

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY : COIMBATORE-46  
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS**

**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**

**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)**

**PART- 1 SYLLABUS**

**PAPER - 3**

- **1. Solid state Electronics**
  - 2. Solar Energy and its Utilization**
  - 3. Molecular Physics**
  - 4. Plasma Physics**
  - 5. Thin Film Technology**
  - 6. Solid States Ionics**
  - 7. Molecular Quantum Mechanics**
  - 8. Nuclear Physics**
  - 9. Principles and Methods of Crystal Growth**
  - 10. Physics of Nonomaterials and devices**
  - 11. Nonlinear Dynamics**
-

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641 046**

**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**

**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2006 –2007 onwards)**

**PAPER – III 1. Solid State Electronics**

**UNIT- I: High Field Phenomena and Hot electron effect**

High field drift velocity of carrier – The electron transfer effect – Impact ionization and carrier multiplication Phenomena – Analysis of Junction break down – Hot electron effect in MOSFET – Analysis of velocity saturation by transport equations - electron transfer and velocity field characteristics in two valley semiconductors .

**UNIT-II: Micro controllers**

8051 Micro controller hardware – input / Output pins, ports and circuits – external memory – counter and timers - serial data Input and Output - Interrupts – A Generic Computer - The mechanics of Programming - The PAL practice CPU - Programming tools and techniques - Programming the 8051.

**UNIT-III**

Moving data - addressing modes - External data moves - code memory Read only data moves - push and pop codes - Data exchanges - The jump and call program range - Jumps - calls and sub routines Interrupts and returns - 8051 Micro controller design - Testing the design - Timing sub routines - serial data transmissions.

**UNIT- IV: Combinational Circuits**

Multiplexers (Data selectors) - Application of multiplexer - De multiplexers - Decoders - Liquid crystal display - Encoders - priority encoder - parity generators – code converters - magnitude comparator - application of comparators.

**UNIT-V: Opto - Electronics**

Optical communication system ; Modulation scheme – Analog modulation – Digital modulation – Free space communications- Fiber Optical communication systems - Operating wave length Emitter design - Detector design - fiber choice - system design considerations - Local area networks - Integrated optics - optical fiber sensors.

## **BOOKS OF STUDY AND REFERENCE**

1. Fundamentals of semiconductor theory and device Physics - chapter 10 - Shyhwan  
Prentice – Hall International Editions - 1989 - Page 462-509 .
2. The 8051 Micro controller architecture, Programming and application - Kenneth j .  
Ayalar – Penram International - 1996 . Unit 1 ; Chapters – 3,4 Unit 2 chapters – 5,8,9.
3. Digital circuits and design – S. Arivazhagan - Vikas Publishing house - 1999  
chapter – 6.
4. Opto Electronics and Introduction – j . Wilson J . F.E. Hawkes – Prentice Hall – 2001 ,  
chapters 9,10 .

-----

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641 046**

**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**

**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2006 – 2007 onwards)**

**PAPER-III 2. Solar Energy and its Utilization**

**UNIT - 1: Radiation Geometry**

Basis earth sun angles - Determination of Solar time - Derived Solar angles - Day length - Solar Radiation measurements - selective surfaces - Heat balance energy lost by radiation, convection and conduction - Physical characteristics of selective surface - Anti reflection coatings - Solar reflector materials - production methods of coatings.

**UNIT - II: Fundamentals of Heat Transfer**

Transfer of Heat by Conduction: Study heat flow in a slab-steady heat flow in a cylindrical shell- Heat transfer through fins – Transient heat conduction.

Thermal Radiation: Basic laws of radiation – Radiant heat transfer between two black bodies- Radiant heat transfer between grey bodies.

Convection heat loss Evaluation of convective heat transfer co-efficient –Free convection from vertical planes and cylinders – Forced convection – Heat transfer for fully established flow in tubes.

**UNIT-III: Solar Thermal systems**

General description of plate collector – thermal losses and efficiency of FPC –Energy balance equation – Evaluation of overall loss coefficient – Thermal analysis of flat plate collector and useful heat gained by the fluid performance of solar air heaters – Heating and drying of agricultural products Types of drier in use.

Solar concentrators and Receiver geometries – General characteristics of focusing collector systems Evaluation of optical losses – Thermal performance of focusing collectors.

