JNTUA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS):: PULIVENDULA
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
I B.TECH – II SEMESTER (common to EEE, ECE & CSE)
(THEORY)

Subject Code	Title of the Subject	L	T	P	C
	Applied Physics	3	0	-	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES	
1	To identify the importance of the optical phenomenon i.e. interference, diffraction and polarization related to its Engineering applications
2	To understand the mechanisms of emission of light, the use of lasers as light sources for low and high energy applications, study of propagation of light wave through optical fibres along with engineering applications.
3	To enlighten the concepts of Quantum Mechanics and to provide fundamentals of de'Broglie waves, quantum mechanical wave equation and its applications, the importance of free electron theory and semiconductors in the functioning of electronic devices.
4	To explain the significant concepts of dielectric and magnetic materials that leads to potential applications in the emerging micro devices
5	To give an impetus on the subtle mechanism of superconductors using the concept of BCS theory and their fascinating applications. Considering the significance of micro miniaturization of electronic devices and significance of low dimensional materials, the basic concepts of nanomaterials, their properties and applications in modern emerging technologies are to be elicited.

COURSE OUTCOMES	
CO1	**Explain** the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2). **Identify** engineering applications of interference including homodyne and heterodyne detection (L3). **Analyze** the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4). **Illustrate** the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2). **Classify** ordinary polarized light and extraordinary polarized light (L2)
CO2	**Explain** various types of emission of radiation (L2). **Identify** the role of laser in engineering applications (L3). **Describe** the construction and working principles of various types of lasers (L1). **Explain** the working principle of optical fibers (L2). **Classify** optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2). **Identify** the applications of optical fibers in medical, communication and other fields (L2). **Apply** the fiber optic concepts in various fields (L3).
CO3	**Describes** the dual nature of matter (L1). **Explains** the significance of wave function (L2). **Identify** the role of Schrodinger's time independent wave equation in studying particle in one-dimensional infinite potential well (L3). **Identify** the role of classical and quantum free electron theory in the study of electrical conductivity (L3). **Classify** the energy bands of semiconductors (L2). **Outline** the properties of n-type and p-type semiconductors and charge carriers (L2). **Interpret** the direct and indirect band gap semiconductors (L2). **Identify** the type of semiconductor using Hall effect (L2). **Identify** applications of semiconductors in electronic devices (L2)
CO4	**Explain** the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2). **Summarize** various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2). **Interpret** Lorentz field and Claussius- Mosotti relation in dielectrics (L2). **Classify** the magnetic

	materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2). **Explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2). **Apply** the concept of magnetism to magnetic devices (L3)
CO5	**Explain** how electrical resistivity of solids changes with temperature (L2). **Classify** superconductors based on Meissner's effect (L2). **Explain** Meissner's effect, BCS theory& Josephson effect in superconductors (L2). **Identify** the nano size dependent properties of nanomaterials (L2). **Illustrate** the methods for the synthesis and characterization of nanomaterials (L2). **Apply** the basic properties of nanomaterials in various Engineering branches (L3).

Mapping between Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1												
CO2												
CO3												
CO4												
CO5												

SYLLABUS OF APPLIED PHYSICS

Unit-I: Physical Optics

Interference-Principle of superposition –Interference of light – Conditions for sustained interference- Interference in thin films (reflected light)- Newton's Rings: determination of wavelength - Engineering applications of Interference

Diffraction- Fraunhofer Diffraction-Single and Double slits - Diffraction Grating – Grating Spectrum - Engineering applications of diffraction.

Polarization-Polarization by double refraction-Nicol's Prism--Half wave and Quarter wave plates-Engineering applications of polarization.

Unit-II: Lasers and Fiber optics

Lasers: Introduction – Characteristics of laser – Spontaneous and Stimulated emission of radiation – Einstein's coefficients – Population inversion – Pumping mechanisms – Nd:YAG laser – He-Ne laser – Applications of lasers.

Fiber optics- Introduction to Optical Fibers-Total Internal Reflection -Acceptance Angle-Numerical Aperture-Classification of fibers based on refractive index profile –Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fibers – Modes -Importance of V-number –Block diagram of fiber optic communication system– Applications

Unit III: Quantum Mechanics, Free Electron Theory and Semiconductors

Quantum Mechanics: Dual nature of matter – de Broglie Hypothesis, Schrodinger's time independent wave equation – Significance of wave function – Particle in a one-dimensional infinite potential well.

