U17PHT1001

### Physics for Aeronautical Engineering

L	Τ	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

**CO1:** Various engineering subjects and applications

**CO2:** Crystal structure identification of engineering materials

**CO3:** Application of lasers and optical fibers in engineering and technology

**CO4:** Perceive the basics of quantum and its applications

CO5: Understand the concepts of ultrasonics and Non-destructive techniques.

**CO6:** Perceive the basics of electromagnetism for various engineering applications

#### **Pre-requisites :**

#### NIL

	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak												
Cos	Cos Programme Outcomes(POs)												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	
CO1	S	М										М	
CO2	S	М			S							М	
CO3	S	М			S							М	
CO4	S	М			S							М	
CO5	S	М			S							М	
CO6	S	М					М					М	

#### **Course Assessment methods**

#### Direct

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 2. Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Project report, End Semester Examination

Indirect	
1. Course-end survey	

#### **CRYSTAL PHYSICS**

Space lattice – unit cell – lattice planes – Bravais space lattices – Miller indices – calculation of interplanar distances – atomic radius – co- ordination number – packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures. Crystal imperfections: point defects – line defects – surface defects – volume defects – effect of crystal imperfections.

#### **APPLIED OPTICS**

Air wedge and its applications - Lasers – spontaneous and stimulated emissions – Einstein's coefficients – Types of LASER – Nd : YAG,  $CO_2$  and semiconductor laser – Homo junction (qualitative description) – applications –Holography (Qualitative only) – optical fiber – principle and propagation of light in optical fibers – numerical aperture and acceptance angle –types of optical fibers – light sources and detectors – communication system.

#### **QUANTUM PHYSICS**

Introduction - Planck's quantum theory of black body radiation (derivation) – photo electric effect(Qualitative only) – Compton effect (derivation) and experimental verification of Compton effect – De-Broglie's concept - Schrodinger wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations (derivations) – physical significance of wave function – particle in

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

a box (one dimensional case) – electron microscope – scanning electron microscope – transmission electron microscope.

#### ULTRASONICS AND NDT

**Ultrasonics:** Production of ultrasonics - magnetostriction oscillator - piezo electric method –properties –detection – acoustic grating – applications - SONAR.

**NDT:** Liquid penetrant method – ultrasonic flaw detector: A scan, B scan and C scan – X-ray radiography and fluoroscopy – thermography.

#### ELECTROMAGNETISM

Magnetic effects of electric current - magnetic fields - definition of fundamental terms. permeability - forces due to currents - uniform and non-uniform magnetic fields - static and time-varying magnetic fields - electromagnetic induction - expression for induced emf -Gauss theorem - electromagnetic waves - propagation of electromagnetic waves through isotropic media - Maxwell's equations and interpretation of Maxwell's equations

1		1	1	1
Theory: 45	Tutorial: 0	Practical: 0	Project: 0	Total: 45 Hours

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Avadhanulu M.N. and Kshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 3. Richard Wolfson, —Essential University Physics, Vols. 1 and 2. Pearson Education, Singapore, 2011.
- 4. Crawford Jr Waves, F.S. Berkeley Physics Course, Vol. 3, 2008.
- 5. Rajendran V, Applied Physics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 6. Johnson R. A., "Miller & Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2000.
- 7. Gupta S.C, and Kapur, J.N., "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan Chand, Ninth Edition, New Delhi, 1996
- 8. Walpole R. E., Myers S.L. & Keying Ye, "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Pearson Education Inc, 2002
- Purcell, E.M, —Electricity and Magnetism Berkeley Physics Course, Vol. 2, Tata McCraw-Hill ,2007. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.
- 10. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.

#### 9 Hours

### U17PHT1002 Physics for Automobile Engineering

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

- CO1: Various engineering subjects and applications.
- CO2: Crystal structure identification of engineering materials
- CO3: Application of lasers and optical fibers in engineering and technology
- CO4: Perceive the basics of quantum and its applications
- CO5: Understand the concepts of production and detection of ultrasonic waves for various applications.
- CO6: Acquire the knowledge of various materials testing procedures.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

#### NIL.

					C	O/PO Ma	apping						
		(S/M	W indic	ates stren	gth of co	rrelation)	) S-St	rong, M-	Medium,	W-Weak			
COs	COs Programme Outcomes(POs)												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	
CO1	S	М										М	
CO2	S	М			S							М	
CO3	S	М			S							М	
CO4	S	М			S							М	
CO5	S	М			S							М	
CO6	S	М					М					М	

#### **Course Assessment methods**

#### Direct

- 3. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 4. Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Project report, End Semester Examination

# Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CRYSTAL PHYSICS**

Space lattice – unit cell – lattice planes – Bravais space lattices – Miller indices – calculation of interplanar distances – atomic radius – co- ordination number – packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures- crystal imperfections: point defects - line defects - surface defects - volume defects - effect of crystal imperfections.

#### **APPLIED OPTICS**

Air wedge and its applications - Lasers - spontaneous and stimulated emissions - Einstein's coefficients - Types of LASER - Nd : YAG, CO2 and semiconductor laser - Homo junction (qualitative description) – applications –Holography (Qualitative only) – optical fiber – principle and propagation of light in optical fibers – numerical aperture and acceptance angle -types of optical fibers – light sources and detectors – communication system.

#### **OUANTUM PHYSICS**

Introduction - Planck's quantum theory of black body radiation (derivation) - photo electric effect(Qualitative only) - Compton effect (derivation) and experimental verification of Compton effect - De-Broglie's concept - Schrodinger wave equation - time independent and time dependent equations (derivations) – physical significance of wave function – particle in

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

a box (one dimensional case) – electron microscope – scanning electron microscope – transmission electron microscope.

#### ULTRASONICS

#### 6 Hours

Ultrasonics: Production of ultrasonics: magnetostriction oscillator - piezo electric method – properties –detection – acoustic grating – application of Ultrasonic's in automotive industries **MATERIALS TESTING** 12 Hours

Destructive: Mechanism of plastic deformation, slip and twinning – types of fracture – testing of materials under tension, compression and shear loads – Hardness tests (Brinell, Vickers and Rockwell) Impact test Izod and charpy, fatigue and creep test. Non Destructive: Liquid Penetrant method – ultrasonic flaw detector: A scan, B scan, C scans – X- ray radiography and fluoroscopy – thermography.

	Theory: 45	Tutorial: 0	Practical: 0	Project: 0	Total: 45 Hours
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- 11. Avadhanulu M.N. and Kshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 12. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 13. Richard Wolfson, —Essential University Physics, Vols. 1 and 2. Pearson Education, Singapore, 2011.
- 14. Crawford Jr Waves, F.S. Berkeley Physics Course, Vol. 3, 2008.
- 15. Rajendran V, Applied Physics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 16. Sydney H.Avner "Introduction to Physical Metallurgy" McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1994.
- Purcell, E.M, —Electricity and Magnetism Berkeley Physics Course, Vol. 2, Tata McCraw-Hill ,2007. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.
- 18. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.

#### **Physics for Biotechnology**

L	Τ	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

**CO1**: Analyze and identify the crystal structure in materials.

CO2: Understand the imperfections in a crystal system.

**CO3**: Illustrate the types of lasers, optical fibers and its application to engineering.

CO4: Perceive the basics of quantum for its various applications.

CO5: Understand the production of ultrasonics.

**CO6:** Acquire the knowledge of medical instrumentation.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

#### NIL

	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak													
COs	COs Programme Outcomes(POs)													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12		
CO1	S	Μ										М		
CO2	S	М			S							М		
CO3	S	М			S							М		
CO4	S	М			S							М		
CO5	S	М			S							М		
CO6	S	М					М					М		

#### **Course Assessment methods**

#### Direct

- Continuous Assessment Test I, II 5.
- 6. Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation, End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CRYSTALLOGRAPHY**

Space lattice – unit cell – lattice planes – Bravais space lattices – Miller indices – calculation of interplanar distances - atomic radius - coordination number - packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures - crystal imperfections - point defects - line defects - surface defects - volume defects - effect of crystal imperfections.

#### LASER SYSTEMS AND FIBER OPTICS

Air wedge and its applications - lasers - spontaneous and stimulated emissions - Einstein's coefficients – Nd : YAG,  $CO_2$  and semiconductor laser – homo junction (qualitative only) principle and propagation of light in optical fibers - numerical aperture and acceptance angle types of optical fibers – applications – fiber optic communication system – medical endoscopy. 9 Hours

#### **OUANTUM PHYSICS**

Planck's quantum theory of black body radiation (derivation) – photo electric effect(Qualitative only) – Compton effect (derivation) and experimental verification of Compton effect – De Broglie's concept - Schrodinger wave equation - time independent and time dependent equations (derivations) - physical significance of wave function - particle in a box (one dimensional case) -Electron microscope – Scanning electron microscope – Transmission electron microscope.

