

# Department of Physics SYLLABUS-AY 2020-21

S. No	Semester	Paper	Title of the Paper
1	1	Ι	Mechanics, Waves and Oscillations
2	2	II	Wave optics
3	3	III	Wave optics
4	4	IV	Thermodynamics & Radiation physics
5	5	V	Electricity, Magnetism & Electronics
6	5	V	Modern Physics
7	6	VI	Elective- Renewable Energy
8	6	VIIA	Cluster-1-Solar, Thermal & Photo voltaic Aspects
9	6	VIIB	Cluster-2-Wind, Hydro & Ocean Energies
10	6	VIIC	Cluster-3-Energy Storage Devices

#### **B.Sc. PHYSICS SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS**

#### **For Mathematics Combinations**

[2020-21 Batch onwards]

I Year B.Sc.- Physics: I Semester

# Course I: MECHANICS, WAVES AND OSCILLATIONS

Work load:60 hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

-----

#### **Course outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand Newton's laws of motion and motion of variable mass system and its application to rocket motion and the concepts of impact parameter, scattering cross section.
- Apply the rotational kinematic relations, the principle and working of gyroscope and it applications and the precessional motion of a freely rotating symmetric top.
- Comprehend the general characteristics of central forces and the application of Kepler's laws to describe the motion of planets and satellite in circular orbit through the study of law of Gravitation.
- Understand postulates of Special theory of relativity and its consequences such as length contraction, time dilation, relativistic mass and mass-energy equivalence.
- Examine phenomena of simple harmonic motion and the distinction between undamped, damped and forced oscillations and the concepts of resonance and quality factor with reference to damped harmonic oscillator.
- Appreciate the formulation of the problem of coupled oscillations and solve them to obtain normal modes of oscillation and their frequencies in simple mechanical systems.
- Figure out the formation of harmonics and overtones in a stretched string and acquire the knowledge on Ultrasonic waves, their production and detection and their applications in different fields.

#### UNIT-I:

#### **1. Mechanics of Particles**

Review of Newton's Laws of Motion, Motion of variable mass system, Motion of a rocket, Multistage rocket, Concept of impact parameter, scattering cross-section, Rutherford scattering-Derivation.

#### 2. Mechanics of Rigid bodies

Rigid body, rotational kinematic relations, Equation of motion for a rotating body, Angular momentum and Moment of inertia tensor, Euler equations, Precession of a spinning top, Gyroscope, Precession of atom and nucleus in magnetic field, Precession of the equinoxes

#### Unit-II:

#### 3. Motion in a Central Force Field

Central forces, definition and examples, characteristics of central forces, conservative nature of central forces, Equation of motion under a central force, Kepler's laws of planetary motion-Proofs, Motion of satellites, Basic idea of Global Positioning System (GPS), weightlessness, Physiological effects of astronauts

#### **UNIT-III:**

# 4. Relativistic Mechanics

Introduction to relativity, Frames of reference, Galilean transformations, absolute frames, Michelson-Morley experiment, negative result, Postulates of Special theory of relativity, Lorentz transformation, time dilation, length contraction, variation of mass with velocity, Einstein's mass-energy relation

#### Unit-IV:

#### 5. Undamped, Damped and Forced oscillations:

Simple harmonic oscillator and solution of the differential equation, Damped harmonic oscillator, Forced harmonic oscillator – Their differential equations and solutions, Resonance, Logarithmic decrement, Relaxation time and Quality factor.

## 6. Coupled oscillations:

Coupled oscillators-Introduction, Two coupled oscillators, Normal coordinates and Normal modes- N-coupled oscillators and wave equation

# (7 hrs)

(**12hrs**)

# (**12hrs**)

#### (07 hrs)

(05 hrs)

# (5 hrs)

#### Unit-V:

# 7. Vibrating Strings:

(07 hrs)

Transverse wave propagation along a stretched string, General solution of wave equation and its significance, Modes of vibration of stretched string clamped at ends, Overtones and Harmonics, Melde's strings.

#### 8. Ultrasonics:

## (05 hrs)

Ultrasonics, General Properties of ultrasonic waves, Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric and magnetostriction methods, Detection of ultrasonics, Applications of ultrasonic waves, SONAR

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- ♦ B. Sc. Physics, Vol.1, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
- ✤ Fundamentals of Physics Vol. I Resnick, Halliday, Krane ,Wiley India 2007
- College Physics-I. T. Bhimasankaram and G. Prasad. Himalaya Publishing House.
- University Physics-FW Sears, MW Zemansky& HD Young, Narosa Publications, Delhi
- Mechanics, S.G.Venkatachalapathy, Margham Publication, 2003.
- Waves and Oscillations. N. Subramanyam and Brijlal, VikasPulications.
- Unified Physics Waves and Oscillations, Jai PrakashNath&Co.Ltd.
- Waves & Oscillations. S.Badami, V. Balasubramanian and K.R. Reddy, Orient Longman.
- \* The Physics of Waves and Oscillations, N.K.Bajaj, Tata McGraw Hill
- Science and Technology of Ultrasonics- Baldevraj, Narosa, New Delhi,2004

