# A Textbook of

# Engineering Physics

For the Students of B.E., B.Tech., B.Arch. and B.Sc. (Engg.)



S. CHAND

# A TEXTBOOK OF ENGINEERING PHYSICS

[For the Students of B.E., B.Tech., B.Arch., B.Sc., (Engg.)]

#### Dr. M.N. Avadhanulu

M.Sc.,Ph.D.

Ex-Principal, Om College of Engineering of Wardha Former Professor and Head, Department of Physics Kavikulguru Institute of Technology & Science Ramtek-441 106, Dist. Nagpur (M.S.)

and

#### Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar

M.Sc., Ph.D.

Formerly Head of the Department of Applied Physics, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology NAGPUR

[Revised Edition]



## S. CHAND & COMPANY PVT. LTD.

(AN ISO 9001 : 2008 COMPANY)

RAM NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110 055



## S. CHAND & COMPANY PVT. LTD.

(An ISO 9001 : 2008 Company)

Head Office: 7361, RAM NAGAR, NEW DELHI - 110 055

Phone: 23672080-81-82, 9899107446, 9911310888 Fax: 91-11-23677446

Shop at: schandgroup.com; e-mail: info@schandgroup.com

Branches:

GUWAHATI

**RANCHI** 

AHMEDABAD : 1st Floor, Heritage, Near Gujarat Vidhyapeeth, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad - 380 014,

Ph: 27541965, 27542369, ahmedabad@schandgroup.com

**BENGALURU** : No. 6, Ahuja Chambers, 1st Cross, Kumara Krupa Road, Bengaluru - 560 001,

Ph: 22268048, 22354008, bangalore@schandgroup.com

**BHOPAL** Bajaj Tower, Plot No. 2&3, Lala Lajpat Rai Colony, Raisen Road, Bhopal - 462 011,

CHANDIGARH

 Baja Tower, Flot 1283, Lata Laplar Har Golony, Haisel Fload, Briogar 402 011, Ph. 4274723, 4209587. bhopal @schandgroup.com
 S.C.O. 2419-20, First Floor, Sector - 22-C (Near Aroma Hotel), Chandigarh -160 022, Ph. 2725443, 2725446, chandigarh@schandgroup.com CHENNAL

: No.1, Whites Road, Opposite Express Avenue, Royapettah, Chennai - 600014

Ph. 28410027, 28410058, chennai@schandgroup.com

COIMBATORE : 1790, Trichy Road, LGB Colony, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore -6410045,

Ph: 2323620, 4217136 coimbatore@schandgroup.com (Marketing Office): 1st Floor, Bhartia Tower, Badambadi, Cuttack - 753 009, Ph: 2332580; 2332581, CUTTACK

cuttack@schandgroup.com

DEHRADUN : 1st Floor, 20, New Road, Near Dwarka Store, **Dehradun** - 248 001, Ph: 2711101, 2710861, dehradun@schandgroup.com

: Dilip Commercial (Ist floor), M.N. Road, Pan Bazar, Guwahati - 781 001,

Ph: 2738811, 2735640 guwahati@schandgroup.com : Padma Plaza, H.No. 3-4-630, Opp. Ratna College, Narayanaguda, **Hyderabad** - 500 029, HYDERABAD

Ph: 27550194, 27550195, hyderabad@schandgroup.com

**JAIPUR** : 1st Floor, Nand Plaza, Hawa Sadak, Ajmer Road, Jaipur - 302 006,

Ph: 2219175, 2219176, jaipur@schandgroup.com

: Mai Hiran Gate, **Jalandhar** - 144 008, Ph: 2401630, 5000630, jalandhar@schandgroup.com : Kachapilly Square, Mullassery Canal Road, Ernakulam, **Kochi** - 682 011, JALANDHAR

KOCHI

Ph: 2378740, 2378207-08, cochin@schandgroup.com : 285/J, Bipin Bihari Ganguli Street, **Kolkata** - 700 012, Ph: 22367459, 22373914, KOLKATA

kolkata@schandgroup.com

LUCKNOW : Mahabeer Market, 25 Gwynne Road, Aminabad, Lucknow - 226 018, Ph: 4076971, 4026791,

4065646, 4027188, lucknow@schandgroup.com

Blackie House, IInd Floor, 103/5, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Opp. G.P.O., Mumbai - 400 001, Ph: 22690881, 22610885, mumbai@schandgroup.com MUMBAI

**NAGPUR** : Karnal Bagh, Near Model Mill Chowk, Nagpur - 440 032, Ph: 2720523, 2777666

nagpur@schandgroup.com

: 104, Citicentre Ashok, Mahima Palace, Govind Mitra Road, Patna - 800 004, Ph. 2300489, PATNA

2302100, patna@schandgroup.com

PUNE : 291, Flat No.-16, Ganesh Gayatri Complex, IInd Floor, Somwarpeth, Near Jain Mandir,

Pune - 411 011, Ph: 64017298, pune @schandgroup.com (Marketing Office): Kailash Residency, Plot No. 4B, Bottle House Road, Shankar Nagar, Raipur - 492 007, Ph. 440140 Mb, 00081400804 site up@schandgroup.com (Marketing Office)

RAIPUR

Ralasin Hesitericky, Piot Not. 4b, Bottler House Road, Sharkar Nagar, Raipur - 492 007,
 Ph: 2443142,Mb.: 09981200834, raipur@schandgroup.com (Marketing Office)
 Flat No. 104, Sri Draupadi Smriti Apartments, (Near of Jaipal Singh Stadium) Neel Ratan Street, Upper Bazar, Ranchi - 834 001, Ph: 2208761, ranchi@schandgroup.com (Marketing Office)
 122, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road, East Vivekanandapally, P.O., Siliguri, Siliguri-734001,

SILIGURI Dist., Jalpaiguri, (W.B.) Ph. 0353-2520750 (Marketing Office) siliguri@schandgroup.com

VISAKHAPATNAM:

No. 49-54-15/53/8, Plot No. 7, 1st Floor, Opp. Radhakrishna Towers, Seethammadhara North Extn., **Visakhapatnam** - 530 013, Ph-2782609 (M) 09440100555,

visakhapatnam@schandgroup.com (Marketing Office)

#### © 1992, Dr. M.N. Avadhanulu and Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or copied in any material form (including photo copying or storing it in any medium in form of graphics, electronic or mechanical means and whether or not transient or incidental to some other use of this publication) without written permission of the copyright owner. Any breach of this will entail legal action and prosecution without further notice.

