



ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

MINOR

Subject: Physics

w.e.f. AY 2023-24

COURSE STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hrs /Week	No. of Credits
I	II	1	Mechanics and Properties of Matter	3	3
			Mechanics and Properties of Matter Practical Course	2	1
II	III	2	Optics	3	3
			Optics Practical Course	2	1
	IV	3	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
			Electricity and Magnetism Practical Course	2	1
		4	Modern Physics	3	3
			Modern Physics Practical Course	2	1
III	V	5	Applications of Electricity & Electronics	3	3
			Applications of Electricity & Electronics Practical Course	2	1
		6	Electronic Instrumentation	3	3
			Electronic Instrumentation Practical Course	2	1

SEMESTER-II
COURSE 1: MECHANICS AND PROPERTIES OF MATTER

Theory

Credits: 3

3hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The course on Mechanics and Properties of Matter aims to provide students with a fundamental understanding of the behaviour of physical systems, both in terms of mechanical motion and in terms of the properties of matter

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Students will be able to understand and apply the concepts of scalar and vector fields, calculate the gradient of a scalar field, determine the divergence and curl of a vector field.
2. Students will be able to apply the laws of motion, solve equations of motion for variable mass systems
3. Students will be able to define a rigid body and comprehend rotational kinematic relations, derive equations of motion for rotating bodies, analyze the precession of a top and gyroscope, understand the precession of the equinoxes
4. Students will be able to define central forces and provide examples, understand the characteristics and conservative nature of central forces, derive equations of motion under central forces.
5. Students will be able to differentiate between Galilean relativity and the concept of absolute frames, comprehend the postulates of the special theory of relativity, apply Lorentz transformations, understand and solve problems

UNIT-I VECTOR ANALYSIS

9hrs

Scalar and vector fields, gradient of a scalar field and its physical significance. Divergence and curl of a vector field with derivations and physical interpretation. Vector integration (line, surface and volume), Statement and proof of Gauss and Stokes theorems.

UNIT-II MECHANICS OF PARTICLES

9hrs

Laws of motion, motion of variable mass system, Equation of motion of a rocket. Conservation of energy and momentum, Collisions in two and three dimensions, Concept of impact parameter, scattering cross-section, Rutherford scattering-derivation.

UNIT-III MECHANICS OF RIGID BODIES AND CONTINUOUS MEDIA

9hrs

Definition of rigid body, rotational kinematic relations, equation of motion for a rotating body, Precession of a top, Gyroscope, Precession of the equinoxes. Elastic constants of isotropic solids and their relations, Poisson's ratio and expression for Poisson's ratio. Classification of beams, types of bending, point load, distributed load.

UNIT-IV CENTRAL FORCES

9hrs

Central forces, definition and examples, characteristics of central forces, conservative nature of central forces, conservative force as a negative gradient of potential energy, equations of motion under a . Derivation of Kepler's laws. Motion of satellites

UNIT-V SPECIAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY

9hrs

Galilean relativity, Absolute frames. Michelson-Morley experiment, The negative result. Postulates of special theory of relativity. Lorentz transformation, time dilation, length contraction, addition of velocities, mass-energy relation.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. BSc Physics -Telugu Akademy, Hyderabad
2. Mechanics - D.S. Mathur, Sulthan Chand & Co, New Delhi
3. Mechanics - J.C. Upadhyaya, Ramprasad & Co., Agra
4. Properties of Matter - D.S. Mathur, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi ,11th Edn., 2000
5. Physics Vol. I - Resnick-Halliday-Krane ,Wiley, 2001
6. Properties of Matter – Brijlal & Subrmanyam, S. Chand &Co. 1982
7. Dynamics of Particles and Rigid bodies– Anil Rao, Cambridge Univ Press, 2006
8. Mechanics-EM Purcell, Mc Graw Hill
9. University Physics-FW Sears, MW Zemansky & HD Young, Narosa Publications, Delhi
10. College Physics-I. T. Bhima sankaram and G. Prasad. Himalaya Publishing House.
11. Mechanics, S. G. Venkata chalapathy, Margham Publication, 2003.

SEMESTER-II
COURSE 1: MECHANICS AND PROPERTIES OF MATTER

Practical

Credits: 1

2hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

To develop practical skills in the use of laboratory equipment and experimental techniques for measuring properties of matter and analyzing mechanical systems.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Mastery of experimental techniques: Students should become proficient in using laboratory equipment and experimental techniques to measure properties of matter and analyze mechanical systems.
2. Application of theory to practice: Students should be able to apply theoretical concepts learned in lectures to real-world situations, and understand the limitations of theoretical models.
3. Accurate recording and analysis of data: Students should be able to accurately record and analyze experimental data, including understanding the significance of error analysis and statistical methods.
4. Critical thinking and problem solving: Students should be able to identify sources of error, troubleshoot experimental problems, and develop critical thinking skills in experimental design and analysis.
5. Understanding of physical principles: Students should develop an understanding of the physical principles governing mechanical systems and the properties of matter, including elasticity, viscosity, and thermal expansion.

Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

1. Viscosity of liquid by the flow method (Poiseuille's method)
2. Young's modulus of the material of a bar (scale) by uniform bending
3. Young's modulus of the material a bar (scale) by non- uniform bending
4. Surface tension of a liquid by capillary rise method
5. Determination of radius of capillary tube by Hg thread method
6. Viscosity of liquid by Searle's viscometer method
7. Bifilar suspension –moment of inertia of a regular rectangular body.
8. Determination of moment of inertia using Fly-wheel
9. Determination of the height of a building using a sextant.
10. Rigidity modulus of material of a wire-dynamic method (torsional pendulum)

SEMESTER-II
COURSE 1: MECHANICS AND PROPERTIES OF MATTER

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Unit I: Vector Analysis

Activity: Field Mapping

Students can choose a physical field (e.g., temperature, magnetic field) and create a field map by taking measurements at different points. They can then calculate the gradient of the field and analyse the variations. This activity helps them understand the concept of gradient in a scalar field.

Unit II: Mechanics of Particles

Activity: Collision Experiments

Students can set up simple collision experiments using marbles, carts, or other objects. They can measure the initial and final velocities, masses, and analyze the momentum conservation. By varying the conditions (e.g., masses, initial velocities), they can observe the effects on the collision outcomes.

Unit III: Mechanics of Rigid Bodies and Continuous Media

Activity: Balancing Act

Students can experiment with balancing various objects (e.g., rulers, books) on different points to understand the concept of center of mass and stability. They can analyse the equilibrium conditions and explore how the position of the center of mass affects the stability.

Unit IV: Central Forces

Activity: Pendulum Motion

Students can investigate the motion of a simple pendulum by varying its length and measuring the time period. They can analyze the relationship between the period and the length, and discuss the concept of centripetal force and its role in circular motion.

Unit V: Special Theory of Relativity

Activity: Time Measurement

Students can perform a time measurement experiment using simple devices like water clocks or sand timers. They can compare the measured time between two events at different relative speeds and discuss the concept of time dilation.

SEMESTER-III COURSE 2: OPTICS

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The course on Optics aims to provide students with a fundamental understanding of the behaviour and properties of light and its interaction with matter.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

1. Explain about the different aberrations in lenses and discuss the methods of minimizing them
2. Understand the phenomenon of interference of light and its formation in (i) Lloyd's single mirror due to division of wave front and (ii) Thin films, Newton's rings and Michelson interferometer due to division of amplitude.
3. Distinguish between Fresnel's diffraction and Fraunhofer diffraction and observe the diffraction patterns in the case of single slit and the diffraction grating and to describe the construction and working of zone plate and make the comparison of zone plate with convex lens
4. Explain the various methods of production of plane, circularly and polarized light and their detection and the concept of optical activity.
5. Comprehend the basic principle of laser, the working of He-Ne laser and Ruby lasers and their applications in different fields. To understand the basic principles of fibre optic communication and explore the field of Holography and Nonlinear optics and their applications.

UNIT-I Aberrations

9Hrs

Introduction – monochromatic aberrations, spherical aberration, methods of minimizing spherical aberration, coma, astigmatism and curvature of field, distortion. Chromatic aberration-the achromatic doublet. Achromatism for two lenses (i) in contact and (ii) separated by a distance.

UNIT-II

Interference

9Hrs

Principle of superposition – coherence Conditions for interference of light. Fresnel's biprism determination of wavelength of light –change of phase on reflection. Oblique incidence of a plane wave on a thin film due to reflected light (cosine law) –colors of thin films- Interference by a film with two non-parallel reflecting surfaces (Wedge shaped film). Determination of diameter of wire, Newton's rings in reflected light. Determination of wavelength of monochromatic light using Newton's rings and Michelson Interferometer.

UNIT-III Diffraction

9Hrs

Introduction, distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction – Diffraction due to single slit-Fraunhofer, Fraunhofer diffraction pattern with N slits (diffraction grating). Resolving power of grating, Determination of wavelength of light in normal incidence using diffraction grating. Fresnel's half period zones-area of the half period zones-zone plate-comparison of zone plate with convex lens-difference between interference and diffraction.

