### (CBCS) REVISED SYLLABUS - 2021-22

### **For Mathematics Combinations**

### **Practical Course V: Modern Physics**

#### Work load: 30 hrs

#### 2 hrs/week

On successful completion of this practical course, the student will be able to;

- > Measure charge of an electron ande/m value of an electron by Thomson method.
- > Understand how the Planck's constant can be determined using Photocell and LEDs.
- > Study the absorption of a-rays and  $\beta$ -rays, Range of  $\beta$ -particles and the characteristics of GM counter
- > Determine the Energy gap of a semiconductor using thermistor and junction diode.

### Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

- 1. *e/m of an electron by Thomson method.*
- 2. Determination of Planck's Constant (photocell).
- 3. Verification of inverse square law of light using photovoltaic cell.
- 4. Determination of the Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.
- 5. Determination of work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuumdiode.
- 6. Study of absorption of a-rays.
- 7. Study of absorption of  $\beta$ -rays.
- 8. Determination of Range of  $\beta$ -particles.
- 9. Determination of M & H.
- 10. Analysis of powder X-ray diffraction pattern to determine properties of crystals.
- 11. Energy gap of a semiconductor using junction diode.
- 12. Energy gap of a semiconductor using thermistor
- 13. GM counter characteristics

### **RECOMMENDED CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:**

### MEASURABLE

✤ Assignments (in writing and doing forms on the aspects of

syllabus content andoutside the syllabus content. Shall be individual and challenging)

- Student seminars (on topics of the syllabus and related aspects (individual activity)
- Quiz (on topics where the content can be compiled by smaller aspects and data (Individuals or groups as teams))
- Field studies (individual observations and recordings as per syllabus content and related areas (Individual or team activity)
- Study projects (by very small groups of students on selected local real-time problems pertaining to syllabus or related areas. The individual participation and contribution of students shall be ensured (team activity)

#### GENERAL

- ✤ Group Discussion
- Visit to Research Stations/laboratories and related industries
- Others

#### **RECOMMENDED ASSESSMENT METHODS**

Some of the following suggested assessment methodologies could be adopted;

- \* The oral and written examinations (Scheduled and surprise tests),
- Practical assignments and laboratory reports,
- *Efficient delivery using seminar presentations,*
- Viva voce interviews.

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1. Rdlau

BOS Chairman

#### Note:

- 1. The duration of the examination for each theory course is 3.00 hrs. The duration of each practical examination is 3 hrs with 50 marks
- 2. Each course in theory is of 100 marks and practical course is of 50 marks.
  > Semester End University Examination in Theory Course: 75

marks [Externalevaluation]

- Mid-Semester Examination in Theory Course at the college level: 25 marks [Internal evaluation]
- 3. The University (external) examination for Theory and Practical shall be conducted at the end of each Semester.
- In each semester the evaluation in Practical courses shall be done by an external examiner appointed by the University. There shall not be Internal valuation in any semester end practical examinations.
- 5. The candidate shall prepare and submit at the time of practical examination a certified Record based on the practical course with a minimum of **6** experiments from each semester.
- 6. Numerical Problems must be solved at the end of every chapter of all Units.
- 7. Numerical problems, each having a weightage of 4 marks, should be asked in the Semester end University examinations.
- 8. The minimum passing marks in each theory course is 40 (External:30 and Internal:10) The minimum passing marks in each Practical/Lab course is 20.
- 9. The teaching work load per week for semesters I to IV is 4 hours for theory course and 2 hours for all laboratory (practical) courses.

- 10. Visits to industry, national research laboratories, and scientific exhibitions should beencouraged.
- 11. The syllabus for Practical courses is same for both Mathematics and Non-Mathematics combinations.
- 12. The marks distribution for the Semester End practical examination is as follows:

(i) Formula/ Principle / Statement with explanation of symbols and	05
(ii) Diagram/Circuit Diagram / Tabular Columns	10
(iii) Setting up of the experiment and taking readings/Observations	10
(iv) Calculations (explicitly shown) + Graph + Result with Units	10
(v) Viva-voce	05
(vi) Class Records ( to be valued at the time of practical	10
Total Marks :	50

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V.Bala

BOS Chairman

#### **B.Sc. PHYSICS**

#### [For Mathematics combinations]

#### W.E.F. 2021-22

### **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

Time : 3 hrs

Max marks : 75

#### **SECTION-A**

#### (Essay Type Questions)

Marks: 5x10M = 50M

Answer All questions with internal choice from each Unit

1. Essay type question from Unit-I Or

Essay type question from Unit-I

- 2. Essay type question from Unit-II Or Essay type question from Unit-II
- Essay type question from Unit-III
   Or
   Essay type question from Unit-III
- 4. Essay type question from Unit-IV Or Essay type question from Unit-IV
- 5. Essay type question from Unit-V Or Essay type question from Unit-V

#### SECTION-B

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

Marks : 5x5M = 25M

Answer any five out of the following ten questions

- 6. Short answer type question from Unit-I
- 7. Short answer type question from Unit-I
- 8. Short answer type question from Unit-II
- 9. Short answer type question from Unit-II
- 10. Short answer type question from Unit-III
- 11. Short answer type question from Unit-III
- 12. Short answer type question from Unit-IV
- 13. Short answer type question from Unit-IV
- 14. Short answer type question from Unit-V
- 15. Short answer type question from Unit-V

[**Note:** Question Paper setters are instructed to add Numerical Problems (each of 4 marks) with a maximum weightage of 16 marks either in Section-A or Section-B covering all the five units in the syllabus ]

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### REVISEDUGSYLLABUS UNDERCBCS ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(A Statutory body of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)

#### (ImplementedfromAcademicYear2020-21) PROGRAMME: FOUR YEAR B.Sc. (Hons) <u>Domain Subject: PHYSICS</u>

Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs) for Semester V, from 2022-23 (Syllabus with Learning Outcomes, References, Co-curricular Activities & Model Q.P. Pattern)

Structure of SECs for Semester-V

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Univ.	Course		Th. Hrs	IE	EE	Credits	Prac		
Code	No.	Name of Course	/ Week	Marks	Marks		Hrs/	Marks	Credits
	6&7						Wk		
	6A	Optical Instruments and	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
		Optometry							
	7A	Optical Imaging and	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
		Photography							
		•	OR						
	6B	Low Temperature Physics &	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
		Refrigeration							

3

OR

3

3

Solar Energy and Applications

Applications of Electricity &

Electronic Instrumentation

Electronics

25

25

25

75

75

75

3

3

3

3

3

3

50

50

50

2

2

2

7B

6C

7C

(To choose one pair from the three alternate pairs of SECs)

**Note-1:** For Semester–V, for the domain subject Physics, any one of the above three pairs of SECs shall be chosen as courses 6 and 7, i.e., 6A & 7A or 6B & 7B or 6C & 7C. The pair shall not be broken (ABC allotment is random, not on any priority basis).

**Note-2:** One of the main objectives of Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) is to inculcate skills related to the domain subject in students. The syllabus of SEC will be partially skill oriented. Hence, teachers shall also impart practical training to students on the skills embedded in syllabus citing related real field situations.

#### A.P. STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

#### Four-year B.Sc. (Hons) Domain Subject: **PHYSICS** IV Year B. Sc.(Hons) – Semester – V

Max Marks: 100+50

# Course 6A: OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND OPTOMETRY

[Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05]

**I. Learning Outcomes:** Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Understand the construction and working principles of various optical instruments used in daily life.

2. Acquire a critical knowledge on the various defects of eye and their correcting methods with suitable lenses.

- 3. Demonstrate skills of using biological microscope through hands on experience.
- 4. Understand the various techniques used in optometry and computer based eye testing.

5. Comprehend the various applications of microscopes and telescopes.

**II. Syllabus:** (*Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Training, Unit tests etc.*)

### UNIT-I OPTICAL MICROSCOPES (10hrs)

Introduction to Microscopes, Need of a Microscope, Different types of microscopes and their uses, Simple microscope-Construction, Magnifying power, normal adjustment; Compound microscope-Construction, Magnifying power, normal adjustment, Phase contrast microscope-Operating principle, Travelling microscope-Construction, working and uses

### **UNIT-II TELESCOPES** (10hrs)

Introduction to Telescopes, Different types of Telescopes and their uses, Refracting Telescopes and Reflecting telescopes, Construction, working and magnifying power of Astronomical Telescope and Terrestrial Telescopes, Binoculars – working principle and applications.

### UNIT-III APPLICATIONS OF OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (10hrs)

Introductory ideas and applications of various microscopes *viz.*, (i) Optical microscopes (Compound microscope, Stereo microscope, Confocal microscope) (ii) Electron microscopes (TEM, SEM), (iii) Scanning Probe microscope (iv) Scanning Acoustic microscope and (v) X-ray microscope.

Introductory ideas and applications of various telescopes *viz.*, (i) Optical telescopes (ii) Radio telescopes (iii) Solar telescopes (iv) Infrared telescope (v) Ultraviolet telescope (vi) X-ray telescope and (vii) Gamma ray telescope

### UNIT-IVOPTICAL VISION (10hrs)

Introduction to optical Vision, Eye as an optical instrument, Formation of image in the eye and the camera, Ophthalmic lenses, Power of the lenses, Far point and near points, Myopia and Hypermetropia defects, Removal of defects in vision using ophthalmic lenses, Contact lenses-Working principle, Different types of Contact lenses.

### UNIT-V OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES AND OPTOMETRY (10hrs)

Ophthalmoscope and keratometer and their working principles, Evaluation of eye disorders, Guidelines for standardized eye chart preparation, Simple phoropter and its working principle and its uses, Checking the power of lenses, Principles of Computer based eye testing

### **References:**

- 1. Optics and Optical Instruments: An Introduction by B. K. Johnson, Dover Publications.
- 2. Modern Optical Instruments and their construction by or ford Henry-Publisher: Biblio Life, LLC.
- 3. A Text Book of Optics by Brj Lal and N.Subramanyam, S.Chand & Co.
- 4. Practical Optics by Menn Naftly, Elsevier Science Publishing.
- 5. Applications of Optics in daily life | CK-12 Foundation. https://flexbooks.ck12.org >
- 6. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned and the college librarian including Reading material.

### Course 6A: Optical Instruments and Optometry –

### PRACTICAL SYLLABUS (30 Hrs. Max Marks: 50)

**IV. Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. List out, identify and handle various equipments like binoculars, telescopes and microscopes.

2. Learn the procedures of operation of various optical instruments.

3. Demonstrate skills on testing the power of lenses, improving the resolution of telescopes and microscopes.

4. Acquire skills in observing and measuring the power, focal length and different refractive errors of eye.

5. Perform some techniques related to testing the blood and other biological samples.

6. Understand the technique of operation of Computer eye testing and evaluation.

**V. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus**: (30 hrs)

1. Evaluation of magnifying power of simple microscope.

2. Measurement of reflection and transmission coefficient of certain materials using a microscope.

- 3. Resolving power of telescope
- 4. Determination of radii of different capillary tubes using travelling microscope.

