## PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR



NAAC Accredited-2015 'B' Grade (CGPA 2.62)

### Name of the Faculty: Science & Technology

### **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

Syllabus: Physics (Nano Physics, Solid State)

Name of the Course: M.Sc. I (Sem-I & II)

(Syllabus to be implemented from w.e.f. June 2020-21)

### PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY

### Syllabus of M.Sc. Physics (Nano Physics, Solid State)

#### **Choice Based Credit System**

- 1) Title of the course: M.Sc. in Physics (Nano Physics, Solid State)
- 2) Duration of the course: Two years.
- 3) Pattern: Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
- 4) Eligibility: For M. Sc. in Physics following candidates are eligible.
  - (i) B.Sc. with Physics at principal level.

#### 5) Intake Capacity: 20

M. Sc. program in Physics consists of 100 credits. Credits of a course are specified against the title of the course.

Semester	No. of Papers/ Practicals / Seminar	Marks	Credits	
Semester I				
Theory Papers	04	400	16	
<ul><li>Practical Papers</li><li>Seminar/Tutorial</li></ul>	04	200	08	
	01	25	01	
Semester II				
Theory Papers	04	400	16	
<ul><li>Practical Papers</li><li>Seminar/ Tutorial</li></ul>	04	200	08	
	01	25	01	
Semester III				
Theory papers	04	400	16	
<ul><li>Practical Papers</li><li>Seminar/ Tutorial</li></ul>	04	200	08	
	01	25	01	
Semester IV	04	400	16	

#### A Four Semester M.Sc. Physics Course

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01	25	01	
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	01		

### Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur

M. Sc – Physics (Nano Physics) Choice Based Credit System w.e.f June 2020-21

Semester	Code	Title of the Paper	Semester exam				Т	Р	Credi ts
First		Hard core	Theory	IA	Total				
NP	HCT1.1	Mathematical Physics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	HCT1.2	Solid State Physics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	HCT1.3	Analog & Digital Electronics	80	20	100	4		-	4
		Soft Core (Any one)							
	SCT1.1	Classical Mechanics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	SCT1.2	Elements of Material Science	80	20	100	4		-	4
		Tutorial		25	25		1	-	1
		Practical							
	HCP 1.1	Practical HCP 1.1	40	10	50	-	-	2	<i>.</i>
	<b>HCP1.2</b>	Practical HCP 1.2	40	10	50	-	-	2	6
	HCP1.3	Practical HCP 1.3	40	10	50	-	-	2	
		Soft core (Any one)							
	SCP1.1	Practical SCP1.1	40	10	50	-	-	2	2
	SCP1.2	Practical SCP1.2	40	10	50	-	_	2	
		Total for first semester	480	145	625				25
Second		Hard core							
NP	HCT2.1	Quantum Mechanics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	HCT2.2	Electrodynamics	80	20	100	4		-	4
		Soft core (Any one)							
	SCT2.1	Statistical Physics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	SCT2.2	Analytical Techniques	80	20	100	4		-	
		<b>Open elective (Any one)</b>							
	<b>OET2.1</b>	Fundamentals of Electronics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	<b>OET2.2</b>	Conventional & Non conventional Energy	80	20	100	4		-	
				25	25		1		1
		Tutorial Practical		23	23		1	-	1
	HCP 2.1	Practical HCP 2.1	40	10	50			2	4
	HCP 2.1 HCP2.2		40	10	50	-	-	$\frac{2}{2}$	4
	nur2.2	Practical HCP 2.2	40	10	30	-	-	2	
	SCD1 1	Soft core (Any one)	40	10	50			2	
	SCP1.1	Practical SCP2.1			<u> </u>	-	-	22	n
	SCP1.2	Practical SCP2.2	40	10	50	-	-	2	2
	OED2 1	Open elective (Any one)	40	10	50			2	
	OEP2.1	Practical OEP2.1	40	10	50	-	-	$\frac{2}{2}$	2
	OEP2.2	Practical OEP2.2	40	10	50	-	-	2	25
		Total for second semester	480	145	625				25

### Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur

M. Sc – I Physics (Solid State) w.e.f June 2020-21

**Choice Based Credit System** 

Semester	CodeTitle of the PaperSemester exam				am	L	Т	Р	Credi ts
First		Hard core	Theory	IA	Total				
SS	HCT1.1	Mathematical Physics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	HCT1.2	Solid State Physics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	HCT1.3	Analog & Digital Electronics	80	20	100	4		-	4
		Soft Core (Any one)							
	SCT1.1	Classical Mechanics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	SCT1.2	Elements of Materials Science	80	20	100	4		-	4
		Tutorial		25	25		1	-	1
		Practical							
	HCP 1.1	Practical HCP 1.1	40	10	50	-	-	2	
	<b>HCP1.2</b>	Practical HCP 1.2	40	10	50	-	-	2	6
	HCP1.3	Practical HCP 1.3	40	10	50	-	-	2	
		Soft core (Any one)							
	<b>SCP1.1</b>	Practical SCP1.1	40	10	50	-	-	2	2
	<b>SCP1.2</b>	Practical SCP1.2	40	10	50	-	-	2	
		Total for first semester	480	145	625				25
Second		Hard core							
SS	HCT2.1	Quantum Mechanics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	HCT2.2	Electrodynamics	80	20	100	4		-	4
		Soft core (Any one)							
	SCT2.1	Statistical Physics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	SCT2.2	Analytical Techniques	80	20	100	4		-	
		<b>Open elective (Any one)</b>							
	<b>OET2.1</b>	Fundamentals of Electronics	80	20	100	4		-	4
	<b>OET2.2</b>	Conventional & Non	80	20	100	4	1	-	
		conventional Energy							
		Tutorial		25	25		1	-	1
		Practical							
	HCP 2.1	Practical HCP 2.1	40	10	50	-	-	2	4
	HCP2.2	Practical HCP 2.2	40	10	50	-	-	2	
		Soft core (Any one)							
	<b>SCP1.1</b>	Practical SCP2.1	40	10	50	-	-	2	
	<b>SCP1.2</b>	Practical SCP2.2	40	10	50	-	-	2	2
		<b>Open elective (Any one)</b>							
	<b>OEP2.1</b>	Practical OEP2.1	40	10	50	-	-	2	2
	<b>OEP2.2</b>	Practical OEP2.2	40	10	50	-	-	2	Z
		Total for second semester	480	145	625				25

#### **Evaluation Scheme:**

Each theory paper will have 100 marks out of which 80 marks will be for Term End examination and 20 marks for Internal Assessment. The candidate has to appear for internal evaluation of 20 marks and external evaluation (University Examination) of 80 marks for each theory paper.

Each practical paper will have 50 marks out of which 40 marks will be for Term End examination and 10 marks for Internal Assessment. The candidate has to appear for internal evaluation of 10 marks and external evaluation (University Examination) of 40 marks for each practical paper.

#### Internal Evaluation:

- In case of theory papers internal examinations will be conducted by department / school.
- In case of practical papers, 5 marks shall be for day-to-day journal and 5 marks shall be for internal test, which will be conducted by the department / school.

#### External Evaluation (End of Term University Examination):

#### I) Nature of Theory question paper:

- 1) Each Theory paper is of 80 marks.
- 2) Each Theory paper will be of 3 hours.

#### II) Nature of Practical question paper: (End of Term Examination)

Sem-I and II: Practical examination (Performing of Experiments) will be conducted for 40 marks and is of two hours duration. VIVA will be for 10 marks.

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### M.SC-I, SEME. I, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) **HCT - 1.1: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS** Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### Unit I: Calculus of Residues

COMPLEX VARIABLE AND REPRESENTATIONS: Algebraic Operations, Argand Diagram: Vector Representation, Complex Conjugate, Euler's Formula, De Moiver's Theorem, The n<sup>th</sup> Root or Power of a complex number.

ANALYTICAL FUNCTIONS OF A COMPLEX VARIABLE : The Derivative of f(Z) and Analyticity, Harmonic Functions, Contour Integrals, Cauchy's Integral Theorem, Cauchy's Integral Formula,

Zeros, Isolated Singular points, Evaluation of Residues, Cauchy's Residue theorem.

#### **Unit II : Operator and Matrix Analysis**

Vector Space and its dimensionality, Vector Spaces and Matrices, Linear independence; Bases; Dimensionality, linear dependence, Inner product Hilbert space, linear operators.

Matrix operations, properties of matrices, Inverse, Orthogonal and unitary matrices; Independent elements of a matrix Diaglonization; Complete orthogonal sets of functions, special square matrices, Eigen values and eigenvectors; Eigen value problem.

#### **Unit III: Ordinary Differential Equations**

First-Order homogeneous and non homogeneous equations with variable coefficients. The superposition principle, Second-order homogeneous equations with constant coefficient. Secondorder non homogeneous equations with constant coefficients.

#### Unit IV: Fourier Series, Integral Transforms and Laplace transform (16)

Fourier Series: Fourier's theorem; Cosine, Sine and complex Fourier series, Applications to saw tooth and square waves and full wave rectifier. FS of arbitrary period; Half wave expansions; Partial sums Fourier integral and transforms; cosine since complex forms, Parsevals relation, Application to Gaussian distribution, box and exponential functions; FT of delta function.