# **Practical Course 1: Mechanics, Waves and Oscillations**

#### Work load: 30 hrs per semester

#### 2 hrs/week

#### **Course outcomes (Practicals):**

On successful completion of this practical course, the student will be able to;

- Perform experiments on Properties of matter such as the determination of moduli of elasticity viz., Young's modulus, Rigidity modulus of certain materials; Surface tension of water, Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid, Moment of inertia of some regular bodies by different methods and compare the experimental values with the standard values.
- Know how to determine the acceleration due to gravity at a place using Compound pendulum and Simple pendulum.
- Notice the difference between flat resonance and sharp resonance in case of volume resonator and sonometer experiments respectively.
- Verify the laws of transverse vibrations in a stretched string using sonometer and comment on the relation between frequency, length and tension of a stretched string under vibration.
- Demonstrate the formation of stationary waves on a string in Melde's string experiment.
- > Observe the motion of coupled oscillators and normal modes.

#### Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded:

- 1. Young's modulus of the material of a bar (scale) by uniform bending
- 2. Young's modulus of the material a bar (scale) by non- uniform bending
- 3. Surface tension of a liquid by capillary rise method
- 4. Viscosity of liquid by the flow method (Poiseuille's method)
- 5. Bifilar suspension Moment of inertia of a regular rectangular body.
- 6. Fly-wheel -Determination of moment of inertia
- 7. Rigidity modulus of material of a wire-Dynamic method (Torsional pendulum)
- 8. Volume resonator experiment
- 9. Determination of 'g' by compound/bar pendulum
- 10. Simple pendulum- normal distribution of errors-estimation of time period and the error of the mean by statistical analysis
- 11. Determination of the force constant of a spring by static and dynamic method.

- 12. Coupled oscillators
- 13. Verification of laws of vibrations of stretched string -Sonometer
- 14. Determination of frequency of a bar –Melde's experiment.
- 15. Study of a damped oscillation using the torsional pendulum immersed in liquid-decayconstant and damping correction of the amplitude.

#### **B.Sc. PHYSICS SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS**

For Mathematics Combinations

[2020-21 Batch onwards] I Year B.Sc.-Physics: II SemesterCourse-

II: WAVE OPTICS

Work load:60 hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

#### **Course outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the phenomenon of interference of light and its formation in (i)
  Lloyd's single mirror due to division of wave front and (ii) Thin films,
  Newton's rings and Michelson interferometer due to division of amplitude.
- Distinguish between Fresnel's diffraction and Fraunhoffer diffraction and observe the diffraction patterns in the case of single slit and the diffraction grating.
- Describe the construction and working of zone plate and make the comparison of zone plate with convex lens.
- Explain the various methods of production of plane, circularly and polarized light and their detection and the concept of optical activity..
- Comprehend the basic principle of laser, the working of He-Ne laser and Ruby lasers and their applications in different fields.
- Explain about the different aberrations in lenses and discuss the methods of minimizing them.
- Understand the basic principles of fibreoptic communication and explore the field of Holography and Nonlinear optics and their applications.

# UNIT-I Interference of light: (12hrs)

Introduction, Conditions for interference of light, Interference of light by division of wave front and amplitude, Phase change on reflection- Stokes' treatment, Lloyd's single mirror, Interference in thin films: Plane parallel and wedge- shaped films, colours in thin films, Newton's rings in reflected light-Theory and experiment, Determination of wavelength of monochromatic light, Michelson interferometer andDetermination of wavelength.

# UNIT-II Diffraction of light:(12hrs)

Introduction, Types of diffraction: Fresnel and Fraunhoffer diffractions, Distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhoffer diffraction, Fraunhoffer diffraction at a single slit, Plane diffraction grating, Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating, Resolving power of grating, Fresnel's half period zones, Explanation of rectilinear propagation of light, Zone plate, comparison of zone plate with convex lens.

# UNIT-III Polarization of light:(12hrs)

Polarized light: Methods of production of plane polarized light, Double refraction, Brewster's law, Malus law, Nicol prism, Nicol prism as polarizer and analyzer, Quarter wave plate, Half wave plate, Plane, Circularly and Elliptically polarized light-Production and detection, Opticalactivity, Laurent's half shade polarimeter: determination of specific rotation, Basic principleof LCDs

**UNIT-IV Aberrations and Fibre Optics:** (12hrs) Monochromatic aberrations, Spherical aberration, Methods of minimizing spherical aberration, Coma, Astigmatism and Curvature of field, Distortion; Chromatic aberration-the achromaticdoublet; Achromatism for two lenses (i) in contact and (ii) separated by a distance. **Fibre optics**: Introduction to Fibers, different types of fibers, rays and modes in an optical fiber, Principles of fiber communication (qualitative treatment only), Advantages of fiber optic communication.