5. Refractive index of a liquid (water) using (i) concave mirror and (ii) convex lens and a plane mirror.

- 6. Removal of refractive errors of eye using combination of lenses.
- 7. Determination of power of a convex lens by finding its focal length.

## VI. Lab References:

1. A Practical Guide to Experimental Geometrical Optics byYuriy A. Garbovskiy-Cambridge Univ. Press

 <u>https://physics.columbia.edu/sites/default/files/content/Lab%20Resources/</u>1292%20Lab %20Manual.pdf

- 3. https://www.lnmiit.ac.in/Department/Physics/uploaded\_files/lab-manual.pdf
- 4. Basic Optics Experiments -http://www.phys.unm.edu > Optics Lab > Basics
- 5. A Practical Guide to Experimental Geometrical Optics by Yuriy A. Garbovskiy, Anatoliy V. Glushchenko, Cambridge Univ. Press
- 6. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned.

http://www.phy.olemiss.edu/~thomas/weblab/Optics\_lab\_Items/Telescope\_Microscope

\_PROCED\_Spring\_2018.pdf

### VII. Co-Curricular Activities

- (a) Mandatory: (Training of students by teacher in field related skills: (lab:10 + field: 05)
- 1. For Teacher: Training of students by the teacher (if necessary, by a local expert) in laboratory/field for a total of not less than 15 hours on the field techniques/skills on the familiarization of various optical instruments available in the laboratory; construction of different types of telescopes and their comparison in construction, operation and their utility and limitations; the details of construction of eye and various defects in the eye sight, emerging techniques in the design of eye lenses including contact lenses and making the student to understand on the testing of a biological sample using a clinical microscope
- For Student: Students shall (individually) visit and observe the functioning of optical instruments at any one of the following places /centres like (a) pathological laboratory or (b) a local ophthalmologist or (c) a local optician to understand the various types of eye lenses or (d) a local computer based eye testing centreor (e) an optician, who fixes contact lenses or (f) a local cinema theatre or (g) a planetarium.Student shall write the observations and submit a hand-written Fieldwork/Project work not exceeding 10 pages in the given format to the teacher.
- 2. Max marks for Fieldwork/Project work: 05.
- 3. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/Project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.*
- 4. Unit tests (IE).

### (b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

- 1. Training of students by related industrial experts.
- 2. Assignments (including technical assignments like identifying tools in the lens grinding, frame fitting, lens cleaning culture and other operational techniques with safety and security, IPR)
- 3. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. (on related topics).
- 4. Preparation of videos on tools and techniques in optical instruments and optical lenses, contact lenses.
- 5. Making a model microscope and measuring its magnification.
- 6. Making a simple astronomical telescope using two convex lenses.
- 7. Checking the power of your spectacles or lenses at home.
- 8. Students shall take up making their own (i) Telescope and (ii) Binoculars with the accessories available at home.
- https://paksc.org/pk/science-experiments/physics-experiments/how-to-make-astronomicaltelescope

https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/nature/article/make-a-telescope https://learning-center.homesciencetools.com/article/how-to-make-a-telescope-opticalscience-project/

http://scipop.iucaa.in/Amateurs/telemaking.html

- 9. Collection of material/figures/photos related to various types of lenses and their power.
- 10. Visit to any eye research laboratories, if available
- 11. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts

#### A.P. STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21 Course Code:

> Four-year B.Sc. (Hons) Domain Subject: PHYSICS IV Year B. Sc.(Hons) – Semester – V

> > Max Marks: 100+50

#### **Course 7A: OPTICAL IMAGING AND PHOTOGRAPHY**

(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05)

- **I. Learning Outcomes:** Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:
  - 1. Identify the different types of cameras and camera lenses according to different purposes.
  - 2. Identify and understand the focal length of the different types of lenses
  - 3. Acquire a critical knowledge on natural and artificial sources of light and their application in photography.
  - 4. Demonstrate skills of camera usage especially Digital Cameras.
  - 5. Understand the various Image development and editing techniques.
  - 6. Comprehend the concept of different types of common shooting techniques.

**II. Syllabus:** (*Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Training, Unit tests etc.*)

#### **Unit-I: INTRODUCTION TO PHOTOGRAPHY:**

Photography-Introduction, Working principle of a camera, Image formation in simple camera and human eye, Types of cameras, Pin-hole camera, Single Lens Reflex (SLR) camera, Twin Lens Reflex (TLR) camera, Digital Single-lens reflex camera (DSLR), Digital camera, Drone flying cameras, Care and maintenance of camera, Factors influencing choice of camera

#### **Unit-II: DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY:**

Different types of Digital cameras and their parts, Working of DSLR camera, Types of lenses-Normal, Wide angle, telephoto, Zoom lenses, Digital Image formation, Digital camera image sensors, Size of the image, Depth of focus, Depth of field, Exposure time, Aperture, Shutter speed, ISO, filters, knowledge on pixels and their uses, resolution, Camera accessories

#### **Unit-III: PHOTOGRAPHIC LIGHT SOURCES:**

Need for the light in photography, Light sources- Natural light, Sun light, Moon light, Ambient light, Artificial light sources-Flood light, Spot light, Halogen light, Halogen flash light, Digital lights, Exposure, Studio photography

#### **Unit-IV: PHOTOGRAPHIC SHOOTING TECHNIQUES:** (10 hrs)

Significance and role of Camera lens in photo shooting, Arrangement of lenses in a Camera-Positioning, Techniques involved in the use of DSLR cameras, Usage of Filters, Techniques of Photomicrography, High speed Photography with motor driven camera, Basic ideas on Underwater Photography, Medical Photography, Astronomical Photography, Infra-Red (IR) Photography, Ultra Violet (UV) Photography and Forensic Photography.

(10 hrs)

(10 hrs)

(10 hrs)

### **Unit-V: PHOTO MANIPULATION:**

Developing and printing the photographs, equipment and materials used in developing and printing, image mixing and printing, Image editing through image editing software's like Adobe Photoshop – Adjustment of Brightness, Contrast, Tonal and Colour Values, Factors influencing quality of digital image, Methods of storing and processing, Image transportation through Pendrive, CD, HDD and CLOUD [Internet]

### **III Reference Books:**

- 1. Object and image; An introduction to photography by George M Craven, PHI
- 2. An Introduction to Digital Photo Imaging Agfa, 1994
- 3. Advance Photography by M. Langford.
- 4. Digital Photography-A hands on Introduction by Phillip Krejcarek, Delmer Publishers
- 5. Multimedia An Introduction by John Villamil, PHI
- 6. https://www.adobe.com/in/creativecloud/photography/discover/dslr-camera.html
- 7. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned and the college librarian including reading material.

# Course 7A: Optical Imaging and Photography

### PRACTICAL SYLLABUS (30 Hrs, Max Marks: 50)

**IV. Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

- 1. List out, identify and understand various image formation techniques including Eye.
- 2. Learn the procedures of using Analog and Digital cameras.
- 3. Demonstrate the focusing techniques of Analog and Digital cameras.
- 4. Acquire skills in the editing and development of photos and videos.

5. Perform some experimental skills related to images, videos using the equipment available in the lab or in a local studio.

### V. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus: (30 hrs)

- 1. Construction of a simple pin hole Camera and study it's working.
- 2. Capture an image using a Digital Camera and apply editing techniques.

3. Understanding various image formats and convert one image format intoother (For ex: JPEG to BMP)

- 4. Convert a video stream into image stream by using a suitable editingsoftware.
- 5. Evaluate the number of pixels and size of digital Image.
- 6. Comparison of the quality of a 8-bit, 16-bit and 32 bit images.
- 7. Perform the reduction and enlargement of a given Digital Image.

8. Change the appearance of an image by applying the filters (For ex: from the IR image of the given digital Image by suitable IR filter)

### VI. Lab References:

- 1. DSLR Photography for Beginners by Brian Black
- 2. The Art of Photography by Bruce Barnbaum
- 3. Photoshop for Photographers by John Slavio

4. <u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCwWyFRy2l6aUFMsRemP51Sw. You Tube</u> resource.

- 5. https://www.udemy.com/course/complete-photography-course/
- 6. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned.

### VII. Co-Curricular Activities

- (a) Mandatory:(*Training of students by teacher in field related skills:* (*lab:10 + field: 05*):
- **1. For Teacher**: Training of students by the teacher (if necessary, by a local expert) in laboratory/field for not less than 15 hours on the <u>field techniques/skills</u> of Image formation by using lenses and mirrors. Also to make students to understand the construction, operation and the Physics principles involved in a normal Camera and Digital Camera.

2.For Student: Students shall (individually) visit a local Photo studio or any such facility in a university/research organization/private and observe (i) the operation of different digital cameras, compact and SLR and in taking photographs using different types of lenses by varying aperture, shutter speed for still camera, video camera, CCTV and spy camera or (ii) the use of natural light, tungsten light, fluorescent light, electronic flash reflectors, exposure meters, studio flash and its accessories or (iii) the usage of various lighting techniques for different lenses and will do practice on special areas of photography in outdoor and indoor conditions or (iv) the different processes viz., audio video recording, mixing, editing, dubbing of sound, using different types of microphones or (v) the handling of the digital video cameras, DVD, HDD, accessories and exposure to take different common shots, dimension of images and movements as per requirement or (v) the computer system by digital editing software, printing the photographs taken by digital cameras and the image transportation to the storage media, sending photographs through Email and Scanning the photographs, capture frames and analysis of images and record their observations and submit a hand-written Fieldwork/Project work not exceeding 10 pages in the given format to the teacher.

- 3. Max marks for Fieldwork/Project work: 05.
- 4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/Project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.*
- 5. Tests (IE).

### (b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities:

- 1. Training of students by a related skilled person from a Photo studio.
- 2. Assignments (including technical assignments like identifying the tools &techniques involved in photography and handling, operational techniques of different Cameras with safety and security )
- 3. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. (on related topics).
- 4. Preparation of videos on tools and techniques related to Image formation and Photographic Techniques.
- 5. Practice taking outdoor photographs with a digital camera in (i) Black & White and (ii) Colour in the following conditions:

Landscapes – Street / Building – Sculpture – Insect / Animal movement – Industrial plant (outside view) – Children, birds (close up / long shot / model photography)- slow and fast moving objects-Night photography etc.

- 6. Shooting of different areas and topics such as sports, wildlife, modeling, drama, documentary, serial, story board making, news, interview, seminar/ workshop, industrial, live broadcasting, musical event, advertisement, etc.
- 7. Collection of material/figures/photos related to various components of a Camera, writing and organizing them in a systematic way in a file.
- 8. Visits to any local Photo Studio or any Lab in universities, research organizations, private firms, etc.
- 9. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts.