Jurisdiction: All disputes with respect to this publication shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts, tribunals and forums of New Delhi, India only.

#### First Edition 1992

Subsequent Editions and Reprints 1993, 94, 95, 98, 2000, 2001 (Twice), 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 (Twice), 2007, 2008, 2009 (Twice), 2010, 2011 (Twice); 2012

#### Thoroughly Revised Edition 2014

ISBN: 81-219-0817-5 Code: 10B 131

#### PRINTED IN INDIA

By Rajendra Ravindra Printers Pvt. Ltd., 7361, Ram Nagar, New Delhi -110 055 and published by S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd., 7361, Ram Nagar, New Delhi -110 055.

# **Preface to the Revised Edition**

A Textbook of Engineering Physics is originally designed to serve as a textbook as well as reference book for two semester course in Engineering Physics. The book is written with two distinct objectives: First to provide a single source of information and the second to present the principles of Physics as relevant to the B.E./B.Tech. students in an easy-to-understand style. In this edition, a new chapter number 40 namely "Geometrical Optics" has been added to make the book still more useful to the students. The requirements of the students are given priority and the material is moulded in a more student-friendly style. However, the spirit of Physics is not sacrificed at any stage and the expectations of teachers are held high at every step. It is generally felt that Physics is one more body of facts thrust on engineering students who are already burdened with a heavy syllabus and evolved through the efforts of rational thinkers who have been interested to know; why, what and how of natural phenomena.

Engineering has emerged as the application of their understanding for the benefit of human society at large. Thus Physics is the foundation on which stands the elaborate structure of technology. The main purpose of teaching Physics to Engineering undergraduates is to acquaint the budding engineers with the thread of development and the urge that underlies the presentation of the material in this book, so that they can apply this knowledge beneficially in their later pursuits.

The authors sincerely hope that this book will assist the students in learning the principles of Physics more effectively.

Enough care is taken to eliminate printing mistakes. However, some mistakes might have crept in inadvertently. The authors appeal to the readers to point out such left-out mistakes. The authors are also highly indebted to the teachers in various engineering institutions who have been extending unstinted support to this book.

M.N.AVADHANULU mna2005@rediffmail.com

**Disclaimer:** While the authors of this book have made every effort to avoid any mistake or omission and have used their skill, expertise and knowledge to the best of their capacity to provide accurate and updated information. The authors and S. Chand does not give any representation or warranty with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this publication and are selling this publication on the condition and understanding that they shall not be made liable in any manner whatsoever. S.Chand and the author expressly disclaim all and any liability/responsibility on any person, whether a purchaser or reader of this publication or not, in respect of anything and everything forming part of the contents of this publication. S. Chand shall not be responsible for any errors, omissions or damages arising out of the use of the information contained in this publication.

Further, the appearance of the personal name, location, place and incidence, if any; in the illustrations used herein is purely coincidental and work of imagination. Thus the same should in no manner be termed as defamatory to any individual.

# Preface to the Ninth Revised Edition

"A Textbook of Engineering Physics" is written with two distinct objectives: to provide a single source of information for engineering undergraduates of different specializations and provide them a solid base in physics. Successive editions of the book incorporated topics as required by students pursuing their studies in various universities. In this new edition the contents are fine-tuned, modernized and updated at various stages.

Physics is not an isolated body of theories which merely serve vocational usefulness. What has been achieved in physics has sooner or later made tremendous impact on the technological growth of our society. To become active participants in the technological revolution, one has to necessarily acquaint himself with the methods of science. Mechanical memorizing of certain definitions and derivations does not belong to the method of science and as such is of little value to the student. The main purpose of teaching physics to engineering undergraduates is to equip them with an understanding of the "scientific method", so that they may use the training beneficially in their higher pursuits. An earnest attempt is made in this direction right from the first edition of this book by blending careful presentation of fundamental concepts and methods of physics.

This edition retains the original theme of emphasis on concepts with less mathematical formalism. The practical applications are discussed at each stage. The question bank given at the end of each chapter is updated. At a number of places, points for refinement are noticed and those have been incorporated. We have gladly received and carefully considered suggestions from professors and students who have used earlier editions. Further suggestions for improvement of the quality and quantity of the content are most welcome.

M.N.AVADHANULU mna2005@rediffmail.com

# Acknowledgement

The authors offer their special thanks to Smt. Nirmala Gupta, Chairperson & Managing Director, Shri Amit Gupta, C.E.O., Shri Naveen Joshi, Executive vice-president (Publishing), Shri Bhagirath Kaushik, Vice president (Sales and Marketing), S.Chand & Company Ltd. and Shri Vijay, Branch Manager, Nagpur and their dedicated team for all their efforts in bringing out this book nicely and in time.