# UNIT-V Lasers and Holography:(12hrs)

Lasers: Introduction, Spontaneous emission, stimulated emission, Population Inversion, Laser principle, Einstein coefficients, Types of lasers-He-Ne laser, Ruby laser, Applications of lasers; Holography: Basic principle of holography, Applications of holography

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**:

- BSc Physics, Vol.2, Telugu Akademy, Hyderabad
- A Text Book of Optics-N Subramanyam, L Brijlal, S.Chand& Co.
- Optics-Murugeshan, S.Chand& Co.
- Unified Physics Vol.IIOptics, Jai PrakashNath&Co.Ltd., Meerut
- Optics, F.A. Jenkins and H.G. White, McGraw-Hill
- Optics, AjoyGhatak, TataMcGraw-Hill.
- Introduction of Lasers Avadhanulu, S.Chand& Co.
- Principles of Optics- BK Mathur, Gopala Printing Press, 1995

# **Practical Course II: Wave Optics**

## Work load:30hrs

## 2 hrs/week

# **Course outcomes (Practicals):**

On successful completion of this practical course the student will be able to,

- 1. Gain hands-on experience of using various optical instruments like spectrometer, polarimeter and making finer measurements of wavelength of light using Newton Rings experiment, diffraction grating etc.
- 2. Understand the principle of working of polarimeter and the measurement of specific rotatory power of sugar solution
- 3. Know the techniques involved in measuring the resolving power of telescope and dispersive power of the material of the prism.
- 4. Be familiar with the determination of refractive index of liquid by Boy's method and the determination of thickness of a thin wire by wedge method.

#### Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

- 1. Determination of radius of curvature of a given convex lens-Newton's rings.
- 2. Resolving power of grating.
- 3. Study of optical rotation –polarimeter.
- 4. Dispersive power of a prism.
- 5. Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction gratingminimum deviationmethod.
- 6. Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating-normal incidencemethod.
- 7. Resolving power of a telescope.
- 8. Refractive index of a liquid-hallow prism
- 9. Determination of thickness of a thin wire by wedge method
- 10. Determination of refractive index of liquid-Boy's method.

## II B.Sc. Paper III: Wave Optics (For Maths Combinations)

#### **III SEMESTER**

#### Work load:60 hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

#### UNIT-I (8 hrs)

#### 1. Aberrations:

Introduction – monochromatic aberrations, spherical aberration, methods of minimizing spherical aberration, coma, astigmatism and curvature of field, distortion. Chromatic aberration-the achromatic doublet. Achromatism for two lenses (i)in contact and (ii) separated by a distance.

## 2. UNIT-II (14hrs)

## Interference

Principle of superposition – coherence-temporal coherence and spatial coherenceconditions for interference of light. Fresnel's biprism-determination of wavelength of light – change of phase on reflection. Oblique incidence of a plane wave on a thin film due to reflected and transmitted light (cosine law) – colors of thin films. Determination of diameter of wire, Newton's rings in reflected light. Michelson interferometer, Determination of wavelength of monochromatic light using Newton's rings and Michelson Interferometer.

# 3. UNIT-III (14hrs)

## Diffraction

Introduction, distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhoffer diffraction, Fraunhoffer diffraction –Diffraction due to single slit- Fraunhoffer diffraction due to double slit-Fraunhoffer diffraction pattern with N slits (diffraction grating).Resolving power of grating, Determination of wavelength of light in normal incidence and minimum deviation methods using diffraction grating, Fresnel's half period zones-area of the half period zones-zone plate-comparison of zone plate with convex lens-difference between interference and diffraction.

# 4. UNIT-IV (10 hrs)

# **Polarisation:**

Polarized light: methods of polarization polarization by reflection, refraction, double refraction, scattering of light-Brewster's law-Mauls law-Nicol prism polarizer and analyzer-2 Quarter wave plate, Half wave plate-optical activity, determination of specific rotation by Laurent's half shade polarimeter- Babinet's compensator - idea of elliptical and circular polarization

## UNIT-V (14hrs)

# 5. Lasers and Holography

Lasers: introduction, spontaneous emission, stimulated emission. Population Inversion, Laser principle-Einstein coefficients-Types of lasers-He-Ne laser, Ruby laser- Applications of lasers. Holography: Basic principle of holography - Gabor hologram and its limitations, Applications of holography.