#### A.P. STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

#### Four-year B.Sc. (Hons) Domain Subject: **PHYSICS** IV Year B. Sc.(Hons) – Semester – V

Max Marks: 100+50

#### Course 6B: LOW TEMPERATURE PHYSICS & REFRIGERATION

(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05)

I. Learning Outcomes: Students after successful completion of the course will be able to

- 1. Identify various methods and techniques used to produce low temperatures in the Laboratory.
- 2. Acquire a critical knowledge on refrigeration and air conditioning.
- 3. Demonstrate skills of Refrigerators through hands on experience and learns about refrigeration components and their accessories.
- 4. Understand the classification, properties of refrigerants and their effects on environment.
- 5. Comprehend the applications of Low Temperature Physics and refrigeration.

#### **II. Syllabus:** (*Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Training, Unit tests etc.*)

#### **UNIT-I PRODUCTION OF LOW TEMPERATURE (10 hrs)**

Production of low temperatures-Introduction, Freezing mixtures, Joule-Thomson effect, Regenerative cooling, Different methods of liquefaction of gases, liquefaction of air, Production of liquid hydrogen and nitrogen, Adiabatic demagnetization, Properties of materials at low temperatures, Superconductivity

#### UNIT-II MEASUREMENT OF LOW TEMPERATURE (10 hrs)

Gas thermometer and its correction and calibration, Secondary thermometers, resistance thermometers, thermocouples, Vapour pressure thermometers, Magnetic thermometers, Advantages and drawbacks of each type of thermometer.

#### UNIT-III PRINCIPLES OF REFRIGERATION (10 hrs)

Introduction to Refrigeration- Natural and artificial refrigeration, Stages of refrigeration, Types of refrigeration - Vapor compression and vapor absorption refrigeration systems, Refrigeration cycle and explanation with a block diagram, Introductory ideas on air-conditioning.

Refrigerants-Introduction, Ideal refrigerant, Properties of refrigerant, Classification of refrigerants, commonly used refrigerants, Eco-friendly refrigerants

#### UNIT-IV COMPONENTS OF REFIGERATOR (10 hrs)

Refrigerator and its working, Block diagram, Coefficient of Performance (COP), Tons of refrigeration (TR) and Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER), Refrigerator components: Types of compressors, evaporators and condensers and their functional aspects, defrosting in a refrigerator, Refrigerant leakage and detection

#### UNIT-V APPLICATIONS OF LOW TEMPERATURE & REFRIGERATION (10 hrs.)

Applications of Low temperatures: Preservation of biological material, Food freezing, liquid nitrogen and liquid hydrogen in medical field, Superconducting magnets in MRI- Tissue ablation (cryosurgery) - Cryogenic rocket propulsion system.

*Applications of refrigeration*: Domestic refrigerators, Water coolers, Cold storages, Ice plants, Food preservation methods, Chemical and Process industries, Cold treatment of metals, Construction field, Desalination of water, Data centers.

### **III. References:**

- 1. Heat and Thermodynamics by Brij Lal &N.Subramanyam, S.Chand Publishers.
- 2. Thermal Physics by S C Garg, R M Bansal & C K Ghosh, McGrawHill Education, India
- 3. Heat and Thermodynamics by M MZemansky, McGrawHill Education (India).
- 4. Low-Temperature Physics by Christian E. & Siegfried H., Springer.
- 5. Thermal Engineering by S. Singh, S.Pati, Ch:18 Introduction to Refrigeration.
- 6. The Physics Hyper Text Book. Refrigerators.https://physics.info/refrigerators/
- 7. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by Manohar Prasad, New age international (P) limited, New Delhi
- 8. A course in Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by S.C. Arora and S. Domkundwar, Dhanpatrai and sons, Delhi

9. https://trc.nist.gov/cryogenics/Papers/Review/2017-

Low Temperature Applications and Challenges.pdf

10. https://nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/courses/112105129/pdf/RAC%20Lecture%203.pdf

11. Other Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned and the reading material. <u>https://nptel.ac.in</u>

# **Course 6B: Low Temperature Physics & Refrigeration**

PRACTICAL SYLLABUS (30 Hrs. Max Marks: 50)

IV. Learning Outcomes: On completion of practical course, student shall be able to

- 1. List out, identify and handle equipment used in refrigeration and low temperature lab.
- 2. Learn the procedures of preparation of Freezing Mixtures.
- 3. Demonstrate skills on developing various Freezing mixtures and materials and their applications in agriculture, medicine and day to day life.
- 4. Acquire skills in observing and measuring various methodologies of very low temperatures
- 5. Perform some techniques related to Refrigeration and Freezing in daily life.

## V. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus: (30 hrs. Max marks: 50))

- 1. Record the Principles and applications of Refrigerators and Freezers.
- 2. Measure the temperatures below Melting point of Ice using a thermometer available in the Lab.
- 3. Make a freezing mixture by adding different salts viz., Sodium chloride, Potassium Hydrate (KOH), Calcium chloride to ice in different proportions and observe the temperature changes.
- 4. Study the operation of a refrigerator and understand the working of different parts.
- 5. Study the properties of refrigerants like chlorofluorocarbons-hydrochlorofluoro- carbons and record the lowest temperatures obtained.
- 6. Consider a simple faulty refrigerator and try to troubleshoot the simple problems by understanding its working.

- 7. Understand the practical problem of filling the Freon Gas into the Refrigerator.
- 8. Get the Liquid Nitrogen or Liquid Helium from nearby Veterinary Hospital and measure their temperatures using chromel-alumel thermocouple or mercury thermometer and observe their physical properties like colour, smell etc and precautions to be taken for their safe handling.
- 9. Preparation of freeze drying food with Dry ice and liquid nitrogen
- 10. Preparation of freeze drying food with liquid nitrogen

### VI. Lab References:

- 1. Experimental techniques in low temperature physics by Guy White, PhilipMeeson.
- 2. Experimental low-temperature physics by A. Kent, Macmillan physical science series
- 3. Physics and Chemistry at Low Temperatures by Leonid Khriachtchev.

https://www.routledge.com/Physics-and-Chemistry-at-Low-Temperatures

/Khriachtchev/p/book/9789814267519

- 4. Practical Cryogenics .http://research .physics illinois.edu /bezryadin /links/ practical%20Cryogenics.pdf
- 5. Freeze-Drying, 3rd Edition by Peter Haseley, Georg-Wilhelm Oetjen, Wiley (e-Book)
- 6. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned.

### VII. Co-Curricular Activities:

(a) Mandatory:(*Training of students by teacher in field related skills:* (*lab:10 + field: 05*)

- 1. **For Teacher**: Training of students by the teacher in the in the laboratory/field for a total of not less than 15 hours on the techniques/skills of Low Temperature Production, methods used and applications of Low temperatures and refrigeration in day to day life and other applications in medicine and industry.
- 2. For Student: Student shall (individually) visit (i) a small ice plant or a cold storage plant (ii) Air Conditioner (AC) repair shop or (iii) Refrigerator repair shop to understand the construction, working principle and the trouble shooting of these devices after interacting with the technicians. Or Student shall observe the various thermodynamic processes taking place while working with the refrigerator and observe the leak detection in refrigeration system by different methods, air removal and charging of a refrigeration unit and testing of a refrigeration system to find out the Refrigerating capacity/Ton of refrigeration (TR) and the Power input. Or Student shall identify the refrigerant cylinder by color coding and standing pressure. Or Student shall visit the freezer aisle of a supermarket and observes the bags of different frozen fruits. Student shall write the observations and submit a hand-written Fieldwork/Project work not exceeding 10 pages in the given format to the teacher.
- 3. Max marks for Fieldwork/Project work: 05.
- 4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/Project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.*
- 5. Unit tests (IE).

### (b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

- 1. Training of students by related Factory, industrial experts.
- 2. Assignments (including technical assignments like identifying tools in Refrigerators, Freezers and their handling, operational techniques with safety and security )
- 3. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. (on related topics).
- 4. Preparation of videos on tools and techniques in Low Temperatures and applications.
- 5. Collection of material/figures/photos related to substances used in Freezing Mixtures, their Properties and availability etc., writing and organizing them in a systematic way in a file.
- 6. Visits to Ice plants and labs in universities, research organizations, private firms, etc.
- 7. Making your own mini refrigerator at home
- 8. Build your own water cooler with the materials available at home.
- 9. Making hand launched liquid nitrogen rockets
- 10. Experiments with Liquid nitrogen and strawberry/ banana/ lemon/ onion/ mushroom/ egg etc. (*To be tried under professional supervision only*).
- 11. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts
- 12. Identification of different Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) that damage the ozone layer in the upper atmosphere.
- 13. Demonstration to illustrate the greenhouse effect and the role of carbon dioxide as a greenhouse gas using plastic water bottles, flood light lamp, beakers and temperature sensors and observe the temperature changes.

 $\label{eq:https://edu.rsc.org/experiments/modelling-the-greenhouse-effect/1543.article \\ \https://sealevel.jpl.nasa.gov/files/archive/activities/ts1hiac1.pdf$ 

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### A.P. STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

Four-year B.Sc. (Hons) Domain Subject: **Physics** IV Year B. Sc.(Hons) – Semester – V

Max Marks: 100+50

# Course 7B: Solar Energy and Applications

[Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05]

- I. Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:
  - 1. Understand Sun structure, forms of energy coming from the Sun and its measurement.
  - 2. Acquire a critical knowledge on the working of thermal and photovoltaic collectors.
  - 3. Demonstrate skills related to callus culture through hands on experience
  - 4. Understand testing procedures and fault analysis of thermal collectors and PV modules.
  - 5. Comprehend applications of thermal collectors and PV modules.

II. Syllabus: (Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Training, Unit tests etc.)

#### Unit - I: BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOLAR ENERGY (10hrs)

Spectral distribution of solar radiation, Solar constant, zenith angle and Air-Mass, standard time, local apparent time, equation of time, direct, diffuse and total radiations. Pyrheliometer - working principle, direct radiation measurement, Pyrometer-working Principle, diffuse radiation measurement, Distinction between the two meters.

#### Unit - II: SOLAR THERMAL COLLECTORS (10hrs)

Solar Thermal Collectors-Introduction, Types of Thermal collectors, Flat plate collector – liquid heating type, Energy balance equation and efficiency, Evacuated tube collector, collector overall heat loss coefficient, Definitions of collector efficiency factor, collector heat-removal factor and collector flow factor, Testing of flat-plate collector, solar water heating system, natural and forced circulation types.

Concentrating collectors, Solar cookers, Solar dryers, Solar desalinators.

