

**Government College, Nagda, Distt. – Ujjain (M. P.)**  
**B.Sc. 3rd year 2nd paper planner**

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**Class- B.Sc. 3rd year**  
**Session- 2023-24**

**Subject- Physics**  
**Paper- Paper2**

week	TIME	UNIT( no.)	Unit name	( SYLLABUS & TOPICS )
1		1	Crystal Structures	Premier Indian Institutes and their contribution: Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai, Advanced Materials and Processes Research Institute (AMPRI), Bhopal; Defense and Research Development Organization, New Delhi; Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Bose Institute, Kolkata, Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology, Indore
2		1	Crystal Structures	Classification of solids and space lattice: Crystalline and amorphous solids; Space lattice; Basis; Lattice translational vector; Unit cell; Primitive and non- primitive cells; Bravais lattice in two and three dimensions; Seven crystal systems; Fundamentals of elements of symmetry; Point groups and space groups; Lattice planes and miller indices; Coordination numbers and atomic packing fraction. Reciprocal lattice and its properties, Diffraction in crystal: Laue's and Bragg's equations; Determination of crystal structure by X-rays (Powder method).
3		2	Crystal Structures	Relation between interplanar spacing and lattice constants. Simple crystal structures: Simple cubic; Face centered cubic (NaCl); Body centered cubic (CsCl); Hexagonal closed packed; Diamond and Zinc sulfide structure;
4		2	Physical properties of matter	Specific heat: Specific heat of solid and its variation with temperature; Classical theory of Dulong and Petit; Einstein model

				<p>assumptions and derivation for specific heat; Debye model assumptions and derivation for specific heat; Outcomes of different models.</p> <p>Lattice vibrations in crystal: Mono-atomic lattice vibration and dispersion relation; Brillouin Zones: Concept of phonons.</p> <p>3. Motion of electrons in metals: Lorentz Drude theory, electrical resistivity and electrical conductivity; Ohm's Law (<math>J=GE</math>); Wiedemann Frenz law; Hall effect, Hall coefficients and experimental determination.</p>
5		3	Solid state devices and applications	<p>Energy bands and semiconductors: Formation of energy bands in solid; Semi-conductors: Intrinsic and extrinsic; Concept of Fermi energy and Fermi energy level; Mobility and drift velocity of charge carriers; Conductivity of semiconductors; Derivation for expression of concentration of electrons and holes in an intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor, P-N Junction, depletion layer, expression for potential barrier; Current equation for P- N junction diode.</p>
6		3	Solid state devices and applications	<p>Construction, operation and characteristic curve of diodes: P- N Junction Diode in forward and reverse bias; Characteristics curve; Static and dynamic resistance; Avalanche and Zener Breakdown; Zener diode and its application as a voltage regulator, Photodiode, Light Emitting diode and Solar cell.</p> <p>Paper</p> <p>Rectification: Half wave, full wave and bridge rectifier. Electrical circuit and working; Determination of efficiency; Ripple factor and voltage regulation; Unregulated and regulated power supply.</p>
7		4	.Transistor and amplifier	<p>Transistors: Bipolar Junction Transistors (PNP and NPN): Biasing and operation; Operation of transistors in common base, common emitter and common collector modes and their characteristic curves; Relation between current gains (<math>\alpha</math>, <math>\beta</math> and <math>y</math>); Hybrid (h)- parameters of transistor, JFET and MOSFET and its characteristic curve. Transistor biasing: Biasing stabilization in</p>

				<p>transistor; Thermal runaway and stability factor; Method of transistor biasing (voltage dividing method).</p> <p>3. Amplifiers: Amplifiers and their classification in brief; Single stage common emitter amplifier, RC coupled Amplifier; Q-point, load line and frequency response curve, Power amplifiers (only introduction).</p>
8		4	Oscillators, Modulation and demodulation	<p>Oscillators: Principle of feedback amplifiers; Positive and negative feedback amplifiers; Principle of an oscillator and Barkhausen criterion; Introduction to Phase shift and Wien bridge oscillator.</p>
9		5	Oscillators, Modulation and demodulation	<p>Modulation: Definition; Theoretical analysis of amplitude modulation; Modulation index; Sidebands and bandwidth; Power dissipation in modulated wave.</p> <p>PHYSIC X</p>
10		5	Oscillators, Modulation and demodulation	<p>Frequency modulation: Definition and mathematical analysis of frequency modulated wave; Modulation index, frequency spectrum and bandwidth.</p> <p>Phase modulation: Definition and theoretical analysis; Comparison among amplitude, frequency and phase modulation.</p> <p>Demodulation: Principle of detection of Amplitude Modulated wave; P-N diode as square law detector.</p>