"Dissemination Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture" -Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous) **Department of Physics Annual Teaching Plan** PG

Academic Year: 2020-21

Subject: Physics

Name of the teacher: Mr. A U. Patil

Month June				Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Origin and general	Origin and general
M.Sc.	16		16	formalism of QM Inadequacy of classical physics (origin of quantum mechanics), sequential Stern-Gerlach experiment, analogy with polarization of light, linear vector space, linear operator, eigenfunction and eigen values, Hermitian operator	Inadequacy of classical physics (origin of quantum mechanics), sequential Stern-Gerlach experiment, analogy with polarization of light, linear vector space, linear operator, eigenfunction and eigen values, Hermitian operator
M.Sc. II	16		16	Representation of states and quantum dynamics Postulates of quantum mechanics, Diracs bra and ket notation, equation of motion, schrodinger representation, Heisenberg representation, momentum representation.	Representation of states and quantum dynamics Postulates of quantum mechanics, Diracs bra and ket notation, equation of motion, schrodinger representation, Heisenberg representation, momentum representation
Month July				Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Angular Momentum	Angular Momentum



	T				
M.Sc. I	16		16	Angular momentum operator, angular momentum commutation relations, Eigen values of J2 JZ , angular momentum matrices, spin angular	Angular momentum operator, angular momentum commutation relations, Eigen values of J2 JZ , angular momentum
				momentum , addition of angular momenta,	matrices, spin angular momentum, addition of angular momenta,
				computation of clebsch- Gorden coefficients in simple cases(J1=1/2, J2=1/2)	computation of clebsch- Gorden coefficients in simple cases(J1=1/2, J2=1/2)
M.Sc. II	16	=	16	Approximation methods I	Approximation
					methods I
				Time independent	Time independent
				perturbation theory, non	perturbation theory,
				degenerate and degenerate	non degenerate and
				case, first and second	degenerate case, first
				perturbations, applications-	and second
				anharmonic oscillator ,stark	perturbations,
				effect, hydrogen like atoms:	applications- anharmonic oscillator
				structure and Zeeman effect	,stark effect, hydrogen
				in the second se	like atoms: fine
					structure and Zeeman
					effect
Month August	t			Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Nucleon-Nucleon	Nucleon-Nucleon
M.Sc. I	16	i ini	16	Interaction:	Interaction:
				Nature of the nuclear forces,	Nature of the nuclear
				form of nucleon-nucleon	forces, form of
				potential, Deuteron problem:	nucleon-nucleon
				The theory	potential, Deuteron problem: The theory
				of ground state of deuteron,	prosiem. The aleoty
				excited states of deuteron, n-	of ground state of
				p scattering at low energies	deuteron, excited
				(cross-section, phase shift	states of deuteron, n-p
				analysis, scattering length, n-	scattering at low
				p scattering for square well potential, effective	energies (cross-section, phase shift analysis,
					scattering length, n-p
			ENA	10 COLLA	scattering for square
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M.Sc. II	16		16	range theory); p-p scattering at low energies (cross-section, experiment, and results); exchange forces, tensor forces; high energy N-N scattering (qualitative discussion only of n-p and p-p scatterings), charge-independence and charge-symmetry of nuclear forces.	well potential, effective range theory); p-p scattering at low energies (cross-section, experiment , and results); exchange forces, tensor forces; high energy N-N scattering (qualitative discussion only of n-p and p-p scatterings), charge-independence and charge-symmetry of nuclear forces. Cosmic rays and
WI.SC. II	16	-	16	cosmic rays and elementary particles Concept of cosmic rays and their properties, secondary	elementary particles Concept of cosmic rays and their properties,
				radiations Cosmic ray stars, Electronic showers-geomagnetic, latitude, longitude and azimuth effects, Elementary particles and their properties.	secondary radiations Cosmic ray stars, Electronic showers-geomagnetic, latitude, longitude and azimuth effects, Elementary particles and their properties.
Month September				Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Particle Physics: Classification of fundamental forces. Classification of	Particle Physics: Classification of fundamental forces.
				Elementary particles and their quantum	Classification of Elementary particles



M.Sc. I	16		16	numbers (charge, spin, parity, isospin, strangeness, etc.). Gellmann-Nishijima formula. Quark model, CPT invariance. Application of symmetry arguments to particle ,reactions, Parity nonconservation in weak interaction, Relativistic kinematics.	and their quantum numbers (charge, spin, parity, isospin, strangeness, etc.). Gellmann-Nishijima formula. Quark model, CPT invariance. Application of symmetry arguments to particle, reactions, Parity nonconservation in weak interaction, Relativistic kinematics.
M.Sc. II		32	32	Nuclear Reactions: Elementary ideas of alpha, beta and gamma decays and their classifications, characteristics, selection rules and basic theoretical understanding. Nuclear reactions, reaction mechanism, Compound nucleus reaction (origin of the compound nucleus hypothesis, discrete resonances, continuum states), optical model of particle-induced nuclear reaction and direct reactions (experimental characteristics, direct inelastic scattering and transfer reactions). Fission and fusion, Fission and heavy ion reactions.	Ruclear Reactions: Elementary ideas of alpha, beta and gamma decays and their classifications, characteristics, selection rules and basic theoretical understanding. Nuclear reactions, reaction mechanism, Compound nucleus reaction (origin of the compound nucleus hypothesis, discrete resonances, continuum states), optical model of particle-induced nuclear reactions (experimental characteristics, direct inelastic scattering and transfer reactions). Fission and fusion, Fission and heavy ion reactions.
Month Octobe	r				
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned

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M.Sc. I	16		16	Physical methods of thin film	Physical methods of
Wilse. 1	10	3	10	deposition	thin film deposition
				Vacuum deposition	Vacuum deposition
				apparatus: Vacuum systems,	apparatus: Vacuum
				substrate deposition	systems, substrate
				technology, substrate	deposition technology,
				materials, substrate cleaning,	substrate
				masks and connections,	materials, substrate
				multiple film deposition,	cleaning, masks and
				Thermal	connections, multiple
					film deposition,
					Thermal
				J.	Evaporation methods:
					Resistive heating, Flash
				evaporation, laser	evaporation, Arc
				evaporation, electron bombardment	
					evaporation, laser
				heating, Sputtering: Introduction to sputtering	evaporation, electron bombardment
					heating, Sputtering:
				process and sputtering variants, glow discharge	Introduction to
					sputtering process
				sputtering, Magnetic field assisted (Triode) sputtering,	andsputtering process
					variants, glow
				RFSputtering, Ion beam sputtering,	discharge sputtering,
					Magnetic field assisted
				sputtering of multicomponent materials	(Triode) sputtering,
				multicomponent materials	RFSputtering,
					Ion beam sputtering,
					sputtering of
					multicomponent
					materials
M.Sc. II	16	-	16	Chemical methods	Chemical methods
				Chemical vapor deposition:	Chemical vapor
				Common CVD reactions,	deposition: Common
				Methods of film preparation,	CVD reactions,
				laser CVD,	Methods of film
				Photochemical CVD, Plasma	preparation, laser CVD,
				enhanced CVD, Chemical	Photochemical CVD,
				bath deposition: ionic and	Plasma enhanced CVD,
				solubility	Chemical bath
				products, preparation of	deposition: ionic and
				binary semiconductors,	solubility
				Electrodeposition: Deposition	products, preparation
				mechanism and	of binary
				preparation of compound	semiconductors,
				thin film Spray pyrolysis :	Electrodeposition:
				Deposition mechanism and	Deposition mechanism
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Month Dece	ember			preparation of compound thin films, Chemical bath deposition, successive ionic layer adsorption reaction method (SILAR) method, Solgel method, Hydrothermal method	and preparation of compound thin film Spray pyrolysis: Deposition mechanism and preparation of compound thin films, Chemical bath deposition, successive ionic layer adsorption reaction method (SILAR) method, Sol-gel method, Hydrothermal method
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
M.Sc. I	16	-	16	Magnetism in solids Types of magnetism: Langevin's classical and	Magnetism in solids Types of magnetism: Langevin's classical and
M.Sc. II	16		16	quantum theory in diamagnetism, paramagnetism, ferromagnetism-Magnetostriction, Weiss theory and molecular field concept of domains, Antiferomagnetism, Ferimagnetism Electrical Properties in	quantum theory in diamagnetism, paramagnetism, ferromagnetism-Magnetostriction, Weiss theory and molecular field concept of domains, Antiferomagnetism, Ferimagnetism Electrical Properties in
			ES JULI	classical theory of electric conduction and its temperature dependence, Wiedermann-Franz law, Electron scattering and sources of resistance in metals, variation of resistivity with temperature, resistivity of alloys, mechanical effects on electrical resistance, conductivity at high frequencies.	classical theory of electric conduction and its temperature dependence , Wiedermann-Franz law, Electron scattering and sources of resistance in metals, variation of resistivity with temperature, resistivity of alloys, mechanical effects on electrical resistance, conductivity at high
		a distribution of the state of	1	364 (2)	

				magnetorésistance,	frequencies,
				thermionic emission	effect of the magnetic
					fields- hall effect and
					magnetorésistance,
Name le				Madula/Units	thermionic emission Sub-units planned
Month Januar	1	Dun ation In	Total	Module/Unit: The atom Model for Two	The atom Model for
Course M.Sc. I	Lectures 16	Practicals	16	Valance Electron	Two Valance Electron
				Revision of atomic structure and atomic spectra, Origin of spectral lines, General selection rules, Fine structure, Hyperfine Structure, Quantum numbers, Pauli's exclusion principle, Coupling Schemes for two electrons, Ffactors for LS coupling, Lande	Revision of atomic structure and atomic spectra, Origin of spectral lines, General selection rules, Fine structure, Hyperfine Structure, Quantum numbers, Pauli's exclusion principle, Coupling
	16		16	interval rule, jj-coupling, branching rules, Selection rules, Intensity relations.	Schemes for two electrons, Γ-factors for LS coupling, Lande interval rule, jj-coupling, branching rules, Selection rules, Intensity relations.
M.Sc. II	16	-	16	Microwave Spectroscopy Classification of molecules:	Microwave Spectroscopy
				linear, symmetric tops, spherical tops, asymmetric tops; rotational spectra: the rigid diatomic molecule, The non- rigid rotator, spectrum of non-rigid rotator, Techniques and instrumentations of microwave spectroscopy, chemical analysis by Microwave spectroscopy	Classification of molecules: linear, symmetric tops, spherical tops, asymmetric tops; rotational spectra: the rigid diatomic molecule, The non- rigid rotator, spectrum of non-rigid rotator, Techniques and instrumentations of microwave spectroscopy, chemical analysis by Microwave spectroscopy
Month Februa	<u> </u>		T	Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Scattering Theory	Unit 4 : Scattering
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M.Sc. I	16		16	The Lippmann-Schwinger equation, The Born approximation, Optical Theorem, Eikonal approximation, Free particle states, Partial wave formalism, Low energy scattering and bound states, Resonances, Scattering of identical particles, Symmetries in scattering, Time-dependent formulation of scattering, Inelastic electron-atom scattering, Coulomb scattering.	Theory The Lippmann- Schwinger equation, The Born approximation, Optical Theorem, Eikonal approximation, Free particle states, Partial wave formalism, Low energy scattering and bound states, Resonances, Scattering of identical particles, Symmetries in scattering, Time- dependent
M.Sc. II	16	4	16	Unit III Atomic Absorption	formulation of scattering, Inelastic electron-atom scattering, Coulomb scattering. Unit III Atomic
				Spectrometry Fundamentals :principle,basic equipmentmodulatio n;apparatus: double beam instrument, radiation sources, aspiration and atomization;interferences, control of AAS parameters, reciprocal sensitivity and detection limit techniques of measurement: routine procedure, matrix matching method, and method of additions	Absorption Spectrometry Fundamentals :principle,basic equipmentmo dulation;apparatus: double beam instrument, radiation sources, aspiration and atomization;interferen ces, control of AAS parameters, reciprocal sensitivity and detection limit techniques of measurement: routine procedure, matrix matching method, and method of additions
Month March				Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Infra-Red Spectroscopy	Infra-Red



M.Sc. I	16	16	Spectroscopic characterization, Principle, Instrumentation, Working, Applications, The vibrating diatomic molecule: the energy of a diatomic molecule, the simple harmonic oscillator, the anharmonic oscillator, the diatomic vibrating-rotator, techniques and instrumentation of infra-red spectroscopy.	Spectroscopy Spectroscopic characterization, Principle, Instrumentation, Working, Applications, The vibrating diatomic molecule: the energy of a diatomic molecule, the simple harmonic oscillator, the anharmonic oscillator, the diatomic vibrating-rotator, techniques and instrumentation of infra-red spectroscopy.
M.Sc. II	16	16	Quantum Statistics-I Density Matrix, Liouville's theorem in quantum statistical mechanics, condition for statistical equilibrium. The Boltzman limit of Boson and Fermion gases, Evaluation of partition function .	Quantum Statistics-I Density Matrix, Liouville's theorem in quantum statistical mechanics, condition for statistical equilibrium. The Boltzman limit of Boson and Fermion
			Ideal Bose system-Photon gas, Bose Einstein condensation, Liquid Helium-Landau's theory.	gases, Evaluation of partition function. Ideal Bose system- Photon gas, Bose Einstein condensation, Liquid Helium-Landau's theory.
Month April			gas, Bose Einstein condensation, Liquid Helium-	partition function . Ideal Bose system- Photon gas, Bose Einstein condensation, Liquid Helium-Landau's