#### Unit - III: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOLAR CELLS (10hrs)

Semiconductor interface, Types, homo junction, hetero junction and Schottky barrier, advantages and drawbacks, Photovoltaic cell, equivalent circuit, output parameters, conversion efficiency, quantum efficiency, Measurement of I-V characteristics, series and shunt resistance, their effect on efficiency, Effect of light intensity, inclination and temperature on efficiency

#### Unit -IV: TYPES OF SOLARCELLS AND MODULES (10 hrs)

Types of solar cells, Crystalline silicon solar cells, I-V characteristics, poly-Si cells, Amorphous silicon cells, Thin film solar cells-CdTe/CdS and CuInGaSe2/CdS cell configurations, structures, advantages and limitations, Multi junction cells – Double and triple junction cells. Module fabrication steps, Modules in series and parallel, Bypass and blocking diodes

### Unit – V: SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS (10hrs)

Energy storage in PV systems, Energy storage modes, electrochemical storage, Batteries, Primary and secondary, Solid-state battery, Molten solvent battery, lead acid battery and dry batteries, Mechanical storage – Flywheel, Electrical storage –Super capacitor

### **III. References:**

1. Solar Energy Utilization by G. D. Rai, Khanna Publishers

2. Solar Energy- Fundamentals, design, modelling and applications by G.N. Tiwari, Narosa Publications, 2005.

3. Solar Energy-Principles of thermal energy collection & storage by S.P. Sukhatme, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishers, 1999.

4. Science and Technology of Photovoltaics, P. Jayarama Reddy, CRC Press

(Taylor & Francis Group), Leiden &BS Publications, Hyderabad, 2009.

5. Solar Photovoltaics- Fundamentals, technologies and applications, Chetan Singh Solanki, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.,

6. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned and the college librarian including reading material.

- (a) <u>https://courses.edx.org/c4x/DelftX/ET.3034TU/asset/solar\_energy\_v1.1.pdf</u>
- (b) https://www.sku.ac.ir/Datafiles/BookLibrary/45/John%20A.%20Duffie,%20William%2 0A.%20Beckman(auth.)-Solar%20Engineering%20of%20Thermal%20Processes,%20Fourth%20Edition%20(20 13).pdf

### **Course 6B: Solar Energy and Applications – Practical (lab) work** (30 hrs, Max Marks:50)

- **IV.** Learning Outcomes :On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:
- 1. List out and identify various components of solar thermal collectors and systems, solar photovoltaic modules and systems.
- 2. Learn the procedures for measurement of direct, global and diffuse solar radiation, I V characteristics and efficiency analysis of solar cells and modules.
- 3. Demonstrate skills acquired in evaluating the performance of solar cell / module in connecting them appropriately to get required power output.
- 4. Acquire skills in identification and elimination of the damaged panels without affecting the output power in a module / array.
- 5. Perform procedures and techniques related to general maintenance of solar thermal and photovoltaic modules.

### V. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus: (30 hrs) (Max.50 Marks)

- 1. Measurement of direct radiation using pyrheliometer.
- 2. Measurement of global and diffuse radiation using pyranometer.
- 3. Evaluation of performance of a flat plate collector
- 4. Evaluation of solar cell / module efficiency by studying the I V measurements.
- 5. Determination of series and shunt resistance of a solar cell / module.
- 6. Determination of efficiency of two solar cells / modules connected in series.
- 7. Determination of efficiency of two solar cells / modules connected in parallel.
- 8. Study the effect of input intensity on the performance of solar cell / module.
- 9. Study the influence of cell / module temperature on the efficiency.
- 10. Study the effect of cell / module inclination on the efficiency.

### VI. Lab References:

1.Solar Photo voltaic- Alab training manual, C.S. Solanki et al., Foundation Books Publishers, 2012.

2. Laboratory Manual on Solar thermal experiments, HP Garg, TC Kandpal, Narosa Publishing House 2000.

3. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned.

https://renewablelab.niu.edu/experiments/solarPanel

Development of simple solar hot water collector:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WP8H5IOTwYU

https://www.instructables.com/Solar-Water-Heater-From-Scratch/

#### **VII. Co-curricular Activities:**

(a) Mandatory: (Training of students by teacher in field related skills: (lab:10 + field: 05)

1. **For Teacher**: Training of students by the teacher in the in the laboratory/field for not less than 15 hours on the <u>field techniques/skills</u> related to measurement of direct, diffused and global solar radiation; demonstration of procedures used in the performance evaluation of solar flat plate collectors, solar photovoltaic cells and modules measurement of different parameters in the calculation of efficiency.

2. For Student: Students shall visit to solar thermal and photovoltaic laboratories in universities/research organizations/ nearby industries to observe and understand the techniques and procedures used for evaluation of solar collector, solar cell and module efficiencies. They shall write their observations and submit to the teacher hand-written Fieldwork/Project work not exceeding 10 pages in the given format.

3. Max marks for Fieldwork/Project work: 05.

4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/Project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.*5. Unit tests (IE).

#### (b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

- 1. Training of students by related industrial/ technical experts using guest lectures/ invited talks.
- 2. Assignments (including technical assignments like identifying components of a solar hot water and solar photovoltaic systems and their handling, operational techniques and maintenance procedures with safety and security)
  - 3. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. on related topics.
  - 4. Preparation of videos on thermal and photovoltaic systems and technical procedures.
- 5. Collection of brochures/figures/photos related to products and applications of solar energy and organizing them in a systematic way in a file.

6. Making a (i) solar panel (ii) solar light (iii) solar cooker (iv) solar oven (v) solar inverter at Home.

7. Visits to nearby solar thermal system as well as solar photovoltaic power stations, firms, research organizations etc.

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### A.P. STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

Four-year B.Sc. (Hons) Domain Subject: **PHYSICS** IV Year B. Sc.(Hons) – Semester – V

Max Marks: 100+50

#### Course 6C: APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRICITY & ELECTRONICS

(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05)

#### I. Learning Outcomes: Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

- 1. Identify various components present in Electricity& Electronics Laboratory.
- 2. Acquire a critical knowledge of each component and its utility (like resistors, capacitors, inductors, power sources etc.).
- 3. Demonstrate skills of constructing simple electronic circuits consisting of basic circuit elements.
- 4. Understand the need & Functionality of various DC & AC Power sources.
- 5. Comprehend the design, applications and practices of various electrical & Electronic devices and also their trouble shooting.

**II. Syllabus:** (*Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Training, Unit tests etc.*)

### Unit-I INTRODUCTION TO PASSIVE ELEMENTS (10 hrs.)

Passive and Active elements-Examples, **Resistor**-Types of Resistors, Color coding - Applications of a Resistor as a heating element in heaters and as a fuse element. **Capacitor**-Types of Capacitors, Color coding, Energy stored in a capacitor, Applications of Capacitor in power supplies, motors(Fans) etc., **Inductor**-Types of Inductors, EMF induced in an Inductor, Applications of Inductor, Application of choke in a fan and in a radio tuning circuit, Series resonance circuit as a Radio tuning circuit.

#### Unit-II Power Sources (Batteries) (10 hrs.)

Types of power sources-DC & AC sources, Different types of batteries, Rechargeable batteries –Lead acid batteries, Ni-MH batteries, Li-ion batteries- Li-PO batteries, Series, Parallel& Series-Parallel configuration of batteries, Constant Voltage source-Constant Current Source-Applications of Current sources & Voltage sources, SMPS used in computers.

#### **Unit-III Alternating Currents** (10 hrs)

A.C Power source-Generator, Construction and its working principle, Transformers-Construction and its working principle, Types of Transformers-Step-down and Step-up Transformers, Relation between primary turns and secondary turns of the transformer with emf., Use of a Transformer in a regulated Power supplies, Single phase motor –working principle, Applications of motors(like water pump, fan etc.).

### Unit-IV Power Supplies (Skill Based) (10 hrs.)

Working of a DC regulated power supply, Construction of a 5 volts regulated power supply, Design of a step-down (ex: 220-12V) and step-up (ex: 120-240V) transformers-Simple Design of FM Radio circuit using LCR series resonance (tuning) circuit, Checking the output voltage of a battery eliminator using a MultiMate.(Trouble shooting), Design of a simple 5 volts DC charger, Power supply for computers(SMPS)

### **Unit-V Applications of Electromagnetic Induction** (10 hrs.)

DC motor –Construction and operating principle, Calculation of power, voltage and current in a DC motor, Design of a simple Motor (for example Fan) with suitable turns of coil-DC generator-Construction, operating principle and EMF equation, Construction of a simple DC generator, Difference between DC and AC generators

### III. References:

1. Grob's Basic Electronics by Mitchel Schultz , TMH or McGraw Hill

2. Electronic and Electrical Servicing by Ian Robertson Sinclair, John Dunton, Elsevier Publications

3. Troubleshooting Electronic Equipment by R.S.Khandapur, TMH

4. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned and the college librarian including reading material.

## Course 6C: Applications of Electricity & Electronics-

## **PRACTICAL SYLLABUS** (30 hrs, Max Marks: 50)

- IV. **Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:
- 1. List out, identify and handle various equipment in Electrical & Electronics laboratory.
- 2. Learn the procedures of designing simple electrical circuits.
- 3. Demonstrate skills on the utility of different electrical components and devices.
- 4. Acquire the skills regarding the operation, maintenance and troubleshooting of various Devices in the lab.
- 5. Understand the different applications of Electromagnetic induction.

## V. **Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus**: (30 hrs, Max marks:50)

- 1. Acquainting with the soldering techniques
- 2. Design and Construction of a 5 Volts DC unregulated power supply
- 3. Construction of a Step down Transformer and measurement of its output voltage. And to compare it with the calculated value.
- 4. Connect two or three resistors or capacitors or inductors and measure the Series, Parallel Combination values using a Multimeter and compare the values with the Calculated values.
- 5. Use the Digital Multimeter and Analog Multimeter to measure the output voltage of an
- AC &DC power supply and also the voltage and frequency of a AC signal using CRO.
- 6. Use the Multimeter to check the functionality of a Diode and Transistor. Also test whether the given transistor is PNP or NPN.
- 7. Construct a series electric circuit with R, L and C having an AC source and study the frequency response of this circuit. Find the Resonance Frequency.
- 8. Construct a Parallel electric circuit with R, L & C having an AC source and study the frequency response of this circuit .Find the resonant frequency.
- 9. Test whether a circuit is a Open circuit or Short Circuit by measuring continuity with a Multimeter and record your readings.

## VI. Lab References:

- 1. Laboratory Manual for Introductory Electronics Experiments by Maheshwari, L.K. Anand, M.M.S., New Age International (P) Ltd.
- 2. Electricity-Electronics Fundamentals: A Text-lab Manual by Paul B. Zbar, Joseph Sloop, & Joseph G. Sloop , McGraw-Hill Education
- 3. Laboratory Manual Basic Electrical Engineering by Umesh Agarwal, Notion Press
  - 4. Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering by <u>S.K. Bhattacharya</u>, Pearson Publishers.
- 5. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned.