**UNIT-IV: Photovoltaics**

Description of the photovoltaic effect – Electrical characteristics calibration and efficiency measurement – silicon solar energy converters – Thermal generation of recombination centers silicon.

Role of thin films in solar cells Properties of thin films for solar cells CdSe, Cete, In P, Ga As, Cd C<sub>u2</sub>, Cu In SnO<sub>2</sub>, Cd<sub>2</sub>SnO<sub>4</sub> ZnO)- Transport properties of metal films – poly crystalline film silicon solar cells (Photovoltaic characteristics, junction analysis loss mechanisms) Amorpho silicon solar cells (Structural compositional optical and electrical properties)

**Unit- V: Energy storage and solar applications**

Types of energy storage Thermal storage Latent heat storage – Electrical storage Principle of operation of solar ponds-Non convective solar ponds – Theoretical analysis of solar pond – so distillation – solar cooking –solar pumping.

**Books of Study and Reference:**

1. Solar energy utilization GD. Raj. 1996
2. Treatise on solar energy volume I fundamentals of Solar Energy –H.P. Garg.1982
3. Thermal performances testing of FPC and CPC –GD Raj
4. Solar cells – Charles E. Backus IEEE Press (1976)
5. Thin film solar cells Kasturi Lal chopra and suhit Ranjan Das, (1983)
6. Solar energy Utilization G.D Raj (1996)

-----

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641 046**  
**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**  
**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2006 – 2007 onwards)**  
**Paper – III Molecular Physics**

**UNIT - I: Molecular Symmetry**

Symmetry operation – symmetry elements – Different type of symmetry operations – symmetry point groups – Linear and non linear molecules – Representations of groups - Irreducible Representations and character – and character tables .

**UNIT - II: Symmetry Aspects of molecular Orbital theory**

General principles – the LACO approximation – the Huckel approximation – Bonding character of orbitals - symmetry factoring of secular equations – Transformation properties of Atomic orbitals – Hybridization schemes of and orbitals Hybrid orbitals as linear combinations of Atomic orbitals – Molecular orbital theory for  $AbB_n$  – types molecules .

**UNIT - III: Central field approximation**

Hartree Fock equation – The method of self consistent field – Hydrogen ion – Hydrogen molecule – covalent bond – Heitler – London theory – Approximate self – consistent molecular orbital theory I, II, III, and IV, Calculation of Equilibrium bond lengths by the CNDO Method .

**UNIT - IV: Molecular vibrations**

The symmetry of Normal vibrations – Determining the symmetry types of the Normal mode – Internal coordinates – symmetry coordinates - Normal coordinates – potential and kinetic energies interms of symmetry coordinates – removal of redundant coordinates – application of group theory of Raman and I .R .activity .

**UNIT - V: Potential Functions**

The General Quadratic potential function – The approximation of central forces, valence forces - Modification of the simple force functions - Isotopic effect – An harmonic terms in the potential energy – Quantum mechanical Resonance – characteristic values and characteristic vectors – symmertrization of the secular determinant – solution of the simulatanous equations – Matrix Iteration methods – Perturbation methods .

## Books for study and References

1. Chemical applications of group theory – Wiley Inter science F .A . Cotton .
2. infra red Raman spectroscopy – Herzberg.
3. Quantum chemistry A .K .Chandra
4. Molecular vibrations – E .B .Wilson , Decies and cross
5. Group theory application to molecular vibrations – PG Puranik
6. Approximate self – consistent molecular orbital theory II calculations with complete neglect of Differential over lap J . A . people and G .A .Segai J . Che . Phy . vol. 43 . (1965) .
7. Approximate self – consistent molecular orbital theory II Calculations with complete Neglect of Differential over lap J .A . people and G .A . segal J . che. Phy . Vol. 43 No .10
8. Approximate self – consistent molecular orbital theory III CNDD Results for AB,2 and AB,3 Systems .
9. Approximate self – consistent molecular orbital theory 4 Calculations on Molecules including the Elements sodium through chlorine D .P . Santry and G . A . segal J . chem. . phys . vol. 47 – 158 – 174 (1967) .
10. Calculation of Equilibrium bond lengths by the CNDO method G . A . Segal J . chem. . Phys . vol. 47 . 1876 – 1877 (1967) .