UNIT-IV **9Hrs**

Polarisation

Polarized light: methods of polarization by reflection, refraction, double refraction, Brewster's law-Mauls law-Nicol prism polarizer and analyser, Quarter wave plate, Half wave plate-optical activity, determination of specific rotation by Laurent's half shade Polarimeter. Idea of elliptical and circular polarization

UNIT-V **9Hrs**

Lasers

and

Holography

Lasers: introduction, spontaneous emission, stimulated emission. Population Inversion, Laser principle-Einstein Coefficients-Types of lasers-He-Ne laser, Ruby laser- Applications of lasers. Holography: Basic principle of holography-Gabor hologram and its limitations, Applications of holography.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. BSc Physics, Vol .2, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
2. A Text Book of Optics-N Subramanyam, L Brijlal, S. Chand & Co.
3. Unified Physics Vol. II Optics & Thermodynamics – Jai Prakash Nath & Co. Ltd., Meerut
4. Optics, F.A. Jenkins and H.G. White, Mc Graw-Hill
5. Optics, Ajay Ghatak, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
6. Introduction of Lasers – Avadhanulu, S. Chand & Co.
7. Principles of Optics- BK Mathur, Gopala Printing Press, 1995

SEMESTER-III
COURSE 2: OPTICS

Practical

Credits: 1

2hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

To develop practical skills in the use of laboratory equipment and experimental techniques for studying light and its interactions with matter.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Mastery of experimental techniques: Students should become proficient in using laboratory equipment and experimental techniques for studying light and its interactions with matter.
2. Application of theory to practice: Students should be able to apply theoretical concepts learned in lectures to real-world situations, and understand the limitations of theoretical models.
3. Accurate recording and analysis of data: Students should be able to accurately record and analyze experimental data, including understanding the significance of error analysis and statistical methods.
4. Critical thinking and problem solving: Students should be able to identify sources of error, troubleshoot experimental problems, and develop critical thinking skills in experimental design and analysis.
5. Understanding of physical principles: Students should develop an understanding of the physical principles governing optics, including reflection, refraction, diffraction, interference, and polarization.

Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

1. Determination of radius of curvature of a given convex lens-Newton's rings.
2. Resolving power of grating.
3. Study of optical rotation –polarimeter.
4. Dispersive power of a prism.
5. Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating-minimum deviation method.
6. Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating-normal incidence method.
7. Determination of wavelength of laser light using diffraction grating.
8. Resolving power of a telescope.
9. Refractive index of a liquid-hallow prism
10. Determination of thickness of a thin wire by wedge method
11. Determination of refractive index of liquid-Boy's method.

SEMESTER-III COURSE 2: OPTICS

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Suggested student activities

UNIT-I Aberrations:

Ask students to observe and sketch the different images produced by the lens at different distances. Build a simple optical system with two lenses in contact and ask students to calculate the focal length and magnification of the system. Then, introduce a thin glass plate between the lenses to simulate the effects of chromatic aberration and ask students to observe and discuss the changes in the image produced.

UNIT-II Interference:

Ask students to measure the diameter of the central bright spot and the diameter of the n th ring for different values of n , and then calculate the wavelength of light.

UNIT-III Diffraction:

Build a simple diffraction grating using a piece of cardboard and some sewing needles. Ask students to measure the distance between the needles, count the number of lines per unit length, and then calculate the grating spacing and the wavelength of light.

UNIT-IV Polarisation:

Ask students to measure the angle of rotation of the polarized light before and after passing through the sample, and then calculate the specific rotation of the sample.

UNIT-V Lasers and Holography:

Demonstrate the principle of holography using a laser beam, a beam splitter, and a photographic plate. Ask students to record a hologram of a simple object and then reconstruct the image using a laser beam.

SEMESTER-IV
COURSE 3: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The course on Electricity and Magnetism aims to provide students with a fundamental understanding of the principles of electricity, magnetism, and their interactions

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the Gauss law and its application to obtain electric field in different cases and formulate the relationship between electric displacement vector, electric polarization, Susceptibility, Permittivity and Dielectric constant.
2. To learn the methods used to solve problems using loop analysis, Nodal analysis, Thvenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, and the Superposition theorem
3. Distinguish between the magnetic effect of electric current and electromagnetic induction and apply the related laws in appropriate circumstances.
4. Understand Biot and Savart's law and Ampere's circuital law to describe and explain the generation of magnetic fields by electrical currents.
5. Develop an understanding on the unification of electric, and magnetic fields and Maxwell's equations governing electromagnetic waves.
6. Phenomenon of resonance in LCR AC-circuits, sharpness of resonance, Q- factor, Power factor and the comparative study of series and parallel resonant circuits

UNIT-I Electrostatics and Dielectrics

9hrs

Gauss's law-Statement and its proof, Electric field intensity due to (i) uniformly charged solid sphere, Electrical potential-Equipotential surfaces, Potential due to a uniformly charged sphere. Dielectrics-Polar and Non-polar dielectrics- Effect of electric field on dielectrics, Dielectric strength, Electric displacement D, electric polarization Relation between D, E and P, Dielectric constant and electric susceptibility.

UNIT-II Current electricity

9hrs

Electrical conduction-drift velocity-current density, equation of continuity, ohms law and limitations, Kirchhoff's Law's, Wheatstone bridge-balancing condition - sensitivity. Branch current method, Nodal Analysis, star to delta & delta to star conversions. Superposition Theorem, Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem.

UNIT-III Magneto statics

4hrs

Biot-Savart's law and its applications: (i) circular loop and (ii) solenoid, Ampere's Circuital Law and its application to Solenoid, Hall effect, determination of Hall coefficient and applications.

Electromagnetic Induction:

5 hrs

Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, Lenz's law, Self-induction and Mutual induction, Self-inductance of a long solenoid, Magnetic Energy density. Mutual inductance of a pair of coils. Coefficient of Coupling

UNIT-IV Electromagnetic waves-Maxwell's equations:

9hrs

Basic laws of electricity and magnetism- Maxwell's equations- integral and differential forms Derivation, concept of displacement current. Plane electromagnetic wave equation, Hertz experiment-Transverse nature of electromagnetic waves. Electromagnetic wave equation in conducting media. Pointing vector and propagation of electromagnetic waves

UNIT-V Varying and alternating currents:

9 hrs

Growth and decay of currents in LR, CR, LCR circuits-Critical damping. Alternating current - A.C. fundamentals, and A.C through pure R, L and C. Relation between current and voltage in LR and CR circuits, Phasor and Vector diagrams, LCR series and parallel resonant circuit, Q -factor, Power in ac circuits, Power factor.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. BSc Physics, Vol.3, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad.
2. Electricity and Magnetism, D.N. Vasudeva. S. Chand & Co.
3. Electricity, Magnetism with Electronics, K.K.Tewari, R.Chand & Co.,
4. "Electricity and Magnetism" by Brijlal and Subramanyam Ratan Prakashan Mandir, 1966
5. "Electricity and Magnetism: Fundamentals, Theory, and Applications" by R. Murugesan, Kiruthiga Siva prasath, and M. Saravanapandian
6. "Electricity and Magnetism: Theory and Applications" by Ajoy Ghatak and S. Lokanathan
7. Electricity and Magnetism: Problems and Solutions" by Ashok Kumar and Rajesh Kumar
8. Electricity and Magnetism, R.Murugesan, S. Chand & Co.

SEMESTER-IV
COURSE 3: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Practical

Credits: 1

2 hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The course objective for a practical course in electricity and magnetism may include to develop practical skills in handling electrical and electronic components, such as resistors, capacitors, inductors, transformers, and oscillators.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts and principles of electricity and magnetism.

Apply the laws and principles of electricity and magnetism to analyze and solve electrical and magnetic problems.

Design, construct, and test electrical circuits using various components and measuring instruments.

Measure and analyze electrical quantities such as voltage, current, resistance, capacitance, and inductance using appropriate instruments.

Apply the principles of electromagnetism to understand and analyze the behavior of magnetic fields and their interactions with electric currents

Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

1. Figure of merit of a moving coil galvanometer.
2. LCR circuit series/parallel resonance, Q factor.
3. Determination of ac-frequency –Sonometer.
4. Verification of Kirchhoff's laws and Maximum Power Transfer theorem.
5. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's theorem
6. Field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current-Stewart & Gee's apparatus.
7. Charging and discharging of CR circuit-Determination of time constant
8. A.C Impedance and Power factor
9. Determination of specific resistance of wire by using Carey Foster's bridge.

SEMESTER-IV
COURSE 3: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

UNIT-I Electrostatics and Dielectrics:

Conduct a simulation to visualize equipotential surfaces for a given charge distribution.

Conduct a group discussion on the significance of electric field lines and how they can be used to predict the motion of charged particles in electric fields.

UNIT-II Current electricity:

Conduct a Wheatstone bridge experiment in class and discuss the balancing condition and sensitivity.

Conduct a group activity where students are divided into groups and assigned a different circuit analysis method (nodal analysis, mesh analysis, superposition theorem, etc.) and asked to present their findings to the class.

