JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

ANANTAPUR

Course Structure and Syllabi for Pre Ph.D

PHYSICS (2017-18)

PART- I

Choose any **one** subject of the following

S.No	PAPER	PAPER CODE
1.	Solid State Physics	17PH56101
2.	Quantum Mechanics	17PH56102
3.	Physics of Semi Conductor Devices	17PH56103

PART II

Choose any **one** subject of the following

S.NO	PAPER	PAPER CODE
1.	Condensed Matter Physics	17PH56201
2.	Lasers, Holography and Fiber Optics	17PH56202
3.	Synthesis and Characterization of Nano Materials	17PH56203
4.	Vacuum and Thin Film Technology	17PH56204
5.	Solar Energy	17PH56205
6	Remote Sensing and Applications	17PH56206
7	Applied Spectroscopy	17PH56207
8	Photonics	17PH56208
9	Digital Signal Processing	17PH56209
10	Advances in Physics	17PH56210

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56101) SOLID STATE PHYSICS

UNIT – I: Lattice Energies and Lattice Vibrations

Origin of chemical binding in ionic and Van der Waals crystals – Elastic properties – Stress and strain – Elastic moduli - Lattice energy calculations for ionic and van der Waals crystals – Lattice vibrations: Mono and diatomic one dimensional infinitely long lattices – Vibrational spectra – Infrared absorption in ionic crystals – Vibrational spectra of finite lattice – Quantization of lattice vibrations – Phonons – Properties – Experimental measurement of dispersion relation.

UNIT – II: Transport Phenomena and Band Theory

Concept of electrical and thermal resistivity – Expression for thermal and electrical conductivities for metals – Lorenz number - Different scattering mechanisms – Matheissens rule- Formulation of Boltzmann transport equation – Relaxation time approximation – Distribution function.
Sommerfeld model — Electron-lattice interaction (Quantitative only) – Motion of electron in periodic potential – Bloch function - Kronig - Penny model – Formation of energy bands in solids – Concept of effective mass – Brillouin zones – Different schemes of representation of E versus K curves – Distinction between metals, insulators and semiconductors.

UNIT – III: Semiconductor Physics

Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors – Expression for position of Fermi levels and carrier concentrations – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – Carrier mobility, conductivity and their variation with temperature – Direct and indirect band gap semiconductors – Differences and examples – Hall effect - Continuity equation – Drift and Diffusion – Einstein relation – Generation, Recombination and life time of non-equilibrium carriers – Heyness- Schockley experiment – Determination of life time, diffusion length of minority charge carriers.

UNIT – IV: Superconductivity

Concept of zero resistance – Magnetic behavior – Distinction between a perfect conductor and superconductor – Meissner effect – Isotope effect – Specific heat behavior – Two- fluid model – Expression for entropy difference between normal and superconducting states – London's equations – Penetration depth – BCS theory –Josephson junctions – SQUIDS and its applications - Applications of superconductors – High TC superconductors –Properties.

UNIT – V: Characterization Techniques

Basic principles, working and applications of X-Ray Diffraction (XRD)- Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) -Transmission electron microscopy (TEM)- Atomic force microscopy (AFM).

References:

1. **Solid State Physics** by C. Kittel, John willey & Sons, NewYork
2. **Solid State Physics** by A.J. Dekkar, Macmillan, London
3. **Solid State Physics** by R.L.Singhal, Kedarnath & Ramnath Co. Meerut
4. **Elementary Solid State Physics** by M. Ali Omar, Pearson Educations.
5. **Solid state and semiconductor Physics** by J.P.McKelvey, Harper& Row, John Willey & Sons. NewYork
6. **Solid State Electronic Devices** by B.G. Streetman, Pearson Education (Singapore) 2007.
7. **High T_C Superconductivity** by C.N.R. Rao and S.V. Subramanyam, Prof. of International inference Super.
8. **Solid State Physics** by S.O. Pillai, New Age Publishers.
9. **Solid State Physics** by S.L. Kakani and C. Hemarajan, Pearson Educations.
10. **Elementary Language of Solid State Physics** by Stiddard, Academic press, New York, 1975.
11. **Characterization of nanostructured materials** by Z.L.Wang, Wiley, John & Sons.
12. **Principles of Instrumental analysis** by D.A.Skoog, F.L.Hollen and T.A.Niemann, Mac Grow Hill.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56102) QUANTUM MECHANICS

UNIT - I: Formulation and Quantum Dynamics

Postulates of quantum mechanics-Schoedinger's time independent wave equation - Eigen values and Eigen functions for finite potential well and step barrier – Quantum mechanical tunneling-Simple harmonic oscillator– Wave functions in coordinate and momentum representation

Equations of motion- Schrodinger Picture- Heisenberg Picture- Interaction Picture- Equivalence of various Pictures- Poisson and Commutation brackets and their Properties

UNIT - II: Angular Momentum and Approximate Methods:

Motion in a central potential- Orbital angular momentum- L_x, L_y, L_z, L^2, L_+, and L_- – operators-commutation relations- Eigen values and Eigen functions of L^2 and L_z- Spin angular momentum and Pauli's spin matrices

Time independent perturbation theory for non-degenerate levels: The perturbed harmonic oscillator, the normal Helium atom, The Stark effect of the plane rotator. Time dependent perturbation theory: Transition to continuum (Fermi Golden rule)-The WKB approximation.