#### 9 Hours

#### ULTRASONICS

Introduction – production methods of ultrasonics – magnetostriction generator – piezo electric generator – properties – detection – cavitation effect –acoustical grating – velocity measurement – applications: SONAR –velocity of blood flow – ultrasonic flaw detector – A scan, B scan, C scan-Non destructive testing-X ray radiography & amp; X-ray fluoroscopy-thermography- IR camera-optical non destructive testing.

#### MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION

9 Hours

Phonocardiograph (PCG) -sources of radioactivity for nuclear medicine-Geiger Muller counterphoto multiplier tube & scintillation detector (Renogram) and its clinical applications (thyroid and kidney function) – nuclear medicine- imaging devices - gamma camera - positron camera.

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Theory: 45	Tutorial: 0	Practical: 0	Project: 0	Total: 45 Hours

#### REFERENCES

- 19. Rajendran V, Applied Physics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 20. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.
- 21. Avadhanulu M.N. and Kshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 22. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 23. Palinisamy P.K., Engineering Physics I, Scitech Publications, Chennai, 2011.
- 24. Alan Holden and Phylis Morrison, Crystals and Crystal Growing, MIT press, 1982.

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

**CO1:** To identify, formulate and to solve the engineering problems.

- **CO2:** To determine a particular crystal structure, the crystallographic directions and planes, the linear and planar atomic densities.
- **CO3:** Perceive the basics of quantum mechanics.
- **CO4:** Describe the impact of acoustic engineering solutions in a constructional, environmental, and societal context.

**CO5:** To acquire knowledge of fundamentals of new engineering materials and nano materials.

**CO6:** Understand the concepts of nuclear models and reactor mechanisms.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

#### NIL

	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak												
COs Programme Outcomes(POs)													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	
CO1	S	М										М	
CO2	S	М			S							М	
CO3	S	Μ			S							М	
CO4	S	М			S							М	
CO5	S	М			S							М	
CO6	S	М					М					М	

#### **Course Assessment methods**

Direct

- 7. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 8. Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation, End Semester Examination

Indirect	
1. Course-end survey	

#### **CRYSTAL PHYSICS**

Space lattice – unit cell – lattice planes – Bravais space lattices – Miller indices – calculation of inter-planar distances – atomic radius – co- ordination number – packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures - crystal imperfections – point defects – line defects – surface defects – volume defects – effect of crystal imperfections.

#### **QUANTUM PHYSICS**

Introduction - Planck's quantum theory of black body radiation (derivation) - photo electric effect (qualitative description only) - Compton effect (derivation) and experimental verification of Compton effect - De-Broglie's concept - Schrodinger wave equation - time independent and time dependent equations (derivations) - physical significance of wave function - particle in a box (one dimensional case).

#### ACOUSTICS

Classification of sound – characteristics of musical sound –loudness – Weber-Fechner law – decibel, phon – Reverberation – reverberation time – derivation of Sabine's formula for reverberation time (rate of growth and rate of decay) –Absorption coefficient and its

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

determination - sound absorbing materials - factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.

#### NEW ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND NANOTECHNOLOGY

#### 9 Hours

**New Engineering Materials:** Metallic glasses - preparation, properties and applications – Shape memory alloys (SMA) – characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy applications advantages and disadvantages of SMA. **Nano Materials**: synthesis - Chemical vapour deposition – sol-gel - Electro deposition – ball milling – properties of nano particles and applications. – Carbon nano tubes – fabrication - pulsed laser deposition - structure, properties & applications.

#### **ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS**

#### 9Hours

Introduction – Atomic spectra – Molecular spectra – Applications – Raman effect – Stokes lines and anti-stokes lines – Applications – Nuclear models – Liquid drop model –Nuclear fission – Theory – Energy released per fission – Chain reaction – Controlled chain reaction – Nuclear reactors – Condition for sustained chain reaction – Types of Nuclear reactors – Nuclear fusion – Thermo nuclear reactions – Differences between fission and fusion.

- 25. Rajendran V., Applied Physics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 26. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.
- 27. Avadhanulu M.N. and Kshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 28. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 29. Palinisamy P.K., Engineering Physics I, Scitech Publications, Chennai, 2011.
- 30. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, New Age International Publication, New Delhi,2003.

**U17PHT1006** 

#### **Physics for Circuit Engineering** (Common to ECE & EEE)

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

**CO1:** Analyze and identify the crystal structure in materials

CO2: Apply the concepts of ultrasonics and NDT techniques and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

**CO3:** Perceive the basics of quantum physics.

CO4: Understand the concepts of electron balastics and fiber optic sources necessary for engineering practice.

**CO5:** Acquire the knowledge of the basics and different types of d optical fibers.

**CO6:** Describe the basic concepts of photo detectors for electron devices.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

#### NIL

CO/PO Mapping
(S/M/W indicates str

(S/M/W	(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak											
COs	Program	Programme Outcomes(POs)										
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	М										М
CO2	S	М			S							М
CO3	S	М			S							М
CO4	S	М			S							М
CO5	S	М			S							М
CO6	S	М					М					М
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#### **Course Assessment methods**

#### Direct

- 9. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 10. Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation, End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CRYSTAL PHYSICS**

Space lattice - unit cell - lattice planes - Bravais space lattices - Miller indices - calculation of inter-planar distances – atomic radius – co- ordination number – packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures - crystal imperfections - point defects - line defects - surface defects - volume defects - effect of crystal imperfections.

#### ULTRASONICS AND NDT

Ultrasonics: Production – magnetostriction generator – piezo electric generator – properties – acoustic grating – velocity measurement – applications –SONAR. detection \_ NDT: Liquid penetrant method – ultrasonic flaw detector – A scan, B scan and C scan – X- ray radiography and fluoroscopy - thermography.

#### **OUANTUM PHYSICS**

Introduction - Planck's quantum theory of black body radiation (derivation) - photo electric effect (qualitative description only) - Compton effect (derivation) and experimental verification of Compton effect - De-Broglie's concept - Schrodinger wave equation - time independent and time dependent equations (derivations) - physical significance of wave function - particle in a box (one dimensional case).

**ELECTRON BALLISTICS AND FIBER OPTIC SOURCES** 

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

Electron ballistics: Motion of charge in electric (uniform and time varying) and magnetic (uniform) fields - electrostatic deflection in CRT - parallel and perpendicular electric and magnetic fields - cyclotron.

Fiber optic sources: Direct and indirect band gap materials - LED structures - light source materials - quantum efficiency and LED power - modes and threshold conditions - Einstein rate equations - semiconductor laser - homo junction and hetro junction (qualitative description only). **OPTICAL FIBERS AND DETECTORS** 

9 Hours

**Optical fiber** – principle and propagation of light in optical fibers – numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibers - applications - fiber optic communication system PIN Diode - avalanche photo diodes - photo detector nose - Signal Noise Ratio (SNR) - detector response time – avalanche multiplication noise – comparison of photo diodes.

Theory: 45	Tutorial: 0	Practical: 0	Project: 0	Total: 45 Hours
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- E M, "Electricity and Magnetism Berkeley Physics Course Vol. 2," Tata 31. Purcell McGraw-Hill 2008.
- 32. Gerd Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communications", Tata McGraw-Hill 2012.
- 33. Jacob Millman, Christos C. Halkias and Sathyabrata Jit, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Tata McGraw–Hill, 2011.
- 34. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 35. Palinisamy P.K., Engineering Physics I, Scitech Publications, Chennai, 2011.
- 36. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics, 5th edition, New Age International Publication, New Delhi,2003.
- 37. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, 2006.

U17PHT1007

#### Physics for Instrumentation Engineering

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

**CO1:** Analyze and identify the crystal structure and types in materials.

**CO2:** Explore the knowledge on the properties, production, and application of ultrasound.

**CO3:** Acquire the basic knowledge in quantum mechanics.

CO4: Imbibe the concept of optics, laser and their applications in engineering.

CO5: Categorize the optical fiber and apply it for various fields.

**CO6:** Understanding the basic principles of display technology.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

#### NIL

CO/PO Mapping

(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak

COs Programme Outcomes(POs) PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 CO1 S Μ Μ CO2 S S Μ Μ CO3 S Μ S Μ CO4 S S Μ Μ CO5 S S Μ Μ CO6 S Μ Μ Μ

#### **Course Assessment methods**

#### Direct

- 11. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 12. Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation, End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CRYSTAL PHYSICS**

Space lattice – unit cell – lattice planes – Bravais space lattices – Miller indices – calculation of interplanar distances – Atomic radius – co- ordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures-Natural crystal-Synthetic crystal-Piezoelectric crystal- X-cut, Y-cut, Z-cut crystals- crystal imperfections – point defects – line defects – surface defects – volume defects – effect of crystal imperfections.

#### **ULTRASONICS**

Introduction – production methods of ultrasonics – magnetostriction generator – piezo electric generator – properties – detection – cavitation effect –acoustical grating – velocity measurement – applications: SONAR –velocity of blood flow – Ultrasonic flaw detector – A scan, B scan, C scan.

