Academic Course Description

BHARATH UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Engineering & Technology
Department of Mechanical Engineering
FIRST Semester, 2015-16 (ODD Semester)

Course (catalog) description

This course is to understand the impact of Crystal Physics. Learn the Properties of Elasticity and Heat transfer. Acquire Knowledge on Quantum Physics. Understand the concepts of Acoustics & Ultrasonic's and its application understand the concepts on Laser & Fiber Optics and its application.

Compulsory/Elective course: Compulsory course

Credit & contact hours : 3 & 45

Course Coordinator : Dr.Srilatha

Instructors :

Name of the instructor	Class handling	Office location	Office phone	Email (domain:@ bharathuniv.ac.in	Consultation
Faculties of Physics Department	First year	First year Block		Hod.physics@bharathuniv.ac.in	9.00-9.50 AM

Relationship to other courses:

Pre –requisites :+2 level Physics

Assumed knowledge : The students will have a physics and mathematics background obtained at a high school

(or equivalent) level.

Syllabus Contents

UNIT I: CRYSTAL PHYSICS:

9

Lattice — Unit cell — Bravais lattice — Lattice planes — 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 — Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment)— Crystal growth techniques —solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II: PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS:

9

Elasticity-Hooke"s law - Relationship between three modulii of elasticity (qualitative) – stress -strain diagram – Poisson"s ratio –Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever –Young"s modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton"s law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee"s disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel).

UNIT III: QUANTUM PHYSICS:

9

Black body radiation – Planck"s theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien"s displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans" Law from Planck"s theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment-Schrödinger"s wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV: ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS:

9

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine"s formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications – Sonogram.

UNIT V: PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS:

9

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2, Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications. Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TOTAL NO OF PERIODS: 45 HOURS

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Jayaraman D Engineering Physics I. Global Publishing House ,2014.
- 2. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009.
- 3. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
- 2. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010.
- 3. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009.

- 4. http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/find-by-topic
- 5.. http://nptel.ac.in/course.php?disciplineld=122
- 6.. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Engineering_physics
 Computer usage: Yes

Professional component

General - 10%

Basic Sciences - 80%

Engineering sciences & Technical arts - 10%

Professional subject - 0%

Broad area: photonics and fibre optics, Acoustics and ultrasonics and Properties of matter and thermal physics

Test Schedule

S. No.	Test	Tentative Date	Portions	Duration
1	Cycle Test-1	August 3 rd week	Session 1 to 14	2 Periods
2	Cycle Test-2	September 2 nd week	Session 15 to 28	2 Periods
3	Model Test	October4 th week	Session 1 to 45	3 Hrs
4	University Examination	ТВА	All sessions / Units	3 Hrs.

Mapping of Instructional Objectives with Program Outcome

To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology. This course	Col	relates to pro	ogram outcome
emphasizes:	Н	М	L
To understand the impact of Crystal Physics.	O,j	g	
Learn the Properties of Elasticity and Heat transfer.	C,I	e,i	b,k
Acquire Knowledge on Quantum Physics.		C,f	a,g
Understand the concepts of Acoustics & Ultrasonic's and its application	а	C,I	j
Understand the concepts on Laser & Fibre Optics and its application.			b,c,k,l

H: high correlation, M: medium correlation, L: low correlation

Draft Lecture Schedule

Session	Topics	Problem Solving (Yes/No)	Text / Chapter
Unit -I: Cr	ystal Physics		
1.	Introduction Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes	No	
2.	Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice	Yes	
3.	Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC	Yes	
4.	Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for BCC	Yes	
5.	Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for FCC	Yes	[T1] Chapter -1,
6.	Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for HCP	Yes	
7.	Crystal growth techniques –solution,	No	-
8.	Crystal growth techniques – melt (Bridgman and Czochralski)	No	
9.	Crystal growth techniques vapour growth techniques (qualitative)	No	
Unit- II : Pr 10.	operties Of Matter And Thermal Physics Introduction Elasticity-Hooke"s law - Relationship between three modulii of elasticity	No	
11.	stress -strain diagram – Poisson"s ratio	No	_
12.	Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment	No	-
13.	Depression of a cantilever –Young"s modulus by uniform	Yes	- [T1] Chapter -2
14.	bending ,I-shaped girders		[11] Chapter -2
	bending ,I-shaped girders Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity-	No	[11] Chapter -2
15.		No Yes	[11] Chapter -2
15. 16.	Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity-		[11] Chapter -2
	Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton"s law of cooling	Yes	[11] Chapter -2
16.	Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton"s law of cooling Linear heat flow – Lee"s disc method	Yes Yes	

