SYLLABUS for M. Sc. Physics
Choice Based Credit System (Semester Pattern)
Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur
With effect from 2018-19

Candidates opting for this course are advised to go through the direction relating to the course "DIRECTION RELATING TO THE EXAMINATION LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE, SEMESTER PATTERN (CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) AND DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (APPLIED GEOLOGY). SEMESTER PATTERN, (CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) (FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY)" which is available on R. T. M. Nagpur University website.

The direction will provide details on admission criteria, rules for ATKT, scheme of examination, absorption scheme for CBS students into CBCS pattern, elective papers, foundation course papers, subject centric papers, coding pattern, pattern of question papers, practicals, distribution of marks, seminars, project work, internal assessment, calculation of SGPA and CGPA, etc.

Table of Contents

Revised Syllabus to be implemented from 2018-19
Choice Based Credit System(CBCS)

Subject Scheme of Revised Syllabus 2015-2016 Semester Pattern
Syllabus for Each theory paper is based on 60 clock hours of teaching.

M.Sc. Physics Semester I
1. (Core 1)Paper 1: Mathematical Physics
2. (Core 2) Paper 2: Complex Analysis and Numerical Methods
3. (Core 3) Paper 3: Electronics
4. (Core 4)Paper 4: Electrodynamics I

M.Sc. Physics Semester II
1. (Core 5) Paper 5: Quantum Mechanics-I
2. (Core 6) Paper 6: Statistical Physics
3. (Core 7) Paper 7: Classical Mechanics
4. (Core 8) Paper 8: Electrodynamics II

M.Sc. Physics Semester III
1. (Core 9) Paper 9: Quantum Mechanics-II
2. (Core 10) Paper 10: Solid State Physics and Spectroscopy
3. Any one of the Elective papers from the following list. Paper 11 (Core Elective 1)
E1.1 Materials Science I **E1.2. X-ray I**
E1.3Nanoscience and Nanotechnology I **E1.4. Atomic and Molecular Physics I**
E1.5Applied Electronics I

4. Foundation course 1
Paper 12 (Not for Physics Students) : Physics I (Classical Physics)

Subject Centric Core Course which can be taken in lieu of Foundation course 1.
S1.2 Nanoscience and Nanotechnology **S1.3 Quantum Computing**
S1.4 Digital Electronics and Microprocessor
M.Sc. Physics Semester IV
1. (Core 11) Paper 13: Nuclear and Particle Physics
2. (Core 12) Paper 14: Solid State Physics
3. One of the elective papers from list below Paper 15 (Core Elective 2)
E2.1 Materials Science II **E2.2 X-ray II**
E2.3 Nanoscience and Nanotechnology II **E2.4 Atomic and Molecular Physics II**
E2.5 Applied Electronics II

4. Foundation course 2
Paper 16 (Not for Physics students) : Physics II (Modern Physics)

Subject Centric Core Course which can be taken in lieu of Foundation course 2.
S2.2 Experimental Techniques in Physics **S2.3 Communication Electronics**
S2.4 Electroacoustics

Semester I Paper 1 (Core 1) 1T1 Mathematical Physics

Unit I

Curvilinear co-ordinate Systems, Physical ideas about gradient, divergence and Curl, Fourier Series : Definition, Dirichlet's condition, Convergence, Fourier Integral and Fourier transform, Convolution theorem, Parseval's identity, Applications to the solution of differential equations,

Unit II

Elementary ideas about tensors, Cartesian tensors, differential of Cartesian tensors, gradient, divergence and curl , Laplacian of Cartesian tensors. Non-Cartesian tensors.Tensor densities and capacities. Differentiation of Non-Cartesian tensors, Chrisoffel symbols. gradient, divergence and curl , Laplacian of Non-Cartesian tensors

Laplace transform of elementary functions – Inverse Laplace transforms – Methods of finding Inverse Laplace transforms – Heaviside expansion formula – Solutions of simple differential equations

Unit III

Linear vector spaces - linear independent bases, Dimensionality, inner product, matrices, linear transformation, Matrices- Inverse, Orthogonal and Unitary matrices, Cayley Hamilton theorem, eigen vectors and eigen value problem, Diagonalization, Complete orthonormal sets of function.

Unit-IV

Linear differential equations, Special Function- Laguerre, Hermite, Legendre polynomials, Special Bessel's function, Spherical harmonics, Generating Function and recursion relations, differential and integral form.

1.Matrices and Tensor in Physics: A.W.Joshi
2. Mathematical Physics: H.K.Dass
3. Vector analysis – Newell
4. Rajput B S, Mathematical Physics, PragatiPrakashan (Meerat) 1999

Semester I Paper 2 (Core 2) 1T2 Complex Analysis and Numerical Methods

Unit I

Definition of Complex Numbers, Equality of Complex Number, Complex Algebra, Conjugate Complex Numbers, Geometrical representation of Complex Number, Geometrical representations of the sum, difference, product and quotient of Complex Number, Cauchy-Rieman Conditions, Analytic functions, Multiply connected regions, Cauchy Theorem, Cauchy Integration formula, Derivatives, problems (Rajput – 283 – 314).

Unit II

Singularities- Poles, Branch Points, Calculus of Residues-Residues Theorem, Cauchy Principle value, Pole Expansion of Meromorphic Functions, Product expansion of entire Functions, problems (Rajput 326 – 384).

UNIT III

Methods for determination of zeros and linear and non-linear single variable algebraic and transcendental equations, (Bisection method, false position method, iteration method, Newton-Raphson method, secant method), Finite differences. Newton's formulae (no proofs)

Unit IV

Lagrange's interpolation, Divided differences. Numerical integration, trapezoid rule, simpson's $1/3^{rd}$ rule, Simpson's $3/8^{th}$ rule, Linear least squares.

Euler and RungeKutta methods for solving ordinary differential equations. (No proofs)

References:

1. Rajput B S, Mathematical Physics, PragatiPrakashan (Meerat) 1999
2. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis: S SSastry
3. Computer Oriented Numerical Methods: V Rajaraman
4. R. V. Churchill, Complex variables and Applications, 7th Edition McGraw Hill
5. Computer oriented Numerical Methods: R.S.Salaria
6. Mathematical Physics: H.K.Dass
7. Higher Engineering Mathematics : B. S. Grewal

Semester I Paper 3 (Core 3) 1T3 Electronics

Unit I

Electronics Semiconductor discrete devices (characteristic curves and physics of p-n junction), Schottky, Tunnel and MOS diodes, Bipolar junction transistor, junction field effect transistor (JFET),Metal-oxide-Semiconductor Field effect transistor (MOSFET), unijunction transistor(UJT) and sillicon controlled rectifier (SCR), Opto-electronic devices (Photo-diode, solar cell, LED, LCD and photo transistor), Diffusion of impurities insillicon, growth of oxide.

Unit II

Applications of semiconductor devices in linear and digital circuits- Zener regulated power supply, Transistor (bipolar, MOSFFT, JFET) as amplifier, coupling of amplifier stages (DC, RC and Transformer coupling), RC-coupled amplifier, dc and power amplifier Feedback in amplifiers and oscillators (phase shift, Hartley, Colpitts and crystal controlled) clipping and clamping circuits. Transistor as a switch OR, AND and NOT gates (TIL and CMOS gates).

Unit III

Digital integrated circuits- NAND and NOR gates building block, X-OR gate, simple combinational Circuits -Half and full address, Flip-Flops, Multivibrators (using transistor) and sweep geneator (using transistors, UJT and SCR). shift registers, counters, A/D and D/A coverters, semiconductor memories (ROM, RAM, and EPROM, basic, architecture of 8 bit microprocessor (INTEL 8085). Linear integrated circuits- Operational amplifier and its applications-Inverting and noninverting amplifier, adder, integrator, differentiator, waveform generator, comparator and Schmittrigger, Butterwoth active filter, phase shifter,

Unit IV

Communication Electronics-Basic principle of amplitude frequency and phase modulation. Simple circuits for amplitude modulation and demodulation, digital (PCM) modulation and demodulation. Fundamentals of optical communication, Microwave Oscillators (reflex, klystron, megnetron and Gunn diode), Cavity resonaters. Standing wave detector.

Textbooks:

1. A. Malvino and D. J. Bates: Electronic Principles (Mc Graw Hill Education, India)
2. Boylstad&Neshishkey, “Electronic devices & circuits” , PHI
3. Milliman, J. Halkias, “integrated elctronics”, Tata McGraw Hill
4. J. J. CatheySchaum’s Outlines “Electronic Devices & Circuits” Tata McGraw Hill.
5. J. D. Ryder,” Electronics Fundamentals and Applications”, John Wiley-Eastern Publications.
6. A. P. Malvino, D.P. Leach, “Digital Principles and Applications”, McGraw Hill Book Co., 4th Edition (1986).
7. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, “Op-amps and Linear Integrated Circuits” PHI
8. Anil Maini, Varsha Agrawal, “ Electronic Devices and acircuits” Wiley
9. George Kennedy, “ Electronic Communication Systems”, Tata McGraw Hill.
10. Dennis Roddy, John Coolen, “Electronic Communication Systems ”, Pearson.

Semester I Paper 4 (Core 4) 1T4 Electrodynamics I

Unit I

Electrostatics: Coloumb's law, Electric field, Charge distribution, Dirac delta function, Field lines, Gauss's law and applications, Differential form of Gauss's law, Electric potential, Poisson and Laplace's equations, Electrostatic potential energy.

Unit II

Electrostatics: Boundary value problems, Uniqueness theorems, Green's theorem, Method of images, Method of separation of variables (Cartesian Coordinates, Spherical and Cylindrical Coordinates), Multipole expansion.

Unit III

Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart law, Ampere's law, Differential form of Ampere's law, Vector potential, Magnetic field of a localized current distribution, magnetic moment, Magnetostatics boundary conditions, Magnetic Shielding.