#### **QUANTUM PHYSICS**

Planck's quantum theory of black body radiation (derivation) - photo electric effect (qualitative description only) - Compton effect (derivation) and experimental verification of Compton effect - De-Broglie's concept - Schrodinger wave equation - time independent and time dependent equations (derivations) - physical significance of wave function - particle in a box (one dimensional case).

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### APPIED OPTICS

# 9 Hours

Air wedge and its applications - Lasers - spontaneous and stimulated emissions - Einstein's coefficients – Types of laser – Nd : YAG, CO<sub>2</sub> and semiconductor laser – Homo junction (qualitative description) applications Holography (Oualitative \_ \_ only) **Optical fiber:** Principle and propagation of light in optical fibers – numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibers - Fabrication of optical fiber - Double crucible technique-Splicing-Losses in optical fiber – communication system.

#### **OPTICAL MATERIALS**

#### 9 Hours

Optical properties of semiconductors – Excitons- Traps – colourcentre – Types of colour centers- luminescence - fluorescence and phosphorescence - liquid crystal display -Dynamics scattering display - Twisted Nematic crystal display - Non- linear materials second harmonic generation – optical mixing – optical phase conjugation.

- 38. Calister, "Material Science and Engineering: An Introduction", 7th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2006.
- 39. Avadhanulu M.N. and Kshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 40. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 41. Palanisamy P.K., Engineering Physics I, Scitech Publications, Chennai, 2011.
- 42. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
- 43. Rajendran V, Applied Physics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 44. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.
- 45. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.2

### U17PHT1008 Physics for Fashion Technology

L	Τ	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

CO1: Analyze and identify the crystal structure in materials

CO2: Imbibe the concept of laser for its application in engineering.

**CO3:** Categorize the optical fiber and apply it for various fields.

**CO4:** Acquire the basic knowledge in quantum mechanics

**CO5:** Describe the impact of acoustic engineering solutions in a constructional, environmental, and societal context.

**CO6:** Apply the concepts of ultrasonics and NDT necessary for engineering practice. **Pre-requisites :** 

#### Pre-requisit

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COs      Programme Outcomes(POs)        PO1      PO2      PO3      PO4      PO5      PO6      PO7      PO8      PO9      PO10      PO11      PO12        CO1      S      M            M        CO2      S      M       S         M        CO3      S      M       S         M        CO4      S      M       S         M        CO5      S      M       S         M        CO6      S      M        M       M		• Mappir V indicate		h of corre	lation)	S-Stror	ng, M-Me	edium, W	-Weak				
CO1      S      M      M      M        CO2      S      M      S      M      M        CO3      S      M      S      M      M        CO4      S      M      S      M      M        CO5      S      M      S      M      M	COs	Programme Outcomes(POs)											
CO2      S      M      S      M      M        CO3      S      M      S      M      M        CO4      S      M      S      M      M        CO5      S      M      S      M      M		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO3      S      M      S      M        CO4      S      M      S      M        CO5      S      M      S      M	CO1	S	М										М
CO4      S      M      M        CO5      S      M      S      M	CO2	S	М			S							М
CO5 S M S M	CO3	S	М			S							М
	CO4	S	М			S							М
CO6 S M M M	CO5	S	М			S							М
	CO6	S	М					М					М

#### **Course Assessment methods**

#### Direct

- 13. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 14. Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation, End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CRYSTAL PHYSICS**

Space lattice – unit cell – lattice planes – Bravais space lattices – Miller indices – calculation of inter-planar distances – atomic radius – co- ordination number – packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures - crystal imperfections – point defects – line defects – surface defects – volume defects – effect of crystal imperfections.

#### APPLIED OPTICS

**Lasers**: Introduction - Spontaneous and stimulated emissions – Einstein's coefficients Types of laser – Nd : YAG; CO<sub>2</sub> and semiconductor laser (Qualitative only) - applications – CD-ROM and holography (qualitative only).

**Optical fibre**: Principle and propagation of light in optical fibers – Numerical aperture and acceptance angle – types of optical fibers – applications – fibre optic communication system

#### QUANTUM PHYSICS

Introduction - Planck's quantum theory of black body radiation (derivation) - photo electric effect (qualitative description only) - Compton effect (derivation) and experimental verification of Compton effect - De-Broglie's concept - Schrodinger wave equation - time independent and time dependent equations (derivations) - physical significance of wave function - particle in a box (one dimensional case).

#### 9Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### ACOUSTICS

Introduction - classification of sound – characteristics of musical sound –loudness –Weber-Fechner law –decibel- Reverberation – reverberation time –Sabines formula for reverberation time (Qualitative only) –Absorption coefficient and its determination – factors affecting acoustics of buildings –optimum reverberation time, loudness, focusing, echo, echelon effect, resonance and noise and their remedies.

#### ULTRASONICS AND NDT

#### 9 Hours

Introduction - production — magnetostriction generator – piezo electric generator – properties –detection – acoustic grating – velocity measurement – applications –SONAR NDT – liquid penetrant method – ultrasonic flaw detector – A scan, B scan and C scan – X-ray radiography and fluoroscopy – thermography.

Theory: 45	Tutorial: 0	Practical: 0	Project: 0	Total: 45 Hours

- 46. Calister, "Material Science and Engineering: An Introduction", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2006.
- 47. Avadhanulu M.N. and Kshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 48. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 49. Palanisamy P.K., Engineering Physics I, Scitech Publications, Chennai, 2011.
- 50. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
- 51. Rajendran V, Applied Physics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 52. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.
- 53. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015. 2

L	Τ	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

**CO1:** Acquire the knowledge of conducting materials.

CO2: Perceive the preambles of semiconducting materials and categorize its applications.

CO3: Identify the superconducting materials for various engineering applications.

**CO4:** Categorize the different types of magnetic materials and their applications.

CO5: Enumerate the different types of polarization in dielectric materials.

**CO6:** Confer the preparation and properties of modern engineering materials and various composite materials.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

#### NIL

	CO/PO Mapping											
	(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak											
COs	Progra	mme Out	comes(P	Os)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	М										М
CO2	S	М			S							М
CO3	S	М			S							М
CO4	S	М			S							М
CO5	S	М			S							М
CO6	S	М					М					М

#### **Course Assessment methods**

#### Direct

15. Continuous Assessment Test I, II

16. Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation, End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CONDUCTING MATERIALS**

Introduction to Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Draw backs of classical theory - Electrical and Thermal conductivity of Metals – Derivation for Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number — Fermi distribution function - effect of temperature – density of energy states – calculation of Fermi energy- carrier concentration in metals.

#### SEMI CONDUCTING MATERIALS

Introduction – Properties – elemental and compound semiconductors - Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors – properties - Carrier concentration in intrinsic Semiconductor (Derivation) - variation of Fermi level with temperature and carrier concentration - Electrical Conductivity – band gap determination - extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in P- type and N- type semiconductors (Qualitative only) – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration.

#### SUPER CONDUCTING MATERIALS

Introduction – Superconducting state – magnetic properties of superconductors – Current flow and magnetic fields in superconductors – High current, High field superconductors - Types of superconductors - BCS theory of superconductivity (qualitative) – characteristics of superconductors - High Tc superconductors - Applications of superconductors - SQUID, Cryotron and Magnetic levitation.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### MAGNETIC AND DIELECTRIC MATERIALS

**Magnetic Materials:** Properties of dia, para, ferro, anti-ferro and ferri magnetic materials – Domain theory of ferromagnetism - hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – Ferrites - Applications. **Dielectric** 

Materials: Electronic, ionic, orientation and space charge polarization - Frequency andtemperature dependence of polarization - Dielectric loss - Internal field - ClausiusMossottirelation (Derivation) - Dielectric breakdown - different types of break down mechanism.MODERN ENGINEERING AND COMPOSITE MATERIALS9 Hours

Modern Engineering Materials: Smart materials - Chromic materials – Rheological fluids – Shape memory alloys (SMA) – characteristics, applications advantages and disadvantages of SMA - properties of NiTi alloy. Composite materials:

Types - production techniques - properties and applications of composites - advanced structure ceramics -  $Al_2O_3$  and diamond.

Theory: 45 Tutorial: 0 Practical: 0 Project: 0 Total: 45 Hour	rs
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#### REFERENCES

- 54. Richard Wolfson, Essential University Physics, Vols. 1 and 2. Pearson Education, Singapore, 2011.
- 55. William D Callister Jr, "Materials Science and Engineering An Introduction", John Wiley and Sons Inc., 6thedition, New York, 2003.
- 56. Rajendran.V, "Materials Science", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2011.
- 57. Rolf E. Hummel, "Electronic Properties of Materials", 4th ed., Springer, New York, 2011.
- 58. James F Shackelford, S "Introduction to materials Science for Engineers", 6th Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, 2004
- 59. Avadhanulu M.N. and Kshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 60. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 61. Palanisamy P.K., Materials Science, Scitech Publications, Chennai, 2011.
- 62. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
- 63. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.
- 64. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

**CO1:** Analyze and identify the crystal structure in materials

**CO2:** Comprehend the types of lasers, optical fibers and its applications.

**CO3:** Understand the dual nature of light and its applications.

**CO4:** Enumerate the principles and methods for the generation of ultrasonic waves.

**CO5:** Apply the NDT techniques as modern engineering tools for measurements.

**CO6:** Perceive the principles of electromagnetism.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

#### NIL

	CO/PO Mapping											
	(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak											
COs												
005	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	М										М
CO2	S	М			S							М
CO3	S	М			S							М
CO4	S	М			S							М
CO5	S	М			S							М
CO6	S	Μ					М					Μ
~												

#### **Course Assessment methods**

#### Direct

17. Continuous Assessment Test I, II

18. Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation, End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CRYSTAL PHYSICS**

Space lattice – unit cell – lattice planes – Bravais space lattices – Miller indices – calculation of interplanar distances – atomic radius – co- ordination number – packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures. Crystal imperfections: point defects - line defects - surface defects - volume defects - effect of crystal imperfections.