M.N.AVADHANULU mna2005@rediffmail.com



Books are not paper and words but interaction with thinkers on a one-to-one basis, not of one generation but separated by hundreds and thousands of years

—Thomas Carlyle

# **Contents**

Chapters Pages

#### 1. OSCILLATIONS AND WAVES

1 - 37

**1.1** Introduction *I*; **1.2** Oscillations *I*; **1.3** Simple Harmonic Motion *2*; **1.4** Free Oscillations *9*; **1.5** Damped Oscillations *10*; **1.6** Forced Oscillations *13*; **1.7** Resonance *15*; **1.8** Coupled Oscillations *16*; **1.9** Waves *17*; **1.10** Types of Waves *21*; **1.11** Reflection and Transmission of Waves at a Boundary *23*; **1.12** Principle of Superposition *26*; **1.13** Stationary Waves *28*; **1.14** Superposition of two Perpendicular Shms *31*; **1.15** Dispersion *34*;

#### 2. ELECTROSTATICS

38 - 64

2.1 Introduction 38; 2.2 Electric Charges 38; 2.3 Coulomb's Law 38; 2.4 Principle of Superposition 40; 2.5 Electric Field 40; 2.6 Computation of Electric Field in Some Specific Cases 41; 2.7 Electrostatic Potential 46; 2.8 Equipotential Surfaces 49; 2.9 Electric Field is a Conservative Field 50; 2.10 Potential at a Point Due to a Group Of Point Charges 51; 2.11 Computation of Electric Potential in Some Specific Cases 51; 2.12 Flux 53; 2.13 Solid Angle 54; 2.14 Gauss' Law of Electrostatics in Free Space 54; 2.15 Divergence of Electric Field 55; 2.16 Differential Form of Gauss's Law 56; 2.17 Derivation of Coulomb's Law From Gauss Law 56; 2.18 Applications of Gauss's Law 57; 2.19 Gauss' Law of Electrostatics in a (Dielectric) Medium 61; 2.20 Electric Displacement Vector 62

#### 3 MAGNETOSTATICS AND ELECTRODYNAMICS

65 - 78

**3.1** Magnetic Field 65; **3.2** Magnetic Flux Density 66; **3.3** Biot-Savart Law 66; **3.4** Ampere's Law 67; **3.5** Gauss's Law for Magnetism 68; **3.6** Magnetic Scalar Potential 69; **3.7** Magnetic Vector Potential 69; **3.8** Faraday's Laws of Induction 70; **3.9** Lenz's Law 71; **3.10** Integral Form of Faraday's Law 72; **3.11** Equation of Continuity 73; **3.12** Displacement Current 74; **3.13** Maxwell's Equations 76; **3.14** Maxwell's Equations in Integral Form 77

#### 4. ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

79 - 93

**4.1** Introduction 79; **4.2** Electromagnetic Waves 79; **4.3** Electromagnetic Wave Equations 80; **4.4** Maxwell's Wave Equations for Free Space 81; **4.5** Uniform Plane Waves 82; **4.6** Electromagnetic Energy Density 84; **4.7** The Poynting Theorem 85; **4.8** The Poynting Vector 86; **4.9** Wave Propagation in a Lossy Medium 87; **4.10** Conductors and Dielectrics 88

#### 5. LIGHT 94 – 130

**5.1** Introduction *94*; **5.2** Nature of Light *94*; **5.3** The Velocity of Light *95*; **5.4** Optical Medium *95*; **5.5** Homogeneous Isotropic Medium *97*; **5.6** Reflection and Refraction

98; **5.7** Total Internal Reflection 99; **5.8** Reflectivity and Transmissivity 100; **5.9** Absorption 101; **5.10** Wave Front and the Ray 102; **5.11** Mathematical Representation of a Plane Wave 103; **5.12** Light is an Electromagnetic Wave 106; **5.13** Visible Range 111; **5.14** Optical Path Length 112; **5.15** Phase Change and path Difference 113; **5.16** The Principle of Superposition 114; **5.17** Interference of Light Waves 115; **5.18** Young's Double Slit Experiment 120; **5.19** Wave Trains—Light From Common Sources 121; **5.20** Coherence 122; **5.21** Double Slit Experiment Again 126; **5.22** Dispersion 127; **5.23** Scattering 128

#### 6. INTERFERENCE

131 - 172

**6.1** Introduction 131; **6.2** Interference 131; **6.3** Conditions for Observing Sustained Interference 133; **6.4** Techniques Of Obtaining Interference 133; **6.5** Review of Important Concepts 134; **6.6** Fresnel Biprism 135; **6.7** Thin Film Interference 141; **6.8** Plane Parallel Film 142; **6.9** Variable Thickness (Wedge-Shaped) Film 146; **6.10** Colours in Thin Films 151; **6.11** Newton's Rings 151; **6.12** Applications of Interference 158; **6.13** Michelson's Interferometer 163; **6.14** Applications of Michelson Interferometer 166; **6.15** Moire Fringes 168

#### 7. DIFFRACTION 173 – 197

**7.1** Introduction 173; **7.2** Diffraction 173; **7.3** Distinction Between Interference and Diffraction 175; **7.4** The two Types of Diffraction 175; **7.5** Fraunhoffer Diffraction at a Single Slit 176; **7.6** Fraunhoffer Diffraction at Double Slit 182; **7.7** Diffraction Due to N-Slits—Diffraction Grating (Normal Incidence) 186; **7.8** Plane Diffraction Grating - Theory 186; **7.9** Resolving Power 193; **7.10** Resolving Power of a Plane Transmission Grating 194;