Laplace transforms: Laplace transforms of common functions, First and second shifting theorems; inverse LT by partial fractions; LT of derivative and integral of a function.

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#### **Reference Books:**

- Introduction to Mathematical Physics by C. Harper, Prentice Hall of India Ltd. N.Delhi 1993, (Chapters 2,4,6,9)
- Mathematical Physics by A.G. Ghatak, I.C.Goyal and S.J.Chua, McMillan India Ltd. New Delhi 1995 (Chapters 4,7,9,10)
- 3. Matrices and Tensors for Physicists, by A W Joshi
- 4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, by E Keryszig
- Mathematical Method for Physicits and Engineers, by K F Reily, M P Hobson and S J Bence
- 6. Mathematics for Physicists by Mary L B
- 7. Mathematical Methods for Physics, by G Arfken

### M.SC-I, SEME. I, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) HCT - 1.2: SOLID STATE PHYSICS Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### Unit I: Crystal Structure

Basic Structures, Bravais systems in 2D and 3D, Bonding in solids, Reciprocal Lattice, Diffraction by X-ray and structure factor, Point defects and dislocations,

Specific Heat: Lattice vibration, Phonons, Einstein and Debye's theories.

#### Unit II: Energy bands and Semiconductors

#### Energy bands:

Metal, Insulator and Semiconductor, Bloch theorem, Electron in periodic potential -1D, Tight and loose band approach, Brillion's Zones, Fermi surfaces.

#### Semiconductors:

Direct and indirect band gap semiconductors, Effective mass, Hall effect and thermoelectric power, Intrinsic and Extrinsic carrier concentration.

#### Unit III: Dielectrics

Electronic, Ionic, Orientational polarizations, Clausius-Mossotti equation, Dipole theory of ferroelectricity, Internal field in solids, Classification of magnetic materials,

#### **Unit IV: Superconductors**

Basic concept, Meissner effect, Types I and II, Thermal properties of superconductor, Thermodynamics of superconductors, London equation, Josephson tunneling and its theory, BCS theory.

#### **Reference Books:**

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- 1) Introduction to Solid State Physics 4 th Ed. C.Kittel,
- 2) Solid State Physics by N.W.Ashoroff & N.D.Mermin
- Solid State Physics S.O.Pillai (New age international limited Publications)
- 4) Solid State Physics by Saxena and Gupta( Pragati Editions)
- 5) Solid State Physics by Rita John (Mc Graw Hill)

### M.SC-I, SEME. I, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) HCT - 1.3: ANALOG & DIGITAL ELECTRONICS Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-21)

#### **Unit I: Operational Amplifiers**

**amplifier** Circuit Configurations, Dual Input Balanced Output Differential amplifier, DC analysis, AC analysis, Inverting and Non Inverting Inputs, Constant Current Bias Circ **Block diagram of a typical Op-Amp**, Open loop configuration, Inverting and Non-inverting amplifiers, Op-amp with negative feedback, Voltage Series Feedback, Effect of feedback on closed loop gain, Input resistance, Output resistance, Bandwidth and Output offset voltage, Voltage follower.

**Practical Op-amp**, Input Offset Voltage, Input bias current- input offset current, total output offset voltage, CMRR frequency response.

#### **Unit II: Applications of Op amps**

**DC and AC amplifier**, Summing, Scaling and Averaging Amplifiers, Instrumentation amplifier, Integrator and Differentiator.

**Oscillator:** Principles, Oscillator types, Frequency stability, Response, Phase Shift oscillator, Wein Bridge Oscillator, LC Tunable Oscillator, Multivibrators, Monostable and Astable, Comparators,

Unit III: Combinational & Sequential Logic Circuits Combinational logic:

The transistor as a switch, OR AND NOT gates- NOR And NAND gates Boolean algebra-Demorgans theorems, Multiplexers and Demultiplexers

#### Sequential Logic:

Flops: RS Flip- Flop, JK Flip- Flop, JK master slave Flip-Flops Flip-Flop,

D Flip- Flop, Shift registers Synchronous and Asynchronous counters.

#### Unit IV: Microprocessors

Architecture of 8085, Signals and timing diagram of 8085, Demultiplexing Address and Data bus, Instruction Set, Addressing modes, Assembly Language Programming of 8085 (Sum /Subtraction, Multiplication & Division of 4 & 8 bit numbers). Reference Books:

1) OP Amp amplifiers by RamakantGaikwad

2) Integrated Circuits by K.R.Botkar

3) Modern Digital Electronics by R.P.Jain

4) Digital Principle and Application by Malvino&Leeach

5) Digital Fundamentals by Floyd

6)8085 Microprocessor by Ramesh Gaonkar

M.SC-I, SEME. I, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State)

SCT - 1.1: CLASSICAL MECHANICS

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### Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### Unit I : Mechanics of Particles and Rigid Bodies

Mechanics of Particle and system of Particles using vector algebra and vector calculus, Conversion laws, work-energy theorem, open systems (with variable mass), Gyroscopic forces; dissipative systems, Jacobi integral, gauge invariance, integrals of motion; symmetries of space and time with conservation laws; invariance under Galilean transformations.

#### Unit II: Lagrangian Formulation and Motion Under Central Force

Constrainsts, Generalised co-ordinates, D Alemaberts Principle, Lagranges equations of motion, Central Force, definition and characteristics, Reduction of Two-bod problem into equivalent One-body problem, General analysis of orbits, Keplers laws and equations, Artificial satellites, Rutherford Scattering.

#### **Unit III: Variational Principle**

Introduction to Calculus of variation, Variational technique for many independent variables, Eulers Lagrange differential equation, Hamilton's principle, Deduction f Lagrange's equation of motion from Hamilton's principle.

Hamilton, Generalized momentum, Constant of motion, Hamilton's canonicl equations of motion, Deduction of canonical equations from Variations principle.

Applications of Hamilton's equations of motion, Principle of least action, Proof of principles of least action, Problems.

#### Unit IV: Canonical Transformations and Hamilton's - Jacobi Theory (15)

Canonical Transformations, Condition for Transformation to be Canonical, Illustration of Canonical Transformation, Poisson's Brackets, Properties of Poisson's Brackets, Hamilton's Canonical equations in terms of Poisson's Brackets. Hamilton's - Jacobi Theory, Solution of harmonic oscillator problems by HJ Method, Problems.

#### **Texts and Reference Books:**

1. Classical Mechanics, By Gupta, Kumar and Sharma (Pragati Prakashan2000).

2. Introduction to Classical Mechanics, by R.G. Takwale and P S Puranik( Tata McGraw Hill 1999).

- 3. Classical Mechanics, by H Goldstein (Addison Wesley 1980).
- 4. Classical Mechanics, by N C Rana and P S Joag( Tata McGraw Hill 1991).
- 5. Mechanics, by A Sommerfeld (Academic Press 1952)

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### M.Sc-I, SEME. I, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) SCT- 1.2 (MS): ELEMENTS OF MATERIALS SCIENCE Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### Unit I: Introduction to materials: Classification, Properties and Requirements (15)

Introduction, Classification of Engineering Materials, Metals, Alloys, ceramics, Polymers and Semiconducting materials, Application of Engineering Materials.

**Chemical Bonding:** Introduction, Crystalline and Non-crystalline Solids, Classification of Bonds, Ionic Bond or Electrovalent Bond, Covalent Homopolar Bonds, Metallic Bonds, Molecular Bonds, Hydrogen Bond, van der Walls bond (Inter-molecular and Intra-molecular bonds).

#### Unit II: Optical Properties of Materials

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Introduction, Classification of Optical Materials, Interaction of light with matter, Absorption in Metals, Insulators and Semiconductors, Reflection, Refraction, Transmission and Scattering, Traps, Excitons, Colour Centers, Tauc and Lambert-Beer laws, Optical properties of Photonic material.

**Luminescence and Photoconductivity Luminescence:** Introduction, Principle, Classification of Luminescence, Photoluminescence, Cathodoluminescence, Electroluminescence, Thermoluminescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescense, Applications.

**Photoconductivity:** Introduction, Photoconductivity, Characteristics of Photoconductivity Materials, Photodiodes, Photoresistor, Photodetectors, Photodetector Bias Circuit, Performance of Photodetector, Applications, Light emitting diodes (LED) and LASER's.

#### **Unit III : Functional Materials**

**Nanophase Materials:** Introduction, Synthesis and techniques, Nucleation and growth mechanism, Characterization of Nanostructured Materials, Properties of Nanophase Materials, Applications.

**Advanced Ceramics:** Introduction, Classification of Ceramics, Structure of the Ceramics, Ceramic Processing, Properties of Ceramics, Applications.

**Polymer Materials:** Introduction, Polymerization Mechanism, Degree of Polymerization, Classification of Polymers, Structures of polymer and preparation methods, important properties and applications of commercial polymers-viz-polyethylene. Polyvinylchloride, Polystyrene, Nylon, Polyesters, Silicones, Composites, Composite material including nanomaterials.