Teacher Incharge



HOD

Head of the

Department of Physics

vekanand College, Kolhapur

"Dissemination Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture" -Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous) **Department of Physics Annual Teaching Plan** PG

Academic Year: 2020-21

Subject: Physics

Name of the teacher: Mr. P. Y. Hawaldar

Month June				Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Crystallography	Crystallography
M.Sc. I	16		16	Bonding in Solids-Ionic, Covalent and Metallic. Crystalline state of solids, Bravai's lattices and crystal structure, Symmetry elements(cubic),coordination number and packing fraction. Crystal structures-CsCl, ZnS, and diamond,Brag's law in reciprocal lattice, Brillouin zones, Comparison between X-Ray, Electron and Neutron diffraction, Field ion microscopy-Principal, working and applications	Bonding in Solids-Ionic, Covalent and Metallic. Crystalline state of solids, Bravai's lattices and crystal structure, Symmetry elements(cubic),coordi nation number and packing fraction. Crystal structures-CsCl, ZnS, and diamond,Brag's law in reciprocal lattice, Brillouin zones, Comparison between X-Ray, Electron and Neutron diffraction, Field ion microscopy-Principal, working and applications
M.Sc. II	16	i.e.	16	Point defects-Vacancies, Interstitisials, impurities, electronic, Expression for Schottky and Frenkel defects Line defects- Edge and screw dislocation, Interpretation of SGP (Plastic deformation) Burgur's vector and circuit, Frank-Read mechanism. Planer defects,	Point defects-Vacancies, Interstitisials, impurities, electronic, Expression for Schottky and Frenkel defects Line defects-Edge and screw dislocation, Interpretation of SGP

Month July				Surface defects- Grain boundaries, Tilt boundaries, Twin boundaries, Effect of Imperfections Module/Unit:	(Plastic deformation) Burgur's vector and circuit, Frank-Read mechanism. Planer defects, Surface defects- Grain boundaries, Tilt boundaries, Twin boundaries, Effect of Imperfections Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Dielectric, Magnetism &	Dielectric, Magnetism
M.Sc. I	16		16	Dielectric-Polarisation mechanism, Dielectric constant, Clausis-Mossoti relation, Magnetism- Comparison between dia, para,and feromgnetism ,Exchange interaction. Magnetic order(Fero,Antifero and ferri), Weiss theory of magnetism Superconductivity- High Tc superconductors, BCS theory of superconductors ,SQUID	& Supercondivity Dielectric-Polarisation mechanism, Dielectric constant, Clausis-Mossoti relation, Magnetism-Comparison between dia, para,and feromgnetism, Exchange interaction. Magnetic order(Fero,Antifero and ferri), Weiss theory of magnetism Superconductivity-High Tc superconductors, BCS theory of superconductors, SQUID
M.Sc. II	16		16	Semiconductor theory and devices Energy band gap, Determination of Band gap energy, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, carrier concentration, fermi level and conductivity for intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor. Review of UJT, switching characteristics of UJT, SCR-construction and working,	Semiconductor theory and devices Energy band gap, Determination of Band gap energy, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, carrier concentration, fermi level and conductivity for intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor. Review of UJT,

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				switching	switching
				characteristics.	characteristics of UJT, SCR- construction and working, switching characteristics.
Month August	t			Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Zeeman Effect, Paschen-	Zeeman Effect,
M.Sc. I	16	=	16	Back Effect	Paschen-Back Effect
				The magnetic moment of the atom, Zeeman Effect for two electrons, intercity rules for Zeeman Effect, Paschen-Back effect for two electrons, Principle of resonance Spectroscopy	The magnetic moment of the atom, Zeeman Effect for two electrons, intercity rules for Zeeman Effect, Paschen-Back effect for two
				*ESR-Principle, ESR Spectrometer, Hyperfine structure, Total Hamiltonian	electrons, Principle of resonance Spectroscopy
				*NMR-Nuclear magnetic properties, Resonance condition of nucleus, NMR instrument,	*ESR-Principle, ESR Spectrometer, Hyperfine structure, Total Hamiltonian
				Relaxation process, Chemical shift, NMR applications	*NMR-Nuclear magnetic properties, Resonance condition of nucleus, NMR instrument,
					Relaxation process, Chemical shift, NMR applications
M.Sc. II	16	100	16	X-Ray Fluorescence	X-Ray Fluorescence
		• >		Spectrometry and	Spectrometry and
				Mössbauer Spectroscopy	Mössbauer
					Spectroscopy
				Introduction to wavelength-	
				dispersive X-ray fluorescence	Introduction to
				spectrometry (WDXRF) and	wavelength-dispersive
				energy-	X-ray fluorescence
				dispersive X-ray fluorescence	spectrometry (WDXRF)
				spectrometry (EDXRF), dispersive systems, detectors	and energy- dispersive X-ray fluorescence
				,instruments, matrix effects,	spectrometry (EDXRF),
				XRF with synchrotron	dispersive systems,
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				radiation. Elementary theory of recoil free emission and resonant absorption of gamma rays, Mössbauer experiment, hyperfine, interactions: chemical isomer shift, magnetic dipole hf splitting, and electric quadrupole hf splitting; line broadening.	detectors ,instruments, matrix effects, XRF with synchrotron radiation. Elementary theory of recoil free emission and resonant absorption of gamma rays, Mössbauer experiment, hyperfine, interactions: chemical isomer shift, magnetic dipole hf splitting, and electric quadrupole hf splitting; line broadening.
Month Sept	ember	Practicals	Total	Module/Unit: Atomic Absorption	Sub-units planned Atomic Absorption
	Lectures		9	Spectrometry Fundamentals : principle, basic equipment, operation,	Spectrometry Fundamentals : principle, basic
M.Sc. I	16		16	monochromator action, modulation; apparatus: double beam instrument, radiation sources, aspiration and atomization; interferences, control of AAS parameters, reciprocal sensitivity and detection limit techniques of measurement: routine procedure, matrix matching method, and method of additions.	equipment, operation, monochromator action, modulation; apparatus: double beam instrument, radiation sources, aspiration and atomization; interferen ces, control of AAS parameters, reciprocal sensitivity and detection limit techniques of measurement: routine procedure, matrix matching method, and method of additions.