#### 8. POLARIZATION

198 - 236

**8.1** Introduction 198; **8.2** Polarization 198; **8.3** Unpolarized and Polarized Light 199; **8.4** Natural Light is Unpolarized Light 200; **8.5** Types of Polarization 201; **8.6** Production of Plane Polarized Light 204; **8.7** Polaroid Sheets 209; **8.8** Polarizer and Analyzer 209; **8.9** Malus' Law 211; **8.10** Anisotropic Crystals 212; **8.11** Double Refraction in Calcite Crystal 214; **8.12** Nicol Prism 217; **8.13** Effect of Polarizer on Light of Different Polarizations 219; **8.14** Phase Difference Between E-Ray and O-Ray 219; **8.15** Superposition of Waves Linearly Polarised at Right Angles 221; **8.16** Retarders 224; **8.17** Production of Elliptically Polarized Light 227; **8.18** Production of Circularly Polarized Light 228; **8.19** Analysis of Polarized Light 229; **8.20** Applications of Polarized Light 230

#### 9. OPTICAL ACTIVITY

237 - 252

**9.1** Introduction 237; **9.2** Optical Rotation 237; **9.3** Specific Rotation 238; **9.4** Fresnel's Explanation 238; **9.5** Polarimeter 239; **9.6** Electro-Optic and Magneto-Optic Effects 242; **9.7** Electro-Optic Effects 242; **9.8** Magneto-Optic Effects 244; **9.9** Anisotropy Induced by Mechanical Strain 245; **9.10** Photoelasticity 245

#### 10 OPTICAL FIBRES

253 - 295

10.1 Introduction 253; 10.2 Optical Fibre 53; 10.3 Total Internal Reflection 257; 10.4 Propagation of Light Through an Optical Fibre 257; 10.5 Fractional Refractive Index Change 261; 10.6 Numerical Aperture 262; 10.7 Skip Distance and Number of Total Internal Reflections 263; 10.8 Modes of Propagation 264; 10.9 Types of Rays 265; 10.10 Classification of Optical Fibres 266; 10.11 The Three Types of Fibres 267;

**10.12** Materials 269; **10.13** V-Number 270; **10.14** Fabrication 273; **10.15** Splicing 273; **10.16** Losses in Optical Fibre 275; **10.17** Bandwidth 283; **10.18** Characteristics of the Fibres 283; **10.19** Applications 285; **10.20** Fibre Optic Communication System 287; **10.21** Merits of Optical Fibres 289; **10.22** Fibre Optic Sensors 289

#### 11. ARCHITECTURAL ACOUSTICS

296 - 321

11.1 Introduction 296; 11.2 Sound 296; 11.3 Classification of Sound 298; 11.4 Characteristics of Musical Sound 298; 11.5 Weber-Fechner Law 299; 11.6 Sound Intensity Level - Decibel 300; 11.7 Human Audiogram 302; 11.8 Phon 302; 11.9 Sound Reflection 303; 11.10 Reverberation Time 304; 11.11 Sound Absorption 305; 11.12 Sabine's Formula for Reverberation Time 306; 11.13 Reverberation Theory 307; 11.14 Determination of Absorption Coefficient 311; 11.15 Factors Affecting Acoustics of Buildings and their Remedies 312; 11.16 Acoustic Design of a Hall 315

#### 12. ULTRASONICS

322 - 344

12.1 Introduction 322; 12.2 Production of Ultrasonic Waves 322; 12.3 Piezoelectric Effect 324; 12.4 Detection of Ultrasonic Waves 326; 12.5 Properties of Ultrasonic Waves 327; 12.6 Cavitations 327; 12.7 Types of Ultrasonic Waves 327; 12.8 Determination of Velocity of Ultrasonic Waves 328; 12.9 Measurement of Elastic Constants in Liquids 330; 12.10 Determination of Velocity of Ultrasonic Waves in Solids 331; 12.11 Measurement of Elastic Constants in Solids 332; 12.12 Industrial Applications 332; 12.13 Ultrasonic Testing 335; 12.14 Modes of Display 337; 12.15 Medical Applications—Sonography 338; 12.16 Ultrasound Scanner 339; 12.17 Ultrasonic Blood Flow Meter 341; 12.18 Other Medical Applications 342

#### 13. ELECTRON EMISSION

345 - 351

**13.1** Introduction *345*; **13.2** Work Function *345*; **13.3** Electron Emission *346*; **13.4** Thermionic Emission *347*; **13.5** Photoelectric Emission *349*; **13.6** Field Emission *350*; **13.7** Secondary Emission *350* 

#### 14. ELECTRON BALLISTICS

352 - 381

14.1 Introduction 352; 14.2 Electric Field 352; 14.3 Motion of an Electron in a Uniform Electric Field 353; 14.4 Uniform Magnetic Field 360; 14.5 Motion of an Electron in a Uniform Magnetic Field 361; 14.6 Magnetostatic Deflection 366; 14.7 Lorentz Equation 368; 14.8 Crossed Electric and Magnetic Field Configuration 368; 14.9 Velocity Selector 369; 14.10 Parallel Electric and Magnetic Field Configuration 370; 14.12 Charge of the Electron 372; 14.13 Mass of the Electron 375; 14.14 Radius of the Electron 375; 14.15 Positive Rays 376; 14.16 Thomson's Parabola Method 377

#### 15. ELECTRON OPTICS

382 - 403

**15.1** Introduction 382; **15.2** Bethe's Law 382; **15.3** Electron Lens 384; **15.4** Focusing by Uniform Magnetic Fields 386; **15.5** Focusing by Axially Symmetric Magnetic Field 387; **15.6** Cathode Ray Tube 388; **15.7** Electromagnetic Deflection Type Crt 392; **15.8** Cathode Ray Oscilloscope 393; **15.9** Applications 398; **15.10** Other Applications of an Electron Beam 401; **15.11** Motion of Charged Particles in a Nonuniform Magnetic Field 401; **15.12** The Magnetic Bottle 402

#### 16. ELEMENTS OF THERMODYNAMICS

404 - 429

**16.1** Introduction 404; **16.2** Concept Of Temperature 404; **16.3** Heat 405; **16.4** Thermodynamics 406; **16.5** Terminology 407; **16.6** Work 411; **16.7** Heat in Thermodynamics 414; **16.8** Comparison of Heat and Work 414; **16.9** Internal Energy