UNIT-III Magneto statics and Electromagnetic Induction:

Conduct a demonstration to show the Hall effect and measure the Hall coefficient of a given material.

Conduct a group activity where students are divided into groups, and assigned a different application of Faraday's law (electromagnetic induction, transformers, etc.) and asked to present their findings to the class.

UNIT-IV Electromagnetic waves:

Conduct a group activity where students are asked to research the history of the development of Maxwell's equations and present their findings to the class.

Conduct a simulation to visualize the propagation of electromagnetic waves in different media (vacuum, air, water, etc.) and discuss the differences in the behaviour of waves in different media.

UNIT-V Varying and alternating currents:

Conduct a demonstration to show the resonance in an LCR circuit and measure the Q-factor.

Conduct a group activity where students are divided into groups and assigned a different power factor correction method (capacitor banks, synchronous condensers, etc.) and asked to present their findings to the class.

SEMESTER-IV
COURSE 4: MODERN PHYSICS

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The course on Modern Physics aims to provide students with an understanding of the principles of modern physics and their applications in various fields.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the principles of atomic structure and spectroscopy.
2. Understand the principles of molecular structure and spectroscopy
3. Develop critical understanding of concept of Matter waves and Uncertainty principle.
4. Get familiarized with the principles of quantum mechanics and the formulation of Schrodinger wave equation and its applications.
5. Increase the awareness and appreciation of superconductors and their practical applications

UNIT-I: Introduction to Atomic Structure and Spectroscopy:

(9 hrs

Bohr's model of the hydrogen atom -Derivation for radius, energy and wave number - Hydrogen spectrum, Vector atom model – Stern and Gerlach experiment, Quantum numbers associated with it, Coupling schemes, Spectral terms and spectral notations, Selection rules. Zeeman effect, Experimental arrangement to study Zeeman effect.

UNIT-II: Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy

(9 hrs

Molecular rotational and vibrational spectra, electronic energy levels and electronic transitions, Raman effect, Characteristics of Raman effect, Experimental arrangement to study Raman effect, Quantum theory of Raman effect, Applications of Raman effect. Spectroscopic techniques: IR, UV-Visible, and Raman spectroscopy

UNIT-III: Matter waves & Uncertainty Principle:

(9 hrs

Matter waves, de Broglie's hypothesis, Properties of matter waves, Davisson and Germer's experiment, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle for position and momentum & energy and time, Illustration of uncertainty principle using diffraction of beam of electrons (Diffraction by a single slit) and photons (Gamma ray microscope).

UNIT-IV: Quantum Mechanics:**(9 hrs**

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 (one-dimensional potential box of infinite height (Infinite Potential Well)

UNIT-V: Superconductivity:**(9 hrs**

Introduction to Superconductivity, Experimental results-critical temperature, critical magnetic field, Meissner effect, London's Equation and Penetration Depth, Isotope effect, Type I and Type II superconductors, BCS theory, high Tc super conductors, Applications of superconductors

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. BSc Physics, Vol.4, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
2. Atomic Physics by J.B. Rajam; S.Chand & Co.,
3. Modern Physics by R. Murugesan and Kiruthiga Siva Prasath. S. Chand & Co.
4. Concepts of Modern Physics by Arthur Beiser. Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.
5. Nuclear Physics, D.C.Tayal, Himalaya Publishing House.
6. S.K. Kulkarni, Nanotechnology: Principles & Practices (Capital Publ.Co.)
7. K.K.Chattopadhyay & A.N.Banerjee, Introd.to Nanoscience and Technology (PHI Learning Priv. Limited).
8. Nano materials, A K Bandopadhyay. New Age International Pvt Ltd (2007)
9. Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, BS Murthy, P Shankar, Baldev Raj, BB Rath and J Murday-Universities Press-IIM

SEMESTER-IV
COURSE 4: MODERN PHYSICS

Practical

Credits: 1

2 hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The course objective for a practical course in Modern Physics may provide hands-on experience with experimental techniques and equipment used in modern physics experiments.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Apply experimental techniques and equipment to investigate and analyze phenomena related to modern physics, such as quantum mechanics, relativity, atomic physics, and nuclear physics.
2. Demonstrate a deep understanding of the principles and theories of modern physics through hands-on experimentation and data analysis.
3. Develop proficiency in using advanced laboratory instruments and techniques specific to modern physics experiments, such as spectroscopy, interferometry, particle detectors, and radiation measurement.
4. Analyze and interpret experimental data using statistical methods and error analysis, drawing meaningful conclusions and relating them to theoretical concepts.
5. Design and conduct independent experiments or investigations related to modern physics, demonstrating the ability to plan, execute, and analyze experimental procedures and results.

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 vacuum diode.
6. Determination of M & H .
7. Energy gap of a semiconductor using junction diode.
8. Energy gap of a semiconductor using thermistor.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE 4: MODERN PHYSICS

STUDENT ACTIVITIES:

UNIT-I: Introduction to Atomic Structure and Spectroscopy

Spectroscopy Experiment:

Divide the students into small groups and provide each group with a spectrometer or spectroscope, a light source, and different samples or elements for analysis.

Instruct the students to carefully observe the spectra produced by the samples using the spectrometer. Encourage them to note the presence of specific spectral lines or patterns.

Data Collection:

Have the students record their observations in their lab notebooks or worksheets. They should note the wavelengths or colors of the observed spectral lines and any patterns they observe.

Analysis and Discussion:

Guide a class discussion on the observed spectra and their significance. Discuss how the observed spectral lines correspond to specific energy transitions in the atoms.

Ask students to compare the spectra of different samples or elements and identify any similarities or differences.

Discuss the concept of energy levels and how electrons transition between them, emitting or absorbing photons of specific wavelengths.

UNIT-II: Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy

Begin the activity with a brief introduction to molecular structure, discussing concepts such as chemical bonds, molecular geometry, and the importance of molecular structure in determining the properties and behavior of substances.

Explain the principles of spectroscopy, focusing on vibrational and rotational spectra and how they relate to molecular vibrations and rotations.

UNIT-III: Matter waves & Uncertainty Principle:

Begin the activity by introducing the concept of matter waves and the uncertainty principle. Discuss how the wave-particle duality of matter is a fundamental principle in quantum mechanics.

Provide a brief overview of the historical development of the uncertainty principle and its implications for our understanding of the behavior of particles on a microscopic scale.

UNIT-IV: Quantum Mechanics:

Begin the activity by providing an overview of quantum mechanics and its significance in understanding the behavior of particles on a microscopic scale. Discuss key concepts such as wave-particle duality, superposition, quantization, and the probabilistic nature of quantum systems.

UNIT-V: Superconductivity:

Begin the activity by providing an overview of superconductivity, including its definition, properties, and significance in scientific and technological applications.

Discuss key concepts such as zero electrical resistance, Meissner effect, critical temperature, and type I and type II superconductors.

SEMESTER-V

COURSE 5: APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the course on Applications of Electricity and Magnetism is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the practical applications of electricity and magnetism in various fields. The course aims to develop students' knowledge and skills in applying electrical and magnetic principles to real-world problems and technologies.

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.

Unit-I: Introduction to Passive Elements

9 hrs

a) Passive elements

Resistor - Types of Resistors, Color coding, Combination of Resistors – Series combination (Voltage division), Parallel combination (Current division), Ohms Law and its limitation. Inductor - Principle, EMF induced in an Inductor, Energy stored in Inductor, Phase relation between V and I, Combinations of Inductors, Types of Inductors. Capacitor - Principle, Charging and discharging of a Capacitor, Types of Capacitors, Color coding

b) Applications of Passive elements:

Applications of a Resistor as a heating element in heaters and as a fuse element. Open circuit, Short circuit, Applications of Inductors, Application of choke in a fan and in a radio tuning circuit, Series resonance circuit as a Radio tuning circuit. Applications of Capacitor in power supplies, motors (Fans) etc.

Unit-II Power Sources (Batteries)

9 hrs

a) Power sources:

Types of power sources-DC & AC sources, Different types of batteries, Rechargeable batteries –Lead acid batteries, Li-ion batteries **Series, Parallel & Series-Parallel configuration of batteries,**

b) Network Theorems for DC circuits

Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Maximum Power transfer theorem, Constant Voltage source-Constant Current Source-Applications of Current sources & Voltage sources, SMPS used in computers.

Unit-III Alternating & Direct Currents

(9hrs)

- a) A.C Generator, Construction and its working principle, Types of AC Generators, DC Generator, Construction and its working principle, advantages and disadvantages, Applications, Types of DC Generators, Losses associated with DC generators, Differences between DC and AC generators
- b) Transformers- Construction and its working principle, EMF equation, Open circuit and short circuit tests, 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 Modulation Circuits

9 hrs

- a) Need for modulation, Types of modulation, Amplitude modulation, modulation index, Waveforms, Power relations, Demodulation, Diode detector, AM transmitter, AM Receiver, Frequency modulation, modulation index, Waveforms, FM Transmitter, FM Receiver
- b) **Transmitters and Receivers:**
AM transmitter, AM Receiver, Frequency modulation, modulation index, Waveforms, FM Transmitter, FM Receiver

Unit-V Applications of EM Induction & Power Supplies

9 hrs

- a) 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
- b) 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 Multimeter. (Trouble shooting), Design of a simple 5 volts DC charger, Power supply for computers (SMPS)

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.