# 6. Fiber Optics

Introduction - different types of fibers, rays and modes in an optical fiber, fiber material, principles of fiber communication (qualitative treatment only), advantages of fiber optic communication.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. BSc Physics, Vol.2, Telugu Akademy, Hyderabad
- 2. A Text Book of Optics-N Subramanyam, L Brijlal, S.Chand& Co.
- 3. Unified Physics Vol.II Optics & Thermodynamics Jai Prakash Nath&Co.Ltd., Meerut
- 4. Optics, F...A. Jenkins and H.G. White, Mc Graw-Hill
- 5. Optics, AjoyGhatak, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- 6. Introduction of Lasers Avadhanulu, S.Chand& Co.
- 7. Principles of Optics- BK Mathur, Gopala Printing Press, 1995

# **Practical Paper III: Wave Optics**

# Work load:30 hrs

# 2 hrs/week

# Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

1. Determination of radius of curvature of a given convex lens-Newton's rings.

- 2. Resolving power of grating.
- 3. Study of optical rotation polarimeter.
- 4. Dispersive power of a prism.

5. Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating-minimum deviation method.

6. Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating-normal incidence method.

- 7. Resolving power of a telescope.
- 8. Refractive index of a liquid-hallow prism
- 9. Determination of thickness of a thin wire by wedge method

10. Determination of refractive index of liquid-Boy's method.

# II B.Sc. Paper IV: Thermodynamics & Radiation Physics

# (For Maths Combinations)

# **IV SEMESTER**

#### Work load: 60 hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

## UNIT-I (10 hrs)

#### 1. Kinetic theory of gases

Introduction –Deduction of Maxwell's law of distribution of molecular speeds, experimental verification. Transport phenomena – Mean free path - Viscosity of gases-thermal conductivity-diffusion of gases.

#### UNIT-II(12 hrs)

#### 2. Thermodynamics

Introduction- Isothermal and adiabatic process- Reversible and irreversible processes-Carnnot's engine and its efficiency-Carnot's theorem-Second law of thermodynamics. Kelvin's and Claussius statements-Entropy, physical significance –Change in entropy in reversible and irreversible processes-Entropy and disorder-Entropy of Universe– Temperature-Entropy (T-S) diagram and its uses - Change of entropy of a perfect gas- change of entropy when ice changes into steam.

#### UNIT-III(12 hrs)

## 3. Thermodynamic potentials and Maxwell's equations

Thermodynamic potentials-Derivation of Maxwell's thermodynamic relations-Clausius-Clayperon's equation-Derivation for ratio of specific heats-Derivation for difference of two specific heats for perfect gas.Joule Kelvin effect-expression for Joule Kelvin coefficient for perfect and vander Waal's gas.

#### UNIT-IV(12 hrs)

#### 4. Low temperature Physics

Introduction-Joule Kelvin effect-Porous plug experiment - Joule expansion-Distinction between adiabatic and Joule Thomson expansion-Expression for Joule Thomson cooling-Liquefaction of helium, Kapitza's method-Adiabatic demagnetization, Production of low temperatures -applications of substances at lowtemperature-effects of chloro and fluoro carbons on ozone layer.

## UNIT-V(14 hrs)

#### 5. Quantum theory of radiation

Blackbody-Ferry's black body-distribution of energy in the spectrum of black body-Wein's displacement law, Wein's law, Rayleigh-Jean's law-Quantum theory of radiation-Planck's law-Measurement of radiation-Types of pyrometers-Disappearing filament optical pyrometer-experimental determination – Angstrom pyrheliometer-determination of solar constant, Temperature of Sun.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. BSc Physics, Vol.2, Telugu Akademy, Hyderabad
- 2. Thermodynamics, R.C.Srivastava, S.K.Saha& Abhay K.Jain, Eastern Economy Edition.
- 3. Unified Physics Vol.2, Optics & Thermodynamics, Jai Prakash Nath&Co.Ltd., Meerut
- 4. Fundamentals of Physics. Halliday/Resnick/Walker.C. Wiley India Edition 2007
- 5. Heat, Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics-N Brij Lal, P Subrahmanyam, PS Hemne,
- S.Chand& Co.,2012
- 6. Heat and Thermodynamics- MS Yadav, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2000
- 7. University Physics, HD Young, MW Zemansky, FW Sears, Narosa Publishers, New Delhi

## **Practical Paper IV: Thermodynamics & Radiation Physics**

# Work load: 30 hrs

# hrs/week

2

# Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

- 1. Specific heat of a liquid –Joule's calorimeter –Barton's radiation correction
- 2. Thermal conductivity of bad conductor-Lee's method
- 3. Thermal conductivity of rubber.
- 4. Measurement of Stefan's constant.
- 5. Specific heat of a liquid by applying Newton's law of cooling correction.
- 6. Heating efficiency of electrical kettle with varying voltages.
- 7. Thermoemf- thermo couple potentiometer
- 8. Thermal behavior of an electric bulb (filament/torch light bulb)
- 9. Measurement of Stefan's constant- emissive method
- 10. Study of variation of resistance with temperature thermistor.