415; 16.10 Law of Conservation of Energy 415; 16.11 First Law of Thermodynamics 416; 16.12 Applications of the First Law 416; 16.13 Heat Engine 418; 16.14 The Carnot Cycle 420; 16.15 Heat Pump 423; 16.16 Second Law of Thermodynamics 425; 16.17 Entropy 426; 16.18 Third Law of Thermodynamics 428

#### 17. THERMOELECTRICITY

430 - 449

17.1 Introduction 430; 17.2 Seebeck Effect 430; 17.3 Thermocouple 431; 17.4 Thermoelectric Series 432; 17.5 Variation of Thermoelectric E.M.F. With Temperature 432; 17.6 The Peltier Effect 434; 17.7 The Thomson Effect 435; 17.8 E.M.F. in a Thermocouple 438; 17.9 The Thermoelectric Power 438; 17.11 Relation Between Thomson Coefficient and Thermoelectric Power 440; 17.12 The Thermoelectric Laws 443; 17.13 Applications of Thermocouple 443; 17.14 Figure-Of-Merit, Z 444; 17.15 Thermoelectric Power Generation 445; 17.16 Thermoelectric Cooling 446; 17.17 The Thermoelectric Coolers 446

#### 18. SPECIAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY

450 - 482

**18.1** Introduction 450; **18.2** Space, Time And Motion 450; **18.3** Frame of Reference 451; **18.4** Inertial Frames of Reference 451; **18.5** Non-Inertial Reference Frame 452; **18.6** Galileo's Principle Of Relativity 452; **18.7** Galilean Transformations 452; **18.8** The Ether 455; **18.9** Michelson-Morley Experiment 455; **18.10** Failure of Galilean Transformations 458; **18.11** Einstein's Principle of Relativity 459; **18.12** The Lorentz Transformations 460; **18.13** Consequences of Special Relativity 466; **18.14** Simultaneity of Events 466; **18.15** Length Contraction 468; **18.16** the Time Dilation 470; **18.17** The Twin Paradox 473; **18.18** The Relativistic Mass 474; **18.19** The Relativistic Momentum 475; **18.20** Kinetic Energy 475; **18.21** Mass-Energy Equivalence 476; **18.22** Relation Between Momentum and Energy 477

#### 19. ATOMIC PHYSICS

483 - 552

19.1 Introduction 483; 19.2 Wave-Picture of Radiation—Energy Flow is Continuous 484; 19.3 Blackbody Radiation 484; 19.4 Planck's Quantum Hypothesis – Energy is Quantized 489; 19.5 Particle Picture of Radiation – Radiation Is A Stream of Photons 490; 19.6 Photoelectric Effect 492; 19.7 X-Rays 495; 19.8 Generation of X-Rays 495; 19.9 X-Ray Spectrum 496; 19.10 Origin of Continuous X-Ray Spectrum 497; 19.12 Compton Scattering 499; 19.13 Pair Production 506; 19.14 Wave-Particle Duality 507; 19.15 Spectral Lines 508; 19.16 Atomic Structure 510; 19.17 Bohr's Model Of Atom 510; 19.18 Frank-Hertz Experiment 513; 19.19 Energy Level Diagram 515; 19.20 Electron Shells 517; 19.21 Characteristic X-Ray Spectrum 518; 19.22 Moseley's Law 519; 19.23 The Sommerfeld Relativistic Atom Model 522; 19.24 The Vector Atom Model 526; 19.25 Applications of the Vector Atom Model 535; 19.27 Zeeman Effect 538; 19.28 The Stern-Gerlach Experiment 543; 19.29 Anomalous Zeeman Effect 545; 19.30 Paschen-Back Effect 547; 19.31 Stark Effect 548

#### **20. QUANTUM MECHANICS**

553 - 616

**20.1** Introduction *553*; **20.2** De Broglie Hypothesis *554*; **20.3** De Broglie's Justification of Bohr's Postulate *555*; **20.4** De Broglie Waves are Insignificant in Case of Macro-Bodies *557*; **20.5** Properties of Matter Waves *558*; **20.6** Davisson–Germer Experiment *558*; **20.8** Velocity of De Broglie Waves *560*; **20.9** Wave Packet – Represents a Microparticle *561*; **20.10** Applications of De Broglie Waves *564*; **20.11** Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle *568*; **20.12** Elementary Proof of Uncertainty Principle Using De Broglie Wave Concept *571*; **20.13** Implication of Uncertainty

Principle 571; **20.14** Uncertainty Principle is Not Significant in Case of Macro-Bodies 572; **20.15** Thought Experiments 573; **20.16** Applications of Uncertainty Principle 574; **20.17** Wave Function and Probability Interpretation 577; **20.18** Schrödinger Wave Equation 579; **20.19** The Free Particle 582; **20.20** Potential Energy Step 584; **20.21** Rectangular Potential Barrier 586; **20.22** Infinite Potential Well 591; **20.23** Extension to Three-Dimensional Case 596; **20.24** Harmonic Oscillator 601; **20.25** The Wave Mechanical Model of Atom 601; **20.26** The Transition From Deterministic to Probabilistic Nature 605; **20.27** Superposition Principle 606; **20.28** Observables and Operators 606; **20.29** Important Operators of Quantum Mechanics 608; **20.30** Expectation Values 609