SEMESTER-V
COURSE 5: APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Practical

Credits: 1

2 hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the practical course on Applications of Electricity and Magnetism is to provide students with hands-on experience and practical skills in applying electrical and magnetic principles to real-world applications. The course aims to develop students' proficiency in working with electrical circuits, electromagnetic devices, and related technologies through practical experimentation and project-based activities.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this practical course, students 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.

Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus:

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.

I. 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 [S.K. Bhattacharya](#) , Pearson Publishers.
5. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned.

SEMESTER-V
COURSE 5: APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM
STUDENT ACTIVITIES

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) visit a 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 hand-written 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) **Suggested Co-Curricular Activities**

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

SEMESTER-V
COURSE 16: ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the course on Electronic Instrumentation is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of various electronic instruments used for measurement, data acquisition, and control applications. The course aims to develop students' knowledge and skills in the design, operation, calibration, and application of electronic instruments.

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 oximeter etc. and know the handling procedures with safety and security.

UNIT-I Introduction to Instruments

(9 Hrs)

a) Basic of measurements:

Instruments accuracy, precision, sensitivity, resolution, range, errors in measurement, Classification of Instruments, Analog instruments & Digital Instruments, Construction and working of an Analog Multimeter and Digital Multimeter (Block diagram approach), DC Voltmeter and AC Voltmeter, Sensitivity, $3\frac{1}{2}$ display and $4\frac{1}{2}$ display Digital Multimeter, Sources of errors in the Measurement of resistance, voltage and current, Specifications of Multimeter and their significance.

b) Balancing and damping Moving iron instruments & PMMC instruments.

UNIT-II Oscilloscope

(9Hrs)

a) Cathode ray oscilloscope – Principle and block diagram of CRO - Cathode Ray Tube – functioning – various controls

b) Applications CRO: Measurement of voltage (dc and ac), frequency & time period, Different types of oscilloscopes and their uses, Digital storage Oscilloscope

UNIT-III Transducers and Bridges

(9 Hrs)

a) Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT), Resistive, Capacitive & Inductive transducers, Piezo-electric transducer.

b) DC Bridge -Wheatstone's bridge, AC Bridges - Measurement of Inductance and Capacitance – Maxwell's bridge, Schering Bridge, Measurement of frequency – Wien's bridge.

UNIT-IV ADC and DAC & Display Instruments

(9Hrs)

- a) A/D & D/A converters - Binary ladder, A/D converters –successive approximation type.
- b) 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, Applications of LCD modules.

UNIT-V Amplifiers, Oscillators & Biomedical Instruments (9 Hrs)

- a) Amplifiers – Classification of amplifiers, Coupling amplifiers – RC Coupled amplifier – frequency response characteristics (no derivation), Feedback in Electronic circuits – Positive and Negative feedback, expressions for gains, advantages of negative feedback, Barkhausen criteria, RC phase shift oscillator.
- b) Basic operating principles and uses of (i) ECG machine (ii) Radiography (iii) Ultrasound scanning (iv) Ventilator (v) Pulse oximeter.

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 byMandeep Singh, PHI Learning.
4. Electronic Instrumentation – WD Cooper
5. Electrical and Electronic Instrumentation – AK Sawhany
6. A text book in electrical technology by B.L.Thereja (S.Chand&Co)
7. *Biomedical Instrumentation* and Measurements by Leslie *Cromwell* ,*Prentice Hall India*.
8. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation by Kishor, K Lal, Pearson, New Delhi
9. Electrical and Electronic Measurements by Sahan, A.K., Dhanpat Rai, New Delhi
10. Electronic Instruments and Measurement Techniques by Cooper, W.D. Halfrick, A.B., PHI Learning, New Delhi
11. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned and the college librarian including reading material.

SEMESTER-V
COURSE 6: ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION

Practical

Credits: 1

2 hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the practical course on Electronic Instrumentation is to provide students with hands-on experience in using electronic instruments for measurement, data acquisition, and control applications. The course aims to develop students' practical skills in operating, calibrating, and troubleshooting electronic instruments commonly used in scientific, engineering, and industrial settings.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Familiarize students with a range of electronic instruments, including multimeters, oscilloscopes, signal generators, and data acquisition systems.
2. Learn the basic operation, functions, and features of each instrument.
3. Gain hands-on experience in connecting, configuring, and using different instruments for various measurement tasks.
4. Develop proficiency in performing common electrical measurements, such as voltage, current, resistance, frequency, and temperature measurements.
5. Learn specialized measurement techniques, including impedance measurements, time and frequency measurements, and power measurements.
6. Gain practical experience in selecting appropriate measurement techniques and instruments for specific applications.

PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

1. Familiarization of digital multimeter and its usage in the measurements of (i) resistance (ii) current, (iii) AC & DC voltages
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. Displacement transducer-LVDT
6. A.C - Impedance and Power Factor.
7. Maxwell's Bridge – Determination of Inductance.
8. Measurement of body temperature using a digital thermometer and list out the error and corrections.
9. Measurement of Blood Pressure of a person using a B.P. meter and record your values and analyze them.
10. Display the letters **a** to **h** on a single Seven Segment Display module by applying voltages.

11. Get acquainted with an available ECG machine and study the ECG pattern to understand the meaning of various peaks
12. Observe and understand the operation of a Digital Pulseoxymeter 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.

SEMESTER-V
COURSE 6: ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION
STUDENT ACTIVITIES

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

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY :: TIRUPATI

**FIRST YEAR B.Sc. PHYSICS (WITH MATHEMATICS)
FIRST SEMESTER**

Revised Syllabus Under CBCS W.E.F. 2020-21

STRUCTURE

<i>Year</i>	<i>Semester</i>	<i>Course</i>	<i>Title of the Course</i>	<i>Marks</i>	<i>No. of Hours / Week</i>	<i>No. of Credits</i>
I	I	I	Mechanics, Waves and Oscillations	100	4	03
			Practical Course- I	50	2	02

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY :: TIRUPATI

**FIRST YEAR B.Sc. PHYSICS (WITH MATHEMATICS)
FIRST SEMESTER**

Revised Syllabus Under CBCS W.E.F. 2020-21

Course I: MECHANICS, WAVES AND OSCILLATIONS

Work load: 60 hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- *Understand Newton's laws of motion and motion of variable mass system and its application to rocket motion and the concepts of impact parameter, scattering cross section.*
- *Apply the rotational kinematic relations, the principle and working of gyroscope and its applications and the precessional motion of a freely rotating symmetric top.*
- *Comprehend the general characteristics of central forces and the application of Kepler's laws to describe the motion of planets and satellite in circular orbit through the study of law of Gravitation.*
- *Understand postulates of Special theory of relativity and its consequences such as length contraction, time dilation, relativistic mass and mass-energy equivalence.*
- *Examine phenomena of simple harmonic motion and the distinction between undamped, damped and forced oscillations and the concepts of resonance and quality factor with reference to damped harmonic oscillator.*
- *Appreciate the formulation of the problem of coupled oscillations and solve them to obtain normal modes of oscillation and their frequencies in simple mechanical systems.*

- Figure out the formation of harmonics and overtones in a stretched string and acquire the knowledge on Ultrasonic waves, their production and detection and their applications in different fields.

UNIT-I:

1. Mechanics of Particles (5 hrs)

Review of Newton's Laws of Motion, Motion of variable mass system, Motion of a rocket, Multistage rocket, Concept of impact parameter, scattering cross-section, Rutherford scattering- Derivation.

2. Mechanics of Rigid bodies (7 hrs)

Rigid body, rotational kinematic relations, Equation of motion for a rotating body, Angular momentum and Moment of inertia tensor, Euler equations, Precession of a spinning top, Gyroscope, Precession of the equinoxes

Unit-II:

3. Motion in a Central Force Field (12hrs)

Central forces, definition and examples, characteristics of central forces, conservative nature of central forces, Equation of motion under a central force, Kepler's laws of planetary motion- Proofs, Motion of satellites, Basic idea of Global Positioning System (GPS),

UNIT-III:

4. Relativistic Mechanics (12hrs)

Introduction to relativity, Frames of reference, Galilean transformations, absolute frames, Michelson-Morley experiment, negative result, Postulates of Special theory of relativity, Lorentz transformation, time dilation, length contraction, variation of mass with velocity, Einstein's mass-energy relation

Unit-IV:

5. Undamped, Damped and Forced oscillations: (07 hrs)

Simple harmonic oscillator and solution of the differential equation, Damped harmonic oscillator, Forced harmonic oscillator – Their differential equations and solutions, Resonance, Logarithmic decrement, Relaxation time and Quality factor.

6. Coupled oscillations: (05 hrs)

Coupled oscillators-Introduction, Two coupled oscillators, Normal coordinates and Normal modes- N-coupled oscillators and wave equation.