Month October Course Lectur M.Sc. I 16	es Practicals	Total	Fundamentals : principle, basic equipment, operation, monochromator action, modulation; apparatus : double beam instrument, radiation sources, aspiration and atomization; interferences, control of AAS parameters, reciprocal sensitivity and detection limit techniques of measurement : routine procedure, matrix matching method, and method of additions. Module/Unit:	Fundamentals : principle, basic equipment, operation, monochromator action, modulation; apparatus : double beam instrument, radiation sources, aspiration and atomization; interferen ces, control of AAS parameters, reciprocal sensitivity and detection limit techniques of measurement : routine procedure, matrix matching method, and method of additions.
Course Lectur		Total	Module/Unit;	Sub-units planned
		Total	Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
M.Sc. I 16	:*			
		16	Low Temperature and Microscopy Techniques Production of low temperatures: Adiabatic cooling, the Joule-Kelvin expansion, adiabatic demagnetization, 3He cryostat, the dilution refrigerator, principle of Pomerunchuk cooling, principle of nuclear demagnetization; measurement of low temperatures. Optical microscopy, scanning electron microscopy, electron microprobe analysis, low energy electron diffraction.	Low Temperature and Microscopy Techniques Production of low temperatures: Adiabatic cooling, the Joule-Kelvin expansion, adiabatic demagnetization, 3He cryostat, the dilution refrigerator, principle of Pomerunchuk cooling, principle of nuclear demagnetization; measurement of low temperatures. Optical microscopy, scanning electron microscopy, electron microprobe analysis, low energy

					electron diffraction.
M.Sc. II	16	-	16	Vacuum Techniques	Vacuum Techniques
				Production of low pressures: rotary, diffusion, and sputter ion pumps; measurement of low pressure: McLeod, Pirani, thermocouple & Penning gauges; leak detection: simple methods of LD, palladium barrier and halogen leak detectors.	Production of low pressures: rotary, diffusion, and sputter ion pumps; measurement of low pressure: McLeod, Pirani, thermocouple & Penning gauges; leak detection : simple methods of LD, palladium barrier and halogen leak detectors.
Month Dece		0 1: 1	T	NA Lul. /Huite	Cult unite planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
M.Sc. I	16		16	Energy Bands and Charge Carriers in Semiconductors: Bonding forces and energy bands in solids, Direct and Indirect semiconductors, variation of energy bands with alloy composition, Charge carriers in semiconductors: electrons and holes, effective mass, intrinsic and extrinsic materials, electrons and holes in quantum wells, The Fermi level, carrier concentration at equilibrium, temperature dependence, space charge neutrality, conductivity and mobility, Drift and resistance, effects of temperature and doping on	Energy Bands and Charge Carriers in Semiconductors: Bonding forces and energy bands in solids, Direct and Indirect semiconductors, variation of energy bands with alloy composition, Charge carriers in semiconductors: electrons and holes, effective mass, intrinsic and extrinsic materials, electrons and holes in quantum wells, The Fermi level, carrier concentration at equilibrium, temperature dependence, space charge neutrality, conductivity and mobility, Drift and resistance, effects of

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M.Sc. II	16) £	16	Excess Carriers in Semiconductors:	Excess Carriers in Semiconductors:
				Optical absorption, Luminescence, Direct recombination of electrons and holes, Indirect recombination and trapping, steady state carrier generation and Quasi Fermi levels, Diffusion processes, Diffusion and Drift of carriers, built-in fields, The continuity equation, steady state carrier injection, diffusion length, The Haynes-Shockley experiment.	Optical absorption, Luminescence, Direct recombination of electrons and holes, Indirect recombination and trapping, steady state carrier generation and Quasi Fermi levels, Diffusion processes, Diffusion and Drift of carriers, built-in fields, The continuity equation, steady state carrier injection, diffusion length, The Haynes-Shockley experiment.
Month Janu	ary			Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Junctions-I	Junctions-I
M.Sc. I	16		16	Fabrication of p-n junctions; Thermal oxidation, diffusion, Rapid thermal processing, Ion implantation, CVD, Photolithography, etching, metallization, The contact potential, Space charge at a junction, qualitative description of current flow at a junction, reverse-bias breakdown, Zener and Avalanche breakdown.	Fabrication of p-n junctions; Thermal oxidation, diffusion, Rapid thermal processing, Ion implantation, CVD, Photolithography, etching, metallization, The contact potential, Space charge at a junction, qualitative description of current flow at a junction, reverse-bias breakdown, Zener and Avalanche breakdown.



M.Sc. II	16	· .	16	Junctions-II	Junctions-II
				Capacitance of p-n junctions, the Varactor diode, recombination and generation in the transition region, ohmic losses, graded junctions, schottky barriers, rectifying contacts, ohmic contacts, heterojunctions, AlGaAs-GaAs heterojunction.	Capacitance of p-n junctions, the Varactor diode, recombination and generation in the transition region, ohmic losses, graded junctions, schottky barriers, rectifying contacts, ohmic contacts, heterojunctions, AlGaAs-GaAs heterojunction.
Month Februa	arv			Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
M.Sc. I	16		16	Statistical description of system of particles, Phase space, Phase space diagram of an oscillator, Volume in phase space, Phase space cells in harmonic oscillator and three dimensional free particle. Concept of ensembles, Ensemble average and its uses Liouville's theoremprincipal of conservation of density in phase space and extension in space. Condition for stastical	Theory The Lippmann- Schwinger equation, The Born approximation, Optical Theorem, Eikonal approximation, Free particle states, Partial wave formalism, Low energy scattering and bound states, Resonances, Scattering of identical particles, Symmetries in scattering, Time- dependent formulation of
				and thermal equilibrium. Statistical interpretation of thermodynamic variables- Energy, work pressure, and entropy.	scattering, Inelastic electron-atom scattering, Coulomb scattering.