UNIT - III: Scattering Theory

Quantum theory of scattering – Partial wave analysis – Scattering by a rigid sphere – Greens function in scattering theory. Born approximation – Validity of Born approximation – Optical theorem.

UNIT: IV- Identical Particles and Molecules

Identical particles- Indistinguishability of Identical particles- Construction of Symmetric and Anti-symmetric wave functions- Pauli's Exclusion Principle- Hydrogen molecule- Spin-orbit interaction

UNIT – V: Relativistic Quantum Theory

Klein – Gorden Equation – Probability Current Density – Inadequacies of K.G. Equation – Dirac's Relativistic Equation for a Free Particle - Dirac`s Matrices – Dirac`s Equation in Co-variant form

References:

1. **Quantum Mechanics** by S.L. Kakani and H.M. Chandalia,
2. **Advanced Quantum Mechanics** by B.S. Rajput, Pragatiprakasan, NewDelhi
3. **Quantum Mechanics by** V.K. Thankappan, Wiley Eastern Limited
4. **A Textbook of Quantum Mechanics** by P.M. Mathews and K. Venkatesan, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company.
5. **Quantum Mechanics** by S.L. Gupta, V. Kumar, H.V. Sharma and R.C. Sharma Jai Prakash Nath and Company.
6. **An introduction to Quantum Mechanics by** P.T. Mathews Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56103) PHYSICS OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

UNIT - I: Junctions and Interfaces

p-n Junctions: Description of p-n Junction action – Junction in equilibrium- Application of bias – Energy band diagrams- Abrupt junction – Calculation of the built-in voltage - Electric field and potential distributions – Expression for depletion layer capacitance, Static I-V characteristics of p-n junction diodes- Ideal diode model- Derivation of ideal diode equation. Real diodes – Carrier generation – Recombination in the junction depletion region, I-V characteristics of real diodes.
Electrical breakdown in p-n junctions: Zener and Avalanche breakdown in p-n junctions, Applications of breakdown diodes-Metal-Semiconductor interfaces - Ohmic and Schottky contacts.

UNIT- II: Junction Diodes

Tunnel diode - I-V characteristics - Schottky barrier diode: operation and applications- Varactor diode-Gunn diode-IMPATT diode - TRAPATT diode:basic principle, operation and its applications-Solar cell – Structure - Principle of operation – Solar cell parameters – Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) -Semiconductor lasers: principle of operation and applications.

UNIT - III: Junction Transistors

Bipolar junction transistors: Principle of operation- Analysis of the ideal diffusion transistor – Calculation of terminal currents, DC parameters. Ebers-Moll Equations – Four regions of operation of a bipolar transistor - Real transistors - Carrier recombination in the Emitter-Base junction depletion region – Effect of collector bias variation - Avalanche multiplication in the collector – base junction and base resistance- Junction field-effect transistors: Basic Structures and the operating principle of MOSFET, I-V characteristics of an ideal MOSFET- Charge Coupled Devices (CCD)- principle of operation.

UNIT – IV: Power Devices and Semiconductor Technology

Power rectifiers-Thyristors- Some special thyristor structures-Bidirectional thyristors – SCR - SCR as switch- SCR as half-wave rectifier- SCR as full-wave rectifier- TRIAC-DIAC.
Technology of Semiconductor Devices: Crystal growth and Wafer preparation, Methods of p-n junction formation- Growth and deposition of dielectric layers- Planar technology-Masking and lithography-Pattern definition-Metal deposition techniques.

UNIT-V: SINUSOIDAL OSCILLATORS

Operation of oscillator- Essentials of an oscillator circuit- Frequency stability of oscillator- Colpitt's oscillator - Hartley oscillator- Crystal oscillators - Phase shift oscillator-Wien bridge oscillator - Beat frequency oscillator-Negative resistance oscillators.

References:

1. **Introduction to Semiconductor Materials and Devices** by M.S.Tyagi, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt. Ltd., Singapore, 2000.
2. **Microwave Devices and circuits** by SAMUEL Y.LAO, Prentice-Hall of India, 1999.
3. **Microwave and Radar Engineering** by M.Kulkarni, UMESH publications, New Delhi, 1999.
4. **Physics of Semiconductor Devices** by S.M.Sze, 3rd Edition , Oct.2006, John Wiley
5. **Solid State Electronic Devices** by B.G. Streetman, PHI, New Delhi,
6. **Introduction to Semiconductor devices** by M.S. Tyagi, John Wiley & Sons
7. **Optical electronics** by Ajoy Ghatak and K. Thygarajan, Cambridge Univ.Press.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56201) CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS

UNIT - I: Crystal Growth and Imperfections in Crystals

Crystal growth: Nucleation and growth – Homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation – Classification of crystal growth techniques – Melt growth: Bridgman, Czochralski techniques.
Imperfections: Classification of imperfections – Point defects – Schottky and Frenkel defects - Expressions for equilibrium defect concentrations – Colour centres –Production of colour centres – Line defects – Dislocations – Edge and Screw dislocations – Burger vector – Estimation of dislocation densities – Mechanism of creep – Experimental determination of creep activation energy.