Unit-V:

7. Vibrating Strings:

(07 hrs)

Transverse wave propagation along a stretched string, General solution of wave equation and its significance, Modes of vibration of stretched string clamped at ends, Overtones and Harmonics, Melde's strings.

8. Ultrasonics:

(05 hrs)

Ultrasonics, General Properties of ultrasonic waves, Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric and magnetostriction methods, Detection of ultrasonics, Applications of ultrasonic waves.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- ❖ B. Sc. Physics, Vol.1, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
- ❖ Fundamentals of Physics Vol. I - Resnick, Halliday, Krane, Wiley India 2007
- ❖ College Physics-I. T. Bhimasankaram and G. Prasad. Himalaya Publishing House.
- ❖ University Physics-FW Sears, MW Zemansky & HD Young, Narosa Publications, Delhi
- ❖ Mechanics, S.G.Venkatachalapathy, Margham Publication, 2003.
- ❖ Waves and Oscillations. N. Subramanyam and Brijlal, Vikas Publications.
- ❖ Unified Physics - Waves and Oscillations, Jai Prakash Nath & Co. Ltd.
- ❖ Waves & Oscillations. S. Badami, V. Balasubramanian and K.R. Reddy, Orient Longman.
- ❖ The Physics of Waves and Oscillations, N.K. Bajaj, Tata McGraw Hill
- ❖ Science and Technology of Ultrasonics- Baldevraj, Narosa, New Delhi, 2004



BOS Chairman

Practical Course 1: Mechanics, Waves and Oscillations

Work load: 30 hrs per semester

2 hrs/week

Course outcomes (Practicals):

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

- Perform experiments on Properties of matter such as the determination of moduli of elasticity viz., Young's modulus, Rigidity modulus of certain materials; Surface tension of water, Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid, Moment of inertia of some regular bodies by different methods and compare the experimental values with the standard values.
- Know how to determine the acceleration due to gravity at a place using Compound pendulum and Simple pendulum.
- Notice the difference between flat resonance and sharp resonance in case of volume resonator and sonometer experiments respectively.
- Verify the laws of transverse vibrations in a stretched string using sonometer and comment on the relation between frequency, length and tension of a stretched string under vibration.
- Demonstrate the formation of stationary waves on a string in Melde's string experiment.
- Observe the motion of coupled oscillators and normal modes.

Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded:

1. Young's modulus of the material of a bar (scale) by uniform bending
2. Young's modulus of the material a bar (scale) by non- uniform bending
3. Surface tension of a liquid by capillary rise method
4. Viscosity of liquid by the flow method (Poiseuille's method)
5. Bifilar suspension –Moment of inertia of a regular rectangular body.
6. Fly-wheel -Determination of moment of inertia
7. Rigidity modulus of material of a wire-Dynamic method (Torsional pendulum)
8. Volume resonator experiment

9. Determination of 'g' by compound/bar pendulum
10. Simple pendulum- normal distribution of errors-estimation of time period and the error of the mean by statistical analysis
11. Determination of the force constant of a spring by static and dynamic method.
12. Coupled oscillators
13. Verification of laws of vibrations of stretched string –Sonometer
14. Determination of frequency of a bar –Melde's experiment.
15. Study of a damped oscillation using the torsional pendulum immersed in liquid-decay constant and damping correction of the amplitude.

RECOMMENDED CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:

MEASURABLE

- ❖ Assignments (in writing and doing forms on the aspects of syllabus content and outside 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, Science Museum Centres to understand the basic principles of mechanics with live examples and related industries
- ❖ Visit to Satellite launching station at Sri Harikota.

RECOMMENDED ASSESSMENT METHODS

Some of the following suggested assessment methodologies could be adopted;

- ❖ The oral and written examinations (Scheduled and surprise tests)
- ❖ Problem-solving exercises
- ❖ Practical assignments and Observation of practical skills
- ❖ Individual and group project reports
- ❖ Efficient delivery using seminar presentations
- ❖ Viva voce interviews.



BOS Chairman

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY :: TIRUPATI

B.Sc PHYSICS

[For Mathematical Combination] - W.E.F. 2020-21

Model question paper

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION-A

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any five out of the following eight questions

5x5=25

1. Write a note on scattering cross-section.
2. Write Euler's equations for a rigid rotating body.
3. If the mean distance of Mars from the Sun is 1.524 times that of the earth. Find the period of revolution of Mars about the Sun.
4. What is length contraction and obtain an expression for it
5. At what speed the mass of an object will be double of its value at rest.
6. Write briefly on forced oscillations
7. Write a short note on coupled oscillators
8. Write any five applications of ultrasonic waves

SECTION-B

(Essay type questions)

Answer All questions with internal choice from each Unit

5x10=50

9. a).Derive an expression for the velocity of a rocket moving under the influence of earth's gravitational field.

Or

- b).Define rigid body. Deduce an equation of motion for a rotating rigid body.

10. a).What is a central force? Deduce an equation of motion of a particle under the action of central force.

Or

b).State and prove Kepler's laws of planetary motion.

11. a).Describe the Michelson-Morley experiment and explain the significance of negative result.

Or

b).State postulates of special theory of relativity. Derive Einstein's mass energy relation

12. a).What is simple harmonic motion and derive an equation of motion of a simple harmonic oscillator.

Or

b).Determine spring constant of springs in series method by dynamic method.

13. a).What are transverse waves? Derive an expression for its velocity along a stretched string.

Or

b).What are Ultrasonics? Derive any method of production of Ultrasonics.

Revised CBCS w.e.f. 2020-21
SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSES

SCIENCE STREAM

Syllabus of
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

Total 30 hrs (02h/wk),

02 Credits & Max Marks :50

Learning Outcomes:

By successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Acquire necessary skills/hand on experience/ working knowledge on multimeters, galvanometers, ammeters, voltmeters, ac/dc generators, motors, transformers, single phase and three phase connections, basics of electrical wiring with electrical protection devices.*
- 2. Understand the working principles of different household domestic appliances.*
- 3. Check the electrical connections at house-hold but will also learn the skill to repair the electrical appliances for the general troubleshoots and wiring faults.*

SYLLABUS:

UNIT-I

(6 hrs)

Voltage, Current, Resistance, Capacitance, Inductance, Electrical conductors and Insulators, Ohm's law, Series and parallel combinations of resistors, Galvanometer, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Multimeter, Transformers, Electrical energy, Power, Kilowatt hour (kWh), consumption of electrical power

UNIT-II

(10 hrs)

Direct current and alternating current, RMS and peak values, Power factor, Single phase and three phase connections, Basics of House wiring, Star and delta connection, Electric shock, First aid for electric shock, Overloading, Earthing and its necessity, Short circuiting, Fuses, MCB, ELCB, Insulation, Inverter, UPS

UNIT-III

(10 hrs)

Principles of working, parts and servicing of Electric fan, Electric Iron box, Water heater; Induction heater, Microwave oven; Refrigerator, Concept of illumination, Electric bulbs, CFL, LED lights, Energy efficiency in electrical appliances, IS codes & IE codes.

Co-curricular Activities (Hands on Exercises): (04 hrs)

[Any four of the following may be taken up]

1. Studying the electrical performance and power consumption of a given number of bulbs connected in series and parallel circuits.
2. Measuring parameters in combinational DC circuits by applying Ohm's Law for different resistor values and voltage sources

3. Awareness of electrical safety tools and rescue of person in contact with live wire.
4. Checking the specific gravity of lead acid batteries in home UPS and topping-up with distilled water.
5. Identifying Phase, Neutral and Earth on power sockets.
6. Identifying primary and secondary windings and measuring primary and secondary voltages in various types of transformers.
7. Observing the working of transformer under no-load and full load conditions.
8. Observing the response of inductor and capacitor with DC and AC sources.
9. Observing the connections of elements and identify current flow and voltage drops.
10. Studying electrical circuit protection using MCBs, ELCBs
11. Assignments, Model exam etc.

Reference Books:

1. A Text book on Electrical Technology, B.L.Theraja, S.Chand & Co.,
2. A Text book on Electrical Technology, A.K.Theraja.
3. Performance and design of AC machines, M.G.Say, ELBSEdn.,
4. Handbook of Repair & Maintenance of domestic electronics appliances; BPB Publications
5. Consumer Electronics, S.P.Bali, Pearson
6. Domestic Appliances Servicing, K.P.Anwer, Scholar Institute Publications



BOS CHAIRMAN

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI
I SEMESTER - MODEL QUESTION PAPER

SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSES

SCIENCE STREAM

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

Max. Marks : 50

Time : 1 ½ hrs (90 minutes)

(4x5M=20 Marks)

SECTION - A

Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 5 Marks

1. Define current and resistance?
2. Explain the Ohm's law
3. What is earthing and why is it necessary?
4. Define RMS & Peak values?
5. What is over loading explain?
6. Explain Induction heater
7. Write brief note on refrigerator
8. Write a note on IS codes and IE codes.