## III B.Sc. Paper V: Electricity, Magnetism& Electronics

## (For Maths Combinations)

#### **V SEMESTER**

#### **Total Hours : 45**

#### 3Hour/Week

# UNIT-I (9 hrs)

#### **1. Electric field intensity and potential:**

Gauss's law statement and its proof- Electric field intensity due to (1) Uniformly charged sphere and (2) an infinite conducting sheet of charge. Electrical potential – equipotential surfaces-potential due to i) a point charge, ii) charged spherical shell .

## 2. Dielectrics:

Electric dipole moment and molecular polarizability- Electric displacement D, electric polarization P –relation between D, E and P- Dielectric constant and susceptibility. Boundary conditions at the dielectric surface.

# UNIT-II (9 hrs)

# **3. Electric and magnetic fields**

Biot-Savart's law, explanation and calculation of B due to long straight wire, a circular current loop and solenoid – Hall effect – determination of Hall coefficient and applications.

#### 4. Electromagnetic induction

Faraday's law-Lenz's law- Self and mutual inductance, coefficient of coupling, calculation of self inductance of a long solenoid, energy stored in magnetic field. Transformer - energy losses - efficiency.

## UNIT-III (9 hrs)

#### 5. Alternating currents and electromagnetic waves

Alternating current - Relation between current and voltage in LR and CR circuits, vector diagrams, LCR series and parallel resonant circuit, Q –factor, power in ac circuits.

#### 6. Maxwell's equations

Idea of displacement current - Maxwell's equations (integral and differential forms) (no derivation), Maxwell's wave equation (with derivation). Pointing theorem (statement), production of electromagnetic waves (Hertz experiment).

# UNIT-IV (9 hrs)

#### 7. Basic electronics:

PN junction diode, Zener diode, I-V characteristics, PNP and NPN transistors, CB, CE and CC configurations – Relation between  $\alpha,\beta\&\gamma$ . Transistor (CE) characteristics, Transistor as an amplifier

**8.Digital electronics** Number systems - Conversion of binary to decimal system and vice versa. Binary subtraction (2's complement methods).Laws of Boolean algebra - De Morgan's laws-statement and proof, Basic logic gates, NAND and NOR as universal gates, exclusive-OR gate, Half adder and Full adder.

#### Textbooks

1. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan and Kiruthiga Siva Prasath – *S. Chand & Co.* for semi conductor & Digital Principles)

2. Fundamentals of Physics- Halliday/Resnick/Walker - Wiley India Edition 2007.

3. Berkeley Physics Course – Vol. II - Electricity and Magnetism – Edward M Purcell – *The McGraw-Hill Companies*.

4. Electricity and Magnetism – D.N. Vasudeva. S. Chand & Co.

5. Electronic devices and circuits – Millman and Halkias. Mc.Graw-Hill Education.

6. Electricity and Magnetism Brijlal and Subramanyam. Ratan Prakashan Mandir.

7. Digital Principles and Applications by A.P. Malvino and D.P. Leach. McGraw Hill Education.

8. Unified Physics Vol.3 – S.L. Gupta and Sanjeev Gupta – Jai Prakasah Nath & Co-Meerut

#### Practical Paper V Electricity, Magnetism & Electronics

#### Work load: 30 hrs Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

#### 2 hrs/week

- 1. Figure of merit of a moving coil galvonometer.
- 2. LCR circuit series/parallel resonance, Q factor.
- 3. Determination of ac-frequency –sonometer.
- 4. Verification of Kirchoff's laws and maximum power transfer theorem.
- 5. Field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current.
- 6. PN Junction Diode Characteristics
- 7. Zener Diode Characteristics
- 8. Transistor CE Characteristics- Determination of hybrid parameters
- 9. Carey Foster's Bridge measurement of specific resistance.
- 10. Impedance and Power factor of LR Circuit.

# Paper VI: Modern Physics

## (For Maths Combinations)

## V SEMESTER

#### 3 Hour/Week

**Total Hour:45** 

## UNIT-I (9 hrs)

## 1. Atomic and molecular physics

Introduction –Vector atom model and Stern-Gerlach experiment - quantum numbers associated with it. L-S and j- j coupling schemes. Zeeman effect(Definition only) -Raman effect, hypothesis, Stokes and Anti Stokes lines. Quantum theory of Raman effect. Experimental arrangement –Applications of Raman effect.

#### UNIT-II (9 hrs)

## 2. Matter waves & Uncertainty Principle

Matter waves, de Broglie's hypothesis - wavelength of matter waves, Properties of matter waves - Davisson and Germer experiment – Heisenberg's uncertainty principle for position and momentum (x and p) & Energy and time (E and t).

#### UNIT-III (9 hrs)

#### **3.** Quantum (wave) mechanics

Basic postulates of quantum mechanics-Schrodinger time independent and time dependent wave equations-derivations. Physical interpretation of wave function. Eigen functions, Eigen values. Application of Schrodinger wave equation to particle in one dimensional infinite box.