UNIT- II: Dielectrics and Ferroelectrics

Dielectrics: Introduction – Dipole moment – various types of polarization – Electronic, ionic and orientational polarization **–** Langevin's theory – Lorentz field – Clausius-Mosotti equation – Measurement of dielectric constant – Applications of dielectrics.
Ferroelectrics: Piezo, Pyro and ferroelectric crystals– Spontaneous polarization – Classification and properties of ferroelectrics - Ferroelectric domains – Oxygen ion displacement theory – Applications of ferroelectrics.

UNIT- III: Ferromagnetism and Anti-ferromagnetism

Ferromagnetism: Introduction – Weiss molecular field theory – Temperature dependence of spontaneous magnetization – Heisenberg model – Exchange interaction – Ferromagnetic domains – Magnetic bubbles – Bloch wall – Thickness and energy – Ferromagnetic spin waves – Magnons – Dispersion relations.
Anti-ferromagnetism: Introduction – Two sub lattice model of anti-ferromagnetism – Ferri magnetism - Ferrites – Structure – Applications – Multiferroics.

UNIT-IV: Photoconductivity and Luminescence

Photoconductivity – Simple model – Influence of traps – Space charge effects – Determination of photoconductivity - Luminescence – Various types: Thermoluminescence, Electroluminescence, Photoluminescence, Cathodoluminescence and Chemiluminescence - Excitation and emission – Decay mechanisms – Applications.

UNIT - V: Functional materials

Amorphous semiconductors: Band structure – Electronic conduction – Optical absorption – Applications. Liquid crystals: Classification – Orientational order and intermolecular forces – Magnetic effect – Optical properties – Applications- Polymers: Classification –Structural property correlation – Molecular weight – Crystallinity in polymers – Applications.

References:

1. **Introduction to Solid State Physics**, Charles Kittel VII edition, John Wiley & Sons.
2. **Solid State Physics**, A.J. Dekker, McMillan Publications.
3. **Material Science and Engineering**, V. Raghavan, PHI, New Delhi.
4. **Crystal Growth**, B.R. Pamplin, Pergmon Press.
5. **Crystal Growth from High Temperature Solutions**, D. Elwell and H.J. Scheel,Academic Press.
6. **Solid State Physics**, M.A. Wahab, Narosa Publishing House.
7. **Fundamentals of Solid State Physics**, Saxena, Gupta, Saxena, Pragathi Publications,
8. Solid State Physics**, R.L. Singhal, Kedar Nath Ram Nath & Co. Pub.**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56202) LASERS, HOLOGRAPHY AND FIBER OTICS

UNIT – I: Electromagnetic Theory

Maxwell's equations, Wave equation, Propagation of light in isotropic dielectric medium – Dispersion, Propagation of light in conducting medium-skin depth, Reflection and refraction at the boundary of a dielectric interface – Fresnel's equations, Propagation of light in crystals-Double refraction.
Electromagnetic radiation; Retarded potentials, Radiation from moving point charge, Radiation from oscillating dipole (electric and magnetic dipoles), Radiation from linear antenna – Radiation resistance, electric quardrupole radiation, Lienard – Wiechert potentials.

UNIT – II: Lasers and Non-Linear Optics

Basic principles of lasers – Spontaneous and stimulated emission – Coherence - Population inversion- Einstein coefficients – Pumping schemes – Threshold condition for laser oscillation – Losses and Q-factor – Ruby laser and GaAs laser – Gas Lasers-Argon ion laser, Co_2 laser - Laser applications.
Basic Principles – Origin of optical nonlinearity - Harmonic generation – Second harmonic generation – Phase matching condition – Third harmonic generation – Optical mixing – Parametric generation of light – Parametric light oscillator – Frequency upconversion – Self focusing of light - Guided wave optics - Pulse compression - Optical solutions.

UNIT – III: Holography and Fourier Optics

Introduction to Holography – Basic theory of Holography – Recording and reconstruction of Hologram – Diffuse object illumination – Speckle pattern – Fourier transform Holography – Applications of Holography.
Introduction to Fourier optics– Two dimensional Fourier transforms – Transforms of Dirac-Delta function – Optical applications – linear systems- The convolution integral – convolution theorem- Spectra and correlation – Parsevel's formula – Auto correlation and cross-correlation – Apodization – Array theorem – Fourier methods in diffraction - Fraunhouffer diffraction of single slit, double slit and transmission grating using Fourier method.