#### **APPLIED OPTICS**

Air wedge and its applications - Lasers - spontaneous and stimulated emissions - Einstein's coefficients - types of laser - Nd : YAG, CO<sub>2</sub> and semiconductor laser - Homo junction description) applications Holography (qualitative \_ \_ (Qualitative only). **Optical fiber:** Principle and propagation of light in optical fibers – numerical aperture and acceptance angle -types of optical fibers - light sources and detectors - communication system.

#### **OUANTUM PHYSICS**

Introduction - Planck's quantum theory of black body radiation (derivation) - photo electric effect (qualitative description only) - Compton effect (derivation) and experimental verification of Compton effect - De-Broglie's concept - Schrodinger wave equation - time independent and time dependent equations (derivation) - physical significance of wave function - particle in a box (one dimensional case).

#### ULTRASONICS AND NDT

Ultrasonics: Production of ultrasonics - magnetostriction oscillator - piezo electric method properties -detection acoustic grating \_ applications SONAR.

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

**NDT:** Liquid penetrant method – ultrasonic flaw detector: A scan, B scan and C scan – X-ray radiography and fluoroscopy – thermography.

#### ELECTROMAGNETISM

#### 9 Hours

Magnetic effects of electric current - magnetic fields - definition of fundamental terms. permeability - forces due to currents - uniform and non-uniform magnetic fields - static and time-varying magnetic fields - electromagnetic induction - expression for induced emf -Gauss theorem - electromagnetic waves - propagation of electromagnetic waves through isotropic media - Maxwell's equations and interpretation of Maxwell's equations.

Theory: 45 Tutorial: 0 Practical: 0	Project: 0	Total: 45 Hours
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- 65. Richard Wolfson, —Essential University Physics, Vols. 1 and 2. Pearson Education, Singapore, 2011.
- 66. Crawford Jr Waves, F.S. Berkeley Physics Course, Vol. 3, 2008.
- 67. Purcell, E.M, —Electricity and Magnetism Berkeley Physics Course, Vol. 2, Tata McCraw-Hill ,2007.
- 68. Avadhanulu M.N. and Kshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 69. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 70. Palanisamy P.K., Engineering Physics I, Scitech Publications, Chennai, 2011.
- 71. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
- 72. Rajendran V, Applied Physics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 73. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.
- 74. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015. 2

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

**CO1:** Analyze and identify the crystal structure in materials.

**CO2:** Understand the concepts of optical properties for its various applications.

CO3: Comparison of different lasers and its applications in technology.

CO4: Understand the dual nature of light and its applications.

**CO5:** Understanding the core concepts of conductors.

CO6: Emphasis the factors affecting the acoustics and their remedies.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

#### NIL

	CO/PO Mapping											
(S/M/W	indicate	s strengtł	n of corre	lation)	S-Stror	ıg, M-Me	edium, W	-Weak				
COs	Programme Outcomes(POs)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	М										М
CO2	S	М			S							М
CO3	S	М			S							М
CO4	S	М			S							М
CO5	S	М			S							М
CO6	S	М					М					М

#### **Course Assessment methods**

#### Direct

19. Continuous Assessment Test I, II

20. Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation, End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CRYSTAL PHYSICS**

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

Space lattice – unit cell – lattice planes – Bravais space lattices – Miller indices – calculation of interplanar distances – Atomic radius – co- ordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – X-ray diffraction-principle- crystallinity. Crystal imperfections: point defects – line defects – surface defects – volume defects – effect of crystal imperfections.

#### **APPLIED OPTICS**

Air wedge and its applications – reflection - specular and diffuse reflection - scatteringabsorption - measurement of light intensity – refraction - refractive index of different materials – polarization - birefringence (Qualitative only) - Lasers – spontaneous and stimulated emissions – Einstein's coefficients – types of laser – Nd : YAG, CO<sub>2</sub> and semiconductor laser – Homo junction (Qualitative only) – applications –Holography (Qualitative only).

#### **QUANTUM PHYSICS**

Introduction – Planck's quantum theory of black body radiation (derivation) – Photo electric effect(Qualitative only) – Compton effect (derivation) and experimental verification of Compton effect – De-Broglie's concept - Schrodinger wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations (derivations) – physical significance of wave function – particle in a box ( one dimensional case) – Electron microscope – Scanning electron microscope – Transmission electron microscope.

#### **CONDUCTING MATERIALS**

Classical free electron theory of metals-Electrical conductivity – Resistivity- Measurement of resistance- Thermal conductivity - expression – Wiedmann Franz law (derivation) – Lorentz number – drawbacks of classical theory – Fermi distribution function – density of energy states – effect of temperature on Fermi energy.

#### ACOUSTICS

Classification of sound – characteristics of musical sound –loudness –Weber-Fechner law – decibel- Reverberation – reverberation time –Sabine's formula for reverberation time (Qualitative only) –Absorption coefficient and its determination – factors affecting acoustics of buildings –optimum reverberation time, loudness, focusing, echo, echelon effect, resonance and noise and their remedies.

	Theory: 45 Tu	itorial: 0 Pi	ractical: 0 F	Project: 0	Total: 45 Hours
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#### REFERENCES

- 75. Richard Wolfson, —Essential University Physics, Vols. 1 and 2. Pearson Education, Singapore, 2011.
- 76. Avadhanulu M.N. andKshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 77. William D Callister Jr, "Materials Science and Engineering An Introduction", John Wiley and Sons Inc., 6thedition, New York, 2003.
- 78. James F Shackelford, S "Introduction to materials Science for Engineers", 6th Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, 2004
- 79. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, Dhanpat Rai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 80. Palanisamy P.K., Engineering Physics, Scitech Publications, Chennai, 2011.
- 81. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
- 82. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.
- Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam T., "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015. 2

#### 9 Hours

#### U17PHI1205 Physics for Computer Engineering (Common to CSE and IT)

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	2	0	4

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

CO1: Choose the appropriate Laser technique for industrial & medical applications

- **CO2:** Describe the different types, fabrication, losses of optical fibers and their applications in communication and instrumentation
- CO 3: Express the properties and applications of the optical materials
- CO 4: Explain the basics of semiconductors
- CO 5: Classify the magnetic materials & demonstrate their applications in storage devices

CO 6: Explain the dual nature of particles and its applications

#### **Pre-requisites :**

**N**IL

#### **CO/PO Mapping**

(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak

COs		Programme Outcomes(POs)										
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	М										М
CO2	S	М			S							М
CO3	S	М			S							М
CO4	S	М			S							М
CO5	S	М			S							М
L	1	1	1				1			1	1	

#### **Course Assessment methods**

Direct

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II (Theory component)
- 2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation,
- 3. Pre/Post experiment Test/Viva; Experimental Report for each experiment (lab component)
- 4. Model examination (lab component)
- 5. End Semester Examination (Theory and lab component)

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **Theory Component contents**

#### LASER SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS

Lasers – spontaneous and stimulated emissions – Einstein's coefficients – Nd : YAG, CO<sub>2</sub> and semiconductor laser (Homo junction only) – Industrial applications: CD-ROM – Principle- Reading and Writing in CD Holography: Construction and Reconstruction of Holography-Differences of 2D and 3D photography.

#### FIBER OPTICS AND OPTICAL MATERIALS

**Fiber optics:** Introduction – optical fiber – principle: Total Internal reflection- propagation of light in optical fibers – Numerical aperture and acceptance angle (derivation) – types of optical fibers –Splicing Technique. Applications: Fiber optic communication system-Medical Endoscopy.

#### 9 Hours

Optical Materials: Optical properties of metals, insulators and semiconductors-liquid crystal display - Dynamics scattering display - Twisted nematic crystal display - LED-Thermography - Solar cell.

#### SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS

Semiconducting Materials: Origin of band gap in solids (Qualitative treatment only) carrier concentration in an intrinsic semi conductor (derivation)- Fermi level - variation of Fermi level with temperature - Electrical conductivity - band gap semiconductor. Extrinsic semiconductors (qualitative only) – Variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration - Hall effect - Determination of Hall coefficient - experimental set up -Applications.

