### JAWAHARLAL NEHRUTECHNOLOGICALUNIVERSITY:KAKINADA



# KAKINADA-533003, Andhra Pradesh, India

R-13 Syllabus for CSE JNTUK

I Year-II Semester	L	Т	Р	С
	0	3+1	0	3

# **ENGINEERING PHYSICS (R13203)**

# Prerequisite Course: Fundamentals of basic physics

Course Description and Objectives: Apply the principles of physics in operating the modern devices.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to achieve the following outcomes.

Cos	Course Outcomes	POs
1	Apply the knowledge of physical optics in operating various instruments with high resolution for different applications.	2
2	Able to understand the production of Lasers and their use in communication through optical fiber	
3	Gain the knowledge of magnetic, dielectric and superconducting behaviour of various materials to apply in industry and engineering.	
4	Understanding the factors effecting the acoustics of buildings and propagation of EM waves in different media.	
5	Apply the knowledge of quantum views for understanding the formation of energy bands in solids and their classification.	2
6	Understand the physics of charge transport mechanism in semiconductors for various applications.	1

### Syllabus:

# PHYSICAL OPTICS FOR INSTRUMENTS

### UNIT I:

**Objective:** Designing an instrument and enhancing the resolution for its operation would be effective as achieved through study of applicational aspects of physical Optics.

**INTERFACE:** Introduction – Interference in thin films by reflection – Newton's rings.

**DIFFRACTION:** Introduction – Fraunhofer diffraction - Fraunhofer diffraction at double slit (qualitative) – Diffraction grating – Grating spectrum – Resolving power of a grating – Rayleigh's criterion for resolving power. **POLARIZATION:** Introduction – Types of Polarization – Double refraction – Quarter wave plate ad Half Wave plate.

### UNIT II:

# **COHERENT OPTICS – COMMUNICATIONS AND STRUCTURE OF MATERIALS**

**Objective:** while lasers are trusted Non-linear coherent sources established for the fitness of instrumentation, establishing a structure property relationship for materials requires allotment of an equivalent footing in convening the physics knowledge base.

**LASERS:** Introduction – coherent sources – Characteristics of lasers – Spontaneous and Stimulated emission of radiation – Einstein's coefficients – Population inversion – Three and Four level pumping schemes – Ruby laser – Helium Neon laser.

**FIBER OPTICS :** Introduction – Principle of Optical Fiber – Acceptance angle and acceptance cone – Numerical aperture.

**CRYSTALLOGRAPHY :** Introduction – Space lattice – Basis – Unit Cell – Lattice parameters – Bravais lattices – Crystal systems – Structures and packing fractions of SC,BCC and FCC

**X-RAY DIFFRACTION TECHNIQUES** : Directions and planes in crystals – Miller indices – Separation between successive [h k l] planes – Bragg's law.

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRUTECHNOLOGICALUNIVERSITY:KAKINADA

KAKINADA-533003, Andhra Pradesh, India

R-13 Syllabus for CSE JNTUK

# UNIT III:

# MAGNETIC, ELECTRIC FIELD RESPONSE OF MATERIALS & SUPERCONDUCTIVITY

**Objective:** Many of the Electrical or Electronic gadgets are designed basing on the response of naturally abundant and artificially made materials, while their response to E- or H- fields controls their performance.

**MAGNETIC PROPERTIES:** Magnetic permeability – Magnetization – Organ or magnetic moment – Classification of Magnetic materials – Dir, para, Ferro, anti ferro and ferri-magnetism – Hysteresis curve

**DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES:** Introduction – Dielectric constant – Electronic, ionic and orientational polarization – internal fields – Clausius – Mossotti equation – Dielectric loss, Breakdown and Strength.

**SUPERCONDUCTIVITY:** General properties – Meissner effect – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS Theory Flux quantization London's equations – Penetration depth – DC and AC Josephson effects – SQUIDS.

# UNIT – IV:

# **ACOUSTICS AND EM – FIELDS:**

**Objective:** The utility and nuances of ever pervading SHM and its consequences would be the first hand-on to as it clearly conveyed through the detailed studies of Acoustics of Buildings, while vectorial concepts of EM fields paves the student to gear - up for a deeper understanding.

**ACOUSTICS:** Sound absorption, absorption coefficient and its measurements, Reverberations time – Sabine's formula, Eyring's formula.

**ELECTRO-MAGNETIC FIELDS**: Gauss and stokes theorems (qualitative) – Fundamental laws of electromagnetism – Maxwell's Electromagnetic Equations (Calculus approach).

# UNIT - V:

# QUANTUM MECHANICS FOR ELECTRONIC TRANSPORT

**Objective:** The discrepancy between classical estimates and laboratory observations of physical properties exhibited by materials would be lifted out through the understanding quantum picture of sub-atomic world dominated by electron and its presence.

**QUANTUM MECHANICS**: Introduction to matter waves – Schrodinger Time Independent and Time Dependent wave equations – Particle in a box.

**FREE ELECTRON THEORY**: Classical free electron theory – electrical conductivity – Mean free path – Relaxation time and drifty velocity – Quantum free electron theory – Fermi – Dirac (analytical) and its dependence on temperature – Fermi energy – density of states – derivations for current density.

**BAND THEORY OF SOLIDS**: Bloch theorem (qualitative) – Kronig – Penney model – Origin of energy band formation in solids – Classification of materials into conductors, semi – conductors & insulators – Concepts of effective mass of electron - concept of hole.

# $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{VI}$

### **SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS:**

**Objective**: In the wake of ever increasing demand for the space and power the watch word "small is beautiful", understanding the physics of electronic transport as underlying mechanism for appliances would provide a knowledge base.

**Introduction** – Intrinsic semiconductor and carrier concentration – Equation for conductivity – Extrinsic semiconductor and carrier concentration – Drift and diffusion – Einstein's equation – Hall Effect – direct & indirect band gap semiconductors – Electronic transport Mechanism for LEDs, Photo conductors and solar cells.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Solid state Physics by A.J. Dekker (Mc Millan India Ltd.).

- 2. A text book of Engineering Physics by M.N. Avadhanulu & P.G. Kshirasagar (S. Chand publications).
- 3. Engineering Physics b; y M.R. Srinivasan (New Age international publishers).

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRUTECHNOLOGICALUNIVERSITY:KAKINADA

KAKINADA-533003, Andhra Pradesh, India

R-13 Syllabus for CSE JNTUK

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. 'Introduction to solid state physics' by Charles Kittle (Willey India Pvt. Ltd).
- 2. 'Applied Physics' by T. Bhimasenkaram (BSP BH Publications )
- 3. 'Applied Physics' by M.Arumugam (Anuradha Agencies)
- 4. 'Engineering Physics' by Palanisamy (Scitech Publishers)
- 5. 'Engineering Physics' by D.K.Bhattacharya (Oxford University press).
- 6. 'Engineering Physics' by Mani Naidu S (Pearson Publications)
- 7. 'Engineering Physics' by Sanjay D Jain and Girish G Sahasrabudhe (University Press).
- 8. 'Engineering Physics' by B.K.Pandey & S. Chaturvedi (Cengage Learning).