19. Introduction -Black body radiation Compton effect No				
21. Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh — Jeans' Law from Planck's theory 22. Theory and experimental verification—G.P. Thomson experiment 23. Schrödinger's wave equation — Time independent equations 24. Schrödinger's wave equation — Time independent equations 25. Physical significance of wave function — Particle in a one dimensional box 26 Electron microscope — No 27. Transmission electron microscope — No Unit —IV- Acoustics And Ultrasonics 28. Introduction Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber— No Fechner law 29. Sabine's formula- 30. derivation using growth and decay method — Yes 31. Absorption Coefficient and its determination—factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. 32. Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction — No 33. Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric methods — No 34. acoustic grating —Non Destructive Testing — No 35. pulse exho system through transmission and reflection — No modes — A,B and C — scan displays 36. Medical applications — Sonogram. — No Unit-V Photonics And Fibre Optics 37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission— Population inversion 38Einstein's A and B coefficients - derivation. — Yes 39. Types of lasers — Nd:YAG, CO2 — No 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction — No	19.	Introduction -Black body radiation Compton effect	No	
Jeans" Law from Planck"s theory	20.	Planck"s theory (derivation)	Yes	
experiment 23. Schrödinger"s wave equation — Time independent equations 24. Schrödinger"s wave equation — time dependent equations 25. Physical significance of wave function — Particle in a one dimensional box 26 Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope No 27. Transmission electron microscope No Unit—IV- Acoustics And Ultrasonics 28. Introduction Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber—Fechner law 29. Sabine"s formula- 30. derivation using growth and decay method Yes 31. Absorption Coefficient and its determination — factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. 32. Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction No 33. Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric methods No 34. acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing No 35. pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C — scan displays 36. Medical applications — Sonogram. Unit-V Photonics And Fibre Optics 37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission—Population inversion 38Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation. 39. Types of lasers — Nd:YAG, CO2 No 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction No	21.	,	Yes	-
equations 24. Schrödinger"s wave equation – time dependent equations 25. Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box 26 Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope No 27. Transmission electron microscope No Unit – IV- Acoustics And Ultrasonics 28. Introduction Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber– Fechner law 29. Sabine"s formula- 30. derivation using growth and decay method Yes 31. Absorption Coefficient and its determination – factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. 32. Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction No 33. Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric methods No 34. acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing No 35. pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays 36. Medical applications – Sonogram. No Unit-V Photonics And Fibre Optics 37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission– Population inversion 38Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation. Yes 39. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2 No 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction No	22.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No	[T1]Chapter-3
equations 25. Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box 26 Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope No 27. Transmission electron microscope No Unit –IV- Acoustics And Ultrasonics 28. Introduction Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber- Fechner law 29. Sabine"s formula- 30. derivation using growth and decay method Yes 31. Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. 32. Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction No 33. Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric methods No 34. acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing No 35. pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A, B and C – scan displays 36. Medical applications – Sonogram. No Unit-V Photonics And Fibre Optics 37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion 38Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation. Yes 39. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2 No 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction No	23.		Yes	
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27. Transmission electron microscope Unit – IV- Acoustics And Ultrasonics 28. Introduction Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber– Fechner law 29. Sabine"s formula- 30. derivation using growth and decay method 31. Absorption Coefficient and its determination – factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. 32. Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction 33. Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric methods 34. acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing 35. pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays 36. Medical applications – Sonogram. No Unit-V Photonics And Fibre Optics 37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission– Population inversion 38Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation. Yes 39. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction No	25.		Yes	
Unit –IV- Acoustics And Ultrasonics 28. Introduction Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber– Fechner law 29. Sabine"s formula- 30. derivation using growth and decay method 31. Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. 32. Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction 33. Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric methods 34. acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing 35. pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays 36. Medical applications – Sonogram. No Unit-V Photonics And Fibre Optics 37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission– Population inversion 38Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation. 39. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction No	26.	- Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope	No	
28. Introduction Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber- Fechner law [T1]Chapter-5,6 29. Sabine"s formula- Yes 30. derivation using growth and decay method Yes 31. Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. 32. Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction No 33. Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric methods No 34. acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing No 35. pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays 36. Medical applications – Sonogram. No Unit-V Photonics And Fibre Optics 37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion 38Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation. Yes 39. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2 No 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction No	27.	Transmission electron microscope	No	
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31. Absorption Coefficient and its determination —factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. 32. Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction No 33. Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric methods No 34. acoustic grating –Non Destructive Testing No 35. pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C — scan displays 36. Medical applications — Sonogram. No Unit-V Photonics And Fibre Optics 37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission—Population inversion 38Einstein S A and B coefficients - derivation. Yes 39. Types of lasers — Nd:YAG, CO2 No 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction No	29.	Sabine"s formula-	Yes	
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33. Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric methods No 34. acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing No 35. pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays 36. Medical applications – Sonogram. No Unit-V Photonics And Fibre Optics 37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission-Population inversion 38Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation. Yes 39. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2 No 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction No	31.	·	No	-
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Unit-V Photonics And Fibre Optics 37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission-Population inversion 38Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation. 39. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction [T1] Chapter 7.9	35.	, ,	No	
37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission-Population inversion 38Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation. 39. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction [T1] Chapter 7.8	36.	Medical applications – Sonogram.	No	
37. Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission-Population inversion 38Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation. 39. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction [T1] Chapter 7.8	Unit-V Pho	tonics And Fibre Optics		
39. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2 No 40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction No		Introduction-Spontaneous and stimulated emission-	No	
40. Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction No	38.	-Einstein"s A and B coefficients - derivation.	Yes	
[T1] Chapter 7.9	39.	Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO2	No	
41. Industrial and Medical Applications No [T1] Chapter 7,8	40.	Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction	No	1
	41.	Industrial and Medical Applications	No	[T1] Chapter 7,8