M.Sc. II	16	ræ	16	Classical statistics-II	Classical statistics-II
(a)				Microcanonical ensemble and its implication in practical use, Perfect gas in Microcanonical ensemble — internal energy, entropy, Canonical ensemble, derivation of canonical distribution (alternative method) probability density, partition and thermodynamic function for canonical ensembles. Perfect monoatomic gas in canonical ensemble Grand Canonical ensemble-Partition function and thermodynamics, Perfect gas in Grand canonical ensemble. Comparison between Microcanonical, canonical and Grand canonical.	Microcanonical ensemble and its implication in practical use, Perfect gas in Microcanonical ensemble — internal energy, entropy, Canonical ensemble, derivation of canonical distribution (alternative method) probability density, partition and thermodynamic function for canonical ensembles. Perfect monoatomic gas in canonical ensemble Grand Canonical ensemble Grand Canonical ensemble. Comparison between Microcanonical, canonical and Grand canonical.
Month Marc	:h			Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Quantum Statistics-I	Quantum Statistics-I
				Density Matrix, Liouville's theorem in quantum statistical mechanics, condition for statistical	Density Matrix, Liouville's theorem in quantum statistical mechanics, condition



M.Sc. I	16		16	equilibrium. The Boltzman limit of Boson and Fermion gases, Evaluation of partition function. Ideal Bose system-Photon gas, Bose Einstein condensation, Liquid Helium-Landau's theory.	for statistical equilibrium. The Boltzman limit of Boson and Fermion gases, Evaluation of partition function. Ideal Bose system- Photon gas, Bose Einstein condensation, Liquid Helium-Landau's theory.
M.Sc. II	16		16	Quantum Statistics-II Ideal Fermi gas systems- energy and pressure of the gas, slight and strong degeneracy, free electron model, white dwarfs. Phase transition and phase diagram. Clausis-Clapeyron equation, Second order phase transition-Ferromagnetic materials .Transport phenomenon-Electrical and thermal conductivity. Thermionic emission. Photoelectric effect, Effusion, Diffusion, Einstein's relation for mobility.	Ideal Fermi gas systems-energy and pressure of the gas, slight and strong degeneracy, free electron model, white dwarfs. Phase transition and phase diagram. Clausis-Clapeyron equation, Second order phase transition-Ferromagnetic materials Transport phenomenon-Electrical and thermal conductivity. Thermionic emission. Photoelectric effect, Effusion, Diffusion, Einstein's relation for mobility.
Month April				Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Lectures		Practicals	Total	Examination	Examination

Halwaldak.
Teacher Incharge



Hod Head of the Department of Physics Vivekanand College, Kolhapur

"Dissemination Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture" -Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous) Department of Physics Annual Teaching Plan

PG

Academic Year: 2020-21

Subject: Physics

Name of the teacher: Miss M. J. Medhekar

Month June		Module/Unit;	Sub-units planned		
Course	Lect	Practicals	Total	Complex Variables	Complex Variables
	ures			Limits and continuity of	Limits and continuity of
M.Sc. I	16	-	16	complex functions, Derivatives and analytic functions, Cauchy-Riemann conditions, Line integrals in the complex plane, Cauchy Integral theorem and Cauchy integral formulas, Singularities- Poles, Branch Points, Calculus of Residues-Residues Theorem, Cauchy Principle value, Pole Expansion of Meromorphic Functions, Product expansion of entire functions.	complex functions, Derivatives and analytic functions, Cauchy- Riemann conditions, Line integrals in the complex plane, Cauchy Integral theorem and Cauchy integral formulas, Singularities- Poles, Branch Points, Calculus of Residues- Residues Theorem, Cauchy Principle value, Pole Expansion of Meromorphic Functions, Product expansion of entire functions.
M.Sc. II		32	32	Practicals [1] Thin film deposition by SILAR method [2] Thin film deposition by electro-deposition method [3] Thin film deposition by hydrothermal method [4] Thin film deposition by reflux method	Practicals [1] Thin film deposition by SILAR method [2] Thin film deposition by electro-deposition method [3] Thin film deposition by hydrothermal method [4] Thin film deposition by reflux method
Month Ju	_			Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lect ures	Practicals	Total	Matrices Matrix multiplication – Inner	Matrices Matrix multiplication – Inner



M.Sc. I	16		16	product, direct product, Diagonal matrices, trace, matrix Inversion, Gauss-Jordon Inversion, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem and applications, similar matrices and diagonalizable Matrices, functions of matrices, Quadratics forms	product, direct product, Diagonal matrices, trace, matrix Inversion, Gauss- Jordon Inversion, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Cayley- Hamilton Theorem and applications, similar matrices and diagonalizable Matrices, functions of matrices, Quadratics forms
M.Sc. II	20	32	32	Practicals [1] Thin film deposition by SILAR method [2] Thin film deposition by electro-deposition method [3] Thin film deposition by hydrothermal method [4] Thin film deposition by reflux method	Practicals [1] Thin film deposition by SILAR method [2] Thin film deposition by electro-deposition method [3] Thin film deposition by hydrothermal method [4] Thin film deposition by reflux method
Month A	ugust		<u></u>	Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lect	Practicals	Total	Fourier series and integrals Fourier series and Fourier	Fourier series and integrals Fourier series and Fourier
M.Sc. I	16		16	transform, Dirichlet condition, (Statement only) Properties of Fourier series: 1) convergence, 2) Integration 3) Differentiation. Physical applications of Fourier series 4) square wave (high frequencies) 5) full wave rectifier, Differentiation and integration of Fourier series, Fourier transform, Inverse functions.	transform, Dirichlet condition, (Statement only) Properties of Fourier series: 1) convergence, 2) Integration 3) Differentiation. Physical applications of Fourier series 4) square wave (high frequencies) 5) full wave rectifier, Differentiation and integration of Fourier series, Fourier transform, Inverse functions.



M.Sc. II	Die:	32	32	Practicals :	Practicals :
				[1] Thin film deposition by dip-	[1] Thin film deposition by
				coating method	dip-coating method
				[2] Thin film deposition by CBD	[2] Thin film deposition by
				method	CBD method
				[3] Microwave assisted synthesis of thin film	[3] Microwave assisted synthesis of thin film
				[4] Thin film deposition by	[4] Thin film deposition by
				spray pyrolysis method	spray pyrolysis method
				spray pyrorysis method	spray pyrorysis method
Month S	Sentemb)er		Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lect	Practicals	Total	Special Functions	Special Functions
oodisc	ures	Tructicals	Total	Frobenius power series	Frobenius power series
				method, Legendre differential	method, Legendre
M.Sc. I	16	-	16	equation (Rodrigues' formula	differential equation
				for Legendre polynomials,	(Rodrigues' formula for
				generating function,	Legendre polynomials,
				Orthogonality of Legendre	generating function,
				polynomials), Hermite	Orthogonality of Legendre
				differential equation	polynomials), Hermite
				(Rodrigues' formula for	differential equation
				Hermite polynomials,	(Rodrigues' formula for
				generating function,	Hermite polynomials,
			lt.	Orthogonality of Hermite	generating function,
				polynomials), Laguerre	Orthogonality of Hermite
				differential equation	polynomials), Laguerre
				((Rodrigues' formula for	differential equation
				Laguerre polynomials,	((Rodrigues' formula for
				generating function,	Laguerre polynomials,
				Orthogonality of Laguerre	generating function,
				polynomials)	Orthogonality of Laguerre
					polynomials)
M.Sc. II	7	32	32	Practicals :	Practicals :
				[1] Rietveld method of	[1] Rietveld method of
				structure refinement	structure refinement
				[2] Calculation of XRD peak	[2] Calculation of XRD peak
				positions and intensities	positions and intensities
				[3] Thickness measurement of	[3] Thickness measurement
				thin film	of thin film
				[4] Electrical resistivity of thin	[4] Electrical resistivity of thin
				film by 2 probe method	film by 2 probe method
Month C	ctober			Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
	Lect	Practicals	Total	Examination	Examination
	ures				
Month D	ecembe	er	-1	Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
			/	Example O	1 Jerentine