#### UNIT-IV(9 hrs)

#### 4. General Properties of Nuclei

Basic ideas of nucleus -size, mass, charge density (matter energy), binding energy, magnetic moment, electric moments. Liquid drop model and Shell model (qualitative aspects only) - Magic numbers.

#### 5. Radioactivity decay

Alpha decay: basics of  $\alpha$ -decay processes. Theory of  $\alpha$ -decay, Gamow's theory, Geiger Nuttal law. $\beta$ -decay, Energy kinematics for  $\beta$ -decay, positron emission, electron capture, neutrino hypothesis.

## UNIT-V (9 hrs)

#### 6. Crystal Structure

Amorphous and crystalline materials, unit cell, Miller indices, reciprocal lattice, types of lattices, diffraction of X-rays by crystals, Bragg's law, experimental techniques, Laue's method.

# 7. Superconductivity

Introduction - experimental facts, critical temperature - critical field - Meissner effect – Isotope effect - Type I and type II superconductors - applications of superconductors.

# Textbooks

1. Modern Physics by G. Aruldhas & P. Rajagopal. Eastern Economy Edition.

2. Concepts of Modern Physics by Arthur Beiser. Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.

3. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan and Kiruthiga Siva Prasath. S. Chand & Co.

4. Nuclear Physics by D.C. Tayal, Himalaya Publishing House.

5. Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy by G. Aruldhas. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

6. Spectroscopy – Atomic and Molecular by Gurdeep R Chatwal and Shyam Anand – *Himalaya Publishing House*.

7. Third Year Physics - *Telugu Academy*.

Elements of Solid State Physics by J.P. Srivastava. (for chapter on nanomaterials)-*Prentice-hall of India Pvt. Ltd* 

# **Practical Paper VI**

# **Modern Physics**

# Work load: 30 hrs

# Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

- 1. e/m of an electron by Thomson method.
- 2. Determination of Planck's Constant (photocell).
- 3. Verification of inverse square law of light using photovoltaic cell.
- 4. Study of absorption of  $\alpha$ -rays.
- 5. Study of absorption of  $\Box$ -rays.
- 6. Determination of M & H.
- 7. Energy gap of a semiconductor using junction diode.
- 8. Energy gap of a semiconductor using thermister.
- 9. Logic Gates- OR, AND, NOT and NAND gates. Verification of Truth Tables.
- 10. Verification of De Morgan's Theorems.
- 11. Verification of Truth Tables of Universal gates
- 12. Verification of truth tables of Half and Full adders.

2 hrs/week

#### III B. Sc. Physics: Semester-VI

## Elective Paper-VII (C) - Renewable Energy

No. of Credits: 03 Total Hours: 45 3 Hour/Week

## UNIT-I (9 hrs)

**1. Introduction to Energy:** Definition and units of energy, power, Forms of energy, Energy flow diagram to the earth. Role of energy in economic and social development.

**2. Environmental Effects:** Environmental degradation due to energy production and utilization, air and water pollution, depletion of ozone layer, global warming, biological damage due to environmental degradation.

#### UNIT-II (9hrs)

**3. Global Energy Scenario:** Energy consumption in various sectors, energy resources, coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear and hydroelectric power.

**4. Indian Energy Scene:** Energy resources available in India, urban and rural energy consumption, nuclear energy - promise and future, energy as a factor limiting growth, need for use of new and renewable energy sources.

#### UNIT-III (9hrs)

**5. Solar energy:** Solar energy, Spectral distribution of radiation, solar water heating system, Applications, Solar cooker. Solar cell, Types of solar cells.

**6. Wind Energy:** Introduction, Principle of wind energy conversion, Components of wind turbines, Operation and characteristics of a wind turbine, Applications of wind energy.

#### UNIT-IV (9hrs)

**7. Ocean Energy:** Introduction, Principle of ocean thermal energy conversion, Tidal power generation, Tidal energy technologies, Energy from waves.

**8. Hydrogen Energy:** History of hydrogen energy - Hydrogen production methods - Electrolysis of water, Uses of hydrogen as fuel

# UNIT-V (9 hrs) 9. Bio-Energy

Energy from biomass – Sources of biomass – Conversion of biomass into fuels – Energy through fermentation – Pyrolysis, gasification and combustion – Aerobic and anaerobic bio-conversion – Properties of biomass – Properties and characteristics of biogas.

# **References:**

1. Solar Energy Principles, Thermal Collection & Storage, S.P.Sukhatme: Tata McGraw Hill Pub., New Delhi.

2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources, G.D.Rai, New Delhi.