#### **MAGNETIC MATERIALS**

Properties of dia, para, ferro, anti ferro and ferri magnetic materials - Domain theory of ferro magnetism - hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials - Ferrites: structures, properties and applications. Magnetic recording and read out- Magnetic storage devices: magnetic tapes, magnetic disc drives-HD DVD and flash memory.

#### **OUANTUM PHYSICS**

Introduction – Planck's quantum theory of black body radiation (derivation) – Photo electric effect (qualitative only) - Compton effect (derivation) and experimental verification of Compton effect – De-Broglie's concept - Schrodinger wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations (derivations) - physical significance of wave function particle in a box (one dimensional case).

Theory: 45	Tutorial: 0 Practical: 0	Project: 0	Total: 45 Hours
1 mcor y . 45			

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.2.
- 2. Calister, "Material Science and Engineering: An Introduction", 7th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2006.
- 3. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
- 4. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
- 5. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers", Cengage Learning, 2010.
- 6. P.K.Palanisamy, "Semiconductor Physics and Optoelectronics". SCITECH Publications(India),2003
- 7. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. "Physics for Computer Science Students", Springer-Verlag, 2012.
- 8. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.

#### Lab component:

#### **List of Experiments**

- 1. Determine thermal conductivity of the given cardboard by Lee's disc method.
- 2. Determine the thickness of a thin sheet by air wedge method.
- 3. Determine the co-efficient of viscosity of the given liquid by Poiseuille's flow method.
- 4. Determine the value of acceleration due to gravity by compound pendulum.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### **30 Periods**

- 5. Calculate the solar panel efficiency by using lux meter.
- 6. Determine the wavelengths of the violet, blue, green and yellow in mercury spectrum using spectrometer grating method (the green spectral line for which the wavelength is  $5461 \text{ A}^0$ ).
- 7. Determine Young's modulus of the given bar using non-uniform bending method.
- 8. Calculate the frequency of the given tuning fork by longitudinal and transverse mode of vibrational methods.
- 9. Determine the velocity of ultrasonic sound and compressibility of the given liquid by using ultrasonic interferometer.
- 10. By using semiconductor laser determine:i)Wavelength of LASER using grating.ii)Acceptance angle & numerical aperture of optical fiber (grating element: N=5,00,000lines/meter).

Theory: 0 Tutorial: 0 Practical:30	Project: 0	Total: 30 Hours
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- 1. Laboratory Manual of Engineering Physics by Dr. Y. Aparna & Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao (V.G.S Publishers)
- "Practical Physics", G.L. Squires, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985. 11.
  12.
- 3. "Great Experiments in Physics", M.H. Shamos, Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc., 1959.
- 4. "Experiments in Modern Physics", A.C. Melissinos, Academic Press, N.Y., 1966. Gupta S.C, and Kapur, J.N.

#### **U17PHP1501**

#### **Physics laboratory** (Common to AE, AU, BT, CE, CS, IT, MC,TX)

L	Т	Р	J	С
0	0	2	0	1

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

**CO1:** Determine different physical properties of a material like thermal conductivity, thickness of the material.

- **CO2:** Perform experiments involving the physical phenomena like interference and diffraction
- **CO3:** Apply physical theories in real life situations by also taking into account its limitation.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

#### NIL

-													
CO/PO	CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W	(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak												
COs Programme Outcomes(POs)													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	
CO1	S												
CO2		М	S										
CO3		S		М									

#### **Course Assessment methods**

Direct

- 1. Pre-or Post-experiment Test/Viva; Experimental Report for each experiment; Model Examination
- 2. End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **List of Experiments**

- 1. Determine thermal conductivity of the given cardboard by Lee's disc method.

- 2. Determine the thickness of a thin sheet by air wedge method.
- 3. Determine the co-efficient of viscosity of the given liquid by Poiseuille's flow method.
- 4. Determine the value of acceleration due to gravity by compound pendulum.
- 5. Calculate the solar panel efficiency by using lux meter.
- 6. Determine the wavelengths of the violet, blue, green and yellow in mercury spectrum using spectrometer grating method (the green spectral line for which the wavelength is 5461 A<sup>0</sup>).
- 7. Determine Young's modulus of the given bar using non-uniform bending method.
- 8. Calculate the frequency of the given tuning fork by longitudinal and transverse mode of vibrational methods.
- 9. Determine the velocity of ultrasonic sound and compressibility of the given liquid by using ultrasonic interferometer.

10. By using semiconductor laser deterr	mine:	i)
Wavelength of LASER using gratin	lg.	ii)
Acceptance angle & numerical apert	ture of optical fiber (	grating element: N=5,00,000
lines/meter).		
Theory: 0 Tutorial: 0 Practical: 30	) Project: 0	Total: 30 Hours

- 5. Laboratory Manual of Engineering Physics by Dr. Y. Aparna & Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao (V.G.S Publishers)
- 6. "Practical Physics", G.L. Squires, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985. 11. 12.
- 7. "Great Experiments in Physics", M.H. Shamos, Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc., 1959.
- 8. "Experiments in Modern Physics", A.C. Melissinos, Academic Press, N.Y., 1966. Gupta S.C, and Kapur, J.N.

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

CO1: Recognize the core concepts of conducting materials.

**CO2:** Perceive the preambles, types of semiconductors and to conceive the Hall effect along with its applications

CO3: Categorize the magnetic materials based on their properties

CO4: Understand the mechanism of dielectrics and its engineering applications

- **CO5:** Analyze the properties of different aircraft materials and Compare the properties of various alloys for aerospace application
- CO6: Conduct the Heat treatment and surface treatment process for various alloys

<b>Pre-requisites</b>	:
NIL	

	(S/M/	W indicat	es streng	gth of con	rrelation)	S-Strong	g, M-Med	lium, W-V	Veak		
	Programme Outcomes(POs)										
PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
S	М										М
S	М										М
S	М										М
S	М										М
S	М			М							М
S	М										М
	PO 1 S S S S S S	(S/M/POPO12SMSMSMSMSMSM	(S/M/W indicatePOPOPO123SM3SM3SM3SM3SM3SM3SM3SM3	(S/M/W indicates strengPOPOPOPO1234SM34SM34SM34SM34SM34SM34SM34SM34	CO/F(S/M/W indicates strength of con ProgPOPOPOPO12345MSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSM	CO/PO Mapp (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation)Programme OPOPOPOPOPO123456SMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSS<	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation)S-Strong Programme OutcomePOPOPOPOPOPO1234567SMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMSMS	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation)S-Strong, M-Med Programme Outcomes(POs)      PO    S    PO    S    M    Image: Second seco	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation)S-Strong, M-Medium, W-W Programme Outcomes(POs)      PO    PO	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation)S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak Programme Outcomes(POs)POPOPOPOPOPOPOPOPOPO12345678910SMSMSMSMSMSMSMSM	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation)S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak Programme Outcomes(POs)POPOPOPOPOPOPOPOPOPOPO1234567891011SM1011SM1011SM1011SM1011SM1011SM11111111<

#### **Course Assessment methods**

Direct

- 21. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 22. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation
- 23. End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CONDUCTING MATERIALS**

Classical free electron theory of metals-electrical conductivity – thermal conductivity - expression – Wiedemann Franz law(derivation) – Lorentz number – drawbacks of classical theory – Fermi distribution function – density of energy states – effect of temperature on Fermi energy.

#### SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS

Origin of band gap in solids (qualitative treatment only) - carrier concentration in an intrinsic semi conductor (derivation) – Fermi level – variation of Fermi level with temperature -

#### 9 Hours

Electrical conductivity – band gap semiconductor – extrinsic semiconductor(qualitative only) – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Hall effect – determination of Hall coefficient – experimental set up – applications.

#### MAGNETIC AND DIELECTRIC MATERIALS

**Magnetic Materials:** Properties of dia, para, ferro, anti ferro and ferri magnetic materials – Domain theory of ferromagnetism - hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials.

**Dielectric materials:** Electronic, ionic, orientation and space charge polarization - frequency and temperature dependence of polarization – dielectric loss –Internal field – Clasius-Mossotti relation– dielectric breakdown – different types of break down mechanism.

#### INTRODUCTION TO AIRCRAFT MATERIALS

General properties of materials, Requirements of aircraft materials, Testing of aircraft materials, Inspection methods (NDT) (Qualitative only), Application trends in aircraft structures and engines, Introduction to smart materials and Nano-materials, Selection criteria of materials for use in aircraft. Ablation process, ablative materials and applications in aerospace – Phenomenon of super conduction, super conducting materials and applications in aerospace (Qualitative only).

#### AIRCRAFT METAL ALLOYS AND SUPERALLOYS

Aluminum alloys, Magnesium alloys, Titanium alloys, Plain carbon and Low carbon Steels, Corrosion and Heat resistant steels, Maraging steels, Copper alloys, Producibility and Surface treatments for each of the above – Super alloys, Nickel based super alloys, Cobalt based super alloys, and Iron based super alloys, manufacturing processes associated with super alloys, Heat treatment and surface treatment of super alloys.