UNIT – IV: Fiber Optics

Total internal reflection - Optical fiber modes and configuration – Single mode fibers – Graded index fiber structure – Fiber materials and fabrication – Mechanical properties of fibers – Fiber optic cables – Attenuation – Signal distortion on optical wave guides- Erbium doped fiber amplifiers – Solitons in optical fibers - Block diagram of fiber optic communication system - Applications of optical fibers in communication and medicine.

UNIT-V: Manufacturing and Assessment of Fibers

The Manufactures & Assessment of Silica Fibers: Fiber production Methods- Cables- Splices & connectors- Fiber Assessment- Comparisons between Optical Fibers and conventional Electrical Transmission Lines.

Electromagnetic Wave-Propagation in Graded-Index Fibers: Modes in graded-Index Fibers. The equivalence of the WKB Approximation & Ray Model- Intermodal Dispersion in graded-Index Fibers- Total Dispersion in Graded Index Fibers-Mode coupling.

References:

1. **Introduction to Electrodynamics**, D.J. Griffiths, 4 th Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, ND, 2 2013.
2. **Electromagnetics**, B.B. Laud, 3rd Edition, New Age International Publishers Ltd, N D, 2011.
3. **Fundamentals of Electromagnetic theory**, 2nd Edition, S.K. Dash and S.R. Khuntia, ND, 2011.
4. **Modern Optics** by G.R. Fowels, 1989.
5. **Laser and their Applications**, M.J. Beesly, Taylor and Francis, 1976
6. **Lasers and Non-Linear Optics,** B.B. Laud, 3rd Edition, New Age International Publishers Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
7. **Optics**, E. Hecht, Addison Wiley, 1974.
8. **Optical Fiber Communications,** Gerel Keiser, McGraw Hill Book, 2000.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56203) SYNTHESIS AND CHACTERISATION OF NANOMATERIALS

Unit-I: Synthesis of nanomaterials

Introduction to synthesis of nano materials- Bottom-up approach and Top-down approach with examples-Physical methods: Inert gas condensation-Arc Discharge- RF-plasma-Plasma arc technique-Electric explosion of wires-Lasers ablation-Laser pyrolysis-Ball milling-Molecular beam epitaxial-Electro deposition

Chemical methods: Nanocrystals by chemical reduction-Photochemical synthesis Electrochemical synthesis-Nanocrystals of semiconductors and other materials by arrested precipitation-Emulsion synthesis-Sonochemical routes

Unit-II: Preparation Methods

Thermolysis route – Spary pyrolysis and solved metal atom dispersion-Sol-gel method Solvothermal and hydrothermal routes- Solution combustion synthesis- Chemical vapor deposition (CVD) method and other variants- Biological methods: use of bacteria, fungi, actinomycetes for nano-particle synthesis- Magnetotic bacteria for natural synthesis of magnetic nano-particles-Role of plants in nano particle synthesis.

Unit-III: Compositional and structural Characterization techniques

X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy(XPS)- Physical Vapor Deposition Techniques: Thermal sputtering- Physical Vapor deposition (PVD) method-Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) method- Energy Dispersive X-Ray Analysis(EDAX)-Principles and applications of X-Ray Diffraction: Small angle X-Ray Diffraction and Wide angle X-Ray Diffraction-Electron Diffraction-Electro probe microanalysis(EPMA)-Ion beam techniques: SIMS & RBS

Unit-IV: Surface and Spectroscopic Techniques

Basic principles and applications of scanning probe techniques (SPM)-Scanning tunneling microscopy (STM).

Spectroscopic techniques: UV-Visible spectroscopy- Infrared (IR) & Fourier Transform infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy- Raman Spectroscopy.

Unit-V: Device Characterization Techniques

Hall Measurement, capacitance, and voltage measurements, I-V analysis. Magnetic & Dielectric Characterization: SQUID- Dielectric Measurements-Impedance and ferroelectric measurements

References:

1. Inorganic Materials Synthesis and Fabrication by J.N.Lalena, D.A.Cleary, E.E.Carpenter, N.F.Dean, John Wiley & Sons Inc.

2. **Introduction Nano Technology** by Carless P.Poole Jr and Frank J.Owens. Wiley India Pvt Ltd.

3. **The chemistry of Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Appliocations, Vol-I** By C.N.R.Rao, A Muller and A.K.Cheetham, Wiley Publications 2004.

4. **Nano: The Essentials – Understanding Nano Science and Technology** by T.Pradeep, Tata Mc.Graw Hill

5. **Characterization of nanostructured materials** by Z.L.Wang, Wiley, John & Sons.

6. **Principles of Instrumental analysis** by D.A.Skoog, F.L.Hollen and T.A.Niemann, Mac Grow Hill.