#### Unit IV: Phase diagrams & Diffusion in Solids (15)

#### Phase diagrams

Phase rule, Single component system, Binary phase diagram, Microstructure changes during cooling, Lever rule, Phase diagram rules, Applications of phase diagram.

#### **Diffusion in solids**

Ficks law of diffusion (1 <sup>st</sup>& 2 <sup>nd</sup>), Applications of second law of diffusion, Kirkendall effect, Atomic model of diffusion.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Materials Science : V. Rajendran, A. Marikani, Tata MC Graw Hill
- 2. Materials Science & Engineering: Raghavan, Tata MC Graw Hill
- 3. Materials Science: Arumugam
- 4. Materials Science & Metallurgy : O. P. Khanna
- 5. Materials Science and Engineering: Callister S.

M.SC-I, SEME. II, PHYSICS (Nano Physics,Solid State) HCT - 2.1: QUANTUM MECHANICS Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### Unit I: Introductory Quantum Mechanics

Waves and quanta: Wave and particle nature of radiation, Wave equation, Interpretation and properties of wave function; Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Operators, postulates of guantum mechanics, some important theorems, Eigen functions of the position operator and Dirac delta function. (AKC, pp 1-32)

#### Unit II: Wave Mechanics of simple systems

One dimensional Box, Normalization and orthogonality, Discussion of the factors influencing colour. One dimensional harmonic oscillator, Normalization and Characteristics of eigen functions of harmonic oscillator, Hydrogen - like atoms, Total wave function of hydrogenlike atom, Prob. Density of 1s atomic orbital, shape of atomic orbital, physical interpretation of hydrogenic orbital, space quantization, electronic spin, Vibration and vibrational spectra of diatomic molecules. [AKC,pp:33-91]

#### **Unit III : Many electron atoms**

Wave function of many electron systems, Helium atom, Many electron atoms, Hartree and HartreeFockself consistent field methods. [AKC, pp: 120-130]

#### **Unit IV: Molecular Orbitals**

The Born- Oppenheimer approximation, Molecular orbital theory, Hydrogen molecule ion, Hydrogen Molecule - Molecular Orbital -Valance Band methods. [AKC, pp: 151-180]

#### **Text Books:**

1. Introductory Quantum Chemisty (3rd Ed<sup>n</sup>), A. K. Chandra (Tata McGraw Hill).

2. Quantum Chemistry (4th Edition) - Ira N. Levine (Prentice Hall) of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 1995.

3. A textbook of Quantum Mechanics - P M Mathews, K Venkatesan. (Tata McGraw Hill).

> M.SC-I, SEME. II, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) **HCT - 2.2: ELECTRODYNAMICS** Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### Unit I: Multipole expansions and time varying fields (15)

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# Unit II: Energy, force, momentum relations and electromagnetic wave equations (1

Energy relations in quasi-stationary current systems, Magnetic interaction between two current loops, Energy stored in electric and magnetic fields, Poynting's theorem, General expression for electromagnetic energy, Electromagnetic wave equations, Electromagnetic plane waves in stationary medium, Reflection and refraction of electromagnetic waves at plane boundaries (Oblique incidence), Electromagnetic waves in conducting medium, Skin effect and skin depth.

### Unit III: Inhomogeneous wave equations

Inhomogeneous wave equations, Lorentz's and Coulomb's gauges, Gauge transformations, Wave equations in terms of electromagnetic potentials, D'Alembertian operator, Hertz potential and its use in computation of radiation fields.

### **Unit IV: Radiation emission**

Radiation from an oscillating electric dipole, radiation from a half wave antenna, radiation from a group of moving charges, radiation damping, Thomson cross-section.

### Text Book:

1. Introduction to Electrodynamics, (3rd Edition) by David J. Griffith Publication: Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.

### **Reference Books:**

2. Introduction to Electrodynamics, by A.Z.Capri and P.V.PanatNarosa Publishing House.

- 3. Classical electricity & Magnetism, by panofsky and Phillips, Addison Wesley.
- 4. Foundations of Electromagnetic theory, by Reitz & Milford, World student series Edition.
- 5. Classical Electrodynamics, by J.D.Jackson, 3rd Edition John Wiley.

6. Electromagnetic theory and Electrodynamics, by Satya Prakash, KedarNath and Co.Meerut.

- 7. Electromagnetics by B.B.Laud, Willey Eastern.
- 8. Electrodynamics by Kumar Gupta and Singh.

### M.SC-I, SEME. II, PHYSICS (Nano Physics,Solid State) SCT - 2.1: STATISTICAL PHYSICS Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

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#### **Unit I: Statistical Thermodynamics:**

2. Thermodynamic systems and equilibria, Laws of thermodynamics and their consequences, Nernst heat theorem, Microstates and microstates, Postulate of equal priori probability, Probability calculations, Thermodynamic potentials and Maxwell's relations, Chemical potential, phase equilibria, Black Body radiation and planks distribution, Phase equilibria, Free energy and its connection with thermodynamic quantities, entropy of mixing and Gibbs and paradox.

3.

#### 4. Unit II: Classical statistical mechanics:

5. Statistical ensembles, Microcanonical ensemble- system in contact with heat revisor, Condition for thermal equilibrium, canonical ensemble – molecular ideal gas and grand canonical ensemble, Liouville's theorem, Ensembles, Maxwell Boltzmann distribution, classical ideal gas,

6.

#### 7.

Quantum StatisticalMechanics(15)Phase space (Diagramof an oscillator), Maxwell- Boltzmann statistics, Fermi-Dirac statistics and Bose- Einsteinstatistics, Liouville's theorem, Ideal Bose gas, Ideal Fermi gas- weekly and strongly degerate, Bose- Einstein condensation.

8.

9.

#### Unit IV:

Unit III:

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Phase transitions and critical phenomena(10) Phase transition, TriplePoint, Condition for phase equilibrium, First order phase transition, Ehrenfests equations,<br/>Clausius- Clayperon equation, Second latent heat equation, Examples, Second order phase<br/>transition, Critical indices, The law of corresponding states.

#### **Reference Books:**

1) Introduction to Statistical Mechanics by B.B.Laud

2) Statistical Mechanics by S.K.Sinha

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- 3) Statistical Mechanics by I.D. Landau & F.M.Lifshitz
- 4) Text Book of statistical mechanics. Suresh Chandra, CBS Publications
- 5) Elementary Statistical Mechanics Gupta, Kumar, Pragati Prakashan.

### M.SC-I, SEME. II, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) SCT - 2.2: ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### **Unit I: X-ray Diffraction techniques**

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Review of basic crystal systems, powder diffraction method, instrumentation of X-ray diffractometer, sources of X-rays, detectors of X-rays, acquisition of raw data, data processing and refinement.

Determination of lattice parameters and crystal structure of cubic systems, structure factors, systematic absence of reflections, intensity calculations for cubic system, determination of particle size using X-ray diffractograms, basic concept for determination of lattice parameters for other crystal systems, use of soft-ware packages.

#### Unit II: Infra-red spectroscopy & Ultraviolet and visible spectrophotometry

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#### Infra-red spectroscopy (IR):

Introduction, Beer Lamberts law, Instrumentation, calculation of absorption maximum of dienes, dienons and polyenes, Qualitative and Quantitative applications.

#### Ultraviolet and visible Spectrophotometry (UV/Vis.):

Introduction, instrumentation, sampling technique, selection rule, types of bonds,

absorption of common functional groups, Factors frequencies, applications.

# Unit III: Fourier - Transform Infra Red Spectroscopy (FTIR) and Raman spectroscopy (12)

Basic principle, instrumentation configuration date interpretation and analysis, and special techniques such as Attenuated Total Reflection (ATR).

#### Unit IV: X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS)

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Basic principle, instrumentation configuration, data interpretation and analysis, chemical shift, quantification, and depth-profiling.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1) Elements of X –ray diffraction: B.D. Cullity, Addison-Wiely Publisher
- 2) Encyclopedia of materials characterization: Surfaces, Interfaces, Thin Films C. Richard Brundle, Charles A. Evans, Jr. Shaun Wilson, BUTTERWORTH-HEINEMANN
- 3) Nanotechnology: Principles and Practices: S.B.Kulkarni, Capital Publishing Company

### M.SC-I, SEME. II, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) OET - 2.1 : FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRONICS Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### **UNIT 1 : Electronic Components**

Circuit concept Units, Standards and Dimensions. Electric current, Electric charge, potential difference, Electric power and Energy. Circuit elements : Passive elements and active elements. Network Law's, Junction Law's (KCL), Mesh Law's (KVL) Application of Network Law's to simple dc networks theorems – Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem Max power transfer theorem.

#### UNIT 2 : Semiconductor Devices

Junction Diodes, p-n junction, an unbiased p-n junction, a biased p-n junction and V-I characteristics of p-n junction. Some special P-N junction: - Photodiodes, LED and Solar Cell. Junction transistor, Transistor static characteristic Self-bias or emitter bias, Two-port representation of Transistor (hybrid parameter) JFET: Static Characteristic of FET comparison of FET with Bipolar transistor.

#### UNIT 3: Applications of Active & Passive (15)

#### **Operational Amplifier Characteristics and Applications**

Introduction, Ideal Op-Amp, DC and AC Characteristics: Instrumentation Amplifier, V to I and I-V converter Precision rectifier, Differentiator and Integrator. Comparator Schmitt trigger

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wave generators (Square wave and Triangular wave) and first order Low pass and High pass filters.