SECTION - B

(3x10M=30 Marks)

Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 10 Marks

9. Derive equivalent resistance when resistors are connected in parallel?
10. Explain the Star equivalent for delta connected network
11. Explain working of Fuse, MCB and Inverter
12. Explain the Principle and working of Electric fan
13. Describe Electric bulbs, CFL and LED Lights

Course II: WAVE OPTICS
(For Mathematics Combinations)

Work load: 60 hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

Course outcomes:

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

- ❖ *Understand the phenomenon of interference of light and its formation in (i) Lloyd's single mirror due to division of wave front and (ii) Thin films, Newton's rings and Michelson interferometer due to division of amplitude.*
- ❖ *Distinguish between Fresnel's diffraction and Fraunhofer diffraction and observe the diffraction patterns in the case of single slit and the diffraction grating.*
- ❖ *Describe the construction and working of zone plate and make the comparison of zone plate with convex lens.*
- ❖ *Explain the various methods of production of plane, circularly and polarized light and their detection and the concept of optical activity..*
- ❖ *Comprehend the basic principle of laser, the working of He-Ne laser and Ruby lasers and their applications in different fields.*
- ❖ *Explain about the different aberrations in lenses and discuss the methods of minimizing them.*
- ❖ *Understand the basic principles of fibreoptic communication and explore the field of Holography and Nonlinear optics and their applications.*

UNIT-I Interference of light: (12hrs) Introduction, Conditions for interference of light, Interference of light by division of wave front and amplitude, Phase change on reflection- Stokes' treatment, Lloyd's single mirror, Interference in thin films: Plane parallel and wedge-shaped films, colours in thin films, Newton's rings in reflected light-Theory and experiment, Determination of wavelength of monochromatic light, Michelson interferometer and determination of wavelength.

UNIT-II Diffraction of light:(12hrs)

Introduction, Types of diffraction: Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffractions, Distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit, Plane diffraction grating, Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating, Resolving power of grating, Fresnel's half period zones, Explanation of rectilinear propagation of light, Zone plate, comparison of zone plate with convex lens.

UNIT-III Polarisation of light:(12hrs)

Polarized light: Methods of production of plane polarized light, Double refraction, Brewster's law, Malus law, Nicol prism, Nicol prism as polarizer and analyzer, Quarter wave plate, Half wave plate, Plane, Circularly and Elliptically polarized light-Production and detection, Optical activity, Laurent's half shade polarimeter: determination of specific rotation.

UNIT-IV Aberrations and Fibre Optics:

(12hrs)

Monochromatic aberrations, Spherical aberration, Methods of minimizing spherical aberration, Coma, Astigmatism and Curvature of field, Distortion; Chromatic aberration-the achromatic doublet; Achromatism for two lenses (i) in contact and (ii) separated by a distance.

Fibre optics: Introduction to Fibers, different types of fibers, rays and modes in an optical fiber, Principles of fiber communication (qualitative treatment only), Advantages of fiber optic communication.

UNIT-V Lasers and Holography:(12hrs)

Lasers: Introduction, Spontaneous emission, stimulated emission, Population Inversion, Laser principle, Einstein coefficients, Types of lasers-He-Ne laser, Ruby laser, Applications of lasers; Holography: Basic principle of holography, Applications of holography

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- BSc Physics, Vol.2, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
- A Text Book of Optics-N Subramanyam, L Brijlal, S.Chand & Co.
- Optics-Murugesan, S.Chand & Co.
- Unified Physics Vol.II Optics, Jai Prakash Nath & Co.Ltd., Meerut
- Optics, F.A. Jenkins and H.G. White, McGraw-Hill
- Optics, Ajoy Ghatak, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Introduction of Lasers – Avadhanulu, S.Chand & Co.
- Principles of Optics- BK Mathur, Gopala Printing Press, 1995



BOS Chairman

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN PHYSICS (WITH MATHS)

FIRST YEAR - SECOND SEMESTER
(Under CBCS W.E.F. 2020-21)

PRACTICAL COURSE II: WAVE OPTICS

Work load: 30 hrs

2 hrs/week

Course outcomes (Practicals):

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

- 1. Gain hands-on experience of using various optical instruments like spectrometer, polarimeter and making finer measurements of wavelength of light using Newton Ring experiment, diffraction grating etc.*
- 2. Understand the principle of working of polarimeter and the measurement of specific rotatory power of sugar solution*
- 3. Know the techniques involved in measuring the resolving power of telescope and dispersive power of the material of the prism.*
- 4. Be familiar with the determination of refractive index of liquid by Boy's method and the determination of thickness of a thin wire by wedge method.*

Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

1. Determination of radius of curvature of a given convex lens-Newton's rings.
2. Resolving power of grating.
3. Study of optical rotation –polarimeter.
4. Dispersive power of a prism.
5. Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating-minimum deviation method.
6. Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating-normal incidence method.
7. Resolving power of a telescope.
8. Refractive index of a liquid-hallow prism
9. Determination of thickness of a thin wire by wedge method
10. Determination of refractive index of liquid-Boy's method.

RECOMMENDED CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:

MEASURABLE

- ❖ Assignments (in writing and doing forms on the aspects of syllabus content and outside 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)
- ❖ 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

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.



BOS Chairman

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN PHYSICS (WITH MATHS)
FIRST YEAR - SECOND SEMESTER
(Under CBCS W.E.F. 2020-21)
COURSE II: WAVE OPTICS
[For Mathematical Combination]
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION-A
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any five out of the following ten questions

5x5=25

1. Explain the conditions for interference of light.
2. In an experiment with Michelson interferometer it is found that 40 fringes to merge the centre, the mirror had to be moved through 0.01 mm. calculate the wavelength of the light used.
3. What is diffraction of light and discuss its types.
4. Write a short note on Fresnel's half period zones.
5. Explain law of Malus.
6. A half wave plate is constructed for a wavelength of 6000 \AA . For what wavelength does it work as a quarter wave plate.
7. Find the focal lengths of the two component lenses of an achromatic doublet of focal length 25 cm. the dispersive powers of the crown and flint glasses are 0.022 and 0.044 respectively.
8. Explain the advantages of optical fibres in communication systems.
9. Distinguish between spontaneous and stimulated emission.
10. State some applications of holography.

SECTION-B
(Essay type questions)

Answer All questions with internal choice from each Unit

5x10=50

11. What is meant by phase change on reflection. Describe an experimental arrangement for observation and measurement of Lloyd's mirror fringes.
Or
Describe Newton's rings experiment to determine the wavelength of monochromatic light.
12. Discuss the Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit and deduce intensity distribution.
Or
Explain construction and working of Zone plate. Derive the formula for its focal length.
13. Describe the construction and working of a Nicol's prism. Explain how it can be used as a polarizer and analyser.
Or
Describe the construction and working of Laurent's half shade polarimeter. Determine the specific heat of rotation of sugar solution.
14. Explain chromatic aberration. Obtain an expression for chromatic aberration of a thin lens when the object is situated at infinity.
Or
What is an optical fibre and describe different types of fibres based on refractive index.
15. Define Einstein coefficients and obtain relationship between them.
Or
What is holography? Describe the basic principle of holography.

SRI VENKATES WARA UNIVERSITY
SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSE
SCIENCE STREAM
FIRST YEAR - SECOND SEMESTER
(UNDER CBCS W.E.F. 2020-21)

SOLAR ENERGY

Total 30 hrs (02h/wk).

02 Credits & Max Marks: 50

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Acquire knowledge on solar radiation principles with respect to solar energy estimation.*
- 2. Get familiarized with various collecting techniques of solar energy and its storage*
- 3. Learn the solar photovoltaic technology principles and different types of solar cells for energy conversion and different photovoltaic applications.*
- 4. Understand the working principles of several solar appliances like Solar cookers, Solar hot water systems, Solar dryers, Solar Distillation, Solar greenhouses*

SYLLABUS:

UNIT-I – Solar Radiation: (6 hrs)

Sun as a source of energy, Solar radiation, Solar radiation at the Earth's surface, Measurement of Solar radiation-Pyroheliometer, Pyranometer, Sunshine recorder, Prediction of available solar radiation, Solar energy-Importance, Storage of solar energy, Solar pond

UNIT-II – Solar Thermal Systems: (10 hrs)

Principle of conversion of solar radiation into heat, Collectors used for solar thermal conversion: Flat plate collectors and Concentrating collectors, Solar Thermal Power Plant, Solar cookers, Solar hot water systems, Solar dryers, Solar Distillation, Solar greenhouses.

UNIT-III – Solar Photovoltaic Systems: (10 hrs)

Conversion of Solar energy into Electricity - Photovoltaic Effect, Solar photovoltaic cell and its working principle, Different types of Solar cells, Series and parallel connections, Photovoltaic applications: Battery chargers, domestic lighting, street lighting and water pumping

Co-curricular Activities (Hands on Exercises): (04 hrs)

[Any four of the following may be taken up]

- 1. Plot sun chart and locate the sun at your location for a given time of the day.*
- 2. Analyse shadow effect on incident solar radiation and find out contributors.*
- 3. Connect solar panels in series & parallel and measure voltage and current.*
- 4. Measure intensity of solar radiation using Pyranometer and radiometers.*
- 5. Construct a solar lantern using Solar PV panel (15W)*
- 6. Assemble solar cooker*
- 7. Designing and constructing photovoltaic system for a domestic house requiring 5kVA power*
- 8. Assignments/Model Exam.*

Reference Books:

1. Solar Energy Utilization, G. D. Rai, Khanna Publishers
1. Solar Energy- Fundamentals, design, modeling & applications, G.N. Tiwari, Narosa Pub., 2005.
2. Solar Energy-Principles of thermal energy collection & storage, S.P. Sukhatme, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, 1999.
3. Solar Photovoltaics- Fundamentals, technologies and applications, Chetan Singh Solanki, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.,
4. Science and Technology of Photovoltaics, P. Jayarama Reddy, BS Publications, 2004.

