

## Syllabi-2012 Regulation:

<b>12S104 MATERIALS SCIENCE</b>				
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<p><b>COURSE OBJECTIVES- Upon completion of this course the students will be familiar with:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The properties of conducting, semiconducting and magnetic materials.</li> <li>• The application of magnetic and super conducting materials.</li> <li>• Application and properties of dielectric materials.</li> <li>• Applications and properties of Modern engineering materials.</li> <li>• Nano materials and its properties.</li> </ul>				
<p><b>COURSE OUTCOMES-Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:</b></p> <p><b>CO1:</b>Analyze properties of conducting materials. <b>[Familiarity]</b></p> <p><b>CO2:</b>List and analyze the properties of Semiconducting materials and devices. <b>[Familiarity]</b></p> <p><b>CO3:</b> Identify and analyze magnetic and super conducting materials. <b>[Familiarity]</b></p> <p><b>CO4:</b> List and analyze the properties of dielectric materials. <b>[Familiarity]</b></p> <p><b>CO5:</b> List the properties and applications of modern engineering materials. <b>[Familiarity]</b></p>				
<b>UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS</b>				<b>(9)</b>
<p>Introduction to Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Draw backs of classical theory – quantum theory - Electrical and Thermal conductivity of Metals – Derivation for Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number — Fermi distribution function - effect of temperature – density of energy states – calculation of Fermi energy- carrier concentration in metals.</p>				
<b>UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS AND DEVICES</b>				<b>(9)</b>
<p>Introduction – Properties – elemental and compound semiconductors - Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors – properties - Carrier concentration in intrinsic Semiconductor - variation of Fermi level with temperature and carrier concentration - Electrical Conductivity – band</p>				

<p>gap determination - extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in P- type and N-type semiconductors – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Hall effect- Determination of Hall Co-efficient in N type and P type Semiconductor - Applications.</p>	
<p><b>UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPER CONDUCTING MATERIALS (9)</b></p>	
<p>Introduction - Origin of magnetic moment - Bohr magneton - Dia, Para, and Ferro magnetic materials - Domain theory of ferromagnetism - Hysteresis - Hard and Soft magnetic materials. Ferrites - structure and applications. - Magneto optical recording and readout – Superconductivity - Types of superconductors - BCS theory of superconductivity (qualitative) - properties- High Tc superconductors, Applications of superconductors- SQUID, Cryotron, Magnetic levitation.</p>	
<p><b>UNIT IV DIELECTRICS (9)</b></p>	
<p>Introduction to dielectric materials – Electric polarization and Dipole moment - Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – Various polarization mechanisms in dielectrics - electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization– frequency and temperature dependent of polarization – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown –BaTiO<sub>3</sub> - Applications of dielectric materials.</p>	
<p><b>UNIT V MODERN ENGINEERING MATERIALS (9)</b></p>	
<p>Metallic glasses- preparation of metallic glasses - properties – applications of the metallic glasses - Shape Memory Alloys (SMA) - Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy - applications of the Shape memory alloys - advantages and disadvantages of SMA - Nanomaterials-synthesis –chemical vapour deposition – Sol Gels – ball Milling – properties of nanoparticles and applications of nanoparticles – Carbon Nanotubes (CNT) – structure – properties – applications of the CNTs.</p>	
<p><b>LECTURE: 45 TUTORIAL: 0 TOTAL: 45</b></p>	
<p><b>Text Books</b></p>	
<p><b>1</b></p>	<p>Ganesan S. Iyandurai N, “<b>Engineering Physics II</b>”, Gems Publishers, Coimbatore 2009.</p>
<p><b>Reference Books</b></p>	

1	Jayakumar S, " <b>Materials Science</b> ", RK Publishers, Coimbatore, 2004
2	William D Callister Jr, " <b>Materials Science and Engineering – An Introduction</b> ", John Wiley and Sons Inc., 7 <sup>th</sup> edition, New York, 2006
3	James F Shackelford, S " <b>Introduction to materials Science for Engineers</b> ", 6th edition, Pearson education Company, New York, 2007