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641 046**  
**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**  
**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2006 – 2007 onwards)**

**PAPER III - Plasma Physics**

**UNIT - I**

Plasma state – characterisation : Occurrence of Plasma in nature – Definition of Plasma – concept of temperature – Debye Shielding – The Plasma parameters – Criteria for Plasma – Applications of Plasma physics (basic ideas) – single – Particle motions ; uniform E and B fields – Gravitational field – Non uniform B fields – Gravitational field – Non – uniform B field – Curve B - magnetic mirrors non Uniform E field Time – varying B field – Adiabatic Invariants .

**UNIT - II**

Plasma as fluids ; the equation of motion – Fluid drifts perpendicular to B fluid drifts parallel to B – The plasma approximation , Equilibrium and stability : Hydromagnetic Equilibrium – The concept of diffusion of Magnetic field into a plasma classification of instabilities – Two stream Instability – The gravitational instability - Resistive Drift waves – The weibel instability .

**UNIT - III**

Waves in plasma : Representation of waves – Group velocity – plasma Oscillations – Electron Plasma waves – sound waves – Ion waves – Validity of plasma approximation – comparison of ion and Electron waves – Electromagnetic waves with  $B_0 = 0$  – Experimental applications – Electro magnetic waves perpendicular to  $B_0$  Experimental consequences – Hydromagnetic waves – Magnetosonic waves Summary of Elementary plasma waves – The CMA Diagram .

**UNIT - IV: Kinetic Theory**

The meaning of  $f(v)$  Equations by Kinetic theory – Derivations of the fluid equation – plasma Oscillations and Landau damping – The meaning of Landau Damping – A physical derivation of Landau Damping – BGK and van Kampen modes – Experimental verification – Kinetic effects in a Magnetic field .

**UNIT - V: Plasma Diagnostics**



Electrical methods : Langmuir probes spectroscopic methods – Line spectrum of a plasma – low density plasma – high density plasma ionization state of a plasma – particle methods : Beam of charged particle to measure electric field in a plasma – measurement of the density of natural particles and charged particles .

### **Books for study**

- 1 . Frenies F chen : introduction to plasma and controlled Fusion vol . plasma physics (plenum press)
- 2 . I M podgomyl : Topics in plasma diagnostics (plenum press)

### **Books for Reference**

- 1 . Nocholas A Krail and Alvin W Trivelpiece – Principles of plasma physics (McGraw Hillkogkusha Ltd .
- 2 . Richard H Huddleston and stanely Leonard – plasma Diagnostic Techniques (Academic Press) .

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641 046**  
**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**  
**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2006 –2007 onwards)**  
**PAPER III : Thin Film Technology**

**UNIT - I: Preparation of Thin Films**

Spray pyrolytic process – characteristic feature of the spray pyrolytic process – ion plating – Vacuum evaporation – Evaporation theory – The construction and use of vapour sources – sputtering Methods of sputtering – Reactive sputtering – RF sputtering - DC planar magnetron sputtering .

**UNIT - II: (Thickness measurement and Nucleation and Growth in Thin Film)**

Thickness measurement : electrical methods – optical interference methods – multiple beam interferometry – Fizeau – FECO methods – Quartz crystal thickness monitor .

Theories of thin film nucleation – Four stages of film growth incorporation of defects during growth .

**UNIT - III: Electrical properties of metallic thin films**

Sources of resistivity in metallic conductors – sheet resistance - Temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR) – influence of thickness on resistivity – Hall effect and magneto resistance – Annealing – Agglomeration and oxidation .

**UNIT - IV: Transport properties of semiconducting and insulating Films**

Semiconducting films ; Theoretical considerations - Experimental results – Photoconduction – Field effect thin films – transistors, Insulation films Dielectric properties – dielectric losses – Ohmic contacts – Metal – Insulator and Metal – metal contacts – DC and AC conduction mechanism .

**UNIT - V: Optical properties of thin films and thin films solar cells**

Thin films optics –Theory – Optical constants of thin films – Experimental techniques – Multilayer optical system – interference filters – Antireflection coating ,Thin films solar cells : Role, Progress , and production of thin solar cells – Photovoltaic parameter, Thin film silicon (Poly crystalline) solar cells : current status of bulk silicon solar cells – Fabrication technology – Photo voltaic performance : Emerging solar cells : GaAs and CuInSe .