### VI. Co-Curricular Activities:

- (a) Mandatory:(*Training of students by teacher in field related skills:* (*lab:10 + field: 05*)
- 1. **For Teacher**: Training of students by the teacher (if necessary, by a local expert) in laboratory/field for not less than 15 hours on the understanding of various electronic &electrical components and devices. And also understand the functional knowledge of these components and devices so that the student can safely handle these electronic components.
- 2. For Student: Students shall (individually) visita local Radio, TV or Mobile repair shop to understand the testing and soldering techniques and different electronic components in the devices that we use daily life. And also to understand the troubleshooting and working of domestic appliances such as cell phone chargers, fan, electric iron, heater, inverter, micro oven, washing machine etc.(Or)Students shall also visit the Physics/Electronics or Instrumentation Labs of nearby local institutions and can get additional knowledge by interacting with the technical people working there. (Or)Students shall also visit the local motor winding shop to understand the motor winding and working of different types of motors. After the observations, a handwritten Fieldwork/Project work not exceeding 10 pages in the given format to be submitted to the teacher.
- 3. Max marks for Fieldwork/Project work: 05.
- 4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/Project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.*
- 5. Unit tests (IE).

### (b) <u>Suggested Co-Curricular Activities</u>

- 1. Training of students by related industrial experts.
- 2. Assignments (including technical assignments like identifying various electrical and electronic components & devices and their handling, operational techniques with safety and security)
- 3. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. (on related topics).
- 4. Preparation of videos on tools and techniques in Electrical & Electronic Appliances in daily life.
- 5. Collection of material/figures/photos related to Electrical products like Heaters, Motors, Fans etc. and writing and organizing them in a systematic way in a file.
- 6. Visits to nearby electrical or electronic industries or laboratories in universities, research organizations, private firms, etc.
- 7. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts

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#### A.P. STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

Four-year B.Sc. (Hons) Domain Subject: **PHYSICS** IV Year B. Sc.(Hons) – Semester – V

Max Marks: 100+50

## **Course 7C: ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION**

[Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05]

#### I. Learning Outcomes: Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

- 1. Identify various facilities required to set up a basic Instrumentation Laboratory.
- 2. Acquire a critical knowledge of various Electrical Instruments used in the Laboratory.
- 3. Demonstrate skills of using instruments like CRO, Function Generator, Multimeter etc. through hands on experience.
- 4. Understand the Principle and operation of different display devices used in the display systems and different transducers
- 5. Comprehend the applications of various biomedical instruments in daily life like B.P. meter, ECG, Pulse oxymeter etc. and know the handling procedures with safety and security.

II. Syllabus: (Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Training, Unit tests etc.)

### UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO INSTRUMENTS (10 hrs)

Types of electronic Instruments- Analog instruments & Digital Instruments, DC Voltmeter and AC Voltmeter, Construction and working of an Analog Multimeter and Digital Multimeter (Block diagram approach), Sensitivity, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>display and 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> display Digital multimeters, Basic ideas on Function generator

#### UNIT-II OSCILLOSCOPE (10 hrs)

Cathode Ray Oscilloscope-Introduction, Block diagram of basic CRO, Cathode ray tube, Electron gun assembly, Screen for CRT, Time base operation, Vertical deflection system, Horizontal deflection system, Use of CRO for the measurement of voltage (DC and DC), frequency, phase difference, Different types of oscilloscopes and their uses, Digital storage Oscilloscope

#### UNIT-III TRANSDUCERS (10 hrs)

Classification of transducers, Selection of transducers, Resistive, capacitive & inductive transducers, Resistive and capacitive touch screen transducer used in mobiles, Displacement transducer-LVDT, Piezoelectric transducer, Photo transducer, Digital transducer, Fibre optic sensors

#### UNIT-IVDISPLAY INSTRUMENTS (10 hrs)

Introduction to Display devices, LED Displays, Seven Segment Displays, Construction and operation (Display of numbers), Types of SSDs(Common Anode &Common Cathode type), Limitations of SSDs, Liquid Crystal Displays, Principle and working of 2x16 display and 4x16 LCD modules, Applications of LCD modules.

#### UNIT-VBIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTS (10 hrs)

Basic operating principles and uses of (i) Clinical thermometer (ii) Stethescope (iii) Sphygmomanometer (iv) ECG machine (v) Radiography (vi) Ophthalmoscope (vii) Ultrasound scanning (viii) Ventilator (ix) Pulse oxymeter (x) Glucometer, Basic ideas of CT scan and MRI scan

### **III Reference Books:**

- 1. Electronic Instrumentation by H.S.Kalsi, TMH Publishers
- 2. Electronic Instrument Hand Book by Clyde F. Coombs , McGraw Hill
- 3. Introduction to Biomedical Instrumentation by Mandeep Singh, PHI Learning.

4. Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements by Leslie Cromwell ,Prentice Hall India.

- 5. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation by Kishor, K Lal, Pearson, New Delhi
- 6. Electrical and Electronic Measurements by Sahan, A.K., Dhanpat Rai, New Delhi

7. Electronic Instruments and Measurement Techniques by Cooper, W.D. Halfrick, A.B., PHI Learning, New Delhi

8. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned and the college librarian including reading material.

### Course 7C: Electronic Instrumentation– PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

### (30 Hrs. Max Marks: 50)

**IV. Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

- 1. List out, identify and handle various equipment in Instrumentation Laboratory or Electronic Laboratory.
- 2. Learn the construction, operational principles of various instruments.

3. Demonstrate skills on handling, Maintenance & trouble shooting of different instruments used in the Labs.

4. Acquire skills in observing and measuring various electrical and electronic quantities.

5. Perform some techniques related to Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement of Certain physiological parameters like body temperature, B.P. and sugar levels etc.

### V. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus: (30 hrs. Max marks: 50)

1.Familiarisation of digital multimeter and its usage in the measurements of (i) resistance (ii) current, (iii) AC & DC voltages and for (i) continuity test (ii) diode test and (iii) transistor test

2. Measure the AC and DC voltages, frequency using a CRO and compare the values Measured with other instruments like Digital multimeter.

3. Formation of Sine, Square wave signals on the CRO using Function Generator and measure their frequencies. Compare the measured values with actual values.

4. Display the numbers from 0 to 9 on a single Seven Segment Display module by Applying voltages.

5. Display the letters  $\mathbf{a}$  to  $\mathbf{h}$  on a single Seven Segment Display module by applying voltages.

6. Measurement of body temperature using a digital thermometer and list out the error and corrections.

7. Measurement of Blood Pressure of a person using a B.P. meter and record your values and analyze them.

8. Get acquainted with an available ECG machine and study the ECG pattern to understand the meaning of various peaks

9. Observe and understand the operation of a Digital Pulse oxymeter and measure the pulse rate of different people and understand the working of the meter.

### VI. Lab References:

1. Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation by J.P. Navani. ,S Chand & Co Ltd

2. Principles of Electronic Instrumentation by A De Sa, Elsevier Science Publ.

3. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation by S.P.Bihari, YogitaKumari, Dr. Vinay Kakka, Vayu Education of India .

4. Laboratory Manual For Introductory Electronics Experiments by Maheshwari, New Age

International (P) Ltd., Publishers.

5. Electricity-Electronics Fundamentals: A Text-lab Manual by Paul B. Zbar ,Joseph Sloop, & Joseph G. Sloop, McGraw-Hill Education.

6. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned.

### VII. Co-Curricular Activities

(a) Mandatory:(*Training of students by teacher in field related skills: (lab:10 + field:05)*1. For Teacher: Training of students by the teacher in the in the laboratory/field for not less than 15 hours on the field techniques/skills of understanding the operation, Maintenance and utility of various electrical and electronic instruments both in the Laboratory as well as in daily life.

**For Student**: Students shall (individually)visit a local electrical and electronics shop or small firm to familiarize with the various electrical and electronic instruments available in the market and also to understand their functionality, principle of operation and applications as well as the troubleshooting of these instruments.(Or) Student shall visit a diagnostic centre and observe the ECG machine and the ECG pattern(Or) Student shall visit a diagnostic centre and observe the CT scan and MRI scan.(Or) Student shall visit a mobile smart phone repair shop and observe the different components on the PCB(Motherboard), different ICs (chips) used in the motherboard and trouble shooting of touch screen in smart phones.

Observations shall be recorded in a hand-written Fieldwork/Project work not exceeding 10 pages in the given format to be submitted to the teacher.

- 2. Max marks for Fieldwork/Project work: 05.
- 3. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/Project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.*
- 4. Unit tests (IE)

## (b)Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

- 1. Training of students by related industrial / technical experts.
- 2. Assignments (including technical assignments like identifying different measuring instruments and tools and their handling, operational techniques with safety and security.
- 3. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. (on related topics).
- 4. Making your own stethoscope at home.
- 5. Making seven segment display at home.
- 6. Preparation of videos on tools and techniques in various branches of instrumentation.
- 7. Collection of material/figures/photos related to products of Measuring Instruments, Display Modules and Biomedical Instruments and arrange them in a systematic way in a file.
- 8. Visits to Instrumentation Laboratories of local Universities or Industries like Cement, Chemical or Sugar Plants etc. or any nearby research organizations, private firms, etc.
- 9. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by Technical /industrial experts

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Draft syllabus prepared by,

Dr. M. Ravi Kumar, Principal, T.R.R. Govt Degree College, Kandukur, PrakasamDist Dr. Y. Narasimha Murthy, Associate Prof of Physics, S.S.B.N.College, Anantapur Prof. K.T. Ramakrishna Reddy, Professor, Dept. of Physics, S.V.University, Tirupati.

# Paper V: Electricity, Magnetism& Electronics (For Maths Combinations)

#### **V SEMESTER**

#### Work load: 60 hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

#### UNIT-I (12 hrs)

#### 1. Electric field intensity and potential:

Gauss's law statement and its proof- Electric field intensity due to (1) Uniformly charged sphere and (2) an infinite conducting sheet of charge. Electrical potential – equipotential surfaces- potential due to i) a point charge, ii)charged spherical shell and uniformly charged sphere.

#### 2. Dielectrics:

Electric dipolemoment and molecular polarizability- Electric displacement D, electric polarization P – relation between D, E and P- Dielectric constant and susceptibility. Boundary conditions at the dielectric surface.

#### UNIT-II (12 hrs)

#### 3. Electric and magnetic fields

Biot-Savart's law, explanation and calculation of B due to long straight wire, a circular current loop and solenoid – Lorentz force – Hall effect – determination of Hall coefficient and applications.

### 4. Electromagnetic induction

Faraday's law-Lenz's law- Self and mutual inductance, coefficient of coupling, calculation of self inductance of a long solenoid, energy stored in magnetic field.Transformer - energy losses - efficiency.

### UNIT-III (12 hrs)

### 5. Alternating currents and electromagnetic waves

Alternating current - Relation between current and voltage in LR and CR circuits, vector diagrams, LCR series and parallel resonant circuit, Q –factor, power in ac circuits.

#### 6. Maxwell's equations

Idea of displacement current - Maxwell's equations (integral and differential forms) (no derivation), Maxwell's wave equation (with derivation), Transverse nature of electromagnetic waves.Poynting theorem (statement and proof), production of electromagnetic waves (Hertz experiment).