7. **Encyclopedia of nanotechnology** by M.Balakrishna Rao and K.Krishna Reddy, Vol I to X, Campus books

8. Nanotechnology: Principles and Practices by Sulabha K.Kulkarni- Capital Publising Company

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56204) VACUUM AND THIN FILM TECHNOLOGY

UNIT - I: Production and Measurement of Vacuum

Vacuum pumps: Fundamentals of kinetic theory applicable to vacuum technology- Mechanical Pumps: Rotary pump, Roots pump: Dry Pumps- Turbo molecular pump – Diffusion pump – Sorption pump – Cryogenic pump – Sputter ion pump. (1,2)
Vacuum Gauges: Thermal conductivity (Pirani) gauge- McLeod gauge – Ionization gauges: Penning gauge, Hot cathode ionization gauge – Bayard –Alpert gauge – Partial pressure measurements gauges: Magnetic deflection mass spectrometer – Quadruple mass spectrometer

UNIT - II: Construction and Operation of Vacuum Systems

Valves for medium and high vacuum – Devices for transmitting motion – Working vessel – Pump combinations – Design of vacuum systems - Leaks and leak detection.
Vacuum application: Vacuum metallurgy- Space simulators- Freeze drying – Vacuum in electrical applications (Drying, Impregnation, circuit breakers)

UNIT - III: Preparation of Thin Films

Physical Methods: Vacuum evaporation:– Thickness distribution of evaporated films (Point and Ring sources) - Resistive heating, Electron beam evaporation, Co-evaporation Pulsed laser ablation – Epitaxial thin deposition: Close-space vapour transport (CSVT) and molecular beam epitaxy. Sputtering: Glow discharge, DC and RF sputtering, Reactive sputtering and magnetron sputtering.
Chemical methods: Electroplating – Spray pyrolysis – Chemical vapour deposition (CVD), Plasma enhanced chemical vapour deposition (PECVD) and Metal organic chemical vapor deposition (MOCVD)

UNIT - IV: Growth and Thickness Measurements of Thin Films

Growth of thin films: Condensation, Nucleation and growth of thin films – Langmuir Frenkel theory of condensation – Theories of thin film nucleation – Capillarity theory – Statistical or Atomistic theory – Comparison of the nucleation theories – The four stages film growth – Incorporation of defects during growth.
Thickness measurement: Multiple beam interferometer (MBI) methods – Quartz crystal thickness monitor, Stylus profiler.

UNIT – V: Characterization of Thin Films and Applications:

Thickness measurement techniques-Multiple beam interferometry (MBI)-Stylus method, Surface analytical techniques: Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES), X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Secondary Ion Mass Spectroscopy (SIMS) and Rutherford Back Scattering (RBS)

Applications of Thin Films: Thin film resistors – Thin film capacitors –Thin film solar cells – Gas sensors – Transparent conducting coatings - Thin films for superconducting devices – Hard coatings, Photolithography

References:

1. **Vacuum Technology**, A. Roth, North-Holland, 1986.
2. **Vacuum Science and Technology,** V. Vasudeva Rao, T.B. Ghosh and K.L. Chopra, Allied Publications, 1998.
3. **Handbook of Thin Film Technology**, L.I. Maissel and R.L. Glang, Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1970.
4. **Thin Film Phenomena**, K.L. Chopra, Mc Graw Hill Book Co., New York, 1969.
5. **Vacuum Deposition onto Webs, Films and Foils,** Charles A. Bishop, Elsevier, London, 2011.
6. **The Materials Science of Thin Films**, M. Ohring, Academic Press, New York, 1992.
7. **The User's Guide to Vacuum Technology**, J.F .O'Henlon, John Wiley & Sons, 2003.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56205) SOLAR ENERGY

UNIT - I: Fundamentals

Photovoltaic effect-Types of interfaces: Homojuction, Heterojunction and Schottky barrier - Choice of semiconductor materials for fabrication of homojunction solar cells - Equivalent circuit of a solar cell-Solar cell output parameters -Fill-factor-Conversion efficiency-Quantum efficiency-Effect of series and shunt resistance on the efficiency of solar cells-Variation of Open-circuit voltage and short circuit current with intensity of incident light-Effect of temperature on I-V characteristics-p-n heterojunction solar cells - Criteria for choosing absorber and window layers.

UNIT – II: Solar and Thermal Radiation:

Spectral distribution of Extra-terrestrial radiation – Solar Constant-Concept of Zenith Angle and Air-Mass- Definitions of Declination, Hour Angle, Solar and Surface Azimuth Angles. Direct, Diffuse and Total Solar Radiations

UNIT – III: Silicon Photovoltaics

Single crystal silicon (c-Si) ingot growth – Float Zone and Czochrolski methods – silicon wafer fabrication – wafer to cell formation - I-V characteristics and spectral response of c-Si solar cells. Factors limiting the efficiency - Polysilicon wafer fabrication methods – EFG and SRG methods. Amorphous Silicon - Differences in properties between crystalline silicon and amorphous (a-Si) silicon- a-Si deposition by glow discharge method – Electrical and optical properties of a-Si. Outline of a-Si solar module processing steps.

UNIT – IV: Thin Film Solar Cells

Principle of multijunction cells – Structure and fabrication of GaInP/GaAs/Ge triple junction solar cell –Metamorphic solar cells. CdTe/CdS and CuInGaSe/CdS (CIGS) solar cells - Cell configuration – Techniques used for the deposition of each layer- Cell characteristics- Organic solar cells – Configuration and principle – Types of organic solar cells, Dye-sensitized (DS) solar cells – Principle – Configuration and performance-Basic concept of quantum dot-Nano wire (NW) -Hot carrier and plasmonic solar cells.