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Lect	Practicals	Total	Crystallography Ronding in Solids-Jonic	Crystallography Bonding in Solids-Ionic,
16		16	Covalent and Metallic. Crystalline state of solids, Bravai's lattices and crystal structure , Symmetry elements(cubic),coordination number and packing fraction. Crystal structuresCsCl, ZnS, and diamond, Brag's law in reciprocal lattice, Brillouin zones, Comparison between X- Ray, Electron and Neutron diffraction, Field ion microscopy-Principal, working and applications	Covalent and Metallic. Crystalline state of solids, Bravai's lattices and crystal structure , Symmetry elements(cubic),coordination number and packing fraction. Crystal structuresCsCl, ZnS, and diamond, Brag's law in reciprocal lattice, Brillouin zones, Comparison between X-Ray, Electron and Neutron diffraction, Field ion microscopy-Principal, working and applications
	32	32	Practicals: [1] Thin film deposition by dipcoating method [2] Thin film deposition by CBD method [3] Microwave assisted synthesis of thin film [4] Thin film deposition by spray pyrolysis method	Practicals: [1] Thin film deposition by dip-coating method [2] Thin film deposition by CBD method [3] Microwave assisted synthesis of thin film [4] Thin film deposition by spray pyrolysis method
nuary			Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Lect ures	Practicals	Total	Crystal defects: Point defects-Vacancies,	Crystal defects: Point defects-Vacancies,
16		16	Interstitials, impurities, electronic, Expression for Schottky and Frenkel defects Line defects-Edge and screw dislocation, Interpretation of SGP (Plastic deformation) Burgur's vector and circuit, Frank-Read mechanism. Planer defects, Surface defects- Grain boundaries, Tilt boundaries, Twin boundaries, Effect of Imperfections	Interstitials, impurities, electronic, Expression for Schottky and Frenkel defects Line defects-Edge and screw dislocation, Interpretation of SGP (Plastic deformation) Burgur's vector and circuit, Frank-Read mechanism. Planer defects, Surface defects- Grain boundaries, Tilt boundaries, Twin boundaries, Effect of Imperfections
	ures 16	anuary Lect Practicals ures	anuary Lect Practicals Total ures	ures Bonding in Solids-Ionic, Covalent and Metallic. Crystalline state of solids, Bravai's lattices and crystal structure , Symmetry elements(cubic),coordination number and packing fraction. Crystal structuresCsCl, ZnS, and diamond, Brag's law in reciprocal lattice, Brillouin zones, Comparison between X- Ray, Electron and Neutron diffraction, Field ion microscopy-Principal, working and applications - 32

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M.Sc. II	32	32	Practicals: [1] Rietveld method of structure refinement [2] Calculation of XRD peak positions and intensities [3] Thickness measurement of thin film [4] Electrical resistivity of thin film by 2 probe method	Practicals: [1] Rietveld method of structure refinement [2] Calculation of XRD peak positions and intensities [3] Thickness measurement of thin film [4] Electrical resistivity of thin film by 2 probe method
Month Febru	ary		Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course Le	ct Practicals	Total	Semiconductor theory and	Semiconductor theory and
M.Sc. I 16	25	16	devices: Energy band gap, Determination of Band gap energy, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, carrier concentration, fermi level and conductivity for intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor. Review of UJT, switching characteristics of UJT, SCR- construction and working, switching characteristics	devices: Energy band gap, Determination of Band gap energy, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, carrier concentration, fermi level and conductivity for intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor. Review of UJT, switching characteristics of UJT, SCR- construction and working, switching characteristics
M.Sc. II	32	32	Practicals: [1] Thermoelectric power of thin film [2] Contact angle measurement of thin film [3] Determination of band gap energy of thin film [4] Measurement of dielectric constant	Practicals: [1] Thermoelectric power of thin film [2] Contact angle measurement of thin film [3] Determination of band gap energy of thin film [4] Measurement of dielectric constant
Month Marcl	1		Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course Led	ct Practicals	Total	Dielectric Wagnetism &	Dielectric, Magnetism &

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	ures			Supercondivity:	Supercondivity:
M.Sc. I	16		16	Dielectric-Polarisation mechanism, Dielectric constant, Clausis-Mossoti relation, Magnetism Comparison between dia, Para, and ferromagnetism ,Exchange interaction. Magnetic order (Fero, Antifero and ferri), Weiss theory of magnetism Superconductivity- High Tc superconductors, BCS theory of superconductors, SQUID	Dielectric-Polarisation mechanism, Dielectric constant, Clausis-Mossoti relation, Magnetism Comparison between dia, Para, and ferromagnetism ,Exchange interaction. Magnetic order (Fero, Antifero and ferri), Weiss theory of magnetism Superconductivity- High Tc superconductors, BCS theory of superconductors, SQUID
M.Sc. II		32	32	Practicals: [1] Thermoelectric power of thin film [2] Contact angle measurement of thin film [3] Determination of band gap energy of thin film [4] Measurement of dielectric constant	Practicals: [1] Thermoelectric power of thin film [2] Contact angle measurement of thin film [3] Determination of band gap energy of thin film [4] Measurement of dielectric constant
Month A	Month April			Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Lectures		Practicals	Total	Examination	Examination

Teacher Incharge



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Head of the

Department of Physics

Twelenand College, Kolhabur

"Dissemination Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture" -Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous) **Department of Physics Annual Teaching Plan PG**