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****** DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS ******
I B.TECH – II SEMESTER (common to EEE, ECE & CSE)
(APPLIED PHYSICS LAB)

Subject Code	Title of the Lab	L	T	P	C
	Applied Physics lab	-	-	3	1.5

COURSE OBJECTIVES	
1	To make the students gain practical knowledge to co-relate with the theoretical studies. To develop practical applications of engineering materials and use of principle in the right way to implement the modern technology.

COURSE OUTCOMES	
CO1	**Operate** optical instruments like microscope and spectrometer (L2)
CO2	**Estimate** the desired physical parameters by performing the concerned experiments (L2)
CO3	**Plot** the concerned physical parameter to know their related variations (L3)
CO4	**Identify** the role of various physical phenomenon in relation with the experimental concepts (L3)

Mapping between Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1												
CO2												
CO3												
CO4												

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Any TEN of the following experiments has to be performed during the SEMESTER

1. Determination of thickness of thin object by wedge method
2. Determination of radius of curvature of lens by Newton's rings
3. Determination of wavelengths of different spectral lines of mercury light using diffraction grating in normal incidence method
4. Determination of dispersive power of the grating.
5. Determination of dielectric constant and Curie temperature of a ferroelectric material
6. Study of B-H Curve of ferromagnetic material.
7. Determination of numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fiber
8. Determination of wavelength using diffraction grating by laser source.
9. Determination of particle size by laser source.
10. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by four probe method

Free Electron Theory: Classical free electron theory – Sources of electrical resistance – Equation for electrical conductivity – Quantum free electron theory– Fermi-Dirac distribution- Band theory of Solids.

Semiconductors: Origin of energy bands - Classification of solids based on energy bands – Intrinsic semiconductors – Intrinsic carrier concentration-Fermi energy – Electrical conductivity - extrinsic semiconductors P-type & N-type - Dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature- Direct and Indirect band gap semiconductors-Hall effect- Hall coefficient and its applications - Drift and Diffusion currents (Qualitative) - Continuity equation - Applications of Semiconductors.

Unit-IV: Dielectric and Magnetic Materials

Dielectric Materials -Dielectric polarization-Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant- Types of polarizations: Electronic, Ionic and Orientation polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz (internal) field- Clausius-Mossotti equation-Applications of dielectrics: Ferroelectricity and Piezoelectricity.

Magnetic Materials - Introduction-Magnetic dipole moment-Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability- Origin of permanent magnetic moment –Bohr Magneton, Classification of magnetic materials - Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials-Applications

Unit – V: Superconductors and Nanomaterials

Superconductors: Properties of superconductors – Meissner effect– Type I and Type II superconductors – ac and dc Josephson effects – BCS theory (qualitative treatment) – Applications of superconductors.

Nanomaterials: Introduction – Surface to volume ratio and quantum confinement – Physical properties: optical, mechanical, electrical and magnetic- Synthesis of nanomaterials: Top-down: Ball Milling, Bottom-up: Chemical Vapour Deposition – Applications of nanomaterials.

Text books:

1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar& TVS Arun Murthy" A Text book of Engineering Physics"- S.Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning, 2012.

Reference Books:

1. K Thyagarajan " Engineering Physics", Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2016
2. Fundamentals of Physics – Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley &Sons
3. Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, " Engineering Physics", Pearson Education, 2018
4. T Pradeep "A Text book of Nano Science and Nano Technology"- Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2013
5. Engineering Physics - Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrambudhe and Girish, University Press
6. Engineering Physics – D K Pandey, S. Chaturvedi, Cengage Learning
7. Semiconductor physics and devices- Basic principle – Donald A, Neamen, Mc Graw Hill
8. Introduction to Nanotechnology – C P Poole and F J Owens, Wiley

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11. Study of Energy gap of a material using p-n junction diode
12. Study of variation of Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil – Stewart-Gee's Method
13. Determination of mobility of charge carriers in semiconductor by Hall effect.
14. Measurement of resistance of a semiconductor with varying temperature
15. Measurement of magnetic susceptibility by Kundt's tube method.

References:

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.
2. R. Padma Suvarna, K. Thyagarajan "Engineering Physics Practicals" – NU Age Publishing House.

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