#### UNIT 4: Special IC series

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Op-Amp regulator, Design of power supplies using voltage regulator ICs, 555 Timer as Monostable and Astable operation.

#### **Reference books:**

**1.** D Chattopadhyaya, P.C. Rakshit, B Saha and N NPurkait: Foundations of Electronics, New Age International Edition.

**2.** D. Roy Choudhary and ShailJain : Linear Integrated Circuit, New Age International (P) Ltd.

**3.** P-Amp and Linear Integrated Circuits : R. A. Gaikwad, PHI of India Ltd.

4. A Texbook of Electronics (Second Edition) : S. L. Kakani and K. C. Bhandari

**5.** Electronic Principles : A. P. Malvino, TMH Edition.

M.SC-I, SEME. II, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) OET - 2.2: Conventional & Nonconventional Energy Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### Unit 1: Elementary electronics and electronic gadgets (Principles and Working)

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Different electronic components, semiconductors, different type of diodes, rectifiers, filters, pnp and npn transistors, amplifiers, oscillators. Catoderay Oscilloscope. Concept of modulation and demodulation. Transponder. Integrated circuits. Android phones, Bluetooth. Global Positioning System. Optical fibres Endoscope. Number systems. Decimal, Hexal and Octal systems.

#### **Unit2: Energy Resources**

Conventional and Renewable energy resources. Coal, Oil and Natural gas. Oil exporting and importing countries. Oil pipe lines. World reserve estimates. Non conventional energy

resources. Wind power and Solar power. Solar cell Ocean thermal energy conversion, energy from waves and tides. Biomass energy. Biogas plant. Ethanol as a fuel.

Concept of nucleus. Atomic number, mass number, isotopes and isobars. Natural and artificial isotopes. Radioactivity, carbon dating. Uses of isotopes. Enriched Uranium. Fission. Simple nuclear reactions. Chain reaction. Nuclear Reactors, moderators. Heavy water and Pressurized heavy water reactor. Breeder reactor. Weapons of mass destruction. Effects of atomic bombs explosions on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Fusion reaction. Safety of nuclear reactors. Indian nuclear program.

#### **Unit 3: Our Universe**

Units of stellar distances solar system earth's atmosphere. Variation of temperature and pressure with height. Different parts of atmosphere. Earth's magnetic field. Aurora Borealies. Characteristics of different planets. Asteroides. Comets, Meteorides. Stars. Binary and Multiple stars system Lunnosities of stars. Hertzsprung-Russell diagram. Evolution of stars. Neutron star, white dwarf and blackhole. Pulsars. Chandrashekhar limit. Galaxies and their classification. Hubble's law. Origin of universe (qualitative) Electromagnetic spectrum. Radio and Optical window. Reflecting and refracting telescopes. Different mountings. Radio telescopes. Few world famous telescopes. Mount Palomer, Jodrell bank and Keck telescopes. Few Indian telescopes: Kodaikanal, Kawalur, Leh, Gurushikar and Udaipur telescopes. Radio Telescope at Narayangaon.

#### **Unit 4: Space Exploration**

Newtons laws of motion, law of gravitation and other kinematic equations. Free fall under gravity. Escape velocity. Keplers laws. Satellites natural and artificial. Different orbits. Near earth orbit, geosynchronyous orbit and polar orbit. Near earh orbit satellites. GTO satellites. Remote sensing satellites and their role in measurements of national resources and mapping. Rockets. Fuels used in rockets. Chandrayan, Mangalyan, Astrosat. Missiles and their classification. Indian Space program.

M.SC-II, SEME. III, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) HCT - 3.1: SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)** 

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#### Unit 1. Energy bands and charge carriers in semiconductors (15)

Bonding forces and energy bands, direct and indirect band gap semiconductors, variation of energy bands with alloy composition, effective mass, electrons and holes in quantum wells, the Fermi level, electron and hole concentrations at equilibrium, temperature dependence of carrier concentrations, electrical conductivity and mobility, high field effects.

#### Unit 2. Excess carriers in semiconductors

Optical absorption, direct recombination of electrons and holes, indirect recombination, trapping, steady state carrier generation, quasi Fermi levels, diffusion process of carriers, diffusion and drift of carriers, diffusion and recombination: the continuity equation, steady state carrier injection, diffusion length, the Haynes-Shockley experiment.

#### Unit 3. Dynamics of charge carriers and lattice, and Semiconductor Interfaces

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Electrons in a periodic potential, group velocity of electrons, inverse effective mass tensor, force equation, dynamics of electrons and holes, effective mass theory of impurities, the vibrational specific heat, thermal expansion, thermal conductivity. Schottky barriers, rectifying contacts, ohmic contacts, surface and interface states and their effects on barrier height, acceptor and donor surface states, Fermi level pinning

#### Unit 4. Semiconductor crystal growth process (15)

Nucleation and growth theory, atomic bonding, formation energy of clusters, supersaturation, supercooling and volume energy, stability of small nuclei, the formation energies of liquid nuclei and crystalline nuclei, nucleation rates, the growth of crystal

surfaces, growth of bulk semiconductors by zone melting and zone refining, Czochralski and liquid encapsulation techniques, growth of epitaxial layers by LPE, VPE and MBE techniques.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Physics of Semiconductor Devices by Dilip K. Roy, Univ. Press (India) Pvt. Ltd.,

1992.

- 2. Physics of Semiconductor Devices by S.M. Sze
- 3. Solid state electronic devices by B. G. Streetman.
- 4. Semiconductors by R. A. Smith, Cambridge Univ. Press.
- 5. Solid state electronics by Wang, Mc. Graw Hill.
- 6. Crystal Growth by B. R. Pamplin (ed.)
- 7. Growth of Single Crystal by R. A. Laudise.
- 8. Growth of crystals from solutions by J. C. Brices
- 9. Solid State and Semiconductor Physics by M.C. Kelvey.
- 10. Modern techniques in metallography D.G. Brandon, Butterworths (1966)

M.SC-II, SEME. III, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) HCT - 3.2: ATOMIC and MOLECULAR PHYSICS Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### **Unit-I Atomic structure and Atomic Spectra**

Revision of hydrogen atom (wave functions, orbital and spin angular momentum, Quantum states of an electron in an atom, magnetic dipole moment, Electron spin, spin-orbit interaction, fine structure, spectroscopic terms). Origin of spectral lines, selection rules, Stern Gerlach experiment, some features of one-electron spectra. Relativistic corrections for energy levels of hydrogen atom, Multi-electron atoms: Exchange symmetry of wave functions, Pauli's exclusion principle, electron configuration, Hund's rule etc. L-S coupling, J coupling.

#### Unit-II Atoms in an electromagnetic field (10)

Spectral lines, Selection rules, Some features of two-electron spectra, fine structure spectra, hyperfine structure spectra, X-ray spectra, Stark effect, Zeeman effect and Paschen-Back effect

#### Unit-III Molecular Structure and Molecular Spectra (20)

Covalent, ionic and van der Waal bonding, Valence bond and molecular orbital approach for molecular bonding and electronic structure of homonuclear diatomic molecules, pairing and valency, heteronuclear diatomic molecules, hybridization, ionic bonding, electro-negativity, electron affinity. Electronic structure of polyatomic molecules: hybrid orbitals, bonding in hydrocarbons.

Rotational levels in diatomic and polyatomic molecules: Born – Oppenheimer approximation, Rigid and non-rigid rotation, selection rules. Vibrational levels in diatomic and polyatomic molecules: Morse oscillator model for vibrational levels. Vibration spectrum of diatomic molecule, vibration-rotation spectra (P, Q, R branches). Electronic spectra of diatomic molecules: Frank-Condon principle.

#### Unit-IV Atomic and molecular spectroscopic methods (10)

Atomic and Molecular Polarizability, Molecular vibrations and group theoretical selection rules for infra-red and Raman transitions, Infra-red spectroscopy and Raman spectroscopy for vibrational level determination. Microwave spectroscopy and Rotational Raman spectroscopy for rotational level determination, Electronic spectroscopy for molecular structure determination. Nuclear Magnetic resonance and Electron spin resonance

#### Text Book: (Unit-I &II)

1. Quantum Physics, Robert Eisberg and Robert Resnick, (John Wiley and Sons).

#### Reference Books: (Unit-I &II)

- 1. Introduction to Atomic Spectra, H. E. White, (McGraw Hill International Ed.)
- 2. Perspectives of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser, (McGraw Hill International Ed.)
- 3. Physics of Atoms and Molecules, B.H. Bransden and C.J. Joachain (Pearson).
- 4. The Physics of Atoms and Quanta Introduction to Experiments and Theory

Authors: Haken, Hermann, Wolf, Hans Christoph

#### Text Book: (Unit-III & IV)

1. Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure, Gerhard Herzberg, (D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc.)