#### 21. ATOMIC NUCLEUS AND NUCLEAR ENERGY

617 - 658

21.1 Introduction 617; 21.2 The Atomic Nucleus 617; 21.3 Isotopes 618; 21.4 The Nuclear Force 618; 21.5 Static Properties of Nucleus 620; 21.6 Mass Defect 621; 21.7 Binding Energy 622; 21.8 Nuclear Models 624; 21.9 Natural Radioactivity 626; 21.10 Radioactive Decay 626; 21.11 Radioactive Series 627; 21.12 Law of Radioactive Decay 627; 21.13 Activity 629; 21.14 Half-Life 629; 21.15 Average Life Time 630; 21.16 Units of Activity 631; 21.17 Induced Radioactivity 632; 21.19 Nuclear Reactions 635; 21.20 Q-Value 636; 21.21 Nuclear Reaction Cross-Section 638; 21.22 Neutrons and Neutron Induced Reactions 640; 21.23 Nuclear Fission 641; 21.24 Nuclear Chain Reaction 644; 21.25 Nuclear Energy 646; 21.26 Nuclear Reactors 648; 21.27 Nuclear Power Plant 651; 21.28 Nuclear Fusion 651; 21.30 Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions 653; 21.31 Fusion Reactor 655

#### 22. COSMIC RAYS AND ELEMENTARY PARTICLES

659 - 669

22.1 Introduction 659; 22.2 Primary Cosmic Rays 659; 22.3 Secondary Osmic Rays 660; 22.4 Origin of Cosmic Rays 660; 22.5 Altitude Effect 660; 22.6 Latitude Effect 661; 22.7 Longitude Effect 662; 22.8 East-West Effect 662; 22.9 The Positron 662; 22.10 Pair Production 662; 22.11 Cosmic Ray Showers 663; 22.12 The Mesons 663; 22.13 Elementary Particles 664; 22.14 Classification of Elementary Particles 664; 2.15 Basic Forces in Nature 664; 22.16 Classification of Elementary Particles Basing on The Basic Forces 665; 22.17 Antiparticles 666; 22.18 Leptons 666; 22.19 Hadrons 667; 22.20 Resonances 668; 22.21 The Quark Model 668; 22.22 Other Models 669;

#### 23. NUCLEAR INSTRUMENTS

670 - 700

23.1 Introduction 670; 23.2 Geiger-Muller Counter 670; 23.3 The Wilson Cloud Chamber 672; 23.4 Bubble Chamber 674; 23.5 Spark Chamber 675; 23.6 Scintillation Counter 675; 23.7 Solid State Detectors 676; 23.8 Cerenkov Detector 676; 23.9 Mass Spectrographs 677; 23.10 Aston Mass Spectrograph 677; 23.11 Dempster Mass Spectrograph 680; 23.12 Bainbridge Mass Spectrograph 682; 23.13 Particle Accelerators 684; 23.14 Drift Tube Accelerator 685; 23.15 Cyclotron 687; 23.16 Synchrocyclotron 692; 23.17 Betatron 693; 23.18 Electron Synchrotron 697; 23.19 Proton Synchrotron 698

#### 24. LASERS

701 - 738

**24.1** Introduction 701; **24.2** Interaction of Light With Matter and the Three Quantum Processes 701; **24.3** Einstein Coefficients and their Relations 706; **24.4** Light Amplification 708; **24.5** Meeting the Three Requirements 709; **24.6** Components of Laser 711; **24.7** Lasing Action 712; **24.8** Pumping Methods 713; **24.9** Threshold

Condition for Lasing 715; 24.10 Modes of the Laser Beam 717; 24.11 Types of Lasers 719; 24.12 Laser Beam Characteristics 732; 24.13 Applications 733

#### 25. HOLOGRAPHY 739 – 753

**25.1** Introduction 739; **25.2** Principle of Holography 740; **25.3** Coaxial Holography 741; **25.4** Off-Axis Holography 742; **25.5** Theory 742; **25.6** Holograms 743; **25.7** Important Properties of a Hologram 744; **25.8** Classification of Holograms 745; **25.9** Applications 749; **25.10** Medical Applications of Holography 752;

#### 26. CRYSTAL STRUCTURES

754 - 797

26.1 Introduction 754; 26.2 Classification of Solids 754; 26.3 Space Lattice 756; 26.4 Crystal Structure 757; 26.5 Unit Cell 757; 26.6 Bravais Lattices 758; 26.7 Symmetries in Crystals 761; 26.8 Calculation of Parameters of a Cubic Lattice 763; 26.9 Body Centred Cubic (Bcc) Cell 766; 26.10 Face Centred Cubic (Fcc) Cell 768; 26.11 Hcp Structure 770; 26.12 Atom Positions in Cubic Unit Cells 772; 26.13 Indices of Crystallographic Direction 773; 26.14 Lattice Planes and Miller Indices 774; 26.15 Interplanar Spacing in a Cubic Lattice 776; 26.16 Atomic Packing 778; 26.17 Voids 781; 26.18 Ionic Solids 782; 26.19 Diamond Cubic Structure 783; 26.20 Zns Structure 784; 26.21 Polymorphism and Allotropy 784; 26.22 Graphite Structure 784; 26.23 Crystal Structure Analysis 785; 26.24 Braggs' Law 786; 26.25 Braggs' Spectrometer 789; 26.26 Powder Crystal Method 792; 26.27 Rotating Crystal Method 793

#### 27. CRYSTAL DEFECTS

798 - 813

27.1 Introduction 798; 27.2 Crystal Defects 798; 27.3 Point Defects 798; 27.4 Vacancies 799; 27.5 Energy Of Formation of Vacancy in a Metallic Crystal 799; 27.6 Schottky Defect 801; 27.7 Interstitials 802; 27.8 Equilibrium Concentration of Schottky Defects in an Ionic Crystal 802; 27.9 Frenkel Defect 804; 27.10 Equilibrium Concentration of Frenkel Defects in an Ionic Crystal 804; 27.11 Impurities 807; 26.12 Electronic Defects 808; 27.13 Effect of Point Defects 808; 27.14 Line Defects 808; 27.15 Burgers Vector 810; 27.16 Planar Defects or Surface Defects 811; 27.17 Volume Defects 812