V. Balan

BOS chairman

SRI VENKATES WARA UNIVERSITY
SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSE
SCIENCE STREAM
FIRST YEAR - SECOND SEMESTER
(UNDER CBCS W.E.F. 2020-21)

SOLAR ENERGY

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Max. Marks : 50

Time : 1 ½ hrs (90 minutes)

(4x5M=20 Marks)

SECTION – A

Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 5 Marks

1. Explain solar Radiation at the Earth's surface
2. Write short note on solar pond.
3. Explain Pyranometer.
4. Explain the Principal of conversion of solar radiation into heat
5. Write a note on solar green houses
6. Describe about solar cookers
7. Write a note on battery charges.
8. Mention the applications of photo voltaic system

SECTION - B

(3x10M=30 Marks)

Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 10 Marks

1. Explain solar energy storage systems
2. Describe the experimental set up used in measurement of solar radiation by pyroheliometer.
3. Explain the flat plate collectors
4. Explain the concentrating collectors
5. What is photo voltaic effect? describe working Principal of solar photo voltaic cell
6. Explain various solar cells.

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN PHYSICS (WITH MATHS)

III - SEMESTER

(Under CBCS W.E.F. 2021-22)

Course-III: HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS

(For Mathematics Combinations)

Work load: 60hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

Course outcomes:

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

- Understand the basic aspects of kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell- Boltzman distribution law, equipartition of energies, mean free path of molecular collisions and the transport phenomenon in ideal gases*
- Gain knowledge on the basic concepts of thermodynamics, the first and the second law of thermodynamics, the basic principles of refrigeration, the concept of entropy, the thermodynamic potentials and their physical interpretations.*
- Understand the working of Carnot's ideal heat engine, Carnot cycle and its efficiency*
- Develop critical understanding of concept of Thermodynamic potentials, the formulation of Maxwell's equations and its applications.*
- Differentiate between principles and methods to produce low temperature and liquefy air and also understand the practical applications of substances at low temperatures.*
- Examine the nature of black body radiations and the basic theories.*

UNIT-I: Kinetic Theory of gases:

(12 hrs)

Kinetic Theory of gases-Introduction, Maxwell's law of distribution of molecular velocities (qualitative treatment only) and its experimental verification, Mean free path, Degrees of freedom, Principle of equipartition of energy (Qualitative ideas only), Transport phenomenon in ideal gases: viscosity, Thermal conductivity and diffusion of gases.

UNIT-II: Thermodynamics:**(12hrs)**

Introduction- Isothermal and Adiabatic processes, Reversible and irreversible processes, Carnot's engine and its efficiency, Carnot's theorem. Second law of thermodynamics: Kelvin's and Clausius statements, Principle of refrigeration, Entropy, Physical significance, Change in entropy in reversible and irreversible processes; Entropy and disorder-Entropy of Universe; Temperature-Entropy (T-S) diagram and its uses; change of entropy when ice changes into steam.

UNIT-III: Thermodynamic Potentials and Maxwell's equations:**(12hrs)**

Thermodynamic potentials-Internal Energy, Enthalpy, Helmholtz Free Energy, Gibb's Free Energy and their significance, Derivation of Maxwell's thermodynamic relations from thermodynamic potentials, Applications to (i) Clausius - Clayperon's equation (ii) Value of $C_P - C_V$ (iii) Value of C_P/C_V (iv) Joule-Kelvin coefficient for ideal and Van der Waals' gases

UNIT-IV: Low temperature Physics:**(12hrs)**

Methods for producing very low temperatures, Joule Kelvin effect, Porous plug experiment, Joule expansion, Distinction between adiabatic and Joule Thomson expansion, Expression for Joule Thomson cooling, Liquefaction of air by Linde's method, Production of low temperatures by adiabatic demagnetization (qualitative), Practical applications of substances at low temperatures.

UNIT-V: Quantum theory of radiation:**(12 hrs)**

Blackbody and its spectral energy distribution of black body radiation, Kirchoff's law, Wein's displacement law, Stefan-Boltzmann's law and Rayleigh-Jean's law (No derivations), Planck's law of black body radiation-Derivation, Deduction of Wein's law and Rayleigh- Jean's law from Planck's law, Solar constant and its determination using Angstrom pyroheliometer, Estimation of surface temperature of Sun.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- ❖ B.Sc. Physics, Vol.2, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
- ❖ Thermodynamics, R.C.Srivastava, S.K.Saha&AbhayK.Jain, Eastern Economy Edition.
- ❖ Unified Physics Vol.2, Optics & Thermodynamics, Jai PrakashNath & Co .Ltd., Meerut
- ❖ Fundamentals of Physics. Holiday/Rudnick/Walker. Wiley India Edition 2007
- ❖ Heat and Thermodynamics -N Barilla, P Subrahmanyam, S.Chand& Co.,2012
- ❖ Heat and Thermodynamics- MS Yadav, An mol Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2000
- ❖ University Physics, HD Young, MW Zemansky, FW Sears, Nervosa Publishers, New Delhi



BOS Chairman

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN PHYSICS (WITH MATHS)
III- SEMESTER

(Under CBCS W.E.F. 2021-22)

Practical Course-III: Heat and Thermodynamics

Work load: 30 hrs

2

hrs/week

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

- *Perform some basic experiments in thermal Physics, viz., determinations of Stefan's constant, coefficient of thermal conductivity, variation of thermo-emf of a thermocouple with temperature difference at its two junctions, calibration of a thermocouple and Specific heat of a liquid.*

Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

1. Specific heat of a liquid –Joule's calorimeter –Barton's radiation correction
2. Thermal conductivity of bad conductor-Lee's method
3. Thermal conductivity of rubber.
4. Measurement of Stefan's constant.
5. Specific heat of a liquid by applying Newton's law of cooling correction.
6. Heating efficiency of electrical kettle with varying voltages.
7. Thermoemf- thermo couple - Potentiometer
8. Thermal behavior of an electric bulb (filament/torch light bulb)
9. Measurement of Stefan's constant- emissive method
10. Study of variation of resistance with temperature - Thermistor.

RECOMMENDED CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:

MEASURABLE

- ❖ Assignments (in writing and doing forms on

the aspects of syllabus content and outside 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),
- ❖ Problem-solving exercises,
- ❖ Efficient delivery using seminar presentations,
- ❖ Viva voce interviews.



BOS Chairman

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

B.Sc COURSE IN PHYSICS

IV SEMESTER

(CBCS) REVISED SYLLABUS – 2021-22

For Mathematics Combinations

Course-IV: ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM AND ELECTRONICS

Work load:60 hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- ❖ *Understand the Gauss law and its application to obtain electric field in different cases and formulate the relationship between electric displacement vector, electric polarization, Susceptibility, Permittivity and Dielectric constant.*
- ❖ *Distinguish between the magnetic effect of electric current and electromagnetic induction and apply the related laws in appropriate circumstances.*
- ❖ *Understand Biot and Savart's law and Ampere's circuital law to describe and explain the generation of magnetic fields by electrical currents.*
- ❖ *Develop an understanding on the unification of electric and magnetic fields and Maxwell's equations governing electromagnetic waves.*
- ❖ *Phenomenon of resonance in LCR AC-circuits, sharpness of resonance, Q- factor, Power factor and the comparative study of series and parallel resonant circuits.*
- ❖ *Describe the operation of p-n junction diodes, zener diodes, light emitting diodes and transistors*
- ❖ *Understand the operation of basic logic gates and universal gates and their truth tables.*

UNIT-I

1. Electrostatics: (6hrs)

Gauss's law-Statement and its proof, Electric field intensity due to (i) uniformly charged solid sphere and (ii) an infinite conducting sheet of charge, Deduction of Coulomb's law from Gauss law, Electrical potential-Equipotential surfaces, Potential due to a (i) dipole (ii) uniformly charged sphere.

2. Dielectrics: (6 hrs)

Dielectrics-Polar and Non-polar dielectrics- Effect of electric field on dielectrics, Dielectric strength, Capacitance of a parallel plate condenser with dielectric slab between the plates, Electric displacement D , electric polarization P , Relation between D , E and P , Dielectric constant and electric susceptibility.

UNIT-II

3. Magnetostatics: (6 hrs)

Biot-Savart's law and its applications: (i) circular loop and (ii) solenoid, Divergence and curl of magnetic field, Ampere's Circuital Law and its application to Solenoid, Hall effect, determination of Hall coefficient and applications.