3. Renewable Energy, power for a sustainable future, Godfrey Boyle, 2004,

4. The Generation of electricity by wind, E.W. Golding.

5. Hydrogen and Fuel Cells: A comprehensive guide, Rebecca Busby, Pennwell corporation (2005)

6. Hydrogen and Fuel Cells: Emerging Technologies and Applications, B.Sorensen, Academic

Press (2012).

Non-Conventional Energy Resources by B.H. Khan, Tata McGraw Hill Pub., 2009.
 Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Resources byG.N.Tiwari, M.K.Ghosal, Narosa Pub., 2007.

## III B. Sc. Physics: Semester-VI Elective Paper-VII C-Practical Renewable Energy

2hrs/Week

## Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

1. Preparation of copper oxide selective surface by chemical conversion method.

2. Performance testing of solar cooker.

3. Determination of solar constant using pyrheliometer.

- 4. Measurement of I-V characteristics of solar cell.
- 5. Study the effect of input light intensity on the performance of solar cell.
- 6. Study the characteristics of wind.
- 7. Study the characteristics of photocell

# III B. Sc. Physics: Semester-VI Cluster Paper-VIII C1 Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic Aspects

#### No. of Credits: 03

## UNIT-I (9 hrs)

# 3Hour/Week Total Hours: 45

**1. Basics of Solar Radiation:** Structure of Sun, Solar constant, Concept of Zenith angle and air mass, Definition of declination, hour angle, solar and surface azimuth angles; Direct, diffuse and total solar radiation, Solar intensity measurement –pyrheliometer.

**2. Radiative Properties and Characteristics of Materials:** Kirchoff's law – Relation between absorptance, emittance and reflectance; Selective Surfaces - preparation and characterization, Types and applications; Anti-reflective coating.

## UNIT-II (9 hrs)

**3. Flat Plate Collectors (FPC) :** Description of flat plate collector, Liquid heating type FPC, Energy balance equation, Efficiency, Temperature distribution in FPC, Definitions of fin efficiency and collector efficiency, Evacuated tubular collectors.

#### Unit-III (9 hrs)

**4. Solar photovoltaic (PV) cell:** Physics of solar cell –Type of interfaces, homo, hetero and schottky interfaces, Photovoltaic Effect, Equivalent circuit of solar cell, Solar cell output parameters, Series and shunt resistances and its effect on cell efficiency; Variation of efficiency with band-gap and temperature.

#### UNIT-IV (9 hrs)

**Solar PV systems:** Solar cell module assembly – Steps involved in the fabrication of solar module, Module performance, I-V characteristics, Modules in series and parallel, Module protection –Solar PV system and its components, PV array, inverter, battery and load.

#### UNIT-V (9 hrs)

**Solar thermal applications:** Solar hot water system (SHWS), Types of SHWS, Standard method of testing the efficiency of SHWS; Passive space heating and cooling concepts, Solar desalinator and drier, Solar thermal power generation.

#### **Reference books:**

1. Solar Energy Utilization, G. D. Rai, Khanna Publishers

2. Solar Energy- Fundamentals, design, modeling and applications, G.N. Tiwari, Narosa Pub., 2005.

3. Solar Energy-Principles of thermal energy collection & storage, S.P. Sukhatme, TataMc-Graw Hill Publishers, 1999.

4. Solar Photovoltaics- Fundamentals, technologies and applications, Chetan Singh Solanki, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.,

5. Science and Technology of Photovoltaics, P. Jayarama Reddy, BS Publications, 20

# III B. Sc. Physics: Semester-VI Cluster Paper-VIII (C1) Practical Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic Aspects

Credits: 02 3hrs/Week

#### Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded.

- 1. Measurement of direct solar radiation using pyrheliometer.
- 2. Measurement of global and diffuse solar radiation using pyranometer.
- 3. Measurement of emissivity, reflectivity and transsivity.
- 4. Measurement of efficiency of solar flat plate collector.
- 5. Performance testing of solar air dryer unit.
- 6. Effect of tilt angle on the efficiency of solar photovoltaic panel.
- 7. Study on solar photovoltaic panel in series and parallel combination.

## III B. Sc. Physics: Semester-VI Cluster Paper-VIII C2 - Wind, Hydro and Ocean Energies

#### No. of Credits: 03

# UNIT-I(9hrs)

**1. Introduction:** Wind generation, meteorology of wind, world distribution of wind, wind speed variation with height, wind speed statistics, Wind energy conversion principles; General introduction; Types and classification of WECS; Power, torque and speed characteristics.

# UNIT-II(9hrs)

**2.** Wind Energy Conversion System: Aerodynamic design principles; Aerodynamic theories; Axial momentum, blade element; Rotor characteristics; Maximum power coefficient.

## UNIT-III(9hrs)

**3.** Wind Energy Application: Wind pumps: Performance analysis, design concept and testing; Principle of wind energy generation; Wind energy in India; Environmental Impacts of Wind farms.