#### Reference Books: (Unit-III & IV)

- 1. Molecular Spectra and Molecular Spectroscopy (Vol. 1), G. Herzberg
- 2. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, C. N. Banwell and E. M. McCash, (Tata,

McGrawHill Publishing Company Limited)

- 3. Molecular Spectroscopy J.M. Brown, Oxford University Press (1998).
- 4. Modern Spectroscopy, J.M. Hollas (John Wiley).
- 5. Molecular Quantum Mechanics, P.W. Atkins and R. Freidman (Oxford University Press)
- 6. Quantum Chemistry, I. N. Levine (Wiley).

### M.Sc-II, SEME. III, PHYSICS (Nano Physics,Solid State) SCT– 3.1 (MS): DIELECTRIC AND FERROELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

Maxwells equations, Amperes law, Faradays law, Gauss law in presence of dielectric, Electric field, Electric flux density, Polarization, Permittivity, electric susceptibility, Dipole moment, Polar and non-polar dielectrics.

#### Unit II: Electric Polarization and Relaxation

**Fundamentals:** Force acting on the boundary between two different dielectric materials, Force elongating a dielectric fluid, Dielectrophoretic force, Electrostriction force, Electrostatic induction, Electric polarization and relaxation in static electric fields, Vacuum space, Conducting materials.

**Dielectric Materials and its Polarization:** Mechanism of electric polarization, Electronic polarization, Classical and Quantum Mechanical Approach, Atomic or Ionic Polarization, Orientational polarization, Polarizability, Spontaneous polarization, Space charge polarization, Hopping polarization, Interfacial polarization, Classification of dielectric materials, Non-ferroelectric and ferro-electric materials, Internal fields, Local fields for Non-dipolar materials, Clausius-Mosotti Equation.

**Dielectrics in AC field:** Lorentz - Lorenz equation, Reaction Field for dipolar materials, Electric polarization and relaxation in time -varying electric fields, Time domain approach and the frequency - domain approach, Complex permittivity, Time dependent electric polarization, Kramers - Kronig equations, Debye equations, Absorption, and Dispersion for dynamic polarizations, Effects of the local field, Effects of DC conductivity, Cole - Cole plot, Temperature dependence of complex permittivity, Field dependence of complex permittivity of ferroelectric materials, Insulating materials, Dielectric relaxation phenomena.

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Modulation of light, Double refraction and birefringence, Quarter - Wave plate, Electro -Optic effects: Linear Electro – Optic effect, Photorefractive effect, Magneto - Optic effect, Faraday effect, Voigt effect, Acousto-Optic effect.

#### Unit IV: Ferroelectrics, Piezoelectrics and Pyroelectrics (20)

**Ferroelectrics:** Ferroelectric phenomena, Representative crystal, types of ferroelectrics: Properties of Rochelle salt, BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, Theory of ferroelectric displacive transitions, Thermodynamic theory, Ferroelectric and antiferroelectric transition, Formation and dynamics of ferroelectric domains, Experimental evidence of domain structure, Applications of ferroelectric materials

**Piezoelectrics:** Piezoelectric phenomena, Phenomenological approach to piezoelectric effects, Piezoelectric parameters and their measurements, Piezoelectric materials and their applications.

**Pyroelectrics:** Pyroelectric phenomena, Phenomenological approach to pyroelectric effects, Pyroelectric parameters and their measurements, Pyroelectric and thermally sensitive materials, NTC and PTC materials, Applications of pyroelectric materials.

#### **References Books:**

1. Kwan Chi Kao and F. R. de Boer; Dielectric Phenomena in Solids, Elsevier Academic Press (2004).

J. P. Srivastava, Elements of Solid State Physics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edi Prentice – Hall of India(P) Ltd.
 (2007)

- 3. Charles Kittle; Introduction to Solid State Physics, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, (1996).
- 4. Saxena, Gupta, Saxena; Fundamentals of Solid State Physics, Pragati Prakashan, (2012).
- 5. A. J. Dekkar; Solid State Physics, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. Macmillan (2000).

6. M.A.Wahab; Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials, Alpha Science International (2005)

- 7. S.O. Pillai; Solid State Physics, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., New Age International (p) Ltd publishers, (2005)
- 8. Neil W. Ashcroft, N. David Mermin, Solid State Physics; Saunders College, (1976).

### M.Sc-II, SEME. III, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) SCT- 3.2 (MS): MATERIAL PROCESSING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### **Unit I : Vacuum Technology**

Principles of vacuum pump – principle of different vacuum pumps : roots pump, rotary, diffusion turbo molecular pump, cryogenic-pump, ion pump, ti-sub limitation pump, importance of measurement of vacuum, Concept of different gauges, bayet - albert gauge, pirani, penning, pressure control.

#### Unit II: Physical Vapor Deposition & CVD Techniques

Thermal evaporation, resistive evaporation, Electron beam evaporation, Laser ablation, Flash and Cathodic arc deposition, laser ablation, laser pyrolysis, molecular beam epitaxy, electro deposition.

#### **Chemical Vapor Deposition Techniques**

Advantages and disadvantages of Chemical Vapor deposition (CVD) techniques over PVD techniques, reaction types boundaries and flow, Different kinds of CVD techniques: Atmospheric pressure CVD (APCVD) – Low pressure CVD (LPCVD) – Plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition (PECVD) or -The HiPCO method - Photo-enhanced chemical vapor deposition (PHCVD) – LCVD Laser –Induced CVD, Metallorganic CVD (MOCVD), Thermally activated CVD, Spray pyrolysis, etc.

**Unit III : Electrical Discharges used in Thin Film Deposition(10)**Sputtering, Glow discharge sputtering, Magnetron sputtering, Ion plating, oxidizing and Nitriding, Atommic layer deposition (ALD), Importance of ALD technique, Atomic layer growth.

Unit IV : Conditions for the Formation of Thin Films (12)

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Environment for thin film deposition, deposition parameters and their effects on film growth, formation for thin films (sticking coefficient, formation of thermodynamically stable cluster – theory of nucleation), capillarity theory, microstructure in thin films, adhesion, properties of thin films, Mechanical ,Electrical, and optical properties of thin films, few applications of thin films in various fields, Quartz crystal thickness for measurement of film thickness.

#### Unit V :Adsorption And Diffusion in Thin Films (12)

Physisorption – Chemisorption –Work function changes induced by induced by adsorbates – Two dimensional phase transititions in adsorbate layers – Adsorption kinetics – Desorption techniques. Fundamentals of diffusion – Grain Boundary Diffusion –Thin Film Diffusion Couples –Inter Diffusion –Electromigration in thin films –Diffusion during film growth, Stress in Thin Films.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Hand book of Thin films Technology: L I Maissel and R Clang.
- 2. Thin film Phenomena: K L Chopra.
- 3. Physics of thin films,vol.12,Ed George Hass and others.
- 4. Vacuum deposition of thin films L Holland.
- 5. Milton Ohring, Materials Science of Thin films Published by Academic Press Limited (1991)
- 6. L.B.Freund and S.Suresh, Thin Film Materials, (2003)
- Hans Luth, Solid Surfaces, Interfaces and Thin Films' 4<sup>th</sup>edition, Springer
  Publishers (2010)
- HaraldIbach, Physics of Surfaces and Interfaces, Springer Publishers (2006).
  AMY R L Banshow

### M.Sc-II, SEME. IV, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) SCT –3.3: MATERIALS CHARACTERIZATION Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### Unit I:

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#### Introduction to the Common Concepts in Materials Characterization:

Measurements of Mass and Density, Different kinds of Balances. Roughness, Porosity and Surface area measurement. Microscopic tools and necessity, Spectroscopic tools and necessity, Resonance techniques and necessity, Surface properties and the necessary tools, Understanding Crystallinity, Thermal properties and thermal analysis like thermal conductivity ,specific heat, melting temperature and other phase transitions using TG,DTG,DTA etc. Methods of Temperature measurements, Hardness of material measurements and associated Physics, Materials aspects: particles, bulk, thin and thick films, gel, suspension and rheological properties. General behavior of metals, ceramics, semiconductors, polymers and tools required to characterize them, Methods of Sample preparation: polishing, grinding, sectioning, annealing, sintering, etching.

Errors in measurements, Analysis of errors, Curve Fitting. Standard Distribution functions, International Standards: ASTM and other standards

#### **Unitll : Vacuum Techniques**

Fundamental concept of vacuum, units of measurements, Kinetic theory of gases. practical aspects of vacuum technology: vapor pressure, out-gassing, seals, pumping speeds, conductance, through puts. Order of vacuum and necessity during the material characterization

Vacuum pumps: Mechanical pumps, Water pumps, Rotary oil pumps, Roots pumps,

#### Unit III: Structural analysis of materials by X-ray diffraction analysis (12)

Introduction to generation and detection of X-rays, Crystalline, polycrystalline ,nanocrystalline and amorphous solids. Laue method for single crystal structural analysis. Powder diffraction methods, Analysis of cubic structures, introduction to crystal symmetry and crystal structure, Factors affecting the intensity in Powder XRD, Structure factor , few examples of NaCl, KCl, KBr etc.. Different X-Ray Cameras and geometries.