**Books for study**

- 1 . Hand book of Thin films Technology : L I Maissel and R Clang .
- 2 . Thin film Phenomena : K L Chopra .
- 3 . physics of thin films, vol. 12 , Ed George Hass and others .
- 4 . Thin films solar cells – K L Chopra and S R Das .
- 5 . Thin films processes – J L vilsan

**Books of Reference**

- 1 . vacuum deposition of thin films – L Holland .
- 2 . The use of thin films in physical investigation – J C Anderson .
- 3 . Thin films technology – Berry, Koil and Harris

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641 046**  
**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**  
**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2006 – 2007 onwards)**

**PARER - III Solid state Ionics**

**UNIT - I**

Crystalline solids – space lattice – the basis and crystal structure ; crystal translational vectors, symmetry operation primitive lattice cell and unit cell symmetry elements, Fundamental type of lattice, atomic packing, atomic radius, lattice constants and density, crystal structure other cubic structure- type of bonding – Ionic bonding – Energy of formation of NaCl Molecules, Madelung constants – potential energy of diagram of ionic molecules – calculation of repulsive exponent – Born Haber cycle characteristics of ionic bond .

**UNIT - II: Transport Properties of Ionic Conductors**

Ionic conductivity – Normal and super ionic conductors – distinction – Mass transport in crystals – Diffusion – Atomic diffusion theory – Experimental determination of the diffusion constant – Ionic conduction – Experimental results – for ionic conduction – The Einstein relation – Dielectric loss in ionic crystals – Electronic conduction in ionic crystals – Excess conductors – Deficit conductors – Amphoteric semiconductor .

**UNIT - III**

Phenomenological Models – Huberman's Theory – Ries Strassler Toom's Theory – Weh and Diene Theory – Lattice Gas theory – Free ion model – Domain Model – Rica and Roth Theory – The Path Probability Method – The static variables – the Path variables – The path Probability – Stationary state condition – Classification of Superionic solids – Crystalline and – Amorphous – Glasses – Dispersed solid Electrolytes - polymers – Ion exchange resins – biological basis resins - Classification over conducting ion species – mode and mechanism of conduction in each case and their corresponding criteria to be superionic conductors .

**UNIT - IV: Experimental Techniques and Methods**

Structural characterization – XRD surface Analysis, EXAFS, IPS, and Quasi neutron scattering – Thermodynamical characterization – Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential Thermal Analysis, Thermo Gravimetric Analysis and Thermo electric power – Ion transport properties – Electrical conductivity – Two probe method – four probe method - Impedance spectroscopy – Dynamical conductivity – state conductivity – polarisation characteristic – determination of small electronic transport numbers – The permeation

Technique (Static) – The polarization cell (Static) – the polarized cell technique (Dynamic)  
– The permeation technique (Dynamic) .

## **UNIT - V**

Application of superionic solid – Battery and Non – Battery application – conventional cells  
– fuel cells – sensors and partial pressure – gauges – Oxygen and non Oxygen sensors –  
coulometers – timers – Diffusion coefficient measurement in solids and liquids – Electro  
chemic displays .

### **Books of Reference :**

- 1 . Superionic solid – Principles and applications (Ed . S. Chandra) North Holland 1981 .
- 2 . solid state ionics . (Eds. T Kudo and Fueki) VCH Publishers, Kodansha 1990 .
- 3 . Lectures on solid state physics (Eds. G Bush and H Schade), international series on  
Natural Philosophy Vol. 79 Pergamon, press 1976 .
- 4 . “ Solid Electrolytes” (Eds. S Geller) Springer Verlag New york 1977 .
- 5 . ‘Importance Spectroscopy’ (Eds. Joscher) Springer Verlag .
- 6 . ‘Physics of Electrolytes – Transport Processes solid Electrolytes and in Electrodes (Eds.  
J Hladik) Academic press, New york 1972 .