#### 28. CONDUCTORS 814 – 834

**28.1** Introduction 814; **28.2** Electrical Conduction 814; **28.3** Classification of Materials 815; **28.4** Free Electron Model of Solids 816; **28.5** Classical Free Electron Theory of Metals 817; **28.6** Drift Velocity 818; **28.7** Electrical Conductivity 818; **28.8** Mobility 820; **28.9** Relaxation Time 820; **28.10** Thermal Conductivity 821; **28.11** Wiedemann-Franz Law 822; **28.12** Lorentz Number 823; **28.13** Resistance 824; **28.14** Drawbacks of Classical Free Electron Theory 825; **28.15** Quantum Free Electron Theory 826; **28.16** Density of Energy States 826; **28.17** Carrier Concentration in Metals 829; **28.18** Fermi Energy,  $E_f 830$ ; **28.19** Fermi-Dirac Distribution Function 831; **28.20** Quantum Free Electron Theory of Electrical Conduction 831; **28.21** Failure of Quantum Free Electron Theory 833

#### 29. BAND THEORY OF SOLIDS

835 - 852

**29.1** Introduction 835; **29.2** The Band Theory of Solids—A Qualitative Explanation 835; **29.3** The Band Theory of Solids—Quantum Mechanical Explanation 837; **29.4** Energy Band Structure of a Solid 838; **29.5** Electrical Conduction From the View Point of Band Theory 840; **29.6** Energy Band Diagram 840; **29.7** Classification of

Solids 840; **29.8** Energy Band Diagrams for Some Typical Solids 842; **29.9** Energy Band Structure of a Conductor 843; **29.10** Energy Band Structure of an Insulator 849; **29.11** Energy Band Structure of a Semiconductor 849; **29.12** Effective Mass 850;

#### 30. SEMICONDUCTORS

853 - 900

**30.1** Introduction 853; **30.2** Crystal Structure 853; **30.3** Intrinsic Semiconductor 854; **30.4** Correlation Between Crystal Lattice and Energy Band Descriptions 856; **30.5** Holes 857; **30.6** Generation and Recombination 859; **30.7** Intrinsic Conductivity 860; **30.8** Carrier Concentrations 861; **30.9** Intrinsic Carrier Concentration 864; **30.10** The Fraction of Electrons in the Conduction Band 866; **30.11** Fermi Level in Intrinsic Semiconductor 867; **30.12** Variation of Intrinsic Conductivity with Temperature 870; **30.13** Determination of Band Gap 871; **30.14** Limitations of Intrinsic Semiconductor 872; **30.15** Extrinsic Semiconductors 872; **30.16** N-Type Semiconductor 873; **30.17** P-Type Semiconductor 877; **30.18** Band Diagrams of Extrinsic Semiconductors at 0K and 300K 880; **30.19** Extrinsic Conductivity 880; **30.20** Law of Mass Action 882; **30.21** Charge Neutrality Condition 883; **30.23** Fermi Level in Extrinsic Semiconductors 885; **30.24** Variation of Fermi Level with Impurity Concentration 886; **30.25** Drift and Diffusion Currents 887; **30.26** Minority Carrier Diffusion 889; **30.27** Compound Semiconductors 890; **30.28** Hall Effect 891

#### 31. SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES

901 - 937

**31.1** Introduction 901; **31.2** P-N Junction Diode 901; **31.3** P-N Junction Under Forward Bias 909; **31.4** P-N Junction Under Reverse Bias 913; **31.5** The Diode Equation 914; **31.6** Voltage-Ampere Characteristic 915; **31.7** Applications 917; **31.8** Zener Diode 919; **31.9** Varactor Diode 921; **31.10** Light Emitting Diode (Led) 923; **31.11** Photodetectors 925; **31.12** Solar Cell 930; **31.13** Light Sources for Fiber Optic Systems 933

#### 32. BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR

938 - 951

**32.1** Introduction 938; **32.2** Transistor Structure 938; **32.3** Schematic Representation 939; **32.4** Formation of Depletion Regions 939; **32.5** Energy Band Diagram of Unbiased Transistor 940; **32.6** Biasing the Transistor 941; **32.7** Circuit Configurations 941; **32.8** Action of the Bias 942; **32.9** Transistor Action 943; **32.10** Roles of Emitter, Base and Collector 945; **32.11** Relation Between Currents in CB Configuration 946; **32.12** Energy Band Diagram of a Transistor Biased in Normal Mode 947; **32.13** Common Emitter Configuration 948; **32.14** Current Relations in CE Configuration 949; **32.15** Transistor as an Amplifier 950

#### 33. DIELECTRICS

952 - 993

33.1 Introduction 952; 33.2 Dielectrics 952; 33.3 Dielectric Constant 953; 33.4 Dielectric Polarization 953; 33.5 Gauss Law 954; 33.6 Dielectric Susceptibility 955; 33.7 The Three Field Vectors 955; 33.8 Relation Between E<sub>R</sub> And X 956; 33.9 Relation Between P And E 956; 33.10 Induced Dipoles 957; 33.11 Permanent Dipoles 958; 33.12 Nonpolar And Polar Dielectrics 959; 33.13 Polarization-An Atomic View 960; 33.14 Types Of Polarization 961; 33.15 Temperature Dependence Of Polarization 968; 33.16 Frequency Dependence Of Total Polarization 969; 33.17 The Internal Field In Solids 970; 33.18 Lorentz Field 971; 33.19 Clausius-Mosotti Equation 973; 33.20 Dielectric Loss 974; 33.21 Dielectric Breakdown 978; 33.22 Applications 979; 33.23 Piezoelectricity 981; 33.24 Ferroelectricity 984; 33.25 Pyroelectricity 988; 33.26 Materials 988; 33.27 Applications 989

