

UNIT 1 - Logic Circuits

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

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

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

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

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 1. Edition, TMH)

Books for Reference:

1. Integrated Electronics – Millmann & Halkeias

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

SEMESTER – V **DIPLOMA PAPER III FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) INSTRUMENTATION III**

No. of Credit Hours : 3 Hours per week

B.Sc. Physics with CA (Colleges-revised) 2008-09

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

Goal and objectives

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

UNIT 1

Page 21 of 35

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

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

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

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

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.

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

SEMESTER – VI CORE PAPER X FOR B.Sc PHYSICS (C.A) 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

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

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

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

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.

(18 hrs)

(18 hrs)

(18 hrs)

(18 hrs)

UNIT 5 – Relativity

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 FOR B.Sc PHYSICS(C.A) 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

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

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 – Betaron.

(18 hrs)

(18 hrs)

(18 hrs)

Annexure No. 18 B

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UNIT 3 – Radioactivity

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

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

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:**

R Murugesan

1. Modern Physics

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

<u>PRACTICAL – III - ELECTRONICS PRACTICAL</u> (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

(18 hrs)

(18 hrs)

(18 hrs)

- 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

<u>B.Sc PHYSICS (C.A) - CORE PRACTICAL – IV</u> <u>DIGITAL AND MICROPROCESSOR</u> (EXAMINATION AT THE END OF SIXTH SEMESTER) <u>ANY TWELVE (12) EXPERIMENTS ONLY</u>

- 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 compliment 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

<u>B.Sc PHYSICS (C.A) –PRACTICAL V</u> (EXAMINATION AT THE END OF SIXTH SEMESTER) <u>C AND C++ PRACTICAL</u> <u>ANY TWELVE (12) EXPERIMENTS ONLY</u>

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 X 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 X 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 FOR B.Sc PHYSICS (C.A) INSTRUMENTATION PRACTICAL (EXAMINATION AT THE END OF SIXTH SEMESTER) (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

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- 13. Servicing --- Signal Generators
- Fixing and servicing a B.G. 14.
- 15. Cutting, drilling, polishing and trimming.
- Servicing.—Iron Box 16.
- Conversion of Galvanometer to an ammeter and voltmeter. 17.

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

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

UNIT II

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

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

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.

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

UNIT V

(12 hrs)

Annexure No. 18 B

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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

- "Programming in ANSI C" by E. Balagurusamy, 3rd Edition 1. **Reference Book**
- 1. Programming in C by Ashok N. Kamthane First Indian Print 2004, Pearson.

ELECTIVE I – B ENERGY PHYSICS

UNIT-I ELECTRICAL I			RICAL EN	ERG	Y					(9 hrs)		
Р	Principle	of	production	of	A.C.	_	A.C	generators	_	D.C	generators	_
D.C Mot	tors.											

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.

OPTICAL ENERGY UNIT – II

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

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

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.

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

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

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

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

 $Water \ qualities - Rain \ fall - Ground \ water - surface \ water \ pollution - instrumentation \ and \ sampling - water \ quality \ monitoring$

Unit – III

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

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

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.

Annexure No. 18 B SCAA Dt. 21.05.2009

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

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

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

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

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

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

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.

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

Books for Study:

1. Introduction to Microprocessors by Aditya P Mathur (3rd Edition TMH)

Book for Reference:

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

ELECTIVE II – B

OPTICAL FIBRES AND FIBRE OPTIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

<u>UNIT – I: FIBRE CLASSIFICATION</u>

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 propogation.

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

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

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

<u>UNIT – III: FIBRE LOSSES AND DISPERSION IN OPTICS</u> (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.

<u>UNIT – IV: LIGHT SOURCES FOR OPTICAL FIBRES</u>

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

UNIT – V: APPLICATIONS

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)

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

ELECTIVE II - C

BIO-PHYSICS

UNIT – I STRUCTURE OF BIOMOLECULES

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

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

UNIT – III KINETICS OF MOLECULES II

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 -.J 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] (9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

2. PRINCIPLES OF BIOPHYSICS

Dr.S.Palanichamy & Dr.M.Shanmugavelu. Palani Paramount Publications - Palani (Units I & III)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- 1. Biophysics Dr.S. Thiravia Raj Saras Publications Nagerkoil
- 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

Software evolution – Procedure Oriented programming object oriented programming (oop) – Basic concepts benefits of OOP – Obejct 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)

(15 hrs)

The main function – Function prototyping – call be 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)

(15 hrs)

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

UNIT V

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

Unit I **Introduction and Seismology:**

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:**

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:**

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: variation The core of mechanical properties with depth - Materials and equation of state of the interior of the earth.

Unit V Geochronology and Geothermal Physics:

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, 1979.

2. Cook, A. H., Physics of the Earth and Planets I Ed., McMillan Press, London, 1973.

(9 hrs)

(9 hrs)

Annexure No. 18 B

SCAA Dt. 21.05.2009

(9 hrs)