UNIT - V: Solar Photovoltaic Systems

Photovoltaic Module Assembly: Description of steps involved in the fabrication of Silicon Photovoltaic Module - Performance of Photovoltaic Module - Module Protection - Modules in series and in parallel - Use of Bypass and Blocking Diodes, Solar photovoltaic system - components – PV Array, battery, invertor and load. Applications of solar photovoltaic systems. Stand alone, Hybrid and Grid connected PV systems.

References:

1. **Solar Photovoltiacs** – Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications, Chetan Singh Solanki, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
2. **Solar Power Generation** – Technology, New concepts and Policy, P. Jayarami Reddy, CRC Press, 2012.
3. **Science and Technology of Photovoltaics**, P. Jayarama Reddy, BS Publications, 2004.
4. **Fundamentals of Solar Cells**, A.L. Farenbruch and R.H. Bube.
5. **Terrestrial Solar Photovoltaics**, Bhattacharya.
6. **Amorphous Silicon Solar Cells**, K.Takahashi & M.Konagai, North Oxford Academic Press, 1986.
7. **Thin Film Solar Cells**, K. L. Chopra and Das, Plenum.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56206) REMOTE SENSING AND APPLICATIONS

UNIT- I: Photography and Photogrammetry

Fundamentals of Aerial photography systems. Basic principles of Aerial photos, Types of Aerial Photos, scale, Ground coverage, Photographic resolution, Radiometric characteristics.

Fundamentals of Photogrammetry : Geometry of Aerial photos. Relief and Tilt displacements, stereoscopy, parallax equation, flight planning – measurement of heights and determination of slopes. Concepts of stereophotogrammetry, Aerial Triangulation and orthophotography.

UNIT – II: Remote Sensing

Principles and basic concepts of remote sensing, physics of remote sensing. Effects of Atmosphere, Principles and Geometry of scanners, CCD arrays and platforms. Spectral reflectance of Earth's surface features in different wavelength regions of electromagnetic spectrum.

UNIT III : Lasers and Remotesensing

Rainfall estimation techniques, cyclone analysis techniques & synoptic weather analysis using visible, Near Infrared, Middle infrared and thermal Infrared data sets analog as well as digital mode. Laser & Microwave remote sensing : principles and basic concepts of microwave sensing – SLAR, SAR, Geometric characteristics, spatial resolution, Radar Grammetry.

UNIT IV: Digital image processing

Ground data collection for interpretation and analysis Principles of Image interpretation – Types of Imagery, their formation and characteristics, elements of interpretation techniques of visual interpretation.

Digital Image, Digital Image data formats, Band sequential; Band Interleaved and its characteristics. Image processing systems considerations and characteristics – Image enhancements techqnieques – Image reduction and magnification, contrast enhancements, rationing, spatial filtering, edge enhancements.

UNIT V: Digital Photometry

Principles of pattern recognition – Basic concepts, multispectral; Recognition, classification etc. Digital photogrammetry – Artificial intelligence / Expert system – Digital Elevation and Terrain modeling.

References:

1. **"Text Book of Photogrammetry"** by Rampal, K.K. Oxford & IBM (1982)

2. **"Remote Sensing: Methods & Applications"** by Hard R. Michael, Johnwiley (1987)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56207) APPLIED SPECTROSCOPY

UNIT I: Molecular Spectroscopy

Introduction – Rotational structure of electronic bands of diatomic molecules – Fortrat diagram – General relations – Combination relations for $^1\Sigma$ - $^1\Sigma$ and $^1\Sigma$ – $^1\pi$ bands – Evaluation of rotational constants with reference to above transition.

Isotope effect in electronic spectra of diatomic molecules – Vibrational effect and rotational effect. Potential energy curves and dissociation energy and pre-dissociation energy. Vibrations of polyatomic molecules: CO_2 and H_2O).

UNIT- II: Raman Spectroscopy

Introduction – Theory of Raman Scattering – Rotational Raman Spectra – Vibrational Raman Spectra – Mutual Exclusion Principle – Laser Raman Spectroscopy – Polarization of Raman Scattered Light – Single Crystal Raman Spectra

UNIT – III: Fourier Transformation

Raman Investigation of Phase Transitions – Resonance Raman Scattering – Structure Determination using FTIR and Raman Spectroscopy. Fourier Transform (FT) Raman Spectroscopy and its additional advantages over the conventional Raman Spectroscopy, Surface enhanced Raman Scattering-Coherent Anti-Stokes Raman Spectroscopy.