#### **Unit IV: Characterization of Electrical Properties**

Electrical transport in metals, semiconductors and insulators and difficulty in measurements, Bulk conductivity, practical aspects of methods, Surface conductivity measurements, Four probe method of conductivity measurement, Van der Pauw measurement for an arbitrary shape, Practical aspects and problems, Non contact mode of conductivity measurement. Microwave techniques, Hall effect in semiconductors, Hall mobility measurements. Measurement of Introduction to Deep Level Transient Spectroscopy (DLTS). Electrical conductivity with temperature, Defects in semiconductors, Photoconductivity,

#### Unit V: Characterization of Optical Properties

Introduction to electromagnetic (EM) spectrum Energy wavelength and frequencies of EM radiations. Interaction of EM radiations with matter in different regions of EM spectral regions. Absorption. Reflection and Transmission in materials, Beer Lambert Law. Laboratory sources of EM radiations, Basic definition of spectrometer .and its components. Vibrational spectroscopy for determining the molecular bonds and structure, UV-Visible absorption spectroscopy, Its use to determine the Band gap of semiconductors ,Refractive index of thin films, Factors affecting the absorption. Photoluminescence (PL) spectroscopy for understanding the band gap solids.

#### **Reference Books:**

1) "Charecterization of Materials", Elton N.Kaufmann, Vol I & II, Wiley Interscience, 2003.

2)Elements of X-Ray Diffraction", CulityB.D., Addison Wesley Publishing Company.

3)"Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy", C.N.Banwell, Tata McGraw–Hill Publishing Company Limited

4) "Instrumental Methods of Analysis" ,H.H.Willard, L.L.Merritt, J.A.Dean, F.A.Settle, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.

5)"X-Ray Diffraction", C.Suryanarayana and Grant Norton, SpringerScience+Business Media, LLC

6) Absorption Spectroscopy, Bauman R.P., Wiley .New York

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### M.Sc-II, SEME. IV, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) OET - 3.1: ENERGY HARVESTING DEVICES

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

### Unit -1: Solar Cells

Photovoltaic effect, Solar cell characterization, Types of Solar cells, Solid state solar cells Silicon solar cell, CdTe based solar cells, CdS/Cu<sub>2</sub>S solar cells, CuInSe<sub>2</sub> based solar cells, Metalsemiconductor solar cells, photoelectrochemical and photo electrolysis cells, Solar cells based on thin film heterojunctions, Ultra thin absorber solar cells, Nanostructured solar cells, Dye sensitised solar cells: basic concepts, working and materials. Organic Solar cells: basic concepts, working and materials.

### Unit -2: Super Capacitors

Comparison of battery and super capacitors, Super capacitor characterization, Types of super capacitors, double layer and pseudo capacitance, hybrid super capacitors, Recent status of carbon, RuO<sub>2</sub> and polyaniline based super capacitors, different methods for preparation of cathodic and anodic electrode materials, Fabrication of super capacitors with examples, Applications of supercapacitors

### Unit -3: Fuel Cells

Comparison between fuel cells and batteries, fuel cell characterizations, Types of fuel

cells: Metal oxide, proton exchange membrane, Phosphoric acid, Solid oxide fuel

cells, working of fuel cells, Materials for fuel cells, applications of fuel cells

### Unit -4: Piezoelectrics

Piezoelectric Energy Harvesting: Energy harvesting basis, case study Piezoelectric Materials: Piezoelectric polycrystalline ceramics, Piezoelectric Single Crystal Materials, Piezoelectric and Electrostrictive Polymers, Piezoelectric Thin Films. Piezoelectric transducers, Mechanical energy harvester using Laser Micromachining, Mechanical energy harvester using PlezoelectricFibers, Piezoelectric Microcantilevers, Energy harvesting circuits, Multimadal energy harvesting, Mangetoelectric composites, Introduction to Piezoelectric bulk Power generators, Piezoelectric Micro Power Generators, Conversion efficiency, Power storage circuits

### **Reference Books**

1. Semiconductor Sensors, S M Sze, A Wiley- Interscience Publication,

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John Wiley and Sons, NY1994

- 2. Electrochemical Supercapacitors, B E Conway, Kluwer Academic/ Plenum publishers, NY 1999.
- 3. C. N. R. Rao and Claudy Rayan Serrao, J. Mater. Chem., 2007, 17,

4931–4938

- 4. Solar Cells by Martin Green.
- 5. Photoelectrochemical Solar Cells by S. Chandra, Gordon & Breach Science Publisher, UK
- 6. Energy Harvesting Technologies, ShashankPriya, Daniel J. Inman Springer

### M.Sc-II, SEME. IV, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) OET - 3.2: NUCLEAR RADIATION & EFFECTS

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-21)

#### Unit-1: Interaction of Charged Particles with Matter (10)

Introduction to Charged Particles, Theory and general features for charged particles - the Bethe-Bloch equation, Photon interactions - photoelectric effect, Compton scattering, Pair production, Neutron scattering and absorption, Attenuation and shielding. (J S Lilley), Interaction of Heavy Charged Particles, Interaction of Fast Electrons, Interaction of Gamma Rays, Interaction of Neutrons (Glenn F Knoll)

#### **Unit-2: Nuclear Radiation Units**

The Roentgen and the Rad, Photon Flux and Radiation Dose, Dose rate and radioactive source strength, Radiation dose from internal source, The Rem, Gray, Rad to Gray Conversion, Fluence (Samuel Glasstone)

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#### Unit-3: Radiation effects on Semiconductor Materials (12)

Basic Radiation Damage Mechanisms in Semiconductor Materials and Devices:Introduction. Fundamental Damage Mechanisms: Ionization Damage, Displacement Damage. Impact ofRadiation Damage on Device Performance: Spectroscopic Study of Microscopic Radiation Damage: Electron Paramagnetic Resonance (EPR), Deep Level Transient Spectroscopy (DLTS), Photo-luminescence Spectroscopy (PL)

**Displacement Damage in Group IV Semiconductor Materials:** Introduction, Displacement Damage in Silicon: Radiation Defects in Silicon, Impact of Radiation Defects on Silicon Devices, Substrate and Device Hardening, Displacement Damage in Germanium: Potential Applications of Ge, Cryogenic Irradiation of Ge, Room Temperature Irradiation of Ge, Impact Radiation Damage on Ge Materials and Device Properties, Displacement Damage in SiGe Alloys: SiGe Material Properties and Applications, Radiation Damage in SiGe, Processing-Induced Radiation Damage in SiGe, Radiation Damage in SiGe, Radiation Damage in SiGe Devices (C. Claeys)

#### **Unit-4 : Biological Effects of Radiation**

Introduction, Somatic effects of radiation, genetic effects of radiation, The radiation back ground, Radiation dose from nuclear power operations, estimates of biological consequences. **Radiation Hazards:** Health-physics activities, Effects of different types of radiation, External and internal radiation sources, Protection from radiation hazards. **(Samuel Glasstone)** 

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#### Unit-5: Useful Applications of Nuclear Radiation: Nuclear Medicine (15)

Production of various radioactive isotopes, application of the isotope in therapeutic process like gamma ray therapy, boron neutron capture therapy, heavy ion therapy applications of radioisotopes in imaging process like, gamma camera, positron emission tomography and magnetic resonance imaging are discussed. **(Fieldmen &Soete)** 

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

2. John S Lilley, Nuclear Physics Principles and Applications, Willey, 2001

3. C. Claeys E. SimoenRadiation Effects in Advanced Semiconductor Materials and Devices, Springer

4. S. Glasstone and A. Sesonske, Nuclear Reactor Engineering, D. Van Nostrand Company, INC. 1967.

5. De Soete, D. R. Gijbels and J. Hoste, Neutron Activation Analysis. John Wiley and Sons: New York, NY. (1972).

6. L. C. Feldmen and J. W. Mayer, Fundamentals of surface and thin films analysis, North-Holland, Elsevier, 1986.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Robley D Evans, The Atomic Nucleus, TMH, 1955

2. L. Cohen, Concepts of Nuclear Physics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2004.

### M.SC-II, SEME. IV, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) HCT -4.1: SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### Unit I: MIS Structure and MOS FETs

Schottky diode, MIS structures, basic equations in flat band conditions, MIS capacitances, current flow mechanisms in MS junction and MIS junction, depletion and enhancement type MOS FETS, capacitances in MOS FETs, quantitative analysis of I - V characteristics, thresholds in MOSFETS, charge trapping and flat band voltage, study of CMOS devices.

#### **Unit II: Power Devices**

Power diodes, ratings, reverses recovery characteristics, fast recovery diodes, Power transistors, Switching characteristics, construction of SCR, two transistors analogy, I - V characteristics, gate trigger characteristics, turn on and turn - off times, losses, reverse recovery characteristics, SCR ratings, dv/dt and di/dt characteristics, thyrister types, construction and characteristics of DIACs and TRIACs, static induction thyristors, , light activated thyristors, Gate turn off thyristors (GTO), MOS controlled thyristors, programmable Unijunction transistors, Silicon Unidirectional switch (SUS), IGBT

#### Unit III: Charge Coupled and Transferred Electron

Charge storage, surface potential under depletion, construction of basic two and three phase of CCD, mechanism of charge transfer, Oxide Charges, charge trapping and transfer efficiency, dark current, buried channel CCD, application of CCD, Transferred Electron Effect, NDR (Negative differential resistivity of voltage and current controlled devices), formation of gunn domains, uniform and accumulation layer, operation modes, transistors and quenched diodes, layers and modes of operation, LSA mode of operation, frequency responses and overall device performance of Gunn devices.