#### UNIT-IV (12 hrs)

#### 7. Basic electronics:

PN juction diode, Zener diode, Tunnel diode, I-V characteristics, PNP and NPN transistors, CB, CE and CC configurations – Relation between $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  - transistor (CE) characteristics -Determination of hybrid parameters, Transistor as an amplifier.

#### UNIT-V: (12 hrs)

#### 8. Digital electronics

Number systems - Conversion of binary to decimal system and vice versa.Binary addition and subtraction (1's and 2's complement methods).Laws of Boolean algebra - De Morgan's laws-statement and proof, Basic logic gates, NAND and NOR as universal gates, exclusive-OR gate, Half adder and Full adder, Parallel adder circuits.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. BSc Physics, Vol.3, Telugu Akademy, Hyderabad.
- 2. Electricity and Magnetism, D.N. Vasudeva. S. Chand & Co.
- 3. Electricity, Magnetism with Electronics, K.K.Tewari, R.Chand& Co.,
- 4. Principles of Electronics, V.K. Mehta, S.Chand& Co.,
- 5. Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino and D.P.Leach, Mc GrawHill Edition.

### Practical Paper V:Electricity, Magnetism & Electronics

#### Work load: 30 hrs

2 hrs/week

#### Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

- 1. Figure of merit of a moving coil galvonometer.
- 2. LCR circuit series/parallel resonance, Q factor.
- 3. Determination of ac-frequency –sonometer.
- 4. Verification of Kirchoff's laws and maximum power transfer theorem.
- 5. Field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current.
- 6. PN Junction Diode Characteristics
- 7. Zener Diode Characteristics
- 8. Transistor CE Characteristics- Determination of hybrid parameters
- 9. Logic Gates- OR, AND, NOT and NAND gates. Verification of Truth Tables.
- 10. Verification of De Morgan's Theorems.

#### Suggested student activities

Student seminars, group discussions, assignments, field trips, study project and experimentation using virtual lab

#### Examples

Linumpico	
Seminars	- A topic from any of the Units is given to the student and asked to give a
	brief seminar presentation.
Group discussion	- A topic from one of the units is given to a group of students and asked to
discuss and d	ebate on it.
Assignment	- Few problems may be given to the students from the different units and
	asked them to solve.
Field trip	- Visit to Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota / Thermal and
hydroelectric power	stations / Science Centres, any other such visit etc.
Study project	- Web based study of different satellites and applications.

#### **Domain skills:**

Logical derivation, experimentation, problem solving, data collection and analysis, measurement skills

#### \*\*\* Documental evidence is to be maintained for the above activities.

#### **Paper VI: Modern Physics**

#### (For Maths Combinations)

#### **V SEMESTER**

#### Work load: 60 hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

#### UNIT-I (12 hrs)

#### 1. Atomic and molecular physics

Introduction –Drawbacks of Bohr's atomic model- Sommerfeld's elliptical orbits-relativistic correction (no derivation).Vector atom model and Stern-Gerlach experiment - quantum numbers associated with it. L-S and j- j coupling schemes.Zeeman effect and its experimental arrangement.

Raman effect, hypothesis, Stokes and Anti Stokes lines. Quantum theory of Raman effect. Experimental arrangement – Applications of Raman effect.

#### UNIT-II (12 hrs)

#### 2. Matter waves & Uncertainty Principle

Matter waves, de Broglie's hypothesis - wavelength of matter waves, Properties of matter waves - Davisson and Germer experiment – Phase and group velocities.

Heisenberg's uncertainty principle for position and momentum (x and p), & energy and time (E and t). Experimental verification - Complementarity principle of Bohr.

#### UNIT-III (12 hrs)

#### 3. Quantum (wave) mechanics

Basic postulates of quantum mechanics-Schrodinger time independent and time dependent wave equations-derivations. Physical interpretation of wave function. Eigen functions, Eigen values. Application of Schrodinger wave equation to particle in one dimensional infinite box.

#### UNIT-IV(12 hrs)

#### 4. General Properties of Nuclei

Basic ideas of nucleus -size, mass, charge density (matter energy), binding energy, angular momentum, parity, magnetic moment, electric moments. Liquid drop model and Shell model (qualitative aspects only) - Magic numbers.

#### 5. Radioactivity decay:

Alpha decay: basics of  $\alpha$ -decay processes. Theory of  $\alpha$ -decay, Gamow's theory, Geiger Nuttal law. $\beta$ -decay, Energy kinematics for  $\beta$ -decay, positron emission, electron capture, neutrino hypothesis.

#### UNIT-V (12 hrs)

#### 6. Crystal Structure

Amorphous and crystalline materials, unit cell, Miller indices, reciprocal lattice, types of lattices, diffraction of X-rays by crystals, Bragg's law, experimental techniques, Laue's method and powder diffraction method.

#### 7. Superconductivity:

Introduction - experimental facts, critical temperature - critical field - Meissner effect – Isotope effect - Type I and type II superconductors - BCS theory (elementary ideas only) - applications of superconductors.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. BSc Physics, Vol.4, Telugu Akademy, Hyderabad
- 2. Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy by G. Aruldhas. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan and Kiruthiga Siva Prasath. S. Chand & Co.
- 4. Modern Physics by G. Aruldhas & P. Rajagopal. Eastern Economy Edition.
- 5. Concepts of Modern Physics by Arthur Beiser. Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.
- 6. Quantum Mechanics, Mahesh C Jain, Eastern Economy Edition.
- 7. Nuclear Physics, Irving Kaplan, Narosa publishing House.
- 8. Nuclear Physics, D.C.Tayal, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 9. Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P.Srivastava, Prentice Hall of India Pvt., Ltd.
- 10. Solid State Physics, A.J. Dekker, McMillan India.

### **Practical Paper VI:Modern Physics**

#### 2 hrs/week

### Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

- 1. e/m of an electron by Thomson method.
- 2. Determination of Planck's Constant (photocell).
- 3. Verification of inverse square law of light using photovoltaic cell.
- 4. Study of absorption of  $\alpha$ -rays.
- 5. Study of absorption of  $\beta$ -rays.
- 6. Determination of Range of  $\beta$ -particles.
- 7. Determination of M & H.

Work load: 30 hrs

- 8. Analysis of powder X-ray diffraction pattern to determine properties of crystals.
- 9. Energy gap of a semiconductor using junction diode.
- 10. Energy gap of a semiconductor using thermister.

Note: For all the above 8 practical papers the book "B.Sc Practical Physics" by C.L. Arora Published by S.Chand & Co, New – Delhi may be followed.

### NOTE: Problems should be solved at the end of every chapter of all units.

### Suggested student activities

Student seminars, group discussions, assignments, field trips, study project and experimentation using virtual lab

### Examples

Seminars	- A topic from any of the Units is given to the student and asked to give a
	brief seminar presentation.
Group discussion	- A topic from one of the units is given to a group of students and asked to
discuss and d	ebate on it.
Assignment	- Few problems may be given to the students from the different units and
	asked them to solve.
Field trip	- Visit to Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota / Thermal and
hydroelectric power	stations / Science Centres, any other such visit etc.
Study project	- Web based study of different satellites and applications.

#### **Domain skills:**

Logical derivation, experimentation, problem solving, data collection and analysis, measurement skills

\*\*\* Documental evidence is to be maintained for the above activities.

#### Paper V : Electricity, Magnetism& Electronics

#### (For Non-Maths Combinations)

#### **V SEMESTER**

#### Work load: 60 hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

#### UNIT-1(15 hrs)

#### **1. Electric field and potential**

Coulomb's law – electric field and intensity of electric field –intensity of electric field due to i) a point charge–electric dipole and dipole moment. Electric lines of force, Electric flux.Gauss's law statement and its proof- applications of Gauss Law to (1) Uniformly charged sphere (2) an infinite conducting sheet of charge (No Derivation- qualitative ideas only). Electrical potential – equi-potential surfaces- potential due to i) a point charge, ii)charged spherical shell.Equi-potential surfaces with examples.

#### UNIT-II(10 hrs)

#### 2. Capacitance and dielectrics

Derivation of expression for capacity due to i) a parallel plate capacitor with and without dielectric, ii) a spherical capacitor. Energy stored in a capacitor, electric capacitance. Electric dipole moment Di-electrics with examples, effect of electric field-electric displacement D, electric polarization P, permeability & susceptibility (Definitions only) – relation between D,E and P.Dipolemoment of heart.

#### UNIT-III (10 hrs)

#### 3. Current electricity

Current and current density, drift velocity expression, Kirchhoff's laws –statement and explanation and application to Wheatstone bridge, sensitivity of Wheatstone bridge, Carey-Foster's bridge- experimental measurement of temperature coefficient of resistance- strain gauge-piezoelectric transducers (applications only)

#### UNIT-IV (15 hrs)

#### 5. Electromagnetism

Magnetic induction B, magnetic flux – Biot –Savart's law, magnetic induction due to (i) a long straight conductor carrying current (ii) on the axis of a circular coil carrying current (iii) solenoid, (No derivation-qualitative treatment only) Ampere's law – derivation of expression for the force on (i) charged particles and (ii) current carrying conductor in the magnetic field, Hall effect and its importance-electromagnetic pumping.

Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction, Lenz's law - Construction, theory and working of a Moving Coil Ballistic Galvanometer, application of B.G. damping correction, Self induction, Mutual induction and their units- Electromagnetic measurement of blood flow.

#### UNIT-V(12 hrs)

#### 6. Basic Electronics

PN junction diode, Zener diode and its V-I characteristics, half and full wave rectifiers(semiconductor type) (working qualitative ideas only).Bridge type full wave rectifier.Action of filters- Land  $\pi$  type.PNP and NPN transistors and charactrestics,Configurations Transistor configurations – CE transistor characteristics – h-parameters – Transistor as an amplifier.

Number system, conversion of binary to decimal and vice versa, De Morgans's theorems statements - logic gates – verification of truth tables, NAND and NOR gates as universal gates, Half and Full adders.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. B.Sc., Physics, Vol.3, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
- 2. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan and Kiruthiga Siva Prasath S. Chand & Co.
- 3. Electricity and Magnetism, Brijlal and Subramanyam. RatanPrakashanMandir.
- 4. Physics for Biology & Premedical Students –DN Burns & SG MacDonald, Addison Wiley.
- 5. Principles of Electronics, V.K. Mehta, S.Chand & Co.,
- 6. Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino and D.P.Leach, Mc GrawHill Edition.

### Practical Paper V: Electricity, Magnetism& Electronics

#### Work load: 30 hrs

#### 2 hrs/week

#### Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

- 1. Figure of merit of a moving coil galvonometer.
- 2. LCR circuit series/parallel resonance, Q factor.
- 3. Determination of ac-frequency –sonometer.
- 4. Verification of Kirchoff's laws and maximum power transfer theorem.
- 5. Field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current.
- 6. PN Junction Diode Characteristics
- 7. Zener Diode Characteristics
- 8. Transistor CE Characteristics- Determination of hybrid parameters
- 9. Logic Gates- OR, AND, NOT and NAND gates. Verification of Truth Tables.
- 10. Verification of De Morgan's Theorems.