Theory: 45	Tutorial: 0	Practical: 0	Project: 0	Total: 45 Hours

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics, 5th edition, New Age International Publication, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, Dhanpat Rai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 3. William D CallisterJr, —Materials Science and Engineering-An Introduction, John Wiley and Sons Inc., Sixth Edition, New York, 2010.
- 4. Van Vlack, —Elements of Material Science and Engineering∥, Pearson Education India, 2008.
- 5. Raghavan V. Materials Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1999
- 6. George Francis Titterton, 'Aircraft Material and Processes', Fifth Edition, Sterling Book House, Mumbai, 1998.
- 7. C G Krishnadas Nair, 'Handbook of Aircraft Materials', First Edition, Interline Publishers, Bangalore, 1993
- 8. Rajendran V. and Marikani A., Materials science, 5th edition, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill publishing company Ltd., 2004
- 9. James F Shackelford S, —Introduction to Materials Science for Engineersl, Third Edition, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York. 1992
- 10. Gopal S., Materials Science, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2007.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

### Material Science for Automobile Engineering

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

- After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to
- CO1: Recognize the core concepts of conducting materials.
- **CO2:** Perceive the preambles, types of semiconductors and to conceive the Hall effect along with its applications
- CO3: Categorize the magnetic materials based on their properties.
- CO4: Elucidate the basics of superconductors and its applications
- **CO5:** Understand the mechanism of dielectrics and its engineering applications.
- **CO6:** Confer the properties, preparation and applications of new engineering materials and nano materials.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

NIL.

		(S/M/	W indicat	tes streng		O Mapp relation)		g, M-Mec	lium, W-V	Veak		
COs		Programme Outcomes(POs)										
	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CO1	S	М										М
CO2	S	М										М
CO3	S	М										М
CO4	S	М										М
CO5	S	М			М							М
CO6	S	М										М

#### **Course Assessment methods**

Direct

- 24. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 25. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation
- 26. End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CONDUCTING MATERIALS**

Classical free electron theory of metals-electrical conductivity – thermal conductivity - expression – Wiedemann Franz law(derivation) – Lorentz number – drawbacks of classical theory – Fermi distribution function – density of energy states – effect of temperature on Fermi energy.

#### SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS

Origin of band gap in solids (qualitative treatment only) - carrier concentration in an intrinsic semi conductor (derivation) – Fermi level – variation of Fermi level with temperature - electrical conductivity – band gap semiconductor – extrinsic semiconductor(Qualitative only)

#### 9 Hours

– variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Hall effect – determination of Hall coefficient – experimental set up – applications.

#### MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS

**Magnetic materials:** Properties of dia, para, ferro, anti-ferro and ferri magnetic materials – domain theory of ferromagnetism - hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – ferrites – applications.

9 Hours

9 Hours

**Superconducting materials:** Superconducting phenomena – properties of superconductors – Meissner effect, isotopic effect. Type I &Type II superconductors – high Tc superconductors- applications: cryotron, magnetic levitation and squids.

#### **DIELECTRIC MATERIALS**

Electronic, ionic, orientation and space charge polarization - frequency and temperature dependence of polarization – dielectric loss –Internal field – Classius - Mossotti relation– dielectric breakdown – different types of break down mechanism - ferro electric materials - properties and applications.

#### NEW ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND NANO 9 Hours TECHNOLOGY

**New engineering materials:** metallic glasses – preparation, properties and applications – shape memory alloys (SMA) – characteristics- properties of NiTi alloy applications, advantages and disadvantages of SMA.

**Nano materials:** synthesis – chemical Vapour deposition – sol – gel, electro deposition – ball milling –properties of nano particles and applications – carbon nano tubes – fabrication method – pulsed laser deposition – structure, properties and applications.

Theory: 45	Tutorial: 0	Practical: 0	Project: 0	Total: 45 Hours
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- 11. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics, 5th edition, New Age International Publication, New Delhi, 2003.
- 12. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, Dhanpat Rai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 13. William D CallisterJr, —Materials Science and Engineering-An Introduction, John Wiley and Sons Inc., Sixth Edition, New York, 2010.
- 14. Van Vlack, —Elements of Material Science and Engineeringl, Pearson Education India, 2008.
- 15. Raghavan V. Materials Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1999
- 16. Rajendran V. and Marikani A., Materials science, 5th edition, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill publishing company Ltd., 2004
- 17. James F Shackelford S, —Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers, Third Edition, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York. 1992
- 18. Gopal S., Materials Science, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2007.

U17PHT2003	Materials Science for Civil Engineering
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L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

- CO1: Explore the knowledge on the properties, production, and application of ultrasound.
- CO2: Apply the NDT techniques and modern engineering tools necessary for Engineering practice
- CO3: Categorize the magnetic materials based on their properties.
- CO4: Understand the mechanism of dielectrics and its engineering applications.
- CO5: Practice green energy concepts in the energy generation.
- CO6: Obtain knowledge about geothermal energy and biomass.

#### **Pre-requisites :** NIL

		(S/M/	W indicat	es streng	CO/F gth of cor	O Mapp relation)	o <mark>ing</mark> S-Strong	, M-Mec	lium, W-V	Veak		
COs		Programme Outcomes(POs)										
	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	РО	РО	РО	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CO1	S	М										М
CO2	S	М										М
CO3	S	М										М
CO4	S	М										М
CO5	S	М			М							М
CO6	S	М										М

#### **Course Assessment methods**

Direct

- 27. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 28. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation
- 29. End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### ULTRASONICS AND NDT

**Ultrasonics:** Production of ultrasonics - magnetostriction oscillator - piezo electric method –properties –detection – acoustic grating – applications - SONAR.

**NDT:** Liquid penetrant method – ultrasonic flaw detector: A scan, B scan and C scan – X-ray radiography and fluoroscopy – thermography.

#### MAGNETIC MATERIALS

Properties of dia, para, ferro, anti ferro and ferri magnetic materials - Domain theory of ferromagnetism - hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials - Ferrites - properties - Applications

#### **DIELECTRIC MATERIALS**

Electronic, ionic, orientation and space charge polarization - Frequency and temperature dependence of polarization – Dielectric constant, Dielectric loss – Internal field – Classius –

#### 9 Hours

## 9 Hours

Mossotti equation- Dielectric breakdown – different types of break down mechanism - Ferro electric materials - properties and applications.

#### **GREEN ENERGY PHYSICS**

Introduction to Green energy – Solar energy: Energy conversion by photovoltaic principle – Solar cells – Wind energy: Basic components and principle of windenergy conversion systems – Ocean energy: Wave energy – Wave energy conversion devices – Tidal energy – single and double basin tidal power plants – Ocean Thermal Electric Conversion (OTEC) **GEOTHERMAL ENERGY AND BIOMASS** 9 Hours Geothermal energy: Geothermal sources (hydrothermal, geo-pressurized hot dry rocks, magma) – Biomass: Biomass and bio-fuels – bio-energies from wastages – Fuel cells : H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

– Futuristic Energy: Hydrogen – Methane Hydrates – Carbon capture and storage (CCS).

#### Theory: 45Tutorial: 0Practical: 0Project: 0Total: 45 Hours

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics, 5th edition, New Age International Publication, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, Dhanpat Rai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 3. William D CallisterJr, —Materials Science and Engineering-An Introduction<sup>II</sup>, John Wiley and Sons Inc., Sixth Edition, New York, 2010.
- 4. Van Vlack, —Elements of Material Science and Engineeringl, Pearson Education India, 2008.
- 5. Raghavan V. Materials Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1999
- 6. Rajendran V. and Marikani A., Materials science, 5th edition, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill publishing company Ltd., 2004
- 7. James F Shackelford S, —Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers<sup>I</sup>, Third Edition, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York. 1992
- 8. Gopal S., Materials Science, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2007.
- 9. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable Energy: Power sustainable future", 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, UK, 2004.
- 10. Engg. Physics by K. Rajagopal, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

#### U17PHT2004

#### Materials Science for Circuit Engineering (Common to ECE & EEE)

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

CO1: Understand the core concepts of conductors.

CO2: Explain the behavior of semiconductors and its applications

CO3: Differentiate the structure and physical properties of magnetic materials.

CO4: Explain the basics of superconductors and its applications

CO5: Understand the mechanism of dielectrics and its applications

CO6: Study of nano materials, new engineering materials and their properties with applications.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

NIL

	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation)S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak											
COs					Prog	gramme (	Dutcome	s(POs)				
	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CO1	S	М										М
CO2	S	М										М
CO3	S	М										М
CO4	S	М										М
CO5	S	М			М							М
CO6	S	М										М

#### **Course Assessment methods**

Direct

- 30. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 31. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation
- 32. End Semester Examination

Indirect	
1. Course-end survey	

#### **CONDUCTING MATERIALS**

Classical free electron theory of metals-Electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity – expression – Wiedemann Franz law(derivation) – Lorentz number – drawbacks of classical theory – Fermi distribution function – density of energy states – effect of temperature on Fermi energy.

#### SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS

Origin of band gap in solids (Qualitative treatment only) – wide band gap semiconductors (GaAs, InP) - carrier concentration in an intrinsic semi conductor (derivation) – Fermi level – variation of Fermi level with temperature - Electrical conductivity – band gap semiconductor – Extrinsic semi conductors (Qualitative treatment only) – Doping

#### 9 Hours

(definition, methods & types) – Variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Hall effect – Determination of Hall coefficient – experimental set up – Applications.

#### MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS

**Magnetic materials:** Properties of dia, para, ferro, anti ferro and ferri magnetic materials - Domain theory of ferromagnetism - hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – Ferrites – properties - Applications

9 Hours

9 Hours

**Superconducting materials:** Superconducting phenomena – properties of superconductors – Meissner effect, Isotope effect, Type I &Type II superconductors – High Tc superconductors - Applications – cryotron, magnetic levitation and squids.

#### **DIELECTRIC MATERIALS**

Electronic, ionic, orientation and space charge polarization - Frequency and temperature dependence of polarization – Dielectric constant, Dielectric loss – Internal field – Classius – Mossotti equation- Dielectric breakdown – different types of break down mechanism - Ferro electric materials - properties and applications.

#### NEW ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND NANO MATERIALS 9 Hours

**New engineering materials:** Metallic glasses – preparation, properties and applications – Shape memory alloys (SMA) – characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy applications - advantages and disadvantages of SMA.

**Nano Materials**: Synthesis - chemical vapour deposition – sol-gel - electro deposition – ball milling – properties of nano particles and applications. – carbon nano tubes – fabrication

- pulsed laser deposition - structure, properties & applications.

Theory: 45	Tutorial: 0	Practical: 0	Project: 0	<b>Total: 45 Hours</b>
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- 1. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics, 5th edition, New Age International Publication, New Delhi, 2003.
- Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, Dhanpat Rai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 3. Raghavan V. Materials Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1999
- 4. Rajendran V. and Marikani A., Materials science, 5th edition, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill publishing company Ltd., 2004
- 5. James F Shackelford S, —Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers<sup>I</sup>, Third Edition, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York. 1992
- 6. <u>Halliday, Krane Resnick</u>, Physics, Vol 2, 5ed., John Wiley & sons (Asia) Pte Ltd., 2007.
- Palanisamy P.K., Materials Science, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Scitech Pub. India, Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2003
- 8. Gopal S., Materials Science, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2007.
- 9. Engg. Physics by K. Rajagopal, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

### U17PHT2005 Materials Science for Instrumentation Engineering

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

CO1: Understand the core concepts of conductors.

CO2: Explain the behavior of semiconductors and its applications

CO3: Differentiate the structure and physical properties of magnetic materials.

CO4: Explain the basics of superconductors and its applications

CO5: Understand the mechanism of dielectrics and its applications

CO6: Study of nano materials & new engineering materials and their properties with applications.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

#### NIL

		(S/M/	W indicat	tes streng		<b>O Map</b> relation)		g, M-Meo	lium, W-V	Veak		
COs		Programme Outcomes(POs)										
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO1	S	М										М
CO2	S	М			М							М
CO3	S	М										М
CO4	S	М										М
CO5	S	М										М
CO6	S	М			М							М

#### **Course Assessment methods**

Direct

33. Continuous Assessment Test I, II

- 34. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation
- 35. End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CONDUCTING MATERIALS**

Classical free electron theory of metals-Electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity - expression – Wiedemann Franz law (derivation) – Lorentz number – drawbacks of classical theory – Fermi distribution function – density of energy states – effect of temperature on Fermi energy.

#### SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS

Origin of band gap in solids (Qualitative treatment only) - carrier concentration in an intrinsic semi conductor (derivation) – Fermi level – variation of Fermi level with temperature - Electrical conductivity – band gap semiconductor — Extrinsic semiconductor(Qualitative only)- Variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Hall effect – Determination of Hall coefficient – experimental set up – Applications.

#### 9 Hours

#### MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS

Magnetic materials: Properties of dia, para, ferro, anti ferro and ferri magnetic materials -Domain theory of ferromagnetism - hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials - Ferrites - Applications - magnetic storage devices- Tapes, magnetic disc drives - Bubble memory.

**Superconducting materials:** Superconducting phenomena – properties of superconductors - Meissner effect, Isotope effect, Type I & Type II superconductors - High Tc superconductors - Applications - cryotron, magnetic levitation and squids.

#### **DIELECTRIC MATERIALS**

Electronic, ionic, orientation and space charge polarization - Frequency and temperature dependence of polarization –Internal field –Clausius mossotte equation- Dielectric loss – Dielectric breakdown – different types of break down mechanism - Ferro electric materials - properties and applications.

#### NEW ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND NANOTECHNOLOGY

New Engineering Materials: Metallic glasses – preparation, properties and applications – Shape memory alloys (SMA) - characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy applications advantages and disadvantages of SMA.

**Nano Materials:** synthesis - Chemical vapour deposition – sol-gel - Electro deposition – ball milling – properties of nano particles and applications. – Carbon nano tubes – fabrication - pulsed laser deposition - structure, properties & applications.

Theory: 45	Tutorial: 0	Practical: 0	Project: 0	Total: 45 Hours
1 mcor y . 45	I utorian. v	I factical.	I I UJCCI. U	

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Halliday D., Resnick R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
- 2. Calister, "Material Science and Engineering: An Introduction", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2006.
- 3. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 4. Palanisamy P.K., Materials Science, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Scitech Pub. India, (P) Ltd., Chennai, 2003.
- 5. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 6. Rajendran V, Materials science, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 7. Avadhanulu M.N. and Kshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 8. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

U17PHT2006

### Materials Science for Fashion Technology

L	Τ	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

- CO1 Acquire the knowledge of conducting materials and its applications.
- CO2 Perceive the preambles of semiconductors and categorize its applications.
- CO3 Categorize the different types of magnetic and superconducting materials.
- CO4 Enumerate the different types of polarization in dielectric materials.
- CO5 Confer the properties, preparation and applications of modern engineering materials.
- CO6 Identify methods for etching of fabrics.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

ŇIL

-												
		(0.0.6)				PO Map						
	-	(S/M/	W indicat	tes streng					lium, W-V	Neak		
COs		Programme Outcomes(POs)										
	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CO1	S	М										М
CO2	S	М										М
CO3	S	М										М
CO4	S	М										М
CO5	S	М										М
CO6	S	М			М							М
<b>1</b>		l		<u> </u>					I	I	I	L

#### **Course Assessment methods**

Direct

- 36. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 37. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation
- 38. End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### CONDUCTING MATERIALS

Classical free electron theory of metals-Electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity - expression – Wiedemann Franz law(derivation) – Lorentz number – drawbacks of classical theory – Fermi distribution function – density of energy states – effect of temperature on Fermi energy.

#### SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS

Origin of band gap in solids (Qualitative treatment only) - carrier concentration in an intrinsic semi conductor (derivation) – Fermi level – variation of Fermi level with temperature - Electrical conductivity – band gap semiconductor – Extrinsic semi conductors (Qualitative treatment only) – doping (definition, methods & types) – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Hall effect – determination of Hall coefficient – experimental set up – applications.

#### 9 Hours

#### MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS

**Magnetic materials:** Properties of dia, para, ferro, anti ferro and ferri magnetic materials - Domain theory of ferromagnetism - hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – Ferrites – properties - Applications

**Superconducting materials:** Superconducting phenomena – properties of superconductors – Meissner effect, Isotope effect, Type I &Type II superconductors – High Tc superconductors - Applications – cryotron, magnetic levitation and squids.

#### **DIELECTRIC MATERIALS**

Electronic, ionic, orientation and space charge polarization - Frequency and temperature dependence of polarization – Dielectric constant, Dielectric loss – Internal field – Classius – Mossotti equation- Dielectric breakdown – different types of break down mechanism - Ferro electric materials - properties and applications.

#### NEW ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND PLASMA 9 Hours TECHNOLOGY

**Metallic glasses**: Preparation, properties and applications – Shape memory alloys (SMA) – characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy applications - advantages and disadvantages of SMA. **Plasma Technology:** Properties of plasma- types of plasma- thermal and non thermal plasma-Production of glow discharge plasma-Cold plasma- applications in textile and biomedical field.

Theory: 45 7	Futorial: 0	Practical: 0	Project: 0	<b>Total: 45 Hours</b>
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#### REFERENCES

- 1. Halliday D., Resnick R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
- 2. Calister, "Material Science and Engineering: An Introduction", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2006.
- 3. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- **4.** Palanisamy P.K., Materials Science, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Scitech Pub. India, (P) Ltd., Chennai, 2003.
- 5. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 6. Rajendran V, Materials science, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 7. Avadhanulu M.N. and Kshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 8. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.
- 9. Goldston R.J. and Rutherford P.H., Introduction of Plasma Physics-I, CRC Pub., New York, America, 2000

9 Hours

#### Materials Science for Mechanical Engineering

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

- CO1: Analyze and identify the crystal structure in materials.
- CO2: Perceive the preambles of solid solutions.
- CO3: Categorize the ferrous and non ferrous alloys based on their properties.
- CO4: Elucidate the various process of heat treatment.
- CO5: Understand the mechanical properties of materials for its engineering applications.
- CO6: Recognize the basic concepts of testing of materials.