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641 046**

**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**

**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)**

**PAPER – III MOLECULAR QUANTUM MECHANICS**

**Unit – I: Many-Electron Atoms**

The Hartree-Fock self consistent field method - Electron correlation - The atomic Hamiltonian- The Condon-Slater rules - The Born-Oppenheimer approximation - Nuclear motion in diatomic molecules - The Hydrogen molecule ion - Approximate treatments of  $H_2^+$  ground electronic state - Molecular orbitals for  $H_2^+$  excited states - Molecular orbital configurations of homonuclear diatomic molecules - Electronic terms of diatomic molecules

**Unit – II: Many electron molecules:**

The hydrogen molecule – The valence bond treatment of  $H_2$  – Comparison of the MO and VB theorems – MO and VB wave functions for homonuclear diatomic molecules – Electron probability density – The Hartree-Fock method for molecules – SCF wave functions for diatomic molecules – MO treatment of heteronuclear diatomic molecules – Variational principle for the ground state - The virial theorem – The Virial theorem and chemical bonding – The Hellmann-Feynman theorem – The electrostatic theorem

**Unit – III: Ab initio method for polyatomic molecules:**

Ab initio methods and semi-empirical methods – The SCF MO treatment of polyatomic molecules – Rayleigh-Schrödinger many body perturbation theory - Basis functions – Population analysis – Dipole moment – Molecular geometry – Calculation of Vibrational frequencies and thermodynamic properties – Molecular conformations and barrier to rotation and inversion – Thermochemical stabilities of molecules

**Unit – IV: Density Functional Theory**

Electron density - The original idea: The Thomas-Fermi model – The traditional Thomas-Fermi and Thomas-Fermi-Dirac models – Three theorems in Thomas Fermi theory - Thomas-Fermi-Dirac-Weizsacker model – The Hohenberg-Kohn theorems – Kohn-Sham equations – Derivation of Kohn-Sham equations – Kinetic energy functional – Local density approximation (LDA) – Density gradient and kinetic energy density corrections – Adiabatic connection methods

## **Unit – V: Density functional theory and Reactivity parameters**

The chemical potential in the grand canonical ensemble at zero temperature – Physical meaning of the chemical potential – The chemical potential for a pure state and in the canonical ensemble – Change from one ground state to another – Electronegativity and electronegativity equalization – Hardness and softness – Reactivity index: Fukui function – Local softness, local hardness and softness and hardness kernels – Atoms in molecules – HSAB principle – Maximum hardness principle and its proof - Modeling the chemical bond: the bond-charge model

### **Books for study:**

1. Quantum Chemistry – Ira. N. Levine, V<sup>th</sup> Edition; Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2000
2. Ab initio molecular orbital theory – W. J. Hehre, L. Radom, P. V. R. Schleyer and J. A. Pople; John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1985.
3. Essential of Computational Chemistry - Theories and Models , II<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Christopher J. Cramer; John Wiley & Sons, England, 2004.
4. Modern quantum chemistry – Introduction to advanced electronic structure theory – Attila Szabo and Neil S. Ostlund, Dover publications INC, New York, 1996.
5. Density functional theory of atoms and molecules – R. G. Parr and W. Yang; Oxford University press, New York, 1989.
6. Chemical reactivity theory: A density functional view – P. K. Chattaraj; CRC press, 2008.

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641 046**

**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**

**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)**

**PAPER – III - Nuclear Physics**

**Unit – I**

**Nuclear reactions :**Types of Nuclear reactions – Conservation laws – General features of Nuclear reactions – Energy spectra – Angular distributions – Cross sections – Classical estimates – Quantum mechanical considerations .

**Nuclear instability:** Gamma emission – selection rules – Transition rate – Internal conversion – Beta decay – Beta-particle energy spectrum – Allowed and Forbidden transitions – Alpha decay – Semi classical theory of alpha decay – Alpha particle energies and selection rules.

**Unit – II**

**Exotic decay:** Quantum Mechanical Fragmentation theory - Cluster radioactivity – Unified fission model – Preformed cluster model.

**Binding energy:** Weizacker mass formula – Beta stability condition – Drip line condition from Weizacker mass formula - Temperature dependent mass formulae - Halo nuclei characteristics – Cluster core model.

Synthesis of superheavy elements – Cold, Tepid and Hot fusion reactions – Empirical Shell correction formula of Myers and Swiatecki .

**Unit – III**

**Characteristics of Fission:** Fission and fission products – Fission energy budget – Delayed neutrons – Neutron interactions – Breeder reactions.

**Thermal fission reactor:** Nuclear power plant – Neutron cycle in thermal reactor – Moderator – Optimizing the design – The finite reactor – Diffusion – Continuity equation – Diffusion length – Reactor equation – Solution using rectangular and spherical geometry .