#### Unit IV: Optoelectronic and Advanced Solid State Devices (15)

Light emitting diodes, Performance of LEDs, emission spectra, visible and IR LEDs, semiconductor LASER: p-n junction lasers, heterojunction lasers, materials for semiconductor LASER, threshold current density, effect of temp. Quantum well hetero structures,

Detectors:photoconductors, photocurrent gain and detectivity, photodiodetypes : p-n junction, p-i-n, avalanche characteristics, quantum efficiency, response speed, noise and optical absorption coefficient, efficiency, Solar cells – current voltage characteristics

#### **Reference Book/Text Book:**

1. D.A. Roustan: Bipolar Semiconductor Devices.

- 2. Mauro Zambuto: Semiconductor Devices.
- 3. D. Nagchoudhari: Semiconductor Devices.

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- 4. Karl Hess: Advanced theory of semiconductors devices.
- 5. S. M. Sze: Physics of Semiconductor Devices 2<sup>nd</sup> edition..
- 6. A Dir Bar Lev: Semiconductor and Electronic Devices.
- 7. M. H. Rashid: Power Electronics.
- 8. P. C. Sen: Power electronics
- 9. B. G. Streetman and S. Banergee : Solid state Electronic Devices

# M.SC-II, SEME. IV, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) HCT - 4.2: NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

# Unit 1. Properties of Nucleus & Nuclear Forces

Shape and Size, mass, spin and parity, masses and relative abundances, binding energy & nuclear stability, nuclear compositions, quantum properties of nucleon states, Radioactivity; Laws of radioactivity, radioactive dating, radioactive series, theory of alpha, beta & gamma decays and their properties. Nuclear forces: Properties of nuclear forces, two nucleon systems deuteron with potentials, n-p and p-p/n-n interactions at different energies, Yukawa's hypothesis, Meson theory of nuclear force.

#### Unit 2. Nuclear models:

Fermi gas model, liquid drop model and Bethe-Weizsacker formula, their applications; shell model and shell structure, extreme single particle shell model with potentials – square well, harmonic oscillator, spin orbit interaction, Magic numbers, Predictions of the shell model; collective nuclear model;

superconductivity model (ideas only).

## Unit 3. Nuclear reactions:

Types of nuclear reactions, conservation laws, Nuclear reaction kinematics, nuclear scattering cross section determinations, compound nucleus disintegration, Breit Wigner dispersion formula (one level), direct reactions, nuclear transmutation reactions, nuclear fission and fusion,

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#### Unit 4. Particle Physics & Cosmic rays:

Broad classification of elementary particles and particle interactions in nature, conservation laws, symmetry classifications of elementary particles- Gell-Mann-Nishijima scheme,CPT conservation, Quark hypothesis & Quantum chromodynamics (ideas only); Cosmic rays: origin of cosmic rays, nature of primary cosmic rays and its energy distribution, its geomagnetic ,latitude effect, east-west asymmetry, origin of secondary rays, collision with electrons,. Particle accelerators and detectors: linear accelerators, cyclotron, synchrotron, colliding beam accelerators (LHC), gas-filled counters, scintillation detectors, semiconductor detectors.

## **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Atomic and Nuclear Physics: Gopalakrishnan (MacMillan)
- 2. Concepts of Modern Physics: A.Beiser.
- 3. Concepts of Nuclear Physics: Bernard L Cohen.
- 4. Nuclear Physics: D C Tayal.
- 5. Subatomic Physics, Frauenfelder and Henley. (Prentice-Hall)

# M.Sc-II, SEME. IV, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) HCT - 4.3: PHYSICS OF NANO MATERIALS Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

Background of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Definition of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Possible Applications of Nanotechnology, Top-down and Bottom-up approach (Brief).

**Band Structure and Density of States at Nanoscale:** Introduction, Energy Bands, Density of States at Low - dimensional Structures, Quantum confinement – semiconductors, quantum wells, quantum wires, quantum dots, quantum rings. Manifestation of quantum confinement, quantum confinement effect, dielectric quantum confinement, effective mass approximation, core-shell quantum dots.

#### **Unit II: Properties of Nanomaterials**

**Optical properties:** Absorption, transmission, Beer-Lamberts law (derivation), Photoluminscence, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Cathodoluminscence, Electroluminescence, Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR), effect of size of nanoparticles (metal, semiconductor) on absorption and SPR spectra.

**Electrical transport:** Electrical Conduction in Metals, Classical Theory - The Drude Model Quantum Theory - The Free Electron Model Conduction in Insulators/Ionic Crystals, Electron Transport in Semiconductors, Various Conduction Mechanisms in 3D (Bulk), 2D(Thin Film) and Low – dimensional Systems, Thermionic Emission Field – enhanced Thermionic Emission (Schottky Effect), Field - assisted Thermionic Emission from Traps (Poole - Frenkel Effect), Hopping Conduction, Polaron Conduction.

#### Unit III: Growth Techniques and Characterization Tools of Nanomaterials

(20)

**Growth techniques:** Introduction, Top - down vs. Bottom - up Technique, Lithographic Process and its limitations, Nonlithorgraphic Techniques, Plasma Arc Discharge Sputtering ,Evaporation, Chemical Vapour Deposition ,Pulsed Laser Deposition ,Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Sol - Gel Technique , Electrodeposition , Different chemical routes, Other Processes.

**Characterization Tools of Nanomaterials:** Scanning Probe Microscopy (SPM): Introduction, Basic Principles of SPM Techniques, The Details of scanning Tunneling Mocroscope (STM), General Concept and Definite Characteristics of AFM, Scanned - Proximity Probe Microscopes Laser Beam Deflection, AFM Cantilevers ,Piezoceramics, Feedback Loop Alternative Imaging Modes. Electron Microscopy: Introduction, Resolution vs. Magnification

(15)

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Scanning Electron Microscope SEM Techniques, Electron Gun Specimen Interactions Environmental SEM (FESEM), Transmission Electron Microscope, High Resolution TEM Contrast Transfer Function. Near-field scanning optical microscopy (SNOM/NSOM), UV-Vis single and dual beam spectrophotometer, photoluminescence spectrometer, X-ray diffractometer. Surface area and Pore size measurements (BET Analysis)

## Unit IV: Some Special Topics in Nanotechnology

(10)

Introduction ,The Era of New Nanostructure of Carbon Buckminsterfullerene, Carbon Nanotubes, Nanodiamond, BN Nanotubes Nanoelectronics ,Single Electron Transistor, Molecular Machine, Nano-biometrics.

## **Reference Books:**

- Introduction to Nanoscience and Nanotechnology: K.K. Chattopadhyay and A.N. Banerjee, PHI Publisher
- 2) Nanoscience and Technology: V. S. Murlidharan, A. Subramanum.
- 3) Nanotubes and Nanofibers:YuryGogotsi
- 4) A Handbook of Nanotechnology : A. G. Brecket
- 5) Instrumentations and Nanostructures: A. S. Bhatia
- 6) Nanotechnology: Nanostructures and Nanomaterials M. B. Rao
- 7) Nanotechnology-Principles and practices S. K. Kulkurni (Capital Publication Company)

# M.Sc-II, SEME. IV, PHYSICS (Nano Physics,Solid State) SCT - 4.1: ADVANCED TECHNIQUES OF MATERIALS CHARACTERIZATION Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

### Unit I: Microscopic Techniques:

<u>Optical Microscopy and limitations</u>: Principle of Diffraction of light, Airy Disc, Resolution and magnification; Rayleigh Criteria, Numerical aperture, Major lens defects. Different kinds of optical microscopes (Bright field, Stereo, Phase contrast, Differential Interference Contrast, Fluorescence, Confocal, Polarizing light microscope)

### **Unit-II: Electron Microscopy**

Limitations of Light microscopy and advantages of electron microscopy. Wavelength of electrons, Theoretical Resolving power, Source of electron emission .Electron Focusing, Effect of magnetic fields, Electrostatic and magnetic focusing, Optical Column, Magnetic lenses. Vacuum requirements. Schematic of complete SEM

<u>Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)</u>: Interaction of electrons with matter. Secondary electron emission (SEE), Yield of SEE, Universal yield curve, Beam scanning and Magnification in SEM, Secondary electrons Detector, Back scattered electrons detector. Electronics. Image analysis. Size histogram. Sample preparation.

<u>Transmission Electron Microscopy(TEM)</u>: Principle of operation, Lens systems, Schematic of TEM ,Apertures, Bright Field Image, Dark Field Image ,.Electron Diffraction, Bragg's Condition, Selective Area Electron Diffraction (SEAD), Image analysis. Sample preparation

## Scanning Tunneling Microscopy

Historical perspective, Electron tunneling ,Principle of STM imaging , STM image interpretation ,STM implementation in instrument , Piezoelectric drive, Tip preparation, Vibration isolation, Data acquisition and analysis, Application of STM , high resolution imaging of surfaces, Spectroscopy, Lithography, Current fluctuation, Limitation of STM and solution,

<u>Atomic Force Microscopy</u>: Principle and equations of force curves, Contact and Non contact modes, Amplitude modulation and Frequency modulation, Force versus distance curve, Experimental details of AFM, Practical applications.