Academic Year: 2020-21

Subject: Physics

Name of the teacher: Mr. A. N. Gore

Month June				Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Mechanics	Mechanics
M.Sc. I	Lectures 16	Practicals	16	Mechanics of a system of particles in vector form. Conservation of linear momentum, energy and angular momentum. Degrees of freedom, generalised coordinates and velocities. Lagrangian, action principle, external action, Euler-Lagrange equations. Constraints. Applications of the Lagrangian formalism. Generalised momenta, Legendre transform, relation to Lagrangian formalism. Phase space, Phase	Mechanics Mechanics of a system of particles in vector form. Conservation of linear momentum, energy and angular momentum. Degrees of freedom, generalised coordinates and velocities. Lagrangian, action principle, external action, Euler-Lagrange equations. Constraints. Applications of the Lagrangian formalism. Generalised momenta,
~ O. T.				trajectories. Applications to systems with one and two degrees of freedom	Legendre transform, relation to Lagrangian formalism. Phase space, Phase trajectories. Applications to systems with one and two degrees of freedom
M.Sc. II	16		16	Thin Film Deposition and Other Techniques Introduction, reaction types, thermodynamics of CVD, gas transport and growth kinetics, CVD and basic	Thin Film Deposition and Other Techniques Introduction, reaction types, thermodynamics of CVD, gas transport and growth kinetics, CVD process and basic

				systems; Spray deposition Introduction, basic instrumentation, different type of spray techniques; spray pyrolysis technique, electrospray deposition technique, advantages and disadvantages of spry deposition techniques, Electrodeposition, Spin coating, SILAR technique, Chemical bath deposition.	systems; Spray deposition Introduction, basic instrumentation, different type of spray techniques; spray pyrolysis technique, electrospray deposition technique, advantages and disadvantages of spry deposition techniques, Electrodeposition, Spin coating, SILAR technique, Chemical bath deposition
Month July				Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Lagrange's and Hamilton's	Lagrange's and
M.Sc. I	16		16	theory:	Hamilton's theory:
M So II	16		16	Configuration space, techniques of calculus of variation, Applications of the variational principle. Hamiltonian principle, Equivalence of Lagrange's and Newton's Equations, Lagrange's Equation for non-Holonomic systems, Hamilton's equations of motion, Hamilton's applications-Simple pendulum, Charged particle in an electromagnetic field.	Configuration space, techniques of calculus of variation, Applications of the variational principle. Hamiltonian principle, Equivalence of Lagrange's and Newton's Equations, Lagrange's Equation for non-Holonomic systems, Hamilton's equations of motion, Hamilton's applications-Simple pendulum, Charged particle in an electromagnetic field.of good research.
M.Sc. II	16		16	Definition and concept of furnace, types of heat treatment furnaces: Oil and Gas fired furnaces, Electric furnaces, Batch of coace and their types, Semi	Heat treatment furnaces Definition and concept of furnace, types of heat treatment furnaces: Oil and Gas fired furnaces,
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Month August				continuous and continuous furnace, Air convection furnace, salt bath furnace-advantages and limitations, Furnace atmosphere and temperature control.	Electric furnaces, Batch furnace and their types, Semi continuous and continuous furnace, Air convection furnace, salt bath furnaceadvantages and limitations, Furnace atmosphere and temperature control. Sub-units planned
Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Research Methodology	Research
M.Sc. I	16		16	Meaning of research, objectives of research, motivation in research, types of research, research approaches, significance of research, research methods versus research and scientific methodology, importance of knowing how research is done, research progress, criteria of good research.	Methodology Meaning of research, objectives of research, motivation in research, types of research, research approaches, significance of research, research methods versus research and scientific methodology, importance of knowing how research is done, research progress, criteria of good research.
M.Sc. II	16		16	Thin Film Deposition and Other Techniques Types of solid solutions, substitutional, disordered, ordered, interstitial solid solution, intermediate phases ,Hume Rothery's rules, concept of solidification of metalsnucleation, homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation, growth its new phase and phase change kinetics, solid solution hardening, Age hardening, dispersion hardening, phase transformation hardening principles of hot and cold	Thin Film Deposition and Other Techniques Types of solid solutions, substitutional, disordered, ordered, interstitial solid solution, intermediate phases ,Hume Rothery's rules, concept of solidification of metalsnucleation, homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation, growth its new phase and phase change kinetics, solid

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				working of metals and their effects on mechanical properties	solution hardening, Age hardening, dispersion hardening, phase transformation hardening principles of hot and cold working of metals and their effects on mechanical properties
Month Septemb	er			Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Vacuum deposition	Vacuum deposition
	16		16	apparatus: Vacuum systems ,substrate materials, Thermal Evaporation methods: Resistive heating, laser evaporation, electron bombardment heating, Sputtering: sputtering variants, glow discharge sputtering, RF Sputtering, Ion beam sputtereing Research Methodology Vacuum deposition apparatus: Vacuum systems ,substrate materials, Thermal Evaporation methods: Resistive heating, laser evaporation, electron bombardment heating, Sputtering: sputtering variants, glow discharge sputtering, RF Sputtering, Ion beam sputtereing	apparatus: Vacuum systems ,substrate materials, Thermal Evaporation methods: Resistive heating, laser evaporation, electron bombardment heating, Sputtering: sputtering variants, glow discharge sputtering, RF Sputtering, lon beam sputtereing Research Methodology Vacuum deposition apparatus: Vacuum systems ,substrate materials, Thermal Evaporation methods: Resistive heating, laser evaporation, electron bombardment heating, Sputtering: sputtering variants, glow discharge sputtering, lon beam sputtereing



M.Sc. II		32	32	Production of low pressures: rotary, diffusion, and sputter ion pumps; measurement of low pressure: McLeod, Pirani, thermocouple & Penning gauges; leak detection: simple methods of LD, palladium barrier and halogen leak detectors	Unit I Vacuum Techniques Production of low pressures: rotary, diffusion, and sputter ion pumps; measurement of low pressure: McLeod, Pirani, thermocouple & Penning gauges; leak detection: simple methods of LD, palladium barrier and halogen leak detectors
Month Octob	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
M.Sc. I	16		16	Unit 4: Properties and characterization of thin films Mechanical properties of thin films: Introduction to elasticity, plasticity, and mechanical behavior, Electrical and magnetic properties of thin films, Optical properties of thin films, Structural characterization: X-ray diffraction, Scanning electron microscopy, Transmission electron spectroscopy, chemical characterization: X-ray Energy Dispersive Analysis (EDX), X-ray ,photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS	Unit 4: Properties and characterization of thin films Mechanical properties of thin films: Introduction to elasticity, plasticity, and mechanical behavior, Electrical and magnetic properties of thin films, Optical properties of thin films, Structural characterization: X-ray diffraction, Scanning electron microscopy, Transmission electron spectroscopy, chemical characterization: X-ray Energy Dispersive Analysis (EDX), X-ray
M.Sc. II	16	*	16	Raman and ESR Techniques Raman Scattering- introduction theory , Rotational and Vibrational spectra, Raman spectrometer Fourier	photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS Raman and ESR Techniques Raman Scattering- introduction theory , Rotational and Vibrational spectra,