**Reactor Operation and Commercial reactors** – Reactor power and fuel consumption – Reactor kinetics – Reactor poisoning – Gas cooled reactors – Pressurized water reactor – Boiling water reactor – Heavy water reactor – Breeder reactor – Accelerator driven system.

**Unit – IV**

**Gas Detectors:** Ionization Chamber – Proportional counter – Geiger Muller Counter  
Scintillation detectors – Semi conductor detectors .

**Detector performance for gamma rays:** Response to mono energetic photons – Energy resolution – Peak to Total ratio.

**Neutron detectors;** Slow neutron detection – Fast neutron detection.

**Particle Identification** – E-Delta E counter telescope – Time of flight – Magnetic analysis.

**Accelerators:** DC machines – Linear accelerator – Cyclotron – Betatron – Electron and Proton synchrotron - Applications



## Unit – V

**Interaction of Radiation with Matter:** Charged particle – Electrons – Gamma rays - Neutrons

**Industrial and Analytic applications:** Tracing – Gauging – Material modification – Sterilization – Food preservation

**Neutron activation analysis** – Principle - Instrumentation – Sources – Applications.

Rutherford back scattering – Particle induced X- ray emission – Applications of PIXE - Accelerator mass spectrometry

### Books Reference

1. Concepts of Nuclear Physics, Bernard L. Cohen, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, (2007)
2. Nuclear Physics: Principles and Applications, John Lilley, Wiley India, (2006).
3. Techniques for Nuclear and Particle Physics Experiments, A How to Approach, W.R. Leo, Narosa Publishing House, (1995)
4. Advanced Experimental Techniques in Modern Physics, K.M. Varier, A. Joseph and P.P. Pradyumnan, A Pragati Edition, (2006)
5. Heavy elements and related new phenomena – Vol. I and Vol. II, Editors – W. Greiner and R.K. Gupta, World Scientific, Singapore (1999)

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641 046**

**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**

**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2008 –2009 onwards)**

**PAPER – III - Principles and Methods of Crystal Growth**

**Unit – I: Fundamentals of Crystal Growth**

Importance of crystal growth – Classification of crystal growth methods – Basic steps: Generation, transport and adsorption of growth reactants – Nucleation: Kinds of nucleation – Classical theory of nucleation: Gibbs Thomson equations for vapour and solution – Kinetic theory of nucleation – Becker and Doring concept on nucleation rate – Energy of formation of a spherical nucleus – Statistical theory on nucleation: Equilibrium concentration of critical nuclei, Free energy of formation.

**Unit – II: Theories of Crystal Growth**

An introductory note to Surface energy theory, Diffusion theory and Adsorption layer theory – Concepts of Volmer theory, Bravais theory, Kossel theory and Stranski's treatment – Two-dimensional nucleation theory: Free energy of formation, Possible shapes and Rate of nucleation – Mononuclear, Polynuclear and Birth and Spread models – Modified Birth and Spread model – Crystal growth by mass transfer processes: Burton, Cabrera and Frank (BCF) bulk diffusion model, Surface diffusion growth theory.

**Unit – III: Experimental Crystal Growth-Part-I: Melt Growth Techniques.**

Basics of melt growth – Heat and mass transfer – Conservative growth processes: Bridgman-Stockbarger method – Czochralski pulling method – Kyropoulos method – Non-conservative processes: Zone-refining – Vertical and horizontal float zone methods – Skull melting method – Vernueil flame fusion method.

**Unit – IV: Experimental Crystal Growth-Part-II: Solution Growth Techniques.**

Growth from low temperature solutions: Selection of solvents and solubility – Meir's solubility diagram – Saturation and supersaturation – Metastable zone width – Growth by restricted evaporation of solvent, slow cooling of solution and temperature gradient methods – Crystal growth in Gel media: Chemical reaction and solubility reduction methods – Growth from high temperature solutions: Flux growth Principles of flux method – Choice of flux – Growth by slow evaporation and slow cooling methods – Hydrothermal growth method.

## **Unit –V Experimental Crystal Growth-Part-III: Vapour Growth Techniques.**

Basic principles – Physical Vapour Deposition (PVD): Vapour phase crystallization in a closed system – Gas flow crystallization – Chemical Vapour Deposition (CVD): Advantageous and disadvantageous – Growth by chemical vapour transport reaction: Transporting agents, Sealed capsule method, Open flow systems – Temperature variation method: Stationary temperature profile, Linearly time varying temperature profile and Oscillatory temperature profile.