#### (10)

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#### **Unit III: X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy**

Definition of surface, Different Probes for Surface-characterization. Necessity of Ultra High Vacuum, Photoelecton Emission, Introduction and Basic Theory, Historical Perspective, Instrumentation, Vacuum System. Energy analyzers, X-Ray Source, Electron Energy Analyzer. Sample Selection and Preparation, Sample Charging .X-Ray Beam Effects., Spectral Analysis ,Core Level Splitting .,Linewidths. Elemental Analysis: Qualitative and Quantitative, Secondary Structure, Angle-Resolved XPS, Depth profiling.

### Unit IV. Raman and Resonance spectroscopy: (15)

Raman Effect and Raman spectroscopy: Classical and Quantum theory of Raman Effect, Rotational and vibrational structure of Raman spectrum - pure rotational Raman spectra of diatomic molecules, vibration rotation Raman spectrum of diatomic molecule, intensity alterations, Application of Raman spectroscopy.

Resonance Technique: NMR – nuclear spin magnetic moment, interaction of nuclear magnet with external field. Quantum description of N.M.R., NMR spectrometer, Chemical shift, Spin–spin interaction, Applications of NMR spectroscopy.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1) Handbook of Applied Solid State Spectroscopy, D. R. Vij, Springer
- 2) Phtoelectron and Auger Spectroscopy, T.A.Carlson, Plenum Press, 1975
- 3) Practical Guide to Surface Science and Spectroscopy, Yip-WahChung, Academic Press
- 4) Fundamental of Molecular Spectroscopy, C.N.Banwell, TataMc-Graw Hill.

# M.Sc-II, SEME. IV, PHYSICS (Nano Physics, Solid State) SCT - 4.2: MAGNETIC MATERIALS Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021)

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

(15)

Measurement of Field Strength, Hall Effect, Electronic Integrator or Flux meter, Magnetic Measurements in Closed Circuits, Demegnetizing Fields, Magnetic Shielding, Demagnetizing Factors, Magnetic Measurements in Open Circuits, Instruments for Measuring Magnetization, Vibrating - Sample Magnetometer, Altering (Field) Gradient Magnetometer - AFGM or AGM, (also called Vibrating Reed Magnetometer), Magnetic Circuits and Parameters, Permanent Magnet Materials, Susceptibility Measurements.

#### **Unit II: Magnetism in Materials**

### Diamagnetism and Para magnetism:

Introduction, Magnetic Moments of Electrons, Magnetic Moments of Atoms, Theory of Diamagnetism, Diamagnetic Substances, Classical Theory of Para magnetism, Quantum Theory of Para magnetism, Gyro magnetic Effect, Magnetic Resonance

**Ferromagnetism:** Introduction, Molecular Field Theory, Exchange Forces, Band Theory, Ferromagnetic Alloys, Theories of Ferromagnetism

**Antiferromagnetism:** Introduction, Molecular Field Theory, Above  $T_{N}$ , Below  $T_{N}$ , Comparison with Experiment, Neutron Diffraction, Antiferromagnetic, Ferromagnetic, Rare Earths, Antiferromagnetic Alloys.

**Ferrimagnetism:** Introduction, Structure of Cubic Ferrites, Saturation Magnetization, Molecular Field Theory, Above Tc, Below Tc, General Conclusions, Hexagonal Ferrites, Other Ferromagnetic Substances, y - Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Garnets, Alloys.

(20)

## Unit III: Magnetic Anisotropy, Magnetostriction and the Effects of stress (15)

**Magnetic Anisotropy:** Introduction, Anisotropy in Cubic Crystals, Anisotropy in Hexagonal Crystals, Physical Origin of Crystal Anisotropy, Anisotropy Measurement, Torque Curves, Torque Magnetometers, Anisotropy Measurement (from Magnetization Curves), Fitted Magnetization Curve, Anisotropy Constants, Polycrystalline Materials

**Magnetostriction:** Introduction, Magnetostriction of Single Crystals, Cubic Crystals, Magnetostriction of Polycrystals, Physical Origin of Magnetostriction, Form Effect, Effect of Stress on Magnetic Properties, Effect of Stress on Magnetostriction, Applications of Magnetostriction,  $\Delta$ E Effect, Magnetoresistance.

## Unit IV: Domains and the Magnetization Process (10)

Introduction, Domain Wall Structure, Neel Walls, Magnetostatic Energy and Domain Structure, Uniaxial Crystals, Cubic Crystals, Domain Wall Motion, Magnetization in Low Fields, Magnetization in High Fields, Shapes of Hysteresis Loops.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. K. H. J. Buschow& F. R. de Boer: Physics of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials.
- 2. C. Kittle: Introduction to Solid State Physics.
- 3. Azoroff : Introduction to Solids.
- 4. Saxena, Gupta, Saxena: Fundamentals of Solid-state Physics.
- 5. R. L. Singhal: Solid State Physics.
- 6. V. Raghavan: Materials Science and Engineering.
- 7. A. J. Dekkar: Solid-state Physics.

# M.SC-, PHYSICS (Nano Physics,Solid State) Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w. e. f. June 2020-2021) Practical List

## HCP 1.1/1.2/1.3

- 1) Determination Band gap of Ge Diode.
- 2) Crystal Structure FCC type.
- 3) Temp. Variation of Breakdown voltage of zerer diode.
- 4) Temperature Transducer (Thermister).
- 5) P.N. Junction capacitance.
- 6) LVDT.
- 7) Photovoltaic cell.
- 8) Hall Effect.
- 9) CC with CC Amplifier.
- 10) DC Amplifier.
- 11) Voltage Regulator
- 12) Astablenultivibrator (using IC741Op Amp)
- 13) Op-Amp Phase Lead Circuit.
- 14) Op-Amp Phase Lag circuit.
- 15) Verificaiton of De Morgans theorem.
- 16) Wein Bridge Oscillator.
- 17) Op-Amp Phase shift Oscillator.
- 18) Negative feedback Amplifier.
- 19) D.T.L. gates.
- 20) Study of filters.
- 21) Transistor Biasing.
- 22) CE amplifier Desing.
- 23) FET characteristics and Designing of Amplifier.
- 24) Divide by 2 Divide by 5 & Divide by 10 counter using IC-7490.

# SCP 1.1/1.2

- 1) Op-Amp (Adder, Subtractor, Integratorc, Differentiator).
- 2) Op-Amp I to V, V to I converter.
- 3) Voltage source.
- 4) Constant current source (floating load).
- 5) Constant current source (Grounded load).
- 6) Variable duty cycle MV using Op-Amp.

# HCP 2.1/2.2

- 1) Wave form generator (square & triangular)
- 2) Twin T network.
- 3) Bear Lamberts law
- 4) Resistivity by four probe method.
- 5) Strain gauge I.
- 6) Lattice prarameter&particlesiretestimation.
- 7) Op-Amp instrumentation amplifier IC324.
- 8) Characteristics of UJT.
- 9) Electrodepositon of Mn.
- 10) Op-Amp. Parameters.

# SCP 2.1/2.2

- 1) Study of thermocouple & thermister.
- 2) Intensity calculation.
- 3) Crystal structure I.
- 4) Crystal structure II.
- 5) Study of phase diagram.
- 6) Hall Effect II.

## OEP 2.1/2.2

- 1) Transister Parameters.
- 2) Op-Amp inverting and non-inverting amplifiers.
- 3) Monostablemultivibratorvsing IC555.
- 4) FET charaterishes.
- 5) Op-Amp Adder.
- 6) Op-Amp subtractor.
- 7) First order High pass filter.
- 8) First order Low pass filter.
- 9) Determination of optical gap.
- 10) Determination of optical absorption by materials & hence determination of type of transition.
- 11)Study of p.n. junction photo voltaic.
- 12)Characterization of a PV cell in dark & in light & hence determination of junction ideality factor.

## HCP 3.1/3.2

- 1) Susceptibility measurement of FeCl<sub>3</sub>6H<sub>2</sub>O solution.
- 2) Successive Ionic Layer Adsorption and Reaction.
- 3) Chemical Bath deposition of PbS.
- 4) Chemical Bath deposition of CdS.
- 5) Strain gauge II.
- 6) Optical studies on CdS thin film ( $\alpha$  vs  $\lambda$ , determination of E<sub>g</sub> and m).
- 7) LVDT II.
- 8) Band gap determination using four probe method.
- 9) Hydroxide co-precipitation of Ba<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>
- 10) Electrodeposition of Ni.
- 11) Ceramic synthesis of PZT.
- 12) Antocombustionsyrthesis of Cofe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.

# SCP 3.1

- 1) Faraday Effect.
- 2) Kerr Effect.
- 3) Pockel Effect.
- 4) Electrical conductivity measurement and determination of activation energy.
- 5) Thermoelectric power measurement.
- 6) Determination of curie temperature.
- 7) Particle size estimation.

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