#### 34. MAGNETIC MATERIALS

994 - 1030

**34.1** Introduction 994; **34.2** Terms and Definitions 994; **34.3** Relation Between  $M_R$  and X 996; **34.4** Origin of Magnetization 996; **34.5** Classification of Magnetic

Materials 997; 34.6 Diamagnetic Materials 997; 34.7 Paramagnetic Materials 1001; 34.8 Ferromagnetic Materials 1005; 34.9 Magnetostriction 1014; 34.10 Antiferromagnetism 1014; 34.11 Ferrimagnetism 1015; 34.12 Ferrites 1016; 34.13 Hysteresis Loss 1016; 34.14 Soft and Hard Magnetic Materials 1017; 34.15 Magnetic Materials and their Applications 1019; 34.16 Magnetic Devices 1021

#### 35. SUPERCONDUCTIVITY

1031 - 1052

**35.1** Introduction 1031 **35.2** Superconductivity 1031; **35.3** Materials (Low  $T_c$  Materials) 1032; **35.4** Properties of Superconductors 1034; **35.5** Other External Factors that Affect Superconductivity 1040; **35.6** Type-I and Type-II Superconductors 1040; **35.7** BCS Theory 1042; **35.8** Josephson Effect 1043; **35.9** High Superconductors 1045; **35.10** Applications 1046;

#### 36. MODERN ENGINEERING MATERIALS

1053 - 1080

**36.1** Introduction *1053*; **36.2** Metallic Glasses *1053*; **36.3** Liquid Crystals *1058*; **36.4** Shape Memory Alloys *1065*; **36.5** Biomaterials *1076*;

#### 37. NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING

1081 - 1096

**37.1** Introduction *1081*; **37.2** Types of Defects *1081*; **37.3** Methods of NDT *1082*; **37.4** Visual Inspection *1082*; **37.5** Liquid/Dye Penetrant Testing *1082*; **37.6** Magnetic Particle Testing *1084*; **37.7** Eddy Current Testing *1085*; **37.8** Ultrasonic Inspection Method *1085*; **37.9** Advantages *1092*; **37.10** X-Ray Radiography *1092*; **37.11** X-Ray Fluoroscopy *1095*; **37.12** Comparison of Conventional and Real-Time Radiography *1095*;

#### 38. VACUUM TECHNOLOGY

1097 - 1109

**38.1** Introduction 1097; **38.2** Vacuum 1097; **38.3** Units of Vacuum 1097; **38.4** Vacuum Ranges 1098; **38.5** Production of Vacuum 1098; **38.6** Classification of Vacuum Pumps 1098; **38.7** Rotary Oil Pumps 1098; **38.8** Diffusion Pump 1100; **38.9** Turbomolecular Pumps 1101; **38.10** Cryopumps 1102; **38.11** Vacuum Gauges 1103; **38.11.1** Thermocouple Gauge 1103; **38.12** Vacuum Technology 1106; **38.13** Applications of Vacuum 1106; **38.14** High Vacuum Systems 1107; **38.15** Thin Film Deposition 1108;

#### 39. NANOTECHNOLOGY

1110 – 1154

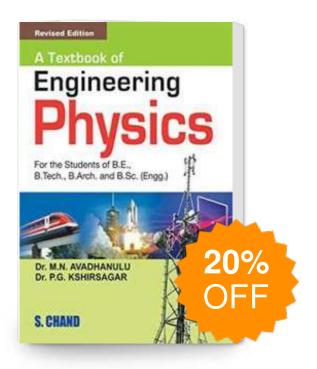
39.1 Introduction 1110; 39.2 Nanoscale 1111; 39.3 The Significance of the Nanoscale 1111; 39.4 Nanotechnology 1112; 39.5 What is Molecular Nanotechnology? 1112; 39.6 Nanotechnologies in the Past 1113; 39.7 Four Generations of Nanotechnology Development 1114; 39.8 Why Nanotechnology? 1114; 39.9 Production Techniques 1115; 39.10 Tools 1118; 39.11 Nanomaterials 1121; 39.12 Nanolayers 1121; 39.13 Nanoparticles 1126; 39.14 Applications of Nanomaterials 1134; 39.15 Carbon Nanomaterials 1137; 39.16 Fullerenes 1137; 39.17 Carbon Nanotubes 1139; 39.18 Nanowires 1144; 39.19 Quantum Dots 1145; 39.20 Dendrimers 1146; 39.21 Nanocomposites 1146 39.22 Scaling Laws 1147 39.23 Nano Devices and Nanomachines 1153

#### **40. GEOMETRICAL OPTICS**

1155 - 1189

**40.1** Introduction *1155*; **40.2** Thin Lenses *1155*; **40.3** Coaxial Lens Systems *1158*; **40.4** Cardinal Points *1159*; **40.5**. Definitions and Properties of Cardinal Points And Planes *1159*; **40.6** Construction of Image Using Cardinal Points *1163*; **40.7** Nodal Slide *1165*; **40.8** Equivalent Focal Length of A Coaxial System of Two Thin Lenses *1168*; **40.9** Cardinal Points of A Coaxial System of Two Thin Lenses *1169*; **40.10** Eyepieces *1171*; **40.11** Huygens Eyepiece *1172*; **40.12** Ramsden Eyepiece 1175; **40.13** Comparison Of Ramsden Eyepiece With Huygens Eyepiece *1178* 

# A Textbook Of Engineering Physics



Publisher: SChand Publications ISBN: 9788121908177

Author: M. N. Avadhanulu, P. G. Kshirsagar

Type the URL: http://www.kopykitab.com/product/11802



Get this eBook