4. Electromagnetic Induction: (6 hrs)

Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, Lenz's law, Self induction and Mutual induction, Self inductance of a long solenoid, Mutual inductance of two coils, Energy stored in magnetic field, Eddy currents and Electromagnetic damping

UNIT-III

5. Alternating currents: (6 hrs)

Alternating current - Relation between current and voltage in LR and CR circuits, Phasor and Vector diagrams, LCR series and parallel resonant circuit, Q -factor, Power in ac circuits, Power factor.

6. Electromagnetic waves-Maxwell's equations: (6 hrs)

Idea of displacement current, Maxwell's equations-Derivation, Maxwell's wave equation (with derivation), Transverse nature of electromagnetic waves, Poynting theorem (Statement and proof)

UNIT-IV

7. Basic Electronic devices:

(12 hrs)

PN junction diode, Zener diode and Light Emitting Diode (LED) and their I-V characteristics, Zener diode as a regulator- Transistors and its operation, CB, CE and CC configurations, Input and output characteristics of a transistor in CE mode, Relation between alpha, beta and gamma; Hybrid parameters, Determination of hybrid parameters from transistor characteristics; Transistor as an amplifier.

UNIT-V:

8. Digital Electronics:

(12 hrs)

Number systems, Conversion of binary to decimal system and vice versa, Binary addition & Binary subtraction (1's and 2's complement methods), Laws of Boolean algebra, DeMorgan's laws-Statements and Proofs, Basic logic gates, NAND and NOR as universal gates, Exclusive-OR gate, Half adder and Full adder circuits.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- ❖ *BSc Physics, Vol.3, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad.*
- ❖ *Electricity and Magnetism, D.N. Vasudeva. S. Chand & Co.*
- ❖ *Electricity and Magnetism, B.D.Duggal and C.L.Chhabra. Shobanlal & Co.*
- ❖ *Electricity, Magnetism with Electronics, K.K.Tewari, R.Chand & Co.,*
- ❖ *Electricity and Magnetism, R.Murugesan, S. Chand & Co.*
- ❖ *Principles of Electronics, V.K. Mehta, S.Chand & Co.,*
- ❖ *Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino and D.P. Leach, McGrawHill Edition.*

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

B.Sc COURSE IN PHYSICS

IV SEMESTER – W.E.F. 2021-22

For Mathematics Combinations

Practical Course IV: Electricity, Magnetism and Electronics

Work load: 30 hrs

2 hrs/week

Course outcomes (Practical's):

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

- *Measure the current sensitivity and figure of merit of a moving coil galvanometer.*
- *Observe the resonance condition in LCR series and parallel circuit*
- *Learn how a sonometer can be used to determine the frequency of AC-supply.*
- *Observe the variation of magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current using Stewart and Gee's apparatus.*
- *Understand the operation of PN junction diode, Zener diode and a transistor and their V-I characteristics.*
- *Construct the basic logic gates, half adder and full adder and verify their truth tables. Further, the student will understand how NAND and NOR gates can be used as universal building blocks.*

Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

1. *Figure of merit of a moving coil galvanometer.*
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-Stewart & Gee's apparatus.*
6. *PN Junction Diode Characteristics*
7. *Zener Diode –V-I Characteristics*
8. *Zener Diode as a voltage regulator*
9. *Transistor CE Characteristics- Determination of hybrid parameters*
10. *Logic Gates- OR,AND,NOT and NAND gates. Verification of Truth Tables.*
11. *Verification of De Morgan's Theorems.*
12. *Construction of Half adder and Full adders-Verification of truth tables*

RECOMMENDED CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:

MEASURABLE

- ❖ *Assignments (in writing and doing forms on the aspects of syllabus content and outside 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,*
- ❖ *Observation of practical skills,*
- ❖ *Efficient delivery using seminar presentations,*
- ❖ *Viva voce interviews.*

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
B.Sc COURSE IN PHYSICS
IV SEMESTER
(CBCS) REVISED SYLLABUS – 2021-22
For Mathematics Combinations
Course V: MODERN PHYSICS

Work load:60hrs per semester

4 hrs/week

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- ❖ *Develop an understanding on the concepts of Atomic and Modern Physics, basic elementary quantum mechanics and nuclear physics.*
- ❖ *Develop critical understanding of concept of Matter waves and Uncertainty principle.*
- ❖ *Get familiarized with the principles of quantum mechanics and the formulation of Schrodinger wave equation and its applications.*
- ❖ *Examine the basic properties of nuclei, characteristics of Nuclear forces, salient features of Nuclear models and different nuclear radiation detectors.*
- ❖ *Classify Elementary particles based on their mass, charge, spin, half life and interaction.*
- ❖ *Get familiarized with the nano materials, their unique properties and applications.*
- ❖ *Increase the awareness and appreciation of superconductors and their practical applications.*

UNIT-I :

1.Atomic and Molecular Physics:(12 hrs)

Vector atom model and Stern-Gerlach experiment, Quantum numbers associated with it, Angular momentum of the atom, Coupling schemes, Spectral terms and spectral notations, Selection rules, Intensity rules, Fine structure of Sodium D-lines, Zeeman effect, Experimental arrangement to study Zeeman effect; Raman effect, Characteristics of Raman effect, Experimental arrangement to study Raman effect, Quantum theory of Raman effect, Applications of Raman effect.

UNIT-II:

2.Matter waves & Uncertainty Principle: (12 hrs)

Matter waves, de Broglie's hypothesis, Wave length of matter waves, Properties of matter waves, Davisson and Germer's experiment, Phase and group velocities, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle for position and momentum& energy and time, Illustration of uncertainty principle using diffraction of beam of electrons (Diffraction by a single slit)and photons(Gamma ray microscope),Bohr's principle of complementarity.

UNIT-III:

3.Quantum (Wave) Mechanics: (12 hrs)

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 (i) one dimensional potential box of infinite height(Infinite Potential Well) and (ii) one dimensional harmonic oscillator

UNIT-IV:

4.Nuclear Physics: (12 hrs)

Nuclear Structure:General Properties of Nuclei, Mass defect, Binding energy; Nuclear forces: Characteristics of nuclear forces- Yukawa's meson theory; Nuclear Models: Liquid drop model, The Shell model, Magic numbers; Nuclear Radiation detectors: G.M. Counter, Cloud chamber, Solid State detector; Elementary Particles: Elementary Particles and their classification

UNIT-V:

5.Nano materials: (7hrs)

Nanomaterials – Introduction, Electron confinement, Size effect, Surface to volume ratio, Classification of nano materials– (0D, 1D, 2D); Quantum dots, Nano wires, Fullerene, CNT, Graphene(Mention of structures and properties),Distinct properties of nano materials (Mention-mechanical,optical, electrical, and magnetic properties); Mention of applications of nano materials: (Fuel cells,Phosphors for HD TV, Next Generation Computer chips, elimination of pollutants, sensors).

6.Superconductivity:

(5 hrs)

Introduction to Superconductivity, Experimental results-critical temperature, critical magnetic field, Meissner effect , Isotope effect,Type I and Type II superconductors, BCS theory (elementary ideas only),Applications of superconductors

REFERENCE BOOKS

- ❖ *BSc Physics, Vol.4, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad*
- ❖ *Atomic Physics by J.B. Rajam; S.Chand& Co.,*
- ❖ *Modern Physics by R. Murugesan and Kiruthiga Siva Prasath. S. Chand & Co.*
- ❖ *Concepts of Modern Physics by Arthur Beiser. Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.*
- ❖ *Nuclear Physics, D.C.Tayal, Himalaya Publishing House.*
- ❖ *S.K. Kulkarni, Nanotechnology: Principles & Practices (Capital Publ.Co.)*
- ❖ *K.K.Chattopadhyay & A.N.Banerjee, Introd.to Nanoscience and Technology (PHI LearningPriv.Limited).*
- ❖ *Nano materials, A K Bandopadhyay. New Age International Pvt Ltd (2007)*
- ❖ *Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, BS Murthy, P Shankar, Baldev Raj,BB Rath and J Murday-Universities Press-IIM*

(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 and e/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 α -rays and β -rays, Range of β -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 vacuum diode.*
6. *Study of absorption of α -rays.*
7. *Study of absorption of β -rays.*
8. *Determination of Range of β -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 and outside 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.*


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 [External evaluation]

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



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
3. *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 : $5 \times 5M = 25M$

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]

REVISEDUGSYLLABUS UNDERCBCS ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF
HIGHER EDUCATION

(A Statutory body of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)

(Implemented from Academic Year 2020-21)
PROGRAMME: FOUR YEAR B.Sc. (Hons)
Domain Subject: **PHYSICS**

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

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

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 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 [S.K. Bhattacharya](#), 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) visit a 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 hand-written 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) **Suggested Co-Curricular Activities**

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

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, $3\frac{1}{2}$ display and $4\frac{1}{2}$ 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 AC), 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-IV DISPLAY 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 2×16 display and 4×16 LCD modules, Applications of LCD modules.

UNIT-V BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTS (10 hrs)

Basic operating principles and uses of (i) Clinical thermometer (ii) Stethoscope (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. Halfbrick, 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 **a** to **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

Draft syllabus prepared by,

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