				transform Raman spectrometer, Structure determination using IR and Raman - Electron Spin Resonance(ESR)-Principle, construction and working ,Total Hamiltonian, Hyperfine structure, ESR of Transition metals	Raman spectrometer Fourier transform Raman spectrometer, Structure determination using IR and Raman - Electron Spin Resonance(ESR)- Principle, construction and working ,Total Hamiltonian, Hyperfine structure, ESR of Transition metals
Month Decer Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
M.Sc. I	16		16	Unit 1: Origin and general formalism Sequential Stern-Gerlach experiment, analogy with polarization of light, linear vector space, linear operator, eigenfunction and eigen values, Hermitian operator, Postulates of quantum mechanics, Diracs bra and ket notation, equation of motion, schrodinger representation, Heisenberg representation, momentum representation.	Unit 1: Origin and general formalism Sequential Stern-Gerlach experiment, analogy with polarization of light, linear vector space, linear operator, eigen function and eigen values, Hermitian operator, Postulates of quantum mechanics, Diracs bra and ket notation, equation of motion, schrodinger representation, Heisenberg representation, momentum representation
M.Sc. II	16	50	16	Unit I Vacuum Techniques Production of low pressures: rotary, diffusion, and sputter ion pumps; measurement of low pressure: McLeod, Pirani, thermocouple & Penning gauges; leak detection : simple methods of LD, palladium barrier and halogen leak detectors	Unit I Vacuum Techniques Production of low pressures: rotary, diffusion, and sputter ion pumps; measurement of low pressure: McLeod, Pirani, thermocouple & Penning gauges; leak detection : simple
			31 1	STD COM UNE *	

Month January						methods of LD, palladium barrier and
Module/Unit: Sub-units planned						
M.Sc. I 16 - 16 Angular momentum operator, angular momentum commutation relations, Eigen values of J 2 & JZ, angular momentum commutation operator, angular momentum matrices spin angular momentum, addition of angular momentum, addition of angular momentum, addition of angular momentum, addition of clebsch-Gorden coefficients in simple cases(J1=1/2, J2=1/2) M.Sc. II 16 - 16 Unit II Low Temperature and Microscopy Techniques Production of low temperatures: Adiabatic cooling, the Joule-Kelvin expansion, adiabatic demagnetization, 3Hecryostat, principle Pomerunchukcooling, principle end funclear demagnetization; measurement of low temperatures. Optical microscopy, scanning electron microscopy, electron diffraction en approximation, optical microscopy electron diffraction en approximation, optical microscopy electron diff	Month Janua	ery			Module/Unit:	
operator, angular momentum commutation relations, Eigen values of J² & JZ, angular momentum matrices spin angular momentum commutation of angular momentum, addition of angular momenta, computation of clebsch-Gorden coefficients in simple cases (J1=1/2, J2=1/2) M.Sc. II 16 16 Unit II Low Temperature and Microscopy Techniques Production of low temperatures: Adiabatic cooling, the Joule-Kelvin expansion, adiabatic demagnetization; measurement of low temperatures. Optical microscopy, electron microscopy, ele	Course	Lectures	Practicals	Total	Unit-2: Angular Momentum	Unit-2: Angular
Microscopy Techniques Production of low temperatures: Adiabatic cooling, the Joule-Kelvin expansion, adiabatic demagnetization, 3Hecryostat, principle Pomerunchukcooling, principl e of nuclear demagnetization; measurement of low temperatures. Optical microscopy, electron microscopy, electron microscopy, electron diffraction microscopy, electron diffraction Month February Module/Unit: Month February Course Lectures M.Sc. I 16 Microscopy Techniques Production of low temperatures: Adiabatic demagnetization, adiabatic demagnetization; measurement of low temperatures. Optical microscopy, electron diffraction Temperatures: Adiabatic demagnetization; adiabatic demagnetization, adiabatic demagnetization, adiabatic demagneti			2		Angular momentum operator, angular momentum commutation relations, Eigen values of J ² & JZ, angular momentum matrices spin angular momentum, addition of angular momenta, computation of clebsch-Gorden coefficients in simple	Momentum Angular momentum operator, angular momentum commutation relations Eigen values of J ² & JZ, angular momentum matrices spin angular momentum, addition of angular momenta, computation of clebsch- Gorden coefficients in simple
Month February Course Lectures Practicals Total Unit 4: Scattering Theory M.Sc. I 16 16 The Lippmann-Schwinger equation, The Born approximation, Optical Theorem, Eikonal The Born	M.Sc. II	16		16	Microscopy Techniques Production of low temperatures: Adiabatic cooling, the Joule-Kelvin expansion, adiabatic demagnetization, 3Hecryostat, principle Pomerunchukcooling,principl e of nuclear demagnetization; measurement of low temperatures. Optical microscopy,scanning electron microscopy, electron microprobe analysis, low	Temperature and Microscopy Techniques Production of low temperatures: Adiabatic cooling, the Joule-Kelvin expansion, adiabatic demagnetization, 3Hecryostat, principle Pomerunchukcooling,p rinciple of nuclear demagnetization; measurement of low temperatures. Optical microscopy,scanning electron microscopy, electron microprobe analysis, low energy
Course Lectures Practicals Total Unit 4 : Scattering Theory M.Sc. I 16 - 16 The Lippmann-Schwinger equation, The Born approximation, Optical The Born	Month Febru	ary			Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
ESTD C Particle approximation, Free particle approximation, Optical Theorem,	Course	Lectures		16	Unit 4 : Scattering Theory The Lippmann-Schwinger equation, The Born approximation, Optical Theorem, Eikonal approximation, Free particle	Unit 4: Scattering Theory The Lippmann- Schwinger equation, The Born approximation,

M.Sc. I	16		16	Perturbation Theory Time dependent potentials, Time dependent Perturbation theory, Applications to interactions with the classical radiation field, energy shift and decay width, Adiabatic Approximation.	Dependent Perturbation Theory Time dependent potentials, Time dependent Perturbation theory, Applications to interactions with the classical radiation field, energy shift and decay width, Adiabatic Approximation.
M.Sc. II	16		16	Unit IV X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry and Mössbauer Spectroscopy The Lippmann-Schwinger equation, The Born approximation, Optical Theorem, Eikonal approximation, Free particle states, Partial wave formalism, Low energy scattering and bound states, Resonances, Scattering of identical particles, Symmetries in scattering, Time-dependent formulation of scattering, Inelastic electron-atom scattering, Coulomb scattering	Unit IV X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry and Mössbauer Spectroscopy The Lippmann- Schwinger equation, The Born approximation, Optical Theorem, Eikonal approximation, Free particle states, Partial wave formalism, Low energy scattering and bound states, Resonances, Scattering of identical particles, Symmetries in scattering, Time- dependent formulation of scattering, Inelastic electron-atom scattering, Coulomb scattering
Month April		Practicals		Module/Unit:	Sub-units planned
Lectures			Total	Examination	Examination

Teacher Incharge



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Head of the Department of Physics Prekanand College, Kolhapur