UNIT -IV: Spectrophotometry

Introduction – Beer's law – Absorptivity – UV and visible absorption – Instrumentation – Essential parts of spectrophotometer – Gratings and prisms – Radiant energy sources – Filters – Photosensitive detectors – Barrier layer cells – Photo emissive cells – Photomultiplier tubes

IR spectrophotometry – Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectrometer – Molecular structure – Qualitative and Quantitative analysis – The most sensitive lines of the elements – Method of identifying elements – Microphotometer

UNIT – V: Phosphorescence Spectroscopy and High Resolution Spectroscopy

Introduction – Normal and Resonance Fluorescence – Intensities of Transitions – Non-radioactive decay of fluorescent molecules – Phosphorescence and the nature of the triplet state – Population of the triplet state – Delayed Fluorescence – Excitation spectra – Experimental methods

High Resolution Spectroscopy: Introduction – Light detectors – Single photon counting technique – Phase sensitive detectors – Laser optogalvanic spectroscopy –Laser cooling and its applications

References:

1. **Molecular spectra and Molecular structure Volume I by G. Herzberg** (2nd Edition, Van. Nostrand London)
2. **Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by C.N. Banwell** (Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 1983)
3. **Spectroscopy by Straughan and Walker** (volume 2 and Volume 3, John Wiley and Sons, 1976)
4. **Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy** by **G. Aruldhas** (Printice-Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., 2001
5. **Instrumental Methods of Analysis by Willard, Merritt, Dean and Settle** (CBS Publishers, New Delhi,(2001)
6. **High Resolution Spectroscopy** by **J.M. Hollas, Wiley, 2nd edition, 1998.**
7. **Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy** by **C.N. Banwell** (Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1983)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56208) PHOTONICS

UNIT-I: Properties of laser Radiation and Opto-electronic devices:

Introduction-Laser line width- Laser frequency stabilization-Beam divergence-Beam coherence, Brightness-Focusing properties of laser radiation; Q-switching-Methods of Q-switching: Electro-optic Q-switching, Acoustic-optic Q- Mode locking, Methods of mode locking: Active and passive mode locking techniques.

Opto-electronic devices: Introduction- P-N junction diode- Hetero-junction- Double hetero-junction-Quantum well-Quantum dot and Super lattices-LED materials-Device configuration and efficiency-Light extraction from LEDs, Quantum well lasers; Avalanche photodiodes(APDs)-Phototransistor-Modulated barrier photodiode-Schottky barrier photodiode.

UNIT – II: Modulation of Light

Introduction-Birefringence-Electro-optic effect-Pockels and Kerr effects-Electro-optic phase modulation-Electro-optic amplitude modulation-Electro-optic modulators-Scanning and switching-Acousto-optic effect-Acousto-Optic modulation-Raman-Nath and Bragg modulators.

UNIT III: Fiber Optic Components and Optic sensors

Connector principles-Fibre end preparation-Splices-Connectors-Source coupling-Distribution networks-Directional couplers-Star couplers-Switches-Fiber optical isolator-Wavelength division multiplexing-Time division multiplexing-Fiber Bragg gratings.

Fiber optic sensors: Advantages of fiber optic sensors-Intensity modulated sensors-Mach-Zehnder interferometer sensors-Current sensors-Chemical sensors –Fiber optic rotation sensors.

UNIT IV: Integrated Optics and Signal Processing

Introduction – Planar wave guide – Channel wave guide – Y-junction beam splitters and couplers - FTIR beam splitters – Prism and grating couplers – Lens wave guide – Fabrication of integrated optical devices - Integrated photodiodes – Edge and surface emitting laser – Distributed Bragg reflection and Distributed feed back lasers - Wave guide array laser.

Optical Signal Processing: Introduction-Effect of lens on a wavefront- Fourier transform properties of a single lens-Optical transfer function-Vanderlugt filter-Image spatial filtering-Phase-contrast microscopy-Pattern recognition-Image de-blurring-Optical neutral networks-Optical bistability-Optical transistor

UNIT V: Photonic Crystals

Basics concepts-Theoretical modeling of photonic crystals-Features of photonic crystals-Methods of fabrication-Photonic crystal optical circuitry-Nonlinear photonic crystals-Photonic crystal fibers-Photonic crystals and optical communications-Photonic crystal sensors.

References:

1. **Lasers: Principles and applications and** J.Wilson And J.F.B.Hawkes, Prentice, Hall of India, New Delhi, 1996.
2. **Laser fundamentals** and W.T.Silfvast, Foundation books, New Delhi, 1999.
3. **Semi conductor opto electronics devices and** P. Bhattacharya, Prentice – Hall of India, New Delhi, 1995
4. **Optical fiber communications** and John M. Senior, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2001
5. **Fibre Optic Communication** by Joseph C. Palais, Pearson Education Asia, India, 2001
6. **Introduction To Fibre Optics by** A.Ghatak And K.Thyagarajan, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999
7. **Optical Guided Wave Signal Devices** by R.Syms And J.Cozens. Mcgraw Hill,1993.
8. **Optical Electronics** by A Ghatak and K. Thyagarajan, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1991
9. **Fundamentals of Photonics** by B.E.A. Saleh and M.C. Teich, John Willy and Sons, 1991
10. **Nanophotonics** by P.N.Prasad, Wiley Interscience, 2003.
11. **Biophotonics** by P.N.Prasad, Wiley Publications, 2004.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56209) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

UNIT-I: Fundamentals of Discrete-Time systems:

Signal Processing Example – Structure of Special Digital Signal Processors – Other Realizations of Digital Filters – Implementation of Digital Filters – Advantages of Digital Filters and Processing.
Fundamentals of Discrete-Time systems: Introduction – Basic Definitions – Important Discrete-Time Signals – Discrete-Time systems – Fourier Transform of sequences – Sampling of Continuous-Time Signals – Digital filter with A/D and D/A.

