JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year I Semester		L	Т	P	C
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	ENGINEERING PHYSICS				

Unit-I: Wave Optics

Interference: Principle of superposition –Interference of light - Interference in thin films (Reflection Geometry) & applications -Colors in thin films- Newton's Rings-Determination of wavelength and refractive index.

Diffraction: Introduction - Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction - Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, double slit - N-slits(Qualitative) – Grating - Dispersive power and resolving power of Grating(Qualitative).

Polarization: Introduction-Types of polarization - Polarization by reflection, refraction and Double refraction - Nicol's Prism -Half wave and Quarter wave plates.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- **Explain** the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2)
- Identify engineering applications of interference (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)

Unit-II: Lasers and Fiber optics

Lasers: Introduction – Characteristics of laser – Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions of radiation – Einstein's coefficients – Population inversion –Lasing action- Pumping mechanisms – Ruby laser – He-Ne laser - Applications of lasers.

Fiber optics: Introduction –Principle of optical fiber- Acceptance Angle-NumericalAperture-Classification of optical fibers based on refractive index profile and modes –Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fibers -Applications.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- Understand the basic concepts of LASER light Sources (L2)
- > Apply the concepts to learn the types of lasers (L3)
- Identifies the Engineering applications of lasers (L2)
- **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 various fields (L2)



12hrs

10hrs



UNIT III: Engineering Materials

8hrs

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

Magnetic Materials: Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability - Origin of permanent magnetic moment -Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para, Ferro, antiferro & Ferrimagnetic materials - Domain concept forFerromagnetism & Domain walls (Qualitative) -Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials-Eddy currents- Engineering applications.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- **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 temperaturedependence(L2)
- **Explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)
- > Apply the concept of magnetism to magnetic devices (L3)

Unit-IV: Acoustics and Ultrasonics

Acoustics: Introduction – requirements of acoustically good hall– Reverberation – Reverberation time– Sabine's formula (Derivation using growth and decay method) - Absorption coefficient and its determination – Factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedial measures.

Ultrasonics: Introduction - Properties - Production by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods

– Detection - Acoustic grating - Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - Applications.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- **Explain** how sound is propagated in buildings (L2)
- > Analyze acoustic properties of typically used materials in buildings (L4)
- **Recognize** sound level disruptors and their use in architectural acoustics (L2)
- Identify the use of ultrasonics in different fields (L3)

Unit-V: Crystallography and X-ray diffraction

Crystallography: Space lattice, Basis, Unit Cell and lattice parameters - Bravais Lattice

– crystal systems (3D) – coordination number - packing fraction of SC, BCC & FCC - Miller indices – separation between successive (hkl) planes.

10hrs

8hrs



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X-ray diffraction: Bragg's law - X-ray Diffractometer – crystal structure determination by Laue'sand powder methods.

Unit Outcomes: The students will be able to

- Classify various crystal systems (L2)
- > Identify different planes in the crystal structure (L3)
- Analyze the crystalline structure by Bragg's X-ray diffractometer (L4)
- > Apply powder method to measure the crystallinity of a solid (L4)

Text books:

- 1. Engineering Physics Dr. M.N. Avadhanulu & Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar, S. Chand and Company
- 2. Engineering physics D.K. Battacharya and Poonam Tandon, Oxford University press.
- 3. Engineering Physics by P.K.Palanisamy SciTech publications.

Reference Books:

- 1. Fundamentals of Physics Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley & Sons
- 2. Engineering Physics M.R.Srinivasan, New Age Publications
- 3. Engineering Physics D K Pandey, S. Chaturvedi, Cengage Learning
- 4. Engineering Physics Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrambudhe and Girish, University Press