42.	Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle	Yes	
43.	Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) attenuation, dispersion, bending	No	
44.	Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram)	No	
45.	Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope	No	

Teaching Strategies

The teaching in this course aims at establishing a good fundamental understanding of the areas covered using:

- Formal face-to-face lectures
- Tutorials, which allow for exercises in problem solving and allow time for students to resolve problems in understanding of lecture material.
- Laboratory sessions, which support the formal lecture material and also provide the student with practical construction, measurement and brainstorming skills.
- Small periodic quizzes, to enable you to assess your understanding of the concepts.

Evaluation Strategies

Cycle Test – I	-	5%
Cycle Test – II	-	5%
Model Test	-	10%
Attendance	-	5%
Seminar / Assignments /		
online tests / Quiz	-	5%
Final exam	-	70%

Addendum

ABET Outcomes expected of graduates of B.Tech / MECH / program by the time that they graduate:

- a) The ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering fundamentals.
- b) The ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems.
- c) The ability to design a system, component, or process to meet the desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability.
- d) The ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data
- e) The ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.
- f) The ability to apply reasoning informed by the knowledge of contemporary issues.
- g) The ability to broaden the education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context.
- h) The ability to understand professional and ethical responsibility and apply them in engineering practices.
- i) The ability to function on multidisciplinary teams.
- j) The ability to communicate effectively with the engineering community and with society at large.
- k) The ability in understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply them in project and finance management as a leader and a member in a team.
- I) The ability to recognize the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning.

Program Educational Objectives

PEO1: PREPARATION:

Mechanical Engineering graduates are enthusiastic to provide strong foundation in mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals necessary to analyze, formulate and solve engineering problems in the field of Mechanical Engineering.

PEO2: CORE COMPETENCE:

Mechanical Engineering graduates have competence to enhance the skills and experience in defining problems in the field of Mechanical Engineering and Technology design and implement, analyzing the experimental evaluations, and finally making appropriate decisions.

PEO3: PROFESSIONALISM:

Mechanical Engineering graduates made competence to enhance their skills and embrace new thrust areas through self-directed professional development and post-graduate training or education.

PEO4: PROFICIENCY:

Mechanical Engineering graduates became skilled to afford training for developing soft skills such as proficiency in many languages, technical communication, verbal, logical, analytical, comprehension, team building, inter personal relationship, group discussion and leadership skill to become a better professional.

PEO5: ETHICS:

Mechanical Engineering graduates are morally merged to apply the ethical and social aspects of modern Engineering and Technology innovations to the design, development, and usage of new products, machines, gadgets, devices, etc.

Course Teacher	Signature
Dr.R.Velavan	

Course Coordinator HOD/MECH

Dr.Srilatha