#### Suggested student activities

Student seminars, group discussions, assignments, field trips, study project and experimentation using virtual lab

#### Examples

Seminars	- A topic from any of the Units is given to the student and asked to give a
	brief seminar presentation.
Group discussion	- A topic from one of the units is given to a group of students and asked to
discuss and d	ebate on it.
Assignment	- Few problems may be given to the students from the different units and
	asked them to solve.
Field trip	- Visit to Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota / Thermal and
hydroelectric power	stations / Science Centres, any other such visit etc.
Study project	- Web based study of different satellites and applications.

#### **Domain skills:**

Logical derivation, experimentation, problem solving, data collection and analysis, measurement skills

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#### **Paper VI: Modern Physics**

#### (For Non-Maths Combinations)

#### **V SEMESTER**

#### Work load: 60 hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

#### UNIT-1(10 hrs)

#### 1. Spectroscopy

Introduction - Zeeman effect - Experimental verification – Paschen Back effect – Stark effect – Explanations (elementary ideas only) - Raman effect, hypothesis, classical and quantum theory of Raman effect. Experimental arrangement for Raman effect and its application.

#### UNIT-II (12 hrs)

#### **1. Fundamentals of quantum mechanics**

Photoelectric effect – Explanation through demonstration, Einstein's Photoelectric equation – its verification by Millikan's experiment –theory of Compton effect (no derivation) and its experimental verification –Bohr's theory of Hydrogen atom – Derivation of expression for energy levels and spectral series of Hydrogen atom, atomic excitation, Frank Hertz experiment.

#### UNIT-III (10 hrs)

#### 3. Matter Waves and uncertainty principle

Dual nature of radiation- de Broglie's theory of matter waves, expression for wavelength, properties of matter waves, Davisson and Germer experiment on electron diffraction – Discussion of results, Wave velocity and group velocity.

Heisenberg's uncertainty principle for position and momentum (x and p), energy and time (E and t).Experimental illustrations of uncertainty principal, Complementary principle of Bohr.

#### UNIT-IV: (12 hrs)

#### 4. Radioactivity and radiation protection

The nature of radioactive emissions, the law of Radioactive decay, derivation, decay constant, Half life and mean life periods - derivations, units of radio activity, Carbon and Uranium dating (explanation) - Age of earth and rocks, Radioactive isotopes as tracers, radio cardiography. Principles of radiation protection– protective materials-radiation effects – somatic, genetic stochastic & deterministic effect, Natural radioactivity, Biological effects of radiation, Radiation monitors.

#### UNIT-V (16 hrs)

#### 5. Crystal Structure

Amorphous and crystalline materials, unit cell, Miller indices, reciprocal lattice, types of lattices, diffraction of X-rays by crystals, Bragg's law, experimental techniques, Laue's method and powder diffraction method.

#### 6. Superconductivity:

Introduction - experimental facts, critical temperature - critical field - Meissner effect – Isotope effect - Type I and type II superconductors - BCS theory (elementary ideas only) - applications of superconductors.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. B.Sc Physics, Vol.4, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad.
- 2. Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy by G. Aruldhas. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Physics for Biology & Premedical Students –D.N. Burns & SG Mac Donald, Addison Wiley.
- 4. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan and Kiruthiga Siva Prasath. S. Chand & Co.
- 5. Basic Radiological Physics Dr. K. Thayalan Jayapee Brothers Medical Publishing Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi (2003)
- 6. Physics of Radiation Therapy : F M Khan Williams and Wilkins, Third edition (2003)
- 7. The Physics of Radiology-H E Johns and Cunningham.

### Practical Paper VI: Modern Physics& Medical Physics

#### Work load: 30 hrs

#### 2 hrs/week

#### Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

- 1. e/m of an electron by Thomson method.
- 2. Determination of Planck's Constant (photocell).
- 3. Verification of inverse square law of light using photovoltaic cell.
- 4. Study of absorption of  $\alpha$ -rays.
- 5. Study of absorption of  $\beta$ -rays.
- 6. Determination of M & H.
- 7. Analysis of powder X-ray diffraction pattern to determine properties of crystals.
- 8. Energy gap of a semiconductor using junction diode.
- 9. Energy gap of a semiconductor using thermister.
- 10. Characteristics of LDR.

#### Suggested student activities

Student seminars, group discussions, assignments, field trips, study project and experimentation using virtual lab

#### Examples

· · · ·	
Seminars	- A topic from any of the Units is given to the student and asked to give a
	brief seminar presentation.
Group discussion	- A topic from one of the units is given to a group of students and asked to
discuss and d	ebate on it.
Assignment	- Few problems may be given to the students from the different units and
	asked them to solve.
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hydroelectric power	stations / Science Centres, any other such visit etc.
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#### **Domain skills:**

Logical derivation, experimentation, problem solving, data collection and analysis, measurement skills

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Note: For all the above 8 practical papers the book "B.Sc Practical Physics" by C.L.Arora Published by S.Chand& Co, New – Delhi may be followed.

#### NOTE: Problems should be solved at the end of every chapter of all units.

# MODEL PAPER

# THREE YEAR B.Sc DEGREE EXAMINATION CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM FIFTH SEMESTER: PART II: PHYSICS PAPER V: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM (FOR NON MATHEMATICS COMBINATIONS)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

#### Section-A (Essay type)

#### **Answer All questions**

Marks :10x5 = 50

1. (a) Define Electric flux. State and prove Gauss law in electrostatics.

#### (OR)

- (b) Define the electrical potential and derive an expression for the potential due to a charged spherical shell.
- 2. (a) Derive an expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with and without dielectric medium.

(OR)

- (b) Define electric displacement (D), electric field (E) and electric polarization (P) and derive the relation between D, E and P.
- 3. (a) Describe an experiment to measure the temperature coefficient of resistance of a material using Carey-Foster's Bridge.

(OR)

- (b) State and explain Hall effect and write its importance.
- 4. (a) Explain Biot-Savart's law and derive an expression for magnetic induction due to on the axis of a circular coil carrying current.

(**OR**)

- (b) Describe the construction and working of Ballistic Galvanometer with necessary theory and write it's uses.
- 5. (a) Explain half wave and full wave rectifiers using semiconductor diodes and draw input and output waveforms.

(OR)

(b) Explain the construction and working of OR, AND and NOT logic gates and verify with truth tables.

W. WYOKUZ (DR. W. VENO COPAT REDDY) H.O. D of physics S.V. Arrodlege, Timput.

#### Answer any three questions

Marks: 5 x3 = 15

- Explain equipotential surfaces with examples. 6.
- 7. Derive an expression for energy stored in a capacitor.
- 8. State and explain Kirchoff's laws.
- 9. Write a short note on the electromagnetic measurement of blood flow.
- 10. State and prove de Morgans theorems.

Answer any two questions

#### Section-C

#### Marks: $5x^2 = 10$

- Radius of the gold nucleus is 6.6x10<sup>-15</sup>m and its atomic number is 79. Calculate the 11. potential on the surface of the gold nucleus.
- A parallel plate capacitor with area of plates  $1m^2$  and distance between the plates 12. 0.1 mm, has a dielectric constant 5 as the medium between the plates. If this capacitor is charged to 100 V, calculate the energy stored in it.
- A galvanometer of resistance 50 $\Omega$  has current maximum 1mA. How this galvanometer is 13. Converted into 0 to 10mA ammeter and 0 to 5 V voltmeter.
- Calculate the self inductance of a solenoid of length 1m and area of cross section  $0.01 \text{ m}^2$ 14. with 200 turns.
- Find the decimal equivalent of  $(11001.011)_2$ 15.

(DR. N. VEUVENPER REDAY) (DR. N. VEUVENPER REDAY) (J. O.D. & PHYSTES S.V. ANTI COLLELE, TIDUPATT...

# MODEL PAPER

# THREE YEAR B.Sc DEGREE EXAMINATION CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM FIFTH SEMESTER: PART II: PHYSICS PAPER VI : MODERN PHYSICS AND ELECTRONICS (FOR NON MATHEMATICS COMBINATIONS)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

#### Section-A (Essay type)

#### **Answer All questions**

Marks :10x5 = 50

1. (a) What is Zeeman effect? Explain the experimental verification for Zeeman effect.

(OR)

- (b) What is Raman effect ? Explain the experimental arrangement for Raman effect .
- 2. (a) What is Compton effect? Explain its experimental verification.

(OR)

- (b) Explain the Frank Hertz experiment and write its uses.
- 3. (a) Define de Broglie wave? Explain how Davisson and Germer predicated experimentally the electron waves predicated by de Broglie.

#### (OR)

- (b) Explain the Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Describe the experimental illustrations of uncertainty principle using gamma ray microscope.
- 4.(a) Explain the law of Radioactive decay and derive expressions for decay constant, half life and mean life periods.,

#### (OR)

- (b) Explain Carbon and Uranium dating with examples.
- 5. (a) What is Bragg's law? Explain Bragg's X-ray spectrometer to determine the wave length Of X-rays.

(OR)

(b) Define the phenomenon of super conductivity, explain Meissner effect and write the uses of superconductors.

(Dr. N. VENUCOPER REDDY) (Dr. N. VENUCOPER REDDY) (Jr. O. D dr PHYSCH S. V. BRTH COLLEGE TEROPATD.

#### Section-B (Short answer type) Answer any three questions

Marks: 5 x3 = 15

6. Write the applications of Raman effect.

Answer any two questions

- 7. Explain the Einstein's photoelectric effect equation.
- 8. Explain the complementary principle of Bohr.
- 9. Discuss the biological effects of nuclear radiation.
- 10. Write the properties of superconducting materials.

#### Section-C

#### Marks: 5x2 = 10

- The original line in an Raman experiment is 5460 Å<sup>o</sup> and the stokes line is at 5520 Å<sup>o</sup>
   Find the wavelength of anti-stokes line.
- A photon of wavelength 3310 A° falls on a photo cathode and ejects an electron of maximum energy 3x10<sup>-9</sup> joules. Calculate the work function of the cathode material. Given that h=6.62x10<sup>-34</sup>J-S, c=3x10<sup>8</sup> m/sec.
- 13. An electron has a speed of 600 m/s with an accuracy of 0.005%. Calculate the certainty with which we can locate the position of the electron. Given that  $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  joule-sec, m = 9.1x10<sup>-31</sup> kg.
- 14. The half-life period of radium is 1590 years. In how many years willone gram of pure element be reduced to one centigram ?.
- 15. The spacing between the principle planes of NaCl crystal in 2.82 A°. It is found that the first order Bragg reflection occurs at an angle of 10°. What is the wavelength of X-rays. Given that sin 10°=0.1736.