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

1. 'Crystal Growth Processes' by J.C. Brice, 1986, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
2. 'Crystallization' by J.W. Mullin, 2004, Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, London.
3. 'Crystal Growth: Principles and Progress' by A.W. Vere, 1987, Plenum Press, New York.
4. 'Crystals: Growth, Morphology and Perfection' by Ichiro Sunagawa, 2005, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. 'Crystal Growth' by B.R. Pamplin, 1975, Pergamon Press, Oxford.

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641 046**  
**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**  
**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)**

**PAPER – III Physics of Nonomaterials and device**

**Unit – I: Physics of quantum dots**

Growth of quantum dots – SK quantum dots – basics of semiconductor quantum dots – Electron photon scattering - Exciton dynamics in quantum dots – carrier relaxation in quantum dots – optical spectroscopy of single and multiple quantum dots – basics of metal quantum dots and their applications.

**Unit- II: Physics of quantum wells.**

Introduction – infinite deep square wells – parabolic wells –triangular wells –subband formation in low dimensional system –occupation of subbands –quantum wells in heterostructures – basics of tunneling transport – current and conductance – current in one dimension – current in two and three dimensions – basis of coherent transport

**Unit – III: Growth of heterostructures**

Growth of heterostructures by MBE and MOCVD method – band gap engineering – modulation doping – 2DEG formation – Strained layers and its effect – wire and dot formation – optical confinement – effective mass approximation in heterstructures – photo and electron beam lithography methods –methods in the nanoscale device fabrication

**Unit – IV: Photonic devices**

Metal semiconductor contacts – space charge region – schottky effect – ohmic contact – Basic microwave technology – tunnel diode – impatt diodes – transferred electron devices – quantum effect devices – light emitting diodes – basics of Solar cells – lasers and quantum well lasers

**Unit – V: Transistor related devices:**

Metal insulator semiconductor contacts – space charge region – capacitance at hetero interface and high frequency effect – MOSFET fundamentals and current voltage characteristics – MOSFET scaling – CMOS and BiCOMOS – MOSFET on insulators – MOS memory structures – Basics of MODFET

**Books**

1. The Physics of Low dimensional semiconductors by JOHN H. Davies
2. Semiconductor devices: Physics and technology by S. M. Sze
3. Optics of quantum dots an wires by S. Soloman Glenn.
4. The Physics of Semiconductors by Marius Grundmann.

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641 046**  
**PART – I M.Phil. / Ph.D. – PHYSICS**  
**(Syllabus Effective from the academic year 2006 – 2007 onwards)**

**PAPER – III Nonlinear Dynamics**

**UNIT – I**

Linear and Nonlinear systems – Mathematical models examples – Mathematical Implications of Nonlinearity: superposition principle – Linear oscillators & Predictability – Nonlinear oscillators – Resonance and Hysteresis.

**UNIT – II**

Autonomous and Nonautonomous systems – Phase plane trajectories – stability, attractors & repellers, - equilibrium points and stability – limit cycle – Bifurcation – Period doubling phenomenon – onset of chaos – Logistic map – Route to chaos – Lorentz systems – Sensitive dependence on initial condition – controlling of chaos.

**UNIT – III**

Integrability & separability – Painleve analysis – singular points – P-analysis of ordinary differential equations – symmetries – Integrals of motion – Painleve analysis of partial differential equations – Laxpair and integrable properties .

**UNIT – IV**

Linear wave propagation (nondispersive and dispersive) – Fourier transform and solution of initial value problem – wave packet and dispersion – Nonlinear Dispersive system – Scott Russel's phenomenon – cnoidal waves and Korteweg-de Vries equation – Fermi Pasta Ulam phenomenon – Numerical experiments of Zabusky and Kruskal – birth of solitons.

**UNIT – V**

AKNS Linear eigen value problems – standard soliton equation – Inverse scattering transform method – soliton solutions of KdV equation – Hirota's Direct method and 'N' soliton solutions.

**Books for Study and References:**

1. M. Lakshmanan and S. Rajasekar, Nonlinear Dynamics, Integrability, chaos and patterns, springer (2003)
2. M.J. Ablowitz and PA Clarkson, Solitons, Nonlinear Evolution Equations and Inverse Scattering (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1991)