UNIT-II: The Z Transform:

Definition of the Z Transform – Inverse Z Transform – Relationships Between System Representations – Computation of Frequency Response – Solution of Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations.

UNIT-III: Analog and Digital Filters Design

Introduction – Butterworth Filters – Chebyshev Filters – General Filter Forums.

Digital Filter Design: Discrete-Time Filters – Design by Using Numerical Solutions of Differential Equations – Analog Design Using Digital Filters – Design of Digital Filters Using Digital-to-Digital Transformations – Impulse Invariant Design – FIR Filter Design.

UNIT – IV: Frequency response of digital filter:

The Euler equation – frequency scaling – Computing DSP frequency response

The Discrete Fourier Transform: Introduction – Continuous-Time Fourier Series – Discrete-Time Fourier Series – The Discrete Fourier Transform – Computation of the Discrete Fourier Transform –

UNIT -V: Fast Fourier Transform interpretation

Fast Fourier Transform – Interpretation of DFT Results – DFT-Fourier Transform Relationships – Discrete Fourier Transforms of Sinusoidal Sequences.

References:

1. **"Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing" by** Lonnie C. Ludeman, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte. Ltd, 2003.
2. **"Elements of Digital Signal Processing"** by Prof. N. Sarkar, 2/e, Khanna Publishers,2000.
3. **Steve White, "Digital Signal Processing"** by 1/e, Vikas Publishing House, 2002.
   O. P. Verma, "Digital Signal Processing", 1/e, Dhanpat Rai & Co,

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(17PH56210) ADVANCES IN PHYSICS

UNIT – I: Nano Technology

Introduction to Nanomaterials – Zero, One and Two-Dimensional Nanostructures - Quantum confinement - Density of states and Dependence of dimensionality – Properties of Nanomaterials –Carbon Nanotubes- Fullerenes. Synthesis of Nanomaterials – Physical Techniques: Ball Milling – Plasma Arc Deposition – Inert Gas Condensation – Pulsed Laser Deposition – Molecular Beam Epitaxy.

UNIT-II: Chemical Techniques

Chemical Techniques: Hydrothermal synthesis– Sol-Gel Process – Chemical Vapour Deposition. Applications: Single Electron Transistor – Solar Cells – Light Emitting Diodes – Nano-filtration.

UNIT – III: Micro and Nano devices

Microelectromechanical systems (MEMS): Introduction to MEMS- Basic MEM structure. Applications of MEMS-Pressure Sensors-Accelerometers- Inertial sensors- Mass flow sensors. Nanodevices: Quantum well and quantum dot devices: Infrared Detectors-Quantum Dot Lasers. Carbon nanotube emitters - Photoelectrical cells - Plasmons propagation in wave guides.

UNIT – IV: 8051 Microcontrollers

Microcontrollers and Embedded Processors: Introduction- 8051 Internal Architecture-Register Structure- I/O pins- Memory Organization- 8051 Addressing modes- 8051 Assembly Language Programming Tools- 8051 Instruction set: Data Transfer Instructions- Arithmetic instructions-Logical instructions-Boolean Variable Manipulation Instructions.

UNIT - V: Remote Sensing

Definition of remote sensing; introduction to concepts and systems; Electromagnetic radiation-electromagnetic spectrum-Image characteristics- Remote sensing systems- Remote sensing platform-Sources of remote sensing information-Advantages of remote sensing- Application of Remote sensing in Environmental Management-Natural resource management – forest resources-Water resources-Land resources and mineral resources.

References:

1. **Nano structures and Nanomaterials:** Synthesis, Properties and Application By Guozliong Cao, Imperial College Press, 2004.
2. **Introduction to Nanotechnology**, Charles P. Poole, Jr & Frank J. Owens, Wiley India, 2006.
3. **An Introduction to Microelectromechanical Systems Engineering**, Nadim Maluf.
4. **Nanomaterials Synthesis Properties and Applications**, Alen. S. Edelstein and Robert C. Cammarata, 1998.
5. **The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded systems**, Mahammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Pearson Education Asia, Pvt. Ltd., 2000.
6. **Remote Sensing Principles and interpretation**, Floyd F. Sabins Jr., W.H. Freeman and Company, 2nd Ed., New York, 1987.
7. **Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation**, T.M. Lillesand & R.W. Kiefer, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1994.
8. **An Introduction to GIS by Ian Heywood et al.,** Addison Wesley, Longmont Limited, England.