D. Under (DR. N. VEWV aspon REDDY) H.O. D. & PHYSIES S.V. ARTI COLLEGE TREPATT.

#### MODEL PAPER THREE YEAR B.Sc DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2017 CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM FIFTH SEMESTER PART II : PHYSICS PAPER V: Electricity, Magnetism and Electronics (For maths combination) (Revised syllabus w.e.f 2017-18)

Time: 3 Hours

SECTION - A (Essay type) Answer ALL questions అన్నీ ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము. Max.Marks:75

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 

1. (a) Define electric potential. Derive an expression for the potential due to uniformly charged sphere. విద్యుత్ శక్మమును నిర్వచించుము. ఏకరీతి ఆపేశ పూరిత గోళము వలన కలుగు విద్యుత్ శక్మమునకు సమీకరణమును

రాబట్టుము.

OR

(b) Define electric field intensity (E), electric displacement (D), dielectric polarization (P); Obtain the relation between them.

విద్యుత్ క్షేత్ర తీవ్రత (E), విద్యుత్ స్థాన భ్రంశము (D) మరియు రోధక ద్రువణము (P) లను నిర్వచించి, వాటి మధ్య సంబంధమును ఉత్పాదించుము.

2. (a) State Biot - Savart's law. By using it calculate magnetic induction 'B' due to long straight wire. బయోట్ – సావర్ట్ నియమమును తెల్పుము. ఈ నియమమునుపయోగించి పొడపైన తిన్నని తీగ వలన కలుగు అయస్కాంత

ప్రీరణ B ను కనుగొనుము.

OR

(b) State Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction. Derive an expression for the self inductance of a solenoid.

విద్యుత్ అయస్కాంత ప్రీరణ కు సంబంధించిన ఫారడే నియమములను తెల్పుము. సాలినాయిడ్ యొక్క స్వయం ప్రీరణ కు

సమీకరణమును రాబట్టుము.

3. (a) Obtain the expression for the resonance of a parallel LCR circuit. Find its Q-Factor. సమాంతర LCR వలయము యొక్క అనునాద సమీకరణమును రాబట్టుము. వలయము యొక్క Q – గుణకమును

కనుగొనుము.

OR

(b) State and prove Poynting theorem పాయింటింగ్ సిద్ధాంతమును నిర్వచించి, నిరూపించుము.

4. (a) What is a Zener diode? In what way it is different from PN junction diode? Explain Zener mechanism. జీనర్ డయోడు అనగానేమి? జీనర్ డయోడు PN సంధి డయోడు కంటె ఏవిధముగ విభిన్న మైనది? జీనర్ ప్రక్రియను వివరించుము.

OR

OR

(b) What are hybrid parameters of a transistor? How they are determined. ట్రాన్సిష్టరు యొక్క హైబ్రీడ్ పరామితులు అనగానేమి? వాటిని ఎలా కనుగొంటారు.

5. (a) Explain binary addition and substraction by 1's and 2's complement method. ఒకట్ల మరియు రెండ్ల పూరక పద్దతిని రెండు ద్వాంశ సంఖ్యల మొత్తము మరియు వాటి భేదాలను వివరించుము.

16h 1416/17

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(b) Discuss the working of half adder and full adder and give their truth tables.

అర్ధ సంకలని మరియు పూర్ణ సంకలని లు పని చేయు విధానమును వివరించి, వాటి సత్య పట్టికలను వ్రాయండి.

#### SECTION – B ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTINONS

### ఏపైనా మూడు ప్రశ్న లకు సమాధనములు వ్రాయుము

- State and prove Gauss law.
   గౌస్ నియమమును తెల్పి, నిరూపించుము.
- State and explain Hall effect హాల్ ఫలితమును తెల్సి, వివరించుము.
- 8. Write Maxwell's equations in differential form. మాక్స్ పేల్ సమీకరణములను అవకలన రూపములో వ్రాయుము.
- 9. Explain the working of a transistor as an amplifier. ట్రాన్సిస్టరు వర్ధకముగ పనిచేయు విధానమును వివరించుము.
- 10. State and prove De-Morgan's laws.

డీ మోర్గాన్ నియమములను తెల్పి నిరూపించుము.

#### SECTION - C

### ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTINONS ఏపైనా రెండు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధనములు వ్రాయుము

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$ 

11. Dielectric constant of a material is 5. Find its permittivity and susceptibility. ఒక పదార్ధము యొక్క రోధక స్థిరాంకము 5. ఆ పదార్థము య్క్కు ప్రవేశ్య శీలత మరియు ససెప్టబిలిటి లను కనుగొనుము.

12. Calculate the energy stored in the magnetic field of a solenoid of inductance 5mH, when a maximum current of 3A flows through it.

5mH ప్రరణ గల సాలినాయిడ్ గుండా గరిష్ట విద్యుత్ ప్రవాహము 3A అయిన ఆ సాలినాయిడ్ లో ఏర్పడిన అయస్కాంత జేత్రము

లో నిల్ప ఉన్న శక్తి ఎంత?

- 13. A 60Hz a.c.circuit has an inductor of 10mH and 2Ω resistance. Calculate its power factor. 60Hz పాన: పున్యము గల వలయము ప్రరణ మరియు 2 Ω నిరోధమును కలిగి ఉంది. ఆ a.c. వలయము యొక్క సామర్ధ్య గుణకమును కనుగొనండి.
- (CE)
   14. The d.c. current gain of a transistor in common emitter configuration is 200. Find the d.c.current gain in CB configuration.

ఉమ్మడి ఉద్దారి విన్యాసములో ఒక ట్రాన్సిస్టరు యొక్క d.c. కరెంటు వృద్ధి గుణకము 200 అయితే ఉమ్మడి ఆధారి విన్యాసంలో కరెంటు వృద్ధి గుణకమును కనుగొనండి.

15. Convert the decimal numbers 18 and 123 into binary numbers. 18 మరియు 123 దశాంశ సంఖ్యలను, ద్వి సంఖ్యామానములోనికి మార్చండి.

Roby 14/6/17

#### THIRD YEAR PHYSICS EXAMINATIONS

#### Paper-VI: MODERN PHYSICS (For moting combination) V SEMISTER

TIME:: 3Hours

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Max.Marks:: 75

Answer ALL questions from Part -A, Three from Part -B, Two from Part - C Part -A లో అన్నిప్రశ్నలకు, Part -B లో మూడు ప్రశ్నలకు, Part - C లో రెండు ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబులు

వాయుము

#### Part -A

5X10=50Marks

1.a) What is Zeeman effect? Describe its experimental arrangement. జీమన్ ఫలితము అనగా ఏమి? దీని ప్రయోగ ఏర్పాటును వివరించుము

OR

- b) Explain Raman Effect. Describe its experimental arrangement. Give its applications. రామన్ ఫలితం అనగాసేమి? రామన్ ఫలితం ప్రయోగ ఏర్పాట్లు వివరించుము. దాన్ని అనువర్తనాలు ఏమి?
- 2.a) Describe Davisson Germer experiment with a neat sketch. చక్కటి పటముతో డేవిస్పన్-గేర్మెర్ ప్రయోగమును వివరించండి

- b) Explain Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle. Describe Gamma ray microscope హైసన్ బర్గ్ అనిశ్చితత్వ నియమును వివరింపుము. గామ కిరణ సూక్ష్మ దర్శిని విశదీకరించుము
- 3.a) Derive Schrodinger time independent and time dependent wave equations
- 🖽 శ్రో డింగర్ కాలస్వతంత్ర మరియు కాలాధర తరంగ సమీకరణాలు ఉత్పాదించండి.

- b) Derive Schrodinger wave equation to particle in one dimensional box. ఏకమితీయ పెట్టెలోని కణమునకు ఫ్రోడింగర్ సమీకరణమును ఉత్పాదించుము.
- 4.a) Describe the Liquid drop model of the nucleus కేంద్ర ద్రవబిందు నమూన గురించి విపులముగా వివరించండి

OR

b) Explain Gamow's theory of Alpha decay

ఆల్సా కిణతకు గామో సిద్దాంతం వివరింపుము.

5.a)Derive Bragg's law. Explain the Powder method to determine crystal structure. బ్రాగ్ సూత్రము ఉత్పాదించండి. స్పటిక నిర్మాణం కనుగొనడానికి చూర్ణ పద్ధతిని వివరించండి.

b) Explain Type I and Type II Super Conductors. మొదటి మరియు రెండోవ రకము అతివాహకాలను వివరింపుము

> 3X5=15 Marks Part –B

- Explain L-S and J-J Coupling L-S మరియు J-J సంధానములను వివరించుము
- 7. Write Properties of matter waves. ద్రవ్య తరంగాల ధర్మాలను వ్రాయుము
- 8. Eplain postulaty of quantum Mechanics క్వాంటమ్ యాంత్రిక శాస్త్రము యొక్క ప్రతిపాదనలు వ్రాయుము
- 9. Explain Geiger Nuttal law గైగర్ న్యూటల్ నియమమును వివరింపుము
- 10.Explain Meissner effect. మెస్పర్ ఫలితమును వివరింపుము.

14/6/19

Part -C

#### 2X5=10 Marks

- 11. In a Raman experiment the sample is excited by 5460 A<sup>0</sup> and the Stokes line is at 5560A<sup>0</sup>. Find the wavelength of the anti stokes line.
  - రామన్ ప్రయోగంలో పదార్థాన్ని 5460 A<sup>0</sup> రేఖతో దీపనం చేసారు. స్ట్రోక్స్ రేఖ తరంగ థైర్గం 5560A<sup>0</sup>. విరుద్ద స్ట్రోక్స్ రేఖ తరంగ థైర్గ్యం కనుగొనండి.
- 12. Find the energy of the Neutron in eV whose deBroglie wavelength is  $1A^0$ . h= $6.6x10^{-34}$  j-s ఒక న్యూట్రాస్ తరంగదైర్గం  $1A^0$ , h= $6.62x10^{-34}$  j-s అయితే దాని శక్తి కనుగోసండి.
- 13. An electron of mass 9x10<sup>-31</sup>Kg is inside a box of length 10<sup>-8</sup>cm. Find its minimum energy. 9x10<sup>-31</sup>Kg ద్రవ్యరాశి గల ఒక ఎలెక్ట్రాన్ 10<sup>-8</sup>cm పొడవు గల ఒక పేటికలో చలిస్తుంటే, దాని కనిష్ట శక్తి ఎంత.
- 14. Determine the binding energy of deuteron nucleus. Mass of deuteron nucleus is 2.013553 amu. డ్యూటరాన్ బంధన శక్తికి లెక్కించుము. డ్యూటరాన్ కేంద్రక ద్రవ్యరాళి 2.013553 amu.
- 15. Calculate the critical current which can flow through a long thin superconductor wire of diameter  $10^{-3}$ m. given  $\mu_c = 7.9 \times 10^3$  amp/m.
  - ఒక సన్నని అతి వాహక తీగ వ్యాసం  $10^{-3}$ m, దానిలో ప్రవహించే సంధిగ్ధ విద్యుత్ ప్రవాహాన్ని లెక్కించండి.  $\mu_{\rm c}=7.9 {
    m x} 10^3 ~{
    m amp/m}$

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14/6/17