

**CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK  
FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME**

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES**



**Department of Physics**

**NAGALAND UNIVERSITY**

**2023**

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (3 Credit Each)**

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	Title of the paper	Total Credit	Proposed by Department
	Renewable Energy and Energy Harvesting	3	
	Weather Forecasting	3	
	Radiation safety	3	

# PHYSICS–SEC-I

## RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY HARVESTING

**(Credits:03)**

*The aim of this course is not just to impart theoretical knowledge to the students but to provide them with exposure and hands-on learning wherever possible*

### **Unit-1**

#### **Fossil fuels and Alternate Sources of Energy:**

Fossil fuels and nuclear energy, their limitations, need of renewable energy, non-conventional energy sources. An overview of developments in Offshore Wind Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave energy systems, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, solar energy, biomass, biochemical conversion, biogas generation, geothermal energy tidal energy, Hydroelectricity.

**(6 Lectures)**

**Solar energy:** Solar energy, its importance, storage of solar energy, solar pond, non-convective solar pond, applications of solar pond and solar energy, solar water heater, flat plate collector, solar distillation, solar cooker, solar greenhouses, solar cell, absorption air conditioning. Need and characteristics of photovoltaic (PV) systems, PV models and equivalent circuits, and sun tracking systems.

**(8 Lectures)**

### **Unit -2**

#### **Wind Energy harvesting**

Fundamentals of Wind energy, Wind Turbines and different electrical machines in wind turbines, Power electronic interfaces, and grid interconnection topologies.

**(4 Lectures)**

**Geothermal Energy:** Geothermal Resources, Geothermal Technologies.

**(3 Lectures)**

### **Unit-3**

#### **Ocean Energy**

Ocean Energy Potential against Wind and Solar, Wave Characteristics and Statistics, Wave Energy Devices.

**(4 Lectures)**

Tide characteristics and Statistics, Tide Energy Technologies, Ocean Thermal Energy, Osmotic Power, Ocean Bio-mass.

**(3 Lectures)**

### **Unit-4**

#### **Hydro Energy**

Hydropower resources, hydropower technologies, environmental impact of hydropower sources.

**(3 Lectures)**

**Piezoelectric Energy harvesting:** Introduction, Physics and characteristics of piezoelectric effect, materials and mathematical description of piezoelectricity, Piezoelectric parameters and modeling piezoelectric generators, Piezoelectric energy harvesting applications, Human power.

**(6 Lectures)**

## Unit-5

### Electromagnetic Energy Harvesting

Linear generators, physics mathematical models, recent applications Carbon

(3 Lectures)

captured technologies, cell, batteries, power consumption Environmental

(3 Lectures)

issues and Renewable sources of energy, sustainability.

(2 Lectures)

### Demonstrations and Experiments

1. Demonstration of Training modules on Solar energy, wind energy, etc.
2. Conversion of vibration to voltage using piezoelectric materials
3. Conversion of thermal energy into voltage using thermoelectric modules.

### Reference Books:

- Non-conventional Energy Sources, G. D. Rai, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
  - Solar Energy, M. P. Agarwal, S. Chand and Co. Ltd.
  - Solar Energy, Suhas P. Sukhatme, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
  - Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future, Godfrey Boyle, 2004, Oxford University Press, in association with The Open University.
  - Solar Energy: Resource Assessment Handbook, Dr. P. Jayakumar, 2009
  - Photovoltaics, J. Balfour, M. Shaw and S. Jarosek, Lawrence J. Goodrich (USA).
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renewable\\_energy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renewable_energy)
-

# PHYSICS – SEC-II

## RADIATION SAFETY

**(Credits:03)**

*The aim of this course is for awareness and understanding regarding radiation hazards and safety. The list of laboratory skills and experiments listed below the course are to be done in continuation of the topics*

### Unit-1

#### **Basics of Atomic and Nuclear Physics:**

Basic concept of atomic structure; X rays characteristic and production; concept of bremsstrahlung and Auger electron, The composition of nucleus and its properties, mass number, isotopes of elements, spin, binding energy, stable and unstable isotopes, law of radioactive decay, Mean life and half-life, basic concept of alpha, beta and gamma decay, concept of cross section and kinematics of nuclear reactions, types of nuclear reaction, Fusion, fission.

**(9 Lectures)**

### Unit-2

#### **Interaction of Radiation with matter:**

Types of Radiation: Alpha, Beta, Gamma and Neutron and their sources, sealed and unsealed sources,

Interaction of Photons-Photo-

electric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair Production, Linear and Mass Attenuation Coefficients,

Interaction of Charged Particles: Heavy charged particles - Bethe-Bloch Formula, Scaling laws, Mass Stopping Power, Range, Straggling, Channeling and Cherenkov radiation. Beta Particles - Collision and Radiation loss (Bremsstrahlung),

Interaction of Neutrons - Collision, slowing down and Moderation.

**(10 Lectures)**

### Unit-3

#### **Radiation detection and monitoring devices:**

Radiation Quantities and Units: Basic idea of different units of activity, KERMA, exposure, absorbed dose, equivalent dose, effective dose, collective equivalent dose, Annual Limit of Intake (ALI) and derived Air Concentration (DAC).

Radiation detection: Basic concept and working principle of gas detectors, Ionization Chambers, Proportional Counter, Multi-

Wire Proportional Counters (MWPC) and Geiger Muller Counter, Scintillation Detectors (Inorganic and Organic Scintillators), Solid States Detectors and Neutron Detectors, Thermoluminescent Dosimetry.

**(10 Lectures)**

### Unit-4

#### **Radiation safety management**

Biological effects of ionizing radiation, Operational limits and basics of radiation hazard evaluation and control: radiation protection standards, International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) principles, justification, optimization, limitation, introduction of safety and risk management of radiation. Nuclear waste and disposal management. Brief idea about Accelerator driven Sub-critical system (ADS) for waste management.

**(8 Lectures)**

## Unit-5

### Application of nuclear techniques:

Application in medical science (e.g., MRI, PET, Projection Imaging Gamma Camera, radiation therapy), Archaeology, Art, Crime detection, Mining and oil. Industrial Uses: Tracing, Gauging, Material Modification, Sterilization, Food preservation.

(8 Lectures)

### Experiments:

1. Study the background radiation levels using Radiation meter  
Characteristics of Geiger Muller (GM) Counter:
2. Study of characteristics of GM tube and determination of operating voltage and plateaulength using background radiation source (without commercial source).
3. Study of counting statistics using background radiation using GM counter.
4. Study of radiation in various materials (e.g. K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> etc.). Investigation of possible radiation in different routine materials by operating GM at operating voltage.
5. Study of absorption of beta particles in Aluminum using GM counter.
6. Detection of alpha particles using reference source and determining its half life using spark counter
7. Gamma spectrum of Gas Light mantle (