<b>12S203 ENGINEERING PHYSICS</b>				
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<p><b>COURSE OBJECTIVES-Upon completion of this course the students will be Familiar with:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concepts and types of lasers and its applications.</li> <li>• Theory of fibre optics principles and its applications.</li> <li>• Origin of quantum physics and Schrodinger's equation and applications.</li> <li>• About principles of ultrasonic and their industrial applications.</li> <li>• About fundamentals of crystal physics and its packing factor calculations.</li> </ul>				
<p><b>COURSE OUTCOMES-Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:</b></p> <p><b>CO1:</b> Analyze the construction and working of CO<sub>2</sub>, Nd-Yag, Semiconductor and Dye lasers. <b>[Usage]</b></p> <p><b>CO2:</b> Explain fiber optics and classify fibers based on index profiles and modes. <b>[Familiarity]</b></p> <p><b>CO3:</b> Analyze the dual nature of matter using Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle and Schrodinger's time independent and dependent wave equations. <b>[Assessment]</b></p> <p><b>CO4:</b> Apply piezoelectric detector method for industrial applications. <b>[Usage and Assessment]</b></p> <p><b>CO5:</b> Compare crystalline and non crystalline materials and describe the lattice structure, coordination number and packing factor for crystals. <b>[Usage and Assessment]</b></p>				

<b>UNIT I LASERS</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<p>Introduction- Principle of laser action - characteristics of laser - Spontaneous emission and Stimulated emission –Einstein’s coefficients - population inversion – methods of achieving population inversion - Types of pumping –Optical Resonator - Types of Lasers – Principle, construction and working of different types of laser- CO<sub>2</sub>,Nd- YAG, Semiconductor laser and Dye laser- applications of laser -Lasers in microelectronics, welding, heat treatment, cutting – holography – construction and reconstruction of a hologram – applications of holography.</p>	
<b>UNIT II FIBER OPTICS AND APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<p>Introduction – Basics Principles involved in fiber optics- Total internal reflection – Structure of optical fiber –Propagation of light through optical fiber –Derivation for Numerical Aperture and acceptance angle - fractional index change - Preparation of optical fiber- Crucible and Crucible technique - Classification of optical fiber based on materials, refractive index profile and Modes - Splicing-fusion and multiple splices - Light sources for fiber optics.- LED- Detectors- Principle of photo detection - PIN Photodiode, - Fiber optical communication links-Fiber optic sensors-Temperature, displacement.</p>	
<b>UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS AND APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<p>Limitations of classical Physics - Introduction to Quantum theory - Dual nature of matter and radiation- de-Broglie wavelength in terms of voltage, energy, and temperature –Heisenberg’s Uncertainty principle – verification - Schrödinger’s Time independent and Time dependent wave equations – physical significance of a wave function - Particle in a one dimensional deep potential well– microscope – basic definitions of microscope - Electron microscope-Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)-Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM).</p>	
<b>UNIT IV ULTRASONICS</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<p>Introduction – properties of ultrasonic waves – production of ultrasonic waves Magnetostriction effect- Magnetostriction generator- Piezoelectric crystals - Piezoelectric effect- Piezoelectric generator- Detection of ultrasonic wave – kundt’s tube method – sensitive flame method – thermal detector method – piezo electric detector method- cavitation - industrial applications- ultrasonic drilling- ultrasonic welding- ultrasonic soldering and ultrasonic cleaning-Non- destructive Testing-Pulse echo system, through transmission and resonance system.</p>	

<b>UNIT VCRYSTAL PHYSICS</b>		<b>(9)</b>
Introduction – Crystalline and Non- crystalline materials –Lattice – Unit Cell –Crystal system - Bravais lattices – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, and HCP structures – NaCl– Polymorphism and allotropy – Crystal defects – Point, line and surface defects.		
<b>LECTURE: 45 TUTORIAL: 0 TOTAL: 45</b>		
<b>Text Books</b>		
<b>1</b>	Ganesan S. Iyandurai N, “ <b>Engineering Physics I</b> ”, Gems Publishers, Coimbatore,2010	
<b>Reference Books</b>		
<b>1</b>	Gaur R K and Gupta S L-” <b>Engineering Physics</b> ”, Dhanpat Raj and sons, 2002.	
<b>2</b>	Avadhanulu M N and Kshirsagar P G,” <b>A textbook of Engineering Physics</b> ”S.Chand and Company Ltd,NewDelhi,2005	
<b>3</b>	Arumugam M- “ <b>Engineering Physics</b> ”, Anuadha Publishers, 2002	
<b>4</b>	Jayakumar S, “ <b>Engineering Physics</b> ”, RK Publishers, Coimbatore, 2003	

### Programmes Organised:

The department of Physics has conducted a conference and Faculty Development Programme as follows:

Conference:

- One day National Conference on Nanomaterials and their Applications – NCNMA – 15 on 15.07.2015

Faculty development Programme:

- FDP programme on Current Research Trends in Nanoscience & Technology & applications in solar cells has been organized by department of Physics and Chemistry during 15.05.2013 – 21.05.2013

FDP programme on Energy storage devices has been organized by department of Physics and Chemistry during 31.07.2015 – 01.08.2015