#### **Pre-requisites :** NIL

	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation)S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak											
COs		·				ramme (			î			
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO1	S	M	5	4	5	0	/	0	7	10	11	M
CO2	S	М										М
CO3	S	М										М
CO4	S	М										М
CO5	S	М			М							М
CO6	S	М										М

#### **Course Assessment methods**

Direct
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- 39. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 40. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation
- 41. End Semester Examination

Indirect	
1. Course-end survey	

#### CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

Space lattice – unit cell – lattice planes – Bravais space lattices – Miller indices – calculation of interplanar distances – Atomic radius – co- ordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – crystal imperfections – point defects – line defects – surface defects – volume defects – effect of crystal imperfections.

#### SOLID SOLUTIONS

Phase, Gibbs's Phase rule, Solubility and Solid Solutions - Iso-morphous alloy system -Binary Eutectic alloy system (Lead-Tin System), Eutectoid and Peritectic system, Iron-Iron carbide phase diagram- Invariant reactions, Evolution of Microstructure, Phase Transformation-Temperature-Time-Transformation (TTT) and Continuous Cooling Transformation (CCT) Diagrams - Steels, Cast Irons and Stainless steels – types and applications – Effects of alloying elements.

#### 9 Hours

#### FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS ALLOYS

Non Ferrous Alloys of Aluminum, Magnesium, Copper, Nickel, Titanium – Microstructure and mechanical property relationships; Composites – Classification, Processing, Metal Matrix, Ceramic Matrix, polymer matrix – properties and applications; Ceramics – Alumina, Zirconia, Silicon Carbide, Sialons, Reaction Bonded Silicon Nitride(RBSN), Processing, properties and applications of ceramics, Glasses – properties and applications.

#### HEAT TREATMENT AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF 9 Hours MATERIALS

**Heat Treatment:** Annealing and its types, Normalizing, Aus-tempering, Mar-tempering, Quenching and Temper heat treatment, Hardenability – Basic concepts of wear and corrosion & their types - Surface hardening processes – Flame and induction hardening, Carburizing, Nitriding and Carbo-nitriding.

#### **MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS**

Tension, Compression, Shear and Torsional Test of Metals -Stress-strain behaviour of ferrous & non-ferrous metals, polymer and ceramics - True stress and strain relations.

#### **TESTING OF MATERIALS**

9 Hours

Flexural Test, Hardness measurement tests, Fracture of metals - Ductile Fracture, Brittle Fracture, Fatigue – Endurance limit of ferrous and non-ferrous metals – Fatigue test; Creep and stress rupture– mechanism of creep – stages of creep and creep test, Strengthening mechanisms.

Theory: 45 Tutorial: 0 Practical: 0 Project: 0 Total: 45 Ho	ours
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#### REFERENCES

- 1. Kenneth G.Budinski and Michael K.Budinski "Engineering Materials" Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 4thIndian Reprint 2002.
- WoleSoboyejo, "Mechanical Properties of Engineered Materials", Marcel DekkerInc., 2003.
- 3. Raghavan, V., Material Science and Engineering, 5th ed., Prentice-Hall of India, 2004.
- 4. O.P.Khanna "Material Science And Metallurgy", DhanpatRaiPublication ,2011
- 5. William D Callister "Material Science and Engineering", Wiley India pvt Ltd 2007.
- 6. Avner, S.H., Introduction to Physical Metallurgy, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill Inc., 1976.

#### U17PHT2008

#### Materials Science for Mechatranics Engineering

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	0	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

- CO1: Understand the core concepts of conductors.
- CO2: Explain the behavior of semiconductors and its applications
- CO3: Differentiate the structure and physical properties of magnetic materials.
- CO4: Understand the mechanism of dielectrics and its applications
- CO5: Elucidate the various process of heat treatment.
- CO6: Study of composite & new engineering materials, their properties with applications.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

NIL

	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation)S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak											
COs	Programme Outcomes(POs)											
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO1	М					М						
CO2	М											
CO3	W	М				М						
CO4	S		М			М						
CO5	S											
CO6	М											

#### **Course Assessment methods**

#### Direct

- 42. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 43. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Group Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation
- 44. End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### **CONDUCTING MATERIALS**

Classical free electron theory of metals-electrical conductivity – thermal conductivity – expression – Wiedemann Franz law(derivation) – Lorentz number – drawbacks of classical theory – Fermi distribution function – density of energy states – effect of temperature on Fermi energy.

#### SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS

Origin of band gap in solids (Qualitative treatment only) - carrier concentration in an intrinsic semi conductor (derivation) – Fermi level – variation of Fermi level with temperature - electrical conductivity – band gap –Extrinsic semiconductor(Qualitative only) – Variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Hall effect – Determination of Hall coefficient – experimental set up – applications.

#### 9 Hours

#### MAGNETIC AND DIELECTRIC MATERIALS

**Magnetic materials:** Properties of dia, para, ferro, anti ferro and ferri magnetic materials – Domain theory of ferromagnetism - hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – ferrites – applications.

**Dielectric materials:** Electronic, ionic, orientation and space charge polarization - frequency and temperature dependence of polarization – dielectric loss –internal field – Classius Mossotti relation– dielectric breakdown – different types of break down mechanism - ferro electric materials - properties and applications

#### HEAT TREATMENT

Definition – annealing types – normalizing, hardening and tempering of steel - isothermal transformation diagrams – cooling curves superimposed on I.T. diagram CCR - hardenability, Jominy end quench test – austempering, martempering – case hardening - types.

#### COMPOSITE AND NEW ENGINEERING MATERIALS

**Composite materials:** Types - production techniques - properties and applications of composites - advanced structure ceramics -  $Al_2O_3$  and diamond.

**Shape memory alloys (SMA)**: Characteristics – applications - advantages and disadvantages of SMA - properties of NiTi alloy.

#### Theory: 45 Tutorial: 0 Practical: 0 Project: 0 Total: 45 Hours

#### REFERENCES

1. Halliday D., Resnick R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.

- 2. Calister, "Material Science and Engineering: An Introduction", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2006.
- 3. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, DhanpatRai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- Palanisamy P.K., Materials Science, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Scitech Pub. India, (P) Ltd., Chennai, 2003.
- 5. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 6. Rajendran V, Materials science, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 7. Avadhanulu M.N. and Kshirsagar P.G., A textbook of Engineering Physics, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi,2005.
- 8. Gopal S., Engineering Physics, Inder Publications, Coimbatore, 2006.
- 9. Van Vlack, —Elements of Material Science and Engineering<sup>II</sup>, Pearson Education India, 2008.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### U17PHP2501

#### Physics laboratory (Common to EC, EE, EI, FT, ME)

L	Т	Р	J	С
0	0	2	0	1

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

**CO1:** Determine different physical properties of a material like thermal conductivity, thickness of the material.

**CO2:** Perform experiments involving the physical phenomena like interference and diffraction

**CO3:** Apply physical theories in real life situations by also taking into account its limitation.

#### **Pre-requisites :**

NIL

	CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak											
CO	Programme Outcomes(POs)											
s	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO1	PO1	PO1
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2
CO 1	S											
CO 2		М	S									
CO 3		S		М								

#### Course Assessment methods

Direct

- 3. Pre-or Post-experiment Test/Viva; Experimental Report for each experiment; Model Examination
- 4. End Semester Examination

#### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

#### List of Experiments

#### **30 Hours**

- 11. Determine thermal conductivity of the given cardboard by Lee's disc method.
- 12. Determine the thickness of a thin sheet by air wedge method.
- 13. Determine the co-efficient of viscosity of the given liquid by Poiseuille's flow method.
- 14. Determine the value of acceleration due to gravity by compound pendulum.
- 15. Calculate the solar panel efficiency by using lux meter.
- 16. Determine the wavelengths of the violet, blue, green and yellow in mercury spectrum using spectrometer grating method (the green spectral line for which the wavelength is 5461  $A^0$ ).
- 17. Determine Young's modulus of the given bar using non-uniform bending method.
- 18. Calculate the frequency of the given tuning fork by longitudinal and transverse mode of vibrational methods.
- 19. Determine the velocity of ultrasonic sound and compressibility of the given liquid by using ultrasonic interferometer.
- 20. By using semiconductor laser determine:

i) Wavelength of LASER using grating.

ii) Acceptance angle & numerical aperture of optical fiber (grating element: N=5,00,000 lines/meter).

21.

- 1. Laboratory Manual of Engineering Physics by Dr. Y. Aparna & Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao (V.G.S Publishers)
- 2. "Practical Physics", G.L. Squires, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985. 11. 12.
- 3. "Great Experiments in Physics", M.H. Shamos, Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc., 1959.
- 4. "Experiments in Modern Physics", A.C. Melissinos, Academic Press, N.Y., 1966. Gupta S.C, and Kapur, J.N.