## UNIT-IV(9hrs)

**4.** Small Hydropower Systems: Overview of micro, mini and small hydro systems; Hydrology; Elements of pumps and turbine; Selection and design criteria of pumps and turbines; Site selection; Speed and voltage regulation.

## UNIT-V(9hrs)

**5.** Ocean Thermal, Tidal and Wave Energy Systems: Ocean Thermal - Introduction, Technology process, Working principle, Electricity generation methods from OCET, Advantages and disadvantages, Applications of OTEC.

**6.** Tidal Energy - Introduction, Origin and nature of tidal energy, Wave Energy – Introduction, Basics of wave motion, Power in waves, Wave energy conversion devices, Advantages and disadvantages, Applications of wave energy.

## **Reference Books:**

1. Dan Charis, Mick Sagrillo, LanWoofenden, "Power from the Wind", New Society Pub., 2009.

2. Erich Hau, "Wind Turbines-Fundaments, Technologies, Applications, Economics", 2ndEdition, Springer Verlag, BerlinHeidelberg, NY, 2006.

Joshue Earnest, Tore Wizelius, Wind Power and Project Developmen", PHI Pub., 2011.
 T. Burton, D. Sharpe, N. Jenkins, E. Bossanyi, Wind Energy Handbook, John Wiley Pub.,

2001.

5. Paul Gipe, "Wind Energy Basics", Chelsea Green Publications, 1999.

6. Khan, B.H., "Non-Conventional Energy Resources", TMH, 2nd Edition, New Delhi, 2009.

7. Tiwari, G.N., and Ghosal, M.K, Renewable Energy Resources – Basic Principles and applications, Narosa Publishing House, 2007.

# 3 Hour/Week Total Hours: 45

#### III B. Sc. Physics: Semester-VI

#### **Cluster Practical Paper-VIII C2 - Wind, Hydro and Ocean Energies**

Credits: 02 3hrs/Week

## Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

- 1. Estimation of wind speed using anemometer.
- 2. Determination of characteristics of a wind generator
- 3. Study the effect of number and size of blades of a wind turbine on electric power output.
- 4. Performance evaluation of vertical and horizontal axes wind turbine rotors.
- 5. Study the effect of density of water on the output power of hydroelectric generator.
- 6. Study the effect of wave amplitude and frequency on the wave energy generated.

# III B. Sc. Physics: Semester-VI Cluster Paper-VIII C3 - Energy storage devices No. of Credits: 03

3 Hour/Week Total Hours: 45

# UNIT-I (9 hr)

**1. Energy Storage:** Need of energy storage; Different modes of energy storage, Flywheel storage, Electrical and magnetic energy storage: Capacitors, electromagnets; Chemical Energy storage: Thermo-chemical, photo-chemical, electro-chemical, Hydrogen for energy storage.

# UNIT-II (9 hrs)

**2. Electrochemical Energy Storage Systems:** Batteries: Primary, Secondary, Lithium, Solidstate and molten solvent batteries; Lead acid batteries; Nickel Cadmium Batteries; Advanced Batteries. Role of carbon nano-tubes in electrodes.

# UNIT-III (9 hrs)

**3. Magnetic and Electric Energy Storage Systems:** Superconducting Magnet Energy Storage(SMES) systems; Capacitor and battery: Comparison and application; Super capacitor.

# UNIT-IV (9 hrs)

**4. Fuel Cell:** Fuel cell definition, difference between batteries and fuel cells, fuel cell components, principle and working of fuel cell, performance characteristics, efficiency, Advantages and disadvantages of fuel cell.

# UNIT-V (9 hrs)

**5. Types of Fuel Cells:** Classification, Alkaline fuel cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell; solid oxide fuel cell, proton exchange membrane fuel cell, applications of fuel cells.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

J. Jensen and B. Squrensen, Fundamentals of Energy Storage, John Wiley, NY, 1984.
 M. Barak, Electrochemical Power Sources: Primary and Secondary Batteries by, P. Peregrinus, IEE, 1980.

3.P.D.Dunn, Renewable Energies, Peter Peregrinus Ltd, London, 1986.

4. B.Viswanathan and M. A. Scibioh, Fuel Cells-Principles and Applications, University Press, 2006.

5. Hart, A.B and G.J.Womack, Fuel Cells: Theory and Application, Prentice Hall, NewYork, 1989.

# III B. Sc. Physics: Semester-VI Cluster Practical Paper-VIII C3 Energy storage devices

# Credits: 02

#### 3hrs/Week

# Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

- 1. Study of charge and discharge characteristics of storage battery.
- 2. Study of charging and discharging behavior of a capacitor.
- 3. Determination of efficiency of DC-AC inverter and DC-DC converters
- 4. Study of charging characteristics of a Ni-Cd battery using solar photovoltaic panel.
- 5. Performance estimation of a fuel cell.
- 6. Study of effect of temperature on the performance of fuel cell.

OR

PROJECT