Unit IV

Time varying fields: Faraday's law, Maxwell's displacement current, Maxwell's equations, Maxwell's equations in matter, Scalar and vector potentials, Gauge Transformation, Wave equations, Poynting's theorem, Conservation laws.

Text Books:

1.Introduction to Electrodynamics, David J. Griffith, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
2. Classical Electrodynamics, John D. Jackson, Wiley Eastern Limited.
3. Classical Electrodynamics, Tung Tsang, World Scientific Publishing Private Limited.

Semester I Practical 1P1 and 1P2

Practical 1 (core 1 and 2)

1. To find the largest or smallest of a given set of numbers.
2. Bubble sort.
3. To generate and print first hundred prime numbers.
4. Matrix multiplication.
5. To generate and print an odd ordered magic square.
6. Other exercises involving conditions, loop and array
7. Lagrange Interpolation.
8. Method of successive approximation
9. Bisection Method
10. Newton-Raphson Method.
11. Gaussian Elimination
12. Linear Least Squares Fit.
13. Simpson's rule integration.
14. Computation of special functions

Practical 2 (Core 3 and 4)

1. Design of a regulated power supply.
2. Characteristics and applications of silicon controlled rectifier.
3. Design of common emitter Power transistor amplifier.
4. Experiments on bias stability.
5. Negative feedback (Voltage series / shunt and current series / shunt).
6. Astable, Monostable and Bistablemultivibrator.
7. Experiment on FET and MOSFET characterization and application as an
8. amplifier.
9. Experiment on Uni-junction transistor and its application.
10. Digital – I: Basic, TTL, NAND and NOR.
11. Digital – II: Combinational logic.
12. Flip-Flops.
13. Study of modulation (FM, AM, etc.).
14. Operational Amplifier.
15. Differential Amplifier.
16. Microprocessor.
17. Verification of Biot-Savart law.
18. Verification of Faraday’s Law

Semester II Paper 5 (Core 5) 2T1 Quantum Mechanics I

Unit- I

Time dependent and time-independent Schrodinger equation, continuity equation, wave packet, admissible wave functions, stationary states.

Formalism of wave mechanics, expectation values, quantum mechanical operators for position and momentum in the coordinate representation, Construction of quantum mechanical operators for other dynamical variables from those of position and momentum, Ehrenfest's theorem, momentum eigen functions in the coordinate representation, box normalization and Dirac delta function.

Coordinate and momentum representations, Schrodinger equation in momentum representation,

Unit-II

Brief revision of linear vector spaces, inner or scalar product, Schwarz inequality, state vectors, general formalism of operator mechanics vector, operator algebra, commutation relations, eigen values and eigen vectors, hermitian operators degeneracy, orthogonality eigenvectors of Hermitian operators, noncommutativity of two operators and uncertainty in the simultaneous measurements of the corresponding dynamical variables, the fundamental expansion postulate, representation of state vector, Dirac's bra-ket notations.
Matrix representation of operators, change of basis, unitary transformations,
quantum dynamics, Schrodinger, Heisenberg and interaction picture.

Unit-III

Solution of Schrodinger equation for simple problems, 1-D Square well, step and barrier potentials, 1-D harmonic oscillator, zero point energy. harmonic oscillator problem by operator method.

Angular momentum operator, commutation relations, expression for L^2 operator in spherical polar coordinates, Role of L^2 operators in central force problem, eigen value problem for L^2 , separation of Schrodinger equation in radial and angular parts, solution of radial equation for hydrogen atom, 3-d square well potential, parity of wave function, parity operator.

Unit-IV

Generalized angular momentum, raising and lowering operators, matrices for J^2, Jx, Jy, Jzoperators,Pauli spin matrices, Addition of angular momenta, Clebich-Gordon Co-efficient, spin angular momentum, spin momentum functions.

Text and Reference Books:

1. Quantum mechanics: E. Merzbacher
2. Quantum mechanics: L.I.Schiff
3. Quantum mechanics: Mathews and Venkatesan
4. Quantum mechanics :Ghatak and Loknathan
5. Quantum mechanics: B.Craseman and J.D.Powell
6. Modern quantum mechanics: J.J.Sakurai
7. Quantum Theory D. Bohm, (Asia Publishing House)
8. Quantum Mechanics: 500 problems with Solutions: Aruldhas (PHI)

Semester II   Paper 6 (Core 6) 2T2 Statistical Physics

Unit I

Fundamentals of classical statistical mechanics, microstate and macrostate, distribution function, Liouville's theorem, Gibbs Paradox, ensembles (micro-canonical, canonical and grand-canonical), partition function, free energy and connection with thermodynamic quantities, energy and density fluctuations

Unit II

Fundamentals of quantum statistical mechanics, BE and FD Statistics, Symmetry of wave functions, Boltzmann limit of Bosons and Fermions, Ideal Bose system: Bose-Einstein condensation, Behaviour of ideal Bose gas below and above Bose temperature, Photons and liquid helium as bosons.

Unit III

Ideal Fermi system: Weak and strong degeneracy, Fermi function, Fermi energy, Behaviour of ideal Fermi gas at absolute zero and below Fermi temperature, Fermionic condensation, Free electrons in metals as fermions, Electronic specific heat,
Cluster expansion for classical gas, Virial equations of states.

Unit IV

Phase transition: Phase transition of first and second order, Landau theory of phase transition, Ising model, Order parameter, Critical exponents, Scaling hypothesis, Random walk, Brownian motion, Langevin theory, Correlation function and fluctuation-dissipation theorem, Fokker-Planck equation. Weiss theory of ferromagnetism.

Text and Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Statistical Physics: B. B. Laud
2. Statistical Mechanics: R. K. Pathria
3. Statistical Mechanics: S. K. Sinha
4. Statistical and Thermal Physics: F. Reif
5. Statistical Mechanics: K. Huang
6. Statistical Mechanics: Loknathan and Gambhir
7. Statistical mechanics: R. Kubo
8. Statistical Physics: Landau and Lifshitz

Semester II Paper 7 (Core 7) 2T3 Classical Mechanics

Unit-I

Survey of elementary principles of mechanics of a particle, Dynamical systems, Phase space dynamics, stability analysis, constraints & their classifications, D'Alemberts Principle, Variational Principle, Lagrange's equation, Hamilton's Principle

Unit-II

Conservation theorems and symmetry properties, Hamiltonian formalism, Hamiltons equations, Routh's procedure for cyclic coordinates, conservation laws
Canonical transformations, Poisson brackets and Poisson theorems, Hamilton-Jacobi Theory

Unit-III

Central force motion, reduction to one body problem, equations of motions and first integrals , classification of orbits for inverse square central forces. Two body collisions, Rutherford scattering in laboratory and centre-of-mass frames;

Unit-IV

Rigid body dynamics, Euler's angles, Euler's theorem, moment of inertia tensor, eigen values and principal axis transformation, non-inertial frames and Pseudo forces, Periodic motion,: small oscillations, normal modes.

Text and Reference books:

1. Classical Mechanics: H. Goldstein
2. Classical Mechanics: N.C.Rana and P.S.Joag
3. Classical Mechanics : J. C. Upadhyaya (Himalaya Publishing House)

Semester II   Paper 8 (Core 8) 2T4 Electrodynamics II

Unit-I

Scalar waves : Plane waves, spherical waves, phase and group velocities and wave packets Vector waves : Electromagnetic plane waves, harmonic plane waves, elliptic linear and circular polarization, Stokes parameters (iii) Reflection and refraction of plane waves, Fresnel polarization on reflection and refraction, (iv) Propagation in dielectric films.

Unit-II

Symmetries of Maxwell equations : Lorentz transformations, Covariance of electrodynamics, Lorentz gauge condition, equation of continuity and Maxwell equations, electrodynamics field tensor and its transformation.

Unit-III

Motion of a charge in EM fields : Lorentz force, motion in uniform, static, electric and magnetic fields and combined static EM fields.

Electric dipole, electric quadrupole and magnetic dipole radiation, Radiation by a moving charge :Lienard-Wiechert potentials of a point charge, Larmor's formula, Angular distribution of radiation. Fields and radiation of a localized oscillating source, Bremstrahlung, Synchrotron radiation.

Unit-IV

Wave guides : fields on the surface and within a hollow metallic conductor,TE, TM, TEM modes in a rectangular and cylindrical wave guide, Resonant Cavities, Dielectric waveguides.

Reference Books

1.Introduction to Electrodynamics: David Griffiths (PHI)
2. Electrodyanamics J. D. Jackson
3. Introduction to Electrodynamics, A. Z. Capri and P. V. Panat (Narosa)
4. Classical theory of fields, Landau &Lifshitz
5. Electrodynamics, W. Panofsky and M. Phillips
6. Principles of Optics, M. Born & E. Wolf Pergamon Press
7. Electromagnetism and Classified Theory, A. D. Barut, Dover

Semester II   Practical 2P1 and 2P2

Practical 3 (C5 and C6)

1. Study of B-H Curve
2. Determination of e/m of electron by normal Zeeman effect using Febry Perot Etalon.
3. Determination of Lande's factor of DPPH using ESR spectrometer
4. Determination of e/m by Thomson method.
5. Determination of e/m by Busch's helical beam method.
6. Study of paramagnetic to ferromagnetic phase transition.
7. Study of Paramagnetic salt by Guoy's balance
8. Differential scanning Calorimetry
9. Determination of Plank's constant.
10. Determination of Stephan's constant.
11. Simulation of Ising model.
12. Location of critical point in Ising model using Binder cumulant.
13. Simulation of random walk.
14. Simulation of mean field model of para-ferro transition.
15. Numerical solution of particle in a box.
16. Simulation of Maxwell's velocity distribution.

Practical 4 (core 7 and 8)

1.Study of Focault pendulum
2.Study of Bifilar pendulum
3.Fibre optics
4.Study of waveguide
5.Thickness of thin wire with lasers
6.Measurement of wavelength of He-ne laser light using ruler.
7.To study Faraday effect using He-Ne laser.
8.Simulation of simple pendulum
9.Simulation of compound pendulum
10. Simulation of planetary motion.

Semester III Paper 9 (Core 9) 3T1 Quantum Mechanics II

Unit- I

Time independent perturbation theory, First order perturbation theory applied to non-degenerate states, second order perturbation extension to degenerate state, Application of perturbation theory to the ground state energy, He atom (calculation given in Pauling and Wilson), Normal and anomalous Zeeman effect, First order Stark effect in the ground and first excited states of H atom and second order Stark effect of H atom, an-harmonic oscillator.

Unit II

Time dependent perturbation theory, transition rate, Fermi Golden rule, constant perturbation harmonic in time, radiative transitions, absorption and induced emission, atomic radiation, dipole approximation, Einstein's atomic radiation, Einstein's A and b coefficients and their calculations.

Approximation methods: W. K. B. method and its application to barrier penetration.

Variational principle and its application to simple cases like ground state of He atom and deuteron in Yukawa potential.

Unit III

System of identical particles, exchange and transposition operators, totally symmetric and antisymmetric wave function and their expressions for a system of non-interacting particles, statistics of systems of identical particles, Relation of statistics with spin, Ortho and para states of the helium atom and their perturbation by Coulomb repulsion.

Hamiltonian of a molecule, Born-Oppenheimer approximation, outline of Heitler-London theory of the hydrogen molecule.

Scattering theory, scattering cross-section in laboratory and centre of mass system, scattering by a central potential, Partial wave method, phase shifts and their importance, scattering by a square well potential and a perfectly rigid sphere, resonance scattering.

Unit IV

Relativistic wave equation, the Klein-Gordon equation and initial difficulties in interpreting its solutions, Dirac's relativistic equation, Dirac's matrices, explanation of the spin of the electron, equation for an electron in an electromagnetic field and explanation of the magnetic moment due to the electron spin, spin-orbit interaction, solution for hydrogen atom in Dirac's theory, negative energy states and their qualitative explanations.

Text and References Books:

1. E. Merzbacher, Quantum Mechanics (Wiley and Sons-Toppon)
2. J. L. Powell and B. Crasemann, Quantum mechanics (B I Publications)
3. L. I. Schiff, Quantum Mechanics (McGraw-Hill)
4. Quantum Mechanics: Aruldhas
5. Pauling and Wilson, Introduction to Quantum Mechanics
6. A.K. Ghatak and Lokanathan, Quantum Mechanics (Macmillan, India)
7. Quantum Mechanics: 500 problems with Solutions: Aruldhas (PHI)

Semester III Paper 10 (Core 10) 3T2 Solid State Physics and Sprectroscopy

Unit I: Order in Solids-Crystal classes and system, 2d and 3d lattices, Space groups, b Concept of point group, bonding of common crystal structure; reciprocal lattice, diffraction and structure factor, Miller and Bravais indices, Bonding, diffraction and structure factor in solids, short and long range order in liquids and solids, liquid crystals, quasicrystals and glasses

Unit II

Defects: Vacancies, Point defects, line defects and stacking faults, Burgers vector and Burger circuit, presence of dislocation, dislocation motion, perfect and imperfect dislocations, slip planes and slip directions, dislocation reactions

Dielectric Properties: -Polarization mechanisms, Clausius-Mossotti equation, piezo, pyro and ferroelectricity

Unit III

Atomic Structure and Atomic Spectra : Quantum states of an electron in an atom. Electron spin.Spectrum of helium and alkali atom. Some features of one-electron and two electron atoms, Relativistic corrections for energy levels of hydrogen atom, hyperfine structure and isotopic shift, width of spectrum lines, LS & JJ couplings. Inner shell vacancy, X-rays and Auger transitions.chemical shift. Frank-Condon principle.

Unit IV

Molecular Structure and Molecular Spectra : Types of molecules, Electronic, rotational, vibrational and Raman spectra of diatomic molecules, selection rules. Morse potential energy curve, Molecules as vibrating rotator, Vibration spectrum of diatomic molecule, PQR branches. Elementary discussion of Raman, ESR and NMR spectroscopy, chemical shift

Reference Books: 1. Physics of Atoms and Molecules: Bransden and Joachain.
2. Introduction to Atomic Spectra: H.E. White.
3. Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, John Willey & Sons
4. Molecular Spectra and Molecular Spectroscopy (Vol. 1), G. Herzberg
5. Introduction to Atomic Spectra: HG Kuhn
6. Fundamentals of molecular spectroscopy, C.B. Banwell
7. Introduction to molecular Spectroscopy , G. M. Barrow
8. Introduction to Solid State Physics: C. Kittle
9. Materials Science and Engineering: V. Raghavan
10. Solid State Physics: S. O. Pillai (New Age International 2006)
11. Ferroelectricity Jona and Shirane

Semester III   Practical 3P1

Practical 5 (Core 9 and Core 10).

1.Determination of ionization potential of lithium
2.X-ray diffraction by TELEXOMETER.
3.Study of emission spectra of iron (Iron arc).
4.Determination of Dissociation Energy of Iodine Molecule by photography of the absorption band of Iodine in the visible region.
5.Study of Stark effect
6.Study of Molecular Spectra
7.Determination of Rydberg's constant
8.Determination of Plank's constant
9. Study of Crystals
10. Study of line spectra

Semester III Paper 11 (Core Elective E1.1) 3T3 Materials Science I

Unit- I

Equilibrium and kinetics: Stability and metastability, Basic thermodynamic functions, Statistical nature of entropy, Kinetics of thermally activated process.

Phase diagrams: The phase rule, free energy composition diagram, correlation between free energy and phase diagram, calculation of phase boundaries, thermodynamics of solutions, single component system (water), two component system containing two phases and three phases, Binary phase diagrams having intermediate phases, Binary phase diagrams with eutectic system. Lever principle, maximum, minimum, super lattice, miscibility gap, microstructure changes during cooling, application to zone refining.

Unit – II

Phase transformations: Time scale for phase changes, peritectic reaction, eutectoid and eutectic transformations, order disorder transformation, transformation diagrams, dendritic structure in alloys, transformation on heating and cooling, grain size effect on rate of transformation at constant temperature and on continuous cooling, grain size effect on rate of transformation, nucleation kinetics, growth kinetics, interface kinetics leading to the crystal growth.

Unit-III

Diffusion in solids: Fick's laws and their solutions, the Kirkendall effect, mechanism of diffusion, temperature dependence of diffusion co-efficient, self diffusion, interstitial diffusion, the Snoek effect in diffusion, diffusion in ionic crystals, diffusion path other than the crystal lattice, thermal vibrations and activation energy, diffusion of carbon in iron.

Solid State Ionics: Definition, classification and characteristic properties of solid electrolytes. Complex impedance spectroscopy, Arrhenius theory of ionic conductivity. Chemical sensors: Nernst equation, potentiometer and amperometric sensors for various gases, electrochemical redox-reaction, advantages of electrochemical sensors.

UNIT-IV

Solid state energy devices: Fundamental of Solar cells, Primary and secondary solid state cells, advantages of lithium batteries, ion intercalation compounds for secondary cell, open circuit voltage and short circuit current, intercalation compounds for secondary cell, open circuit voltage and short circuit current, Energy density, power density. Fuel cells –advantages and disadvantages, classification, efficiency- emf of fuel cells, hydrogen/oxygen fuel cell, criteria for the selection electrode and electrolyte, methanol fuel cell, solid oxide fuel cells, phosphoric acid fuel cells, molten carbonate fuel cell, proton exchange membrane fuel cell, biochemical fuel cell.

Text and Reference books:

1. Vanvellak: Materials Science.
2. V. Raghvan: Materials Science.
3. D. Kingery: Introduction to ceramics.
4. R. E. Reedhil: Physical metallurgy.
5. Martin Start Sharger: Introductory materials.
6. Sinnot: Solid state for engineers.
7. Kelly and Groves: Crystal and defects.
8. Kittel: Solid state physics, Vth edition.
9. M. A. Azaroff: Elements of crystallography
9. Introduction to solid state theory: Modelung.
10. Fuel Cells – A. Mcdougall, Macmillan 1976 Ch 3,5,7,8 and 11.

Semester III Paper 11 (Core Elective E1.2) 3T3 X-ray I

Unit I

Production of X-rays: Continuous and characteristic X-ray spectra. X-ray emission from thick and thin targets. Efficiency of X-ray production.Various types of demountable and sealed X-ray tubes.

Basics of high-tension circuits and vacuum systems used for the operation of X-ray tubes.

Synchrotron radiation: Production and properties of radiation from storage rings, Insertion devices.

Unit II

Absorption of X-rays: Physical process of X-ray absorption. Measurement of X-ray absorption coefficients.Units of dose and intensity.Radiography, Microradiography and their applications.

X–ray fluorescence: Fluorescence yield. Auger effect.X–ray fluorescence analysis and its applications.Techniques and applications of Photoelectron spectroscopy and Auger electron spectroscopy.

Unit III

X-ray spectroscopy: Experimental techniques of wavelength and energy dispersive x-ray spectroscopy.

Bragg and double crystal spectrographs.Focusing spectrographs.Dispersion and resolving power of spectrographs, Photographic and other methods of detection, resolving power of detectors.

X–ray emission and absorption spectra.Energy level diagram. Dipole and forbidden lines, Satellite lines and their origin, Regular and irregular doublets. Relative intensities of X-ray lines.

Unit IV

Chemical Effects in X-ray Spectra: Chemical effects in X-ray spectra. White line, Chemical Shifts of absorption edges, Fine structures (XANES and EXAFS) associated with the absorption edges and their applications.

Dispersion Theory: Dispersion theory applied to X-rays, Calculation of the dielectric constant, Significance of the complex dielectric constant, Refraction of X-rays, Methods for measurement of refractive index

Text and Reference Books:

1. A. H. Compton and S. K. Allison: X-rays in Theory and Experiment
2. J. A. Nielsen and D. Mc. Morrow: elements of Modern X-ray Physics.
3. M. A. Blokhin: X-ray Spectroscopy.
4. E. P. Bertin: Principles and Practice of X-ray Spectrometric Analysis.
5. C. Bonnelle and C. Mande: Advances in X-ray Spectroscopy.
6. D. C. Koningsberger and R. Prins: X-ray Absorption Principles, Applications, Techniques of EXAFS, SEXAFS and XANES.
7. C. Kunz: Synchrotron Radiation.

Semester III Paper 11 (Core Elective E1.3)3T3 Nanoscience and Nanotechnology I

Unit I:

Introduction to Nanoscience:

Free electron theory (qualitative idea) and its features, Idea of band structure, Density of states for zero, one, two and three dimensional materials, Quantum confinement, Quantum wells, wires, dots, Factors affecting to particle size, Structure property relation, Size dependence properties. Determination of particle size, Increase in width of XRD peaks of nano-particles, Shift in photoluminescence peaks, Variation on Raman spectra of nano-materials.

Unit II:

Synthesis of Nanomaterials:

Physical methods**:** High energy Ball Milling, Melt mixing, Physical vapour deposition, Ionised cluster beam deposition, Laser ablation, Laser pyrolysis, Sputter deposition, Electric arc deposition, Photolithography.

Chemical methods**:** Chemical vapour deposition, Synthesis of metal & semiconductor nanoparticles by colloidal route, Langmuir-Blodgett method, Microemulsions, Sol-gel method, Combustion method, Wet chemical method

Unit III:

Nanomaterials Characterizations:

X-ray diffraction, UV-VIS spectroscopy, Photoluminescence spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy, Transmission Electron Microscopy, Scanning Electron Microscopy, Scanning Tunnelling Electron Microscopy, Atomic Force Microscopy, Vibration Sample Magnetometer, Spintronics

Unit IV:

Special Nanomaterials and Properties:

Carbon nanotubes, Porous silicon, Aerogels, Core shell structures. Self assembled nanomaterials. Metal and semiconductor nanoclusters

Mechanical, Thermal, Electrical, Optical, Magnetic, Structural properties of nanomaterials

Text and Reference books:

1. Nanotechnology: Principles &Practicals. Sulbha K. Kulkarni ,Capital Publishing Co.New Delhi.

2. Nanostructures & Nanomaterials Synthesis, Properties & Applications**.** Guozhong Cao, Imperials College Press London.

3.Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties & Applications**.** Edited by A.S. Edelstein &R.C.Commorata.Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol & Philadelphia.

4. Introduction to Nanotechnology. C.P. Poole Jr. and F. J.Owens, Wiley Student ed.

5. Nano: The Essentials. T.Pradeep , McGraw Hill Education.

6. Handbook of Nanostructures: Materials and Nanotechnology. H. S. Nalwa Vol 1- 5, Academic Press, Bostan.

7. Hand Book of Nanotechnology, Bhushan

8. Nanoscience and Technology: Novel Structure and Phenomena. Ping and Sheng

Semester III   Paper 11 (Core Elective E1.4) 3T3 Atomic and Molecular Physics I

Unit I

Quantum states of an electron in an atomic Electron spin, spectrum of hydrogen, Helium and alkali atoms, Relativistic corrections for energy levels of hydrogen; Basic principles of interaction of spin and applied magnetic field.

Concepts of NMR spectroscopy concepts of spin-spin and spin-lattice relaxation, chemical shift; spin-spin coupling between two and more nuclei; chemical analysis using NMR.

Mossbauer effect-Recoil less emission of gamma rays, chemical shieft, magnetic hyperfine interaction,

Unit II

electron spin resonance, experimental setup, hyperfine structure and isotopic shift,width of spectral lines, LS & JJ coupling, Zeeman, Paschen Back & Stark effect. Spontaneous and Stimulated emission, Einstein A & B Coefficients; LASERS, optical pumping, population inversion, rate equation, modes of resonators and coherence length, Role of resonant cavity, three and four level systems, Ammonia MASER, ruby, He-Ne, CO_2, dye and diode lasers, Lasers applications

Unit III

Rotational, vibrational and Raman spectra of diatomic molecules, Quantum theory, Molecular polarizability, Intensity alteration in Raman spectra of diatomic molecules, Experimental setup for Raman spectroscopy in the structure determination of simple molecules. polyatomic molecules, symmetric top asymmetric top molecules. Hunds rule.

Unit IV

Electronic spectra of diatomic molecules, Born Oppenheimer approximation, Vibrational Coarse structure of electronic bands, intensity of electronic bonds, Franck Condon principle, and selection rules,dissociation and pre dissociation, dissociation energy, rotational fine structure of electronic bands. General treatment of molecular orbitals, Hund's coupling cases.

Text Book and References:

1. Molecular Spectroscopy: - Jeane L. McHale.
2. Mossbauer spectroscopy –M. R. Bhide.
3. NMR and Chemistry – J. W. Akitt.
4. Structural Methods in inorganic chemistry, E.A V.Ebsworth, D. W. H.Rankin, S.Crdock.
5. Introduction to Atomic Spectra – H. E. White.
6. Fundamental of Molecular Spectroscopy – C. B. Banwell.
7. Spectroscopy Vol. I, II and III, Walker and Straghen.
8. Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy – G. M. Barrow.
9. Spectra of diatomic molecules – Herzberg.
10. Molecular spectroscopy – Jeanne L. McHale.
11. Molecular spectroscopy – J. M. Brown.
12. Spectra of Atoms and Molecules – P. F. Bemath.
13. Modern Spectroscopy – J. M. Holkas.
14. Laser spectroscopy and instrumentation- Demtroder

Semester III Paper 11 (Core Elective E1.5) 3T3 Applied Electronics I

Unit – I

Operational Amplifiers, Block diagram of a typical operational amplifier, analysis, open loop configuration, inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, operational amplifier with negative feedback,voltage series feedback, effect of feedback on close loop gain, input resistance output resistance bandwidth and output offset voltage, voltage follower. Practical operational amplifier, input offset voltage, input bias current, input off set current, total output off set voltage, CMRR, frequency response, dc and ac amplifier, summing, scaling and averaging amplifier, instrumentation amplifier, integrator and differentiator.Application of Op-Amp as fixed and variable voltage regulator. Oscillators principles- Barkhausen criterion for oscillations, The phase shift oscillator, Weinbridge oscillator, LC tunable oscillator, multi-vibrators, mono-stable and astable, comparators, square wave and triangular wave generators

UNIT II

Communication electronics: Amplitude modulation , generation of AM waves, demodulation of AM waves, DS BSC modulation, generation of DSBSC waves, coherent detection DSBSC wave, SSB modulation, generation and detection of SSB waves, Vestigial sideband modulation, frequency division multiplexing (FDM).

Microwave communication: Advantage and disadvantage of microwave transmission, loss in free space propagation of microwaves, atmospheric effect on propagation, Fresnel zone problem, ground refection,fading sources, detector components, antennas used in microwave communication systems

Unit – III

Microprocessor: Introduction to microcomputers, Memory. Input-output devices, interfacing devices.8085 CPU, architecture, bus timing, de-multiplexing, the address bus, generating control signals,instruction set, addressing modes, illustrative programmes, assembly language programmes, looping, counting and indexing, counters and timing delay, stack and sub routings. read only memory (ROM) and applications. Random access memory (RAM) and applications,

Digital to analogue converters. Ladder and weighted register types, analog to digital converters, ,successive approximations and dual slop converters, application of DAC and ADC,

Unit – IV

Microwave devices: Klystrons, magnetrons, and travelling wave tubes, velocity modulation, basic principle of two cavity klystrons and reflex klystrons, principle of operation of magnetrons, Helix travelling wave tubes, wave modes, transferred electron devices, gunn effect, principle of operation,modes of operation, read diode, IMPATT diode, TRAPATT diode..

Text and Reference Books:

1. Electronic devices and circuit theory: RobortBoylested and L. Nashdsky (PHI, New Delhi).
2. OP-Amps and linear integrated circuits: Ramakanth A. Gayakwad (PHI 2nd Edn).
3. Digital principles and Applications: A. P. Malvino and D. P. Leach (Tata Ma-Graw Hill).
4. Microprocessor architecture, programming and Application with 8085/8086, Ramesh S. Gaonkar(Wiley-Estern).
5. Microelectronics: Jacob Millman (Mc-Graw Hill International).

6. Optoelectronics: Theory and Practices: Edited by Alien Chappal (Mc Graw Hill).
7. Microwaves: K. L. Gupta (Wiley Ester New Delhi).
8. Advanced electronics communication systems: Wayne Tomasi (Phi Edn).
9. Fundamentals of microprocessors and Micro-computers: B. Ram. (Dhanpat Rao and Sons.).

Semester III   Paper 12 (Foundation course F1.1) 3T4 Physics I

(Classical Physics)

Unit 1

Kinetic Energy and Work, Work done by gravitational force, Work done by spring, Work done by general variable force, power.

Potential energy, path independence of conservative force, determining potential energy, conservation of mechanical energy, work done on system by force, conservation of energy.
(Ch. 7 and 8 of Ref. 1)

Unit 2

Rotation, nature of angular quantities, kinetic energy of rotation, Newton's second law for rotation, Work and rotational energy.
Rolling as translation and rotation, kinetic energy of rolling, forces of rolling, torque, angular momentum, Newton's second law in angular form. Angular momentum of system of particles, angular momentum of rigid body rotation about a fixed axis. Conservation of angular momentum
(Ch. 10 and 11 of Ref. 1)

Unit 3

Equilibrium, requirements of equilibrium. Centre of gravity, examples of static equilibrium, indeterminate structures.

Fluids, density and pressure, measuring pressure, Archimedes principle, Paskal's principle, ideal fluids in motion, equation of Continuity, Bernoulli's equation.
(Ch. 12 and 14 of Ref. 1)

Unit 4.

Avogadro's number, ideal gases, pressure temperature and rms speed, translated kinetic energy, molar specific hear, adiabatic expansion of ideal gas
Irreversible process and entropy, changes in entropy, second law of thermodynamics, examples of entropy in real world, efficiencies of real engines, statistical view of entropy.
(Ch. 19 and 20 of Ref. 1)

References:

1. Halliday, Resnick and Walker “Principles of Physics” International Students Version 9^{th} Ed.

Semester III Practical 3P2 for elective papers

Practical 6 (elective)

Materials Science

1. Crystal structure determination by powder diffraction.
2. Study of microstructures of metal alloys.
3. Dislocation in alkali halide crystals.
4. Crystal growth from slow cooling of the melt.
5. Thermal analysis of binary alloy.
6. Differential thermal analysis of BaTiO3-PbTiO3 solid solution.
7. To study electrochemical method of corrosion control.
8. Dielectric behaviour of LiNbO3 and BaTiO3 in crystals and ceramics.
9. Electrical conductivity of ionic solids.
10. To test hardness of a material by Brinell hardness tester.
11. Photo elasticity study.
12. Multiple beam interferromentric study of surfaces.
13. Thermal conductivity of bad conductor. 14. Thermal expansion coefficient of metals.
15. Study of transport property in solid electrolytes.
16. Verification Nernst law/Oxygen sensor.
17. Determination of Thermoelectricity Power.

X-Rays

1. Study of Crystal Models.
2. X-ray Diffraction Photograph of a Metal Foil by transmission (Hull Method).
3. X-ray Diffraction Photograph of a Metal Foil by Back Reflection.
4. Powder Photograph by Debye Scherrer Method, Computer Analysis.
5. Laue Photograph and Gnomonic Projection.
6. Rotation oscillation Photograph.
7. Diffraction of X-rays by Liquids.
8. Bragg's Spectrometer: Uhler and Cooksey's method. 55
9. Bent Crystal (Cauchois) Transmission Type Spectrograph: Study of K and L Absorption Edges.
10. Bent Crystal (Cauchois) Transmission Type Spectrograph: Study of K and L emission Spectra.
11. Measurement of Intensities of Emission Lines, Computer Analysis.
12. Study of Satellite Lines. 13. Analysis of XANES Spectrum, Computer Analysis.
14. Analysis of EXAFS Spectrum, Computer Analysis.
15. Determination of Planck's constant by X-rays.
16. X-ray Fluorescence Spectrum Analysis.
17. Absorption Coefficient for X-rays by G. M. / Scintillation Counter.
18. Characteristics of G. M. tube.
19. Compton Effect.
20. Operation of a Demountable X-ray Tube.

Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

1. Synthesis of metal oxide nanoparticles by wet chemical method.
2. Deposition of thin films by spray pyrolysis technique.
3. Synthesis of inorganic nanomaterials by combustion method.

4. Synthesis of nanomaterials by sol-gel method.
5. Synthesis of conducting polymer nanofibres by chemical oxidation method.
6. Study of optical absorption of nanoparticles.
7. Determination of particle size of nanomaterials from x-ray diffraction.
8. Study of photoluminescence of well known luminescent nanoparticles.
9. Deposition of thin films by spin coating method.
10. Thermoluminescence study of nanomaterials.
11. Deposition of thin films by dip coating technique.
12. Study of particle size effect on luminescence.
13. Electrical characterization of nanostructured materials.
14. Synthesis of metal oxide nanoparticles by hydro-thermal method.
15. Deposition of thin film in vacuum.
16. Electrical resistivity of nanomaterials using four probe method
17. Photoluminescence study of prepared red/blue/green luminescent nanomaterials.
18. Characterization of nanomaterials using SEM/TEM.
19. Computer modelling methods for studying materials on a wide variety of length and time scales.

Atomic and Molecular Physics

1. Study of line spectra on photographed plates/films and calculation of plate factor.
2. Verification of Hartman's dispersion formula.
3. Study of sharp and diffuse series of potassium atom and calculation of spin orbit interaction constant.
4. Determination of metallic element in a given inorganic salt.
5. To record the spectrum of CN violet bands and to perform vibrational analysis.
6. To record the visible bands of ALO and to perform vibrational analysis.
7. To photograph and analyse the reddish glow discharge in air under moderate pressure.
8. To photograph the analyse the whitish glow discharge in air under reduced pressure.
9. To perform vibrational analysis of a band system of N2.
10. To perform vibrational analysis of band system of C2
11. To photograph and analyse the line spectrum of Calcium atom.
12. To record/analyse the fluorescence spectrum of a sample.
13. To record/analyse the Raman spectrum of a sample.
14. Study of Hyperfine structure of the green line of mercury.
15. To photograph the (O, O) band of CuH and to perform rotational analysis.
16. Flashing & quenching in Neon Gas.
17. E/m of electron.
18. Experiments on Prism/Grating Spectrometer.
19. Wavelength of laser light.
20. Faraday effect with laser.
21. Michelson interferometer.
22. Analysis of ESR Spectra of transition metals.
23. Analysis of H-atom spectra in minerals.
24. Measurements of dielectric constant of polymer sheet at low frequency.
25. E.S.R. of DPPH.
26. To measure the dielectric constant and polarisation of unknown liquid.
27. To measure the dielectric constant of unknown wood at microwave frequency
28. To measure the ultrasonic velocity in unknown liquid.

29. He-Ne Layer
30. To study polarisation of sodium light
31. To study polarisation of light using Babinet compensator

Semester III (Subject Centric Core Course S1.2) 3T4 Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

Unit I: Introduction to Nanoscience

Introduction to quantum physics, electron as waves, wave mechanics, Schrödinger equation and particle in a box, Free electron theory (qualitative idea) and its features, Idea of band structure, Density of states for zero, one, two and three dimensional materials, Quantum confinement, Quantum wells, wires, dots, Factors affecting to particle size, Size dependence properties. Determination of particle size, Increase in width of XRD peaks of nano-particles, Shift in photoluminescence peaks, Variation on Raman spectra of nanomaterials.

Unit II: Nanomaterials Synthesis

Physical methods**:** High energy ball milling, Physical vapour deposition, Ionised cluster beam deposition, Laser ablation, Laser pyrolysis, Sputter deposition, Electric arc deposition, Photolithography.

Chemical methods**:** Chemical vapour deposition, Synthesis of metal & semiconductor nanoparticles by colloidal route, Langmuir-Blodgett method, Microemulsions, Sol-gel method, Chemical bath deposition, Wet chemical method.

Unit III: Nanomaterials Characterizations

X-ray diffraction, UV-VIS spectroscopy, Photoluminescence spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy, Transmission Electron Microscopy, Scanning Electron Microscopy, Scanning Tunnelling Microscopy, Atomic Force Microscopy, Vibration Sample Magnetometer.

Unit IV: Special Nanomaterials and Properties:

Special Nanomaterials: Carbon nanotubes, Porous silicon, Aerogels, Core shell structures. Self assembled nanomaterials.

Properties of nanomaterials: Mechanical, Thermal, Electrical, Optical, Magnetic, Structural.

Text and Reference books:

a. Nanotechnology: Principles & Practicals. Sulbha K. Kulkarni ,Capital Publishing Co.New Delhi.
b. Nanostructures & Nanomaterials Synthesis, Properties & Applications**.** Guozhong Cao, Imperials College Press London.
c. Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties & Applications**.** Edited by A.S. Edelstein & R.C.Commorata. Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol & Philadelphia.
d. Introduction to Nanotechnology. C.P. Poole Jr. and F. J.Owens, Wiley Student Edition.
e. Nano: The Essentials. T.Pradeep , McGraw Hill Education.
f. Handbook of Nanostructures: Materials and Nanotechnology. H. S. Nalwa Vol 1-5, Academic Press, Bostan..
g. Nanoscience and Technology: Novel Structure and Phenomena. Ping and Sheng
h. Hand Book of Nanotechnology, Bhushan

(This course cannot be offered to students opting for elective Nanoscience and Nanotechnology E1.3 and E2.3)

Semester III (Subject Centric Core Course S1.3) 3T4 Quantum Computing

Unit 1 Introducing quantum mechanics:
Quantum kinematics, quantum dynamics, quantum measurements.Single qubit, multiqubits, gates. Density operators, pure and mixed states, quantum operations, environmental effect, decoherence. Quantum no-cloning, quantum teleportation.

Unit 2 Introduction to quantum algorithms.
Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm, Grover's quantum search algorithm, Simon's algorithm. Shor's quantum factorization algorithm.

Unit 3 Quantum Cryptography:

Cryptography, classical cryptography, introduction to quantum cryptography. BB84, B92 protocols. Introduction to security proofs for these protocols.

Unit 4 Quantum Entanglement:

Quantum correlations, Bell's inequalities, EPR paradox.

Theory of quantum entanglement. Entanglement of pure bipartite states.

Entanglement of mixed states. Peres partial transpose criterion. NPT and PPT states, bound entanglement, entanglement witnesses

Textbook

Nielsen, Michael A., and Isaac L. Chuang. *Quantum Computation and Quantum Information.* Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, September 2000. ISBN: 9780521635035.

N. David Mermin “Quantum Computer Science: An introduction” Cambridge University Press (2007).

Semester III (Subject Centric Core Course S1.4) 3T4 Digital Electronics and Microprocessor

Unit–I:

Logic gates: Characteristics of TTL, ECL, CMOS circuits with reference to fan in / out noise, speed, power dissipation with suitable examples. Simplifying logic circuits: Algebric method SOP (minterm) and POS (maxterma) forms. Karnaugh mapping Fundamental products, pairs, gaurds, octats, Don□t□s care conditions.

Complementary Karnaugh map. Diagonal adjacencies. NAND-NAND and NOT-NOR networks. Applications of K maps to half adder, full adder. Arithmetic circuits: Number representation. Binary point, negative numbers, sign and magnitude. 1s and 2 s complement adder, parallel binary adder, BCD addition, parallel BCD adder, binary multiplication and division

Unit – II

Multiplexers, demultiplexers : IC 74150 multiplexer and IC 74154 demultiplexer.

Tristate buffers, their use in bus organization. Key board encoders, BCD, octal, Hex and scanned matrix keyboard.

A/D and D/A converters: Weighted resistor and R-2R ladder D/A converters. A/D converter –parallel comparator and Application. ADC 0808, 08116/08117, DAC 0800, look up table, measurement of electrical and physical quantities.

Unit -III:

Memories Allied Devices: Design consideration of Bipolar RAM, MOS memory and dynamic RAM, ROM, EXROM and CCD. Read/Write operation. Expanding memory sizewordsize and word capacity. FIFO and LIFO. Study of 7489 RAM and 745370 RAM and other chip. Magnetic bubble memories. Floppy disks-track and sector organization, data format Winchester disk (hard disk).

Unit – IV:

Microprocessor Architecture: Introduction to architecture, pin configuration etc. of 8086, The parts of up. CPU, memory requirements, numerical data,representation of characters, microprocessor instructions, program storage, instruction execution fetch and execute cycles, addressing modes including simple memory paging, direct scratch and pad addressing. The instruction set including memory reference, immediate conditional jump-shift, change control, stack and program counter, subroutines, flow charts, masking, simple programs.

I/O Systems: Program interrupts including multiple interrupt priorities. Interfacing memory mapping, memory mapped and I/P mapped I/O. Use of decoders, I/O posts. ic 8212.

, IC 8155 and IC8255 (with block diagram of internal circuits) Typical programs using these ICS.

Text and Reference Books

1. Design of Digital Systems : P. C. Pitman (Galgotia Pub).
2. Digital Computer Electronics :A. P. Malvino (TMH).35
3. Digital Fundamentals: T. L. Floyd (Universal Book Stall).
4. Theory and Problems of Digital Principles : R. L. Tokheim (TMH).
5. Modern Digital Electronics : R. P. Jain (TMH).
6. Introduction to UP : A. K. Mathur (PHL).
7. Up and Small Digital Computer Systems for Scientist and Engineers L G. A. Korn, (McGraw Hill).
8. An Introduction to Micro-computer: Adam Osborne(Galgotia).
9. Introduction top 4 bit and 8 bit UP : Adam Osborne

(This course cannot be offered to students opting for elective Applied Electronics E1.5 and E2.5)

Semester IV Paper 13 (Core 11) 4T1 Nuclear and Particle Physics

UNIT 1 ;

Basic nuclear properties; size, radii, shape, and charge distribution, spin, parity, mass, binding energy, semi-empirical mass formula, liquid drop model, nuclear stability, laws of radioactive decay. Nature of nuclear force, elements of deuteron problem, n-n scattering, charge independence and charge symmetry of nuclear forces.Electric and magnetic moments of nuclei.Evidence for nuclear shell structure, single particle shell model-its validity and limitations.

UNIT 2 :

Elementary properties of alpha-, beta-, and gamma-, decay of nuclei, their classification, characteristics and selection rules. Elementary theories of alpha-, beta-, and gamma-, decay. Nuclear reactions- conservation laws, mechanism, and cross section. Nuclear reaction mechanism, compound nucleus, direct reactions. Fission and fusion reactions, nuclear energy, elements of nuclear power.

UNIT 3 :

Interaction of charged particles and electromagnetic radiation with matter. Principles of nuclear radiation detectors: G-M counter, proportional counter, Na(Tl) scintillation detector, semiconductor detectors. Elementary principles of particle accelerators: linear accelerators, Van de Graaf, cyclotron, betatron, synchrocyclotron, ion beam accelerators.

UNIT 4 :

Classification of elementary particles, strong, weak and electromagnetic interaction.Gellmann-Nishijima formula Properties of hadrons, baryons, mesons, leptons, and quarks- their quantum numbers, charge, mass, spin, parity, iso-spin, strangeness etc. Symmetry and conservation laws.Elements of quark model and standard model.Higgs boson.

Text-books recommended:

1) Introductory Nuclear Physics,: Kenneth S Krane, Wiley, New York ,1988.
2) Nuclear and Particle Physics: Brian Martin.
3) Atomic and Nuclear Physics: S.N. Ghoshal.
4) Introduction to Particle Physics : D. Griffiths.
5) Introduction to Nuclear Physics: F. A. Enge, Addison Wesley (1975)
6) Introductory Nuclear Physics: Burcham

Semester IV Paper 14 (Core 12) 4T2 Solid State Physics

Unit I: Band Theory: Bloch theorem, the Kronig- Penney model, construction of Brillouin zones, extended and reduced zone schemes, effective mass of an electron, tight binding approximation. Fermi surface.

Magnetic Properties:

Quantum theory of paramagnetism, magnetism of iron group and rare earth ions,.exchange interactions. Pauli paramagnetic susceptibility

Unit II

Lattice Dynamics: Energy of atomic motions, adiabatic principle, harmonic approximation, cyclic boundary condition.Lattice vibrations of linear monoatomic and diatomic chains.Dispersion relations, acoustic and optical phonons.

Theories of lattice specific heat, Dulong and Petit'slaw, Einstein and Debye models, T^3 law, Born procedure, anharmonicity and thermal expansion.

Unit III: Free Electron Theory: Electrons moving in one and three dimensional potential wells, quantum state and degeneracy, density of states, electrical and thermal conductivity of metals, relaxation time and mean free path, the electrical resistivity of metals, thermonic emission. Seebeck effect, thermoelectric power.

Semiconductors: Free carrier concentration in semiconductors, Fermi level and carrier concentration in semiconductors, effect of temperature on mobility, electrical conductivity of semiconductors, Hall effect in conductors and semiconductors.

Unit IV

Superconductivity, Type I and II super conductors, Meissner effect, isotope effect, London equation, coherence length, elements of B. C. S. theory, tunnelling DC and AC Josephson effect, Ginzberg-Landau Theory macroscopic quantum interference. Josephson junction.high temperature superconductor (elementary).

Text and Reference books:

1. C. Kittle: Introduction to Solid State Physics (2nd and 4th Edition).
2. A. J. Dekker : Solid State Physics.
3. Kubo and Nagamiya : Solid State Physics.
4. Feynman Lectures: Vol. III.
5. Board and Huano : Dynamical Theory of Crystal Lattice.
6. N. W. Ashcroft and D. Mermin: Solid State Physics.

Semester IV Practical 4P1 for core papers

Practicals based on core 11 and core 12

1. Measurement of resistivity of a semiconductor by four probe method at two different temperatures and determination of band gap energy.
2. Measurement of Hall coefficient of given semiconductor: identification of type of semiconductor and estimation of charge carrier concentration.
3. Determination of Hall life of 'In".
4. Determination of range of Beta-rays from Ra and Cs.
5. G-M counter
6. Magnetoresistance by Hall effect
7. Determination of Dielectric constant
8. Random decay of nuclear disintegration using dice (or simulation)

In all 7 practicals, instructor can introduce new and relevant experiments which are not in the list.

Semester IV Paper 15 (Core Elective E2.1) 4T3 Materials Science II

Unit –I

Mechanical response of Materials : Elasticity, model of elastic response, inelasticity, viscoelasticity, stress-strain curves, concept of various mechanical properties such as hardness, yield strength, toughness, ductility, yield toughness, ductility, brittleness, stiffness, young modulus, shear modulus, shear strength, Frenkel model, Peierls-Nabarro relation, Plastic deformation,

Corrosion and degradation of materials – electrochemical considerations – passivity forms of corrosion – corrosion inhibition.

Spintronics and Photonics: Spin glass, magnetic bubbles, domain walls, magnetic multilayers, magnenites, GMR and CMR, DMS materials. Photonic band gap materials.

Unit – II

Concept of Synthesis: Concept of equilibrium and nonequilibrium processing and their importance in materials science.

Synthesis of materials: Physical method – Bottom up: cluster beam evaporation, Ion beam deposition, Gas evaporation, Chemical method – Hydrothermal, combustion, bath deposition with capping techniques and top down: Ball milling. Solvated metal atom dispersion – thermal decomposition – reduction methods – colloidal and micellar approach.

Unit-III

Processing of materials: Metallic and non metallic, Ceramics and other materials. Only basic elements of powder technologies, compaction, sintering calcination, vitrification reactions, with different example, phenomenon of particle coalescence, porosity.Quenching : concept, glass formation

structural characterization:

Diffraction techniques: interpretation of x-ray powder diffraction patterns, Identification & quantitative estimation of unknown samples by X-ray powder diffraction technique Electron and neutron diffraction.

Unit –IV

Structural determination by fluorescent analysis. Theory and method of particle size analysis. Integral breadth method, Warren-Averbach's Fourier method, profile fitting method.

Microscopic techniques –TEM, SEM & STEM.AFM, EDX and XPS.

Text and Reference Books:

1. Basic Solid State Chemistry, 2nd Edition, Anthony R. West, John Wiley & Sons, 1996.
2. New Directions in Solid State Chemistry, C. N. R. Rao and J. Gopalkrishnan, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1986.
3. Chemical approaches to the synthesis of inorganic materials, C. N. R. Rao Wiley Eastern Ltd.1994.

4. Materials Science and Engineering – An Introduction, W. D. Callister Jr. John Wiley & Sons,1991.
5. Materials Science, J. C. Anderson, K. D. Leaver, R. D. Rawlings and J. M. Alexander, 4^{th} Edition, Chapman & Hall (1994).
6. Nanostructured Materials and Nanotechnology, Hari Singh Nalwa, Academic Press (1998).

Semester IV Paper 15 (Core Elective E2.2) 4T3 X-ray II

Unit I

Space lattice and unit cell of a crystal, Choice of a unit cell, Crystal systems, Bravais lattices, Crystal faces and internal arrangement, Miller indices, Law of rational indices, Indices of a direction. Point groups, Space groups.

Perspective projections: Gnomonic projection, Stereographic projection, Orthographic projection.

Reciprocal lattice concept: Graphical construction, Relation to interplanar spacing, Interpretation of Bragg's law.

Unit II

Scattering of X-rays: Thomson scattering, Compton scattering, Wave mechanical treatment of scattering, Scattering by a pair of electrons, Theory of scattering by a helium atom, Scattering by many electrons, Experiments on scattering by monatomic and polyatomic gases, liquids and amorphous solids.

Unit III

Physical Basis of X-ray Crystallography: Atomic and crystal structure factors, Structure factor calculations, The integrated intensity of reflection. Different factors affecting the intensity of diffraction lines in a powder pattern.Dynamical theory X-ray diffraction.

The Fourier Transform, electron density projections in crystals, Application to X-ray diffraction.

Unit IV

Experimental Methods of Structure Analysis: Laue method, Debye-Scherrer method, rotation Oscillation method, Weisenberg camera, The sources of systematic errors and methods of attaining precision.

Principles of energy dispersive and time analysis diffractometry.

Methods of detecting and recording diffraction patterns.

Structures of metals and alloys. Phase transformations, Order-disorder phenomenon. Super lattice lines.Determination of grain size.

Other Diffraction Techniques: Electron and neutron diffraction tsechniques and their applications. Comparison with X-ray diffraction.

Text and Reference Books:

1. A. H. Compton and S. K. Allison: X-rays in Theory and Experiment.
2. N. F.M. Henry, H. Lipson and W. A. Wooster: The interpretation of X-ray Diffraction Photographs.
3. K. Lonsdale: Crystals and X-rays.
4. B. D. Cullity: elements of X-ray Diffraction.
5. M. M. Woollfson: X-ray Crystallography.
6. M. J. Buerger: X-ray Crystallography.
7. Bacon: Neutron Physics.

Semester IV Paper 15 (Core Elective E2.3) 4T3 NanoScience and Nanotechnology II

Unit – I:

Nanophotonics:

Fundamentals of photonics and photonic devices, Lasers, CFLs, LEDs, OLEDs, Wall paper lighting, Display devices, X-ray imaging nanophosphers, Photo therapy lamps and its applications, Nanomaterials for radiation, Dosimetery special for thermoluminescence. Optical stimulated luminescence, Luminescence solar concentration.

Unit – II:

Nanomagnetics:

Basics of Ferromagnetism, effect of bulk nanostructuring of magnetic properties, dynamics of nanomagnets, nanopore containment, giant and colossal magnetoresistance, applications in data storage, ferrofluids, Superparamagnetism, effect of grain size, magneto-transport, Magneto-electronics, magneto-optics, spintronics.

Unit – III:

Nanoelectronics:

Top down and bottom up approach, CMOS Scaling, Nanoscale MOSFETs, Limits to Scaling, System Integration, Interconnects;

NanoDevices: Nanowire Field Effect Transistors, FINFETs, Vertical MOSFETs, Other Nanowire Applications, Tunneling Devices, Single Electron Transistors, Carbon nanotube transistors, Memory Devices,

Unit – IV:

Nanocomposites:

Classification of nanocomposites, Metallic, ceramic and polymer nanocomposites, Tribology of polymeric nanocomposites, Nano ceramic for ultra high temperature MEMS, Optimizing nanofiller performance in polymers, Preparation techniques, Graphene/Fullerene/Carbon nanotube (CNT) polymer nanocomposites, One dimensional conducting polymer nanocomposites and their applications

Text and reference books:

1. H.S.Nalwa; Hand book of Nanostructure materials and nanotechnology; (Vol.1-5), Acad. Press, Boston, 2000
2. C.P.Poole Jr., F.J.Owens; Introduction to Nanotechnology, John Wiley and sons, 2003
3. C. Furetta; Hand book of thermoluminescence; World Scientific Publ.
4. S.W.S. McKEEVER; Thermoluminescence in solids; Cambridge Univ. Press.
5. Alex Ryer; Light measurement hand book; Int. light Publ.
6. M.J.Weber; Inorganic Phosphors; The CRC Press.

7. T.J.Deming; Nanotechnology; Springer Verrlag, Berlin, 1999
8. W.D.Kalister Jr., Materials Science and Engineering, 6th Eds, WSE Wiley, 2003
9. Gusev; Nanocrystalline Materials
10. C. Delerue, M.Lannoo; Nanostructures theory and Modelling
11. Fausto, Fiorillo ; Measurement and Characterization of Magnetic materials
12. Bhushan; Hand Book of Nanotechnology
13. Janos H., Fendler; Nanoparticles and Nanostructured Films
14. T.Pradip; Nano: The Essentials

15. Liu; Hand Book of Advanced Magnetic Materials (4 Vol.)
16. Lakhtakia; Nanometer Structure
17. Banwong, Anurag Mittal; Nano CMOS Circuit and Physical Design
18. G.W.Hanson: Fundamental of Nanoelectronics
19. Edward L. Wolf (2nd Ed.), *Nanophysics & Nanotechnology: An Introduction to Modern Concepts in Nanoscience,* WILEY-VCH, 2006
20. S. Sakka; Sol-gel science and technology processing, characterization and applications; Kluwer Acad. Publ.
21. Goser et al, "*Nanoelectronics&Nanosystems: From Transistor to Molecular & Quantum Devices"*
22. SupriyoDatta, "*From Atom to Transistor*"
23. John H. Davies, *The Physics of Low Dimensional Semiconductors: An Introduction"*, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
24. Hari Singh Nalwa, "*Encyclopedia of Nanotechnology*"
25. A. A. Balandin and K. L. Wang, "*Handbook of Semiconductor Nanostructures &Nanodevices*"
26. Cao Guozhong, "*Nanostructures &Nanomaterials - Synthesis, Properties & Applications*

Semester IV Paper 15 (Core Elective E2.4) 4T3 Atomic and Molecular Physics II

Unit I

Time dependence in quantum mechanics, Time dependent perturbation theory, rate expression for emission, perturbation theory, calculation of polarizability.Quantum mechanical expression for emission rate.

time correlation function and spectral Fourier transform pair, properties of time correlation functions and spectral time shape,

Fluctuation dissipation theorem rotational correlation function and pure rotational spectra, Re-orientational spectroscopy of liquids.

Unit II

Saturation spectroscopy, Burning and detection of holes in Doppler broadened two level systems, Experimental methods of saturation spectroscopy in laser, Ramsey fringes, Saturation techniques for condensed matter application,

Laser optogalvanicspectroscopy.Two photon absorption spectroscopy, Selection rules, Expression for TPA cross section –photo acoustic spectroscopy, PAS in gaseous medium, Roseneweig and Greshow theory, Thermally thin, thick samples, Typical experimental set up, Application in Spectroscopy,

Unit III

Stimulated Raman scattering, Quantum mechanical treatment, Raman Oscillation Parametric instabilities, Electromagnetic theory of SRS.Vibronic interaction, Herzberg Teller theory, Fluorescence spectroscopy, Kasha's rule, Quantum yield, Non-radioactive transitions, Jablonski diagram, Time resolved fluorescence and determination of excited state lifetime.Light detectors, Single photon counting technique, Phase sensitive detectors.

Unit IV

Matrix isolation spectroscopy, Fourier transforms spectroscopy, Laser cooling. Molecular symmetry and group theory, Matrix representation of symmetry elementsof a point group, Reducible and irreducible representations, and character tables specially for C_{2v} and C_3 point group molecules, Normal coordinates normal modes, Application of group theory to molecular vibrations.

Text Book and References:

1. Molecular Quantum Mechanics: P. W. Alkins and R. S., Fridman.
2. Quantum electron – A. Yariv.
3. Introduction to non-linear laser spectroscopy – M. D. Levenson.
4. Photoacoustics and its applications, Roseneweig.
5. J. M. Hollas, High resolution spectroscopy.
6. Cotton, Chemical Applications of Group Theory.
7. Herzberg, Molecular spectra and molecular structure II and III.
8. Demtroder, Laser spectroscopy and instrumentation.
9. King, Molecular spectroscopy.
10. Lakowicz, Principles of fluorescence spectroscopy.
11. Molecular Quantum Mechanics: P. W. Alkins and R. S., Fridman.

Semester IV   Paper 15 (Core Elective E2.5) 4T3 Applied Electronics II

Unit – I:

An Overview of Electronic Communication system ; block diagram of an digital electronic Communication system, Pulse modulation systems, sampling theorem, lowpass and band-pass signals,PAM channel bandwidth for a PAM signal, Natural sampling, flat top sampling, signal recovery throughholding, quantization of signals, quantization, differential PCM delta modulation, adoptive delta modulation CVSD. Digital modulation techniques: BPSK, DPSK, QPSK, PSK, QASK, BFSK, FSK, MSK. Mathematical representation of noise, sources of noise, frequency domain representation of noise, Noise in Pulse Code and Delta modulation system, PCM transmission, calculation of quantization of noise, out pit signal power effect of thermal noise, outr signal to noise ratio in PCM, DM, quantization noise in DM, out put signal power, DM oput-put, signal to quantization noise ratio, effect of thermal noise in delta modulation, output signal to noise ratio in DM.

Unit – II

Computer communication systems: Types of networks, design features of communication network,examples, TYMNET, ARPANET, ISDN, LAN.Mobile radio and satellite - time division multiplex access (TDMA) frequency division multiplex access(FDMA) ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA, Carrier sense multiple access (CSMA) Poisson distribution protocols.

Unit – III

Microprocessor and Micro-computers: Microprocessor and architecture, Pin out and pin functions of 8086/8088 Internal microprocessor architecture, bus buffering and latching ,Bus timings, ready and wait states, minimum mode versus and maximum mode. Real and protected mode of memory addressing, memory paging, addressing modes, data addressing modes, programme memory addressing mode, stack memory addressing modes, instruction sets, data movement instruction, arithmetic and logic instruction, programme control instruction, clock generator (8284A),

Unit –IV

Memory and I/O Interface : Memory devices, ROM,RAM.,DRAM, SRAM, Address decoding , 3 to 8 line decoder 74LS138, 8086, and 80386(16 bits) Memory interface, , Introduction to I/O interface , Interfacing using 8255, Introduction to PIT 8254, Basic Communication device(UART) pin diagram and functioning of 16550 Interrupts: Basic interrupt processing, Hardware interrupt, expanding the interrupt structure, 8259A PIC.

Text and Reference books.

1. Principles of communication systems :Taub and Schilling (ii Edn THM ,1994)
2. Principles of communication systems: Taub and Schilling GoutamSaha Third Edition
3. Communication systems : Simon Haykin (iii Edn John Wiley & Sons)
4. The intel microprocessors 8086/80188,80386,80486, Pentium and Pentium processor architecture, programming and interfacing : Barry B. Brey (PHI iv Edn, 1999)
5. Microprocessor and interfacing ,programming and hardware : Douglas V. Hall (ii Edn, Mc GrawHill International edn. 1992)
6. The 80x86 IBMPC compatible computer: Muhammad Ali Maxidi and J .G. Mazidi (ii Edn.Prentice –Hall International.)

Semester IV   Paper 16 (Foundation course F2.1) 4T4 Physics II

(Modern Physics)

Unit 1
Relativity: Postulates,, Measuring an event,, Relativity of simultaneity, Relativity of time, Relativity of length, Lorentz transformations, consequences of Lorentz equations, relativity of velocities, doppler effect, how momentum changes.

(Ch. 37 of Ref. 1)

Unit II

Photon, quantum of light, photoelectric effect, photons have momentum, light as a probability wave, electrons and matter waves, Schrodinger's equation, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.

Sring waves and matter waves, energies of trapped electron, wave functions of trapped electrons, electron traps in various dimensions, Bohr Model, Schrodinger equation and Hydrogen atom

(Ch. 38 and 39 of Ref. 1)

Unit III
Nuclear Physics and Nuclear Energy: Discovering nucleus, nuclear properties, radioactive decay, alpha decay, beta decay, radioactive dating, nuclear model.
Nuclera fission: Basic process, Model for fission, nuclear reactor, natural nuclear reactor, thermonuclear fusion: the basic process, thermonuclear fusion in sun and other stars, controlled thermonuclear fusion.
(Ch. 42 and 43 of Ref. 1)

Unit IV
Particle physics, leptons, hadrons, conservation law, quark model, messenger partiles, expanding univers, background radiation, dark matter, big bang

(Ch. 44 of Ref. 1)

References:
1. Halliday, Resnick and Walker “Principles of Physics” International Students Version 9th Ed.

Semester IV (Subject Centric Core Course S 2.2) 4T4 Experimental Techniques in Physics

Unit 1: Radiation Sources, Detectors and Sensors

Different types of radiations (X-rays, UV-VIS, IR, microwaves and nuclear) and their sources
Detectors: gamma-rays, X-rays, UV-VIS, IR, microwaves and nuclear detectors
Sensors: Sensor's characteristics, Classification of sensors, Operation principles of sensors such as electric, dielectric, acoustic, thermal, optical, mechanical, pressure, IR, UV, gas and humidity with examples

Unit 2:Structural Characterization and Thermal Analysis

X-ray Diffraction – Production of X-rays, Types (continuous and characteristics), Bragg's diffraction condition, principle, instrumenation (with filters) and working, Techniques used for XRD – Laue's method, Rotating crystal method, Powder (Debye-Scherrer) method, Derivation of Scherrer formula for size determination Neutron Diffraction: Principle, Instrumentation and Working
Thermal analysis: Principle, Instrumentation and Working: Thermo-gravimetric (TGA), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC); Graphical analysis affecting various factors. Numericals

Unit 3: Morphological and Magnetic Characterization

Optical Microscopy: Principle, Instrumentation and Working of optical microscope.
Electron Microscopy: Principle, Instrumentation and Working of Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope (FESEM) – Advantages over SEM, Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM), Selected Area Electron Diffraction (SAED)
Probe Microscopy: Principle, Instrumentation and Working of Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM) and Atomic Force Microscope (AFM)
Magnetic Characterization: Principle, Instrumentation and Working of Vibrating Sample Magnetometer (VSM), Analysis of Hysteresis loop, SQUID Technique: Principle, Instrumentation and Working. Numericals

Unit 4 : Spectroscopic Analysis

Spectroscopic characterization (principle, instrumentation and working): Infra-Red (IR), Fourier Transform Infra-Red (FTIR), Ultraviolet-Visible (UV-VIS), Diffused Reflectance Spectroscopy (DRS), X-ray Absorption (XPS), Electron Spin Resonance (ESR), Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR). Numericals.

Reference Books:

1. Nuclear Radiation Detectors, S.S. Kapoor, V. S. Ramamurthy, (Wiley-Eastern Limited, Bombay)
2. Instrumentation: Devices and Systems, C.S. Rangan, G.R. Sarma and V.S.V. Mani, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
3. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, G. Chatwal and S. Anand, Himalaya Publishing House
4. Instrumental Methods of Analysis by H.H. Willard , L.L. Merritt, J.A. Dean, CBS Publishers
5. Characterization of Materials, John B. Wachtman & Zwi. H. Kalman, Pub. Butterworth Heinemann (1992)
6. Elements of X-ray diffraction, Bernard Dennis Cullity, Stuart R. Stock, (Printice Hall, 2001 - Science – 664

Semester IV (Subject Centric Core Course S 2.3) 4T4 Communication electronics

UNIT I

Modulation AM and FM (Transmission and reception): Modulation, AM generation, Power consideration, Balanced modulator, SSB transmission, AM detection, AGC, Radio receiver characteristics, signal to noise ratio, FM analysis, noise considerations, generation, direct method and reactance tube method, FM transmitter, AFC, FM Propagation, phase discriminator.

UNIT II

(Propagation of radio waves) Ground wave, sky wave and space wave propagation. Ionosphere (Eccles- Larmer theory, magneto ionic theory).

UNIT III

(Antenna and TV) Antenna, HF antenna, Yagi antenna, loop antenna, Satellite communication, parabolic reflector, dish antenna, Fundamentals of image transmission, vestigial transmission, TV camera tubes, image orthicon, vidicon, TV transmitter, TV receiver and picture tubes.

UNIT IV

(Transmission Lines) Voltage and current relations on transmission line, propagation constant, characteristic impedance, impedance matching, quarter wave T/L as impedance transformer, attenuation along coaxial cable, cables of low attenuation, propagation of radio waves between two parallel lines, wave guide modes, TE10 mode and cut off wavelength, cavity resonator, light propagation in cylindrical wave guide, step index and graded index fibers, attenuation and dispersion in fibers.

Books Recommended:

1. George Kennedy & Davis: Electronics Communication Systems

2. Millar & Beasley: Modern Electronics Communication

3. R.R Gulani: Monochrome and colour television (Wiley Eastern Limited)

4. Taub and Schilling: Principle of Communication Systems (TMH)

5. Simon Gaykuti: Communication Systems (John Wiley & Sons Inc. 1994)

(This course cannot be offered to students opting for elective Applied Electronics E1.5 and E2.5)

Semester IV (Subject Centric Core Course S 2.4) 4T4 ElectroAcoustics

Unit – I:

Fundamentals of ultrasonic, Acoustics interaction with liquids, Velocity in fluids, Absorption due to heat conduction and viscosity, single relaxation, internal degrees of freedom, Relaxation in binary mixtures, Normal and associated liquid essential difference in low and high amplitude ultrasonic wave propagation of low amplitude waves, ultrasonic generators piezoelectric effect. Propagation in Solids Attenuation due to electron phonon interaction; Phonon-Phonon interaction, Measurement Techniques, optical method, interference method, Pulse method, Sign-around method. Applications of ultra-sound in industrial and medical fields.

Unit - II

Architectural Acoustics, Classical ray theory. Decay of sound in live and in dead rooms, Measurement of reverberation time. Effect of absorption on reverberation, Sound absorption coefficient, absorbing materials and their uses. Fundamentals of musical scales. Physics of musical instruments. Public address system and music sound system for auditoria. Instruments used for acoustical tests. Underwater acoustics, Velocity of Sound in Sea-water, sound transmission loss in sea-water. Refraction Phenomena, Masking by noise and by reverberation, Passive detection hydrophone systems.

Unit – III

Loud Speakers, idealized direct radiator, Typical cone Speaker, Effect of voice coil parameters, Horn Loudspeakers, pressure response, Woofer, midrange and tweeter, Crossover net works, Fletcher Munsion Curves, Baffles; Infinite type, vented type and acoustic suspension type, Microphones, Moving coil type, Carbon microphones, condenser microphones, Cardiod type, Polar response, Rating of microphone responses. Reciprocity theorem and calibration. RIAA equalization Preamplifiers, Tone control circuits, Equalization amplifiers, Noise filters, Dolby Noise Reduction, High Fidelity Stereo amplifiers, Recording and reproduction of sound.

Unit – IV

Noise Decibels and levels, dB Scales in acoustics, Reference Quantity for acoustic Power, intensity and pressure, Determination of overall levels from band levels, Basic sound measuring system using sound level meter. Octave band analyzer. Acoustic Calibrator, Definition of Speech interference levels (SIL), Noise criteria for various spaces. Nomogram relating SPL in octave bands to loudness in Tones, Computation of LL and SIL. .

Text and Reference books:

1. Fundamentals of Acoustics: Kinsler and Fry, (Wiley Eastern).
2. Acoustics: Leo L. Beranek (John Wiley and Sons.).
3. Noise Reduction: L. L. Beranek.
4. Fundamentals of Ultrasonic: J. Blitz.
5. Ultrasonic Absorption: A. B. Bhatia.
6. Acoustical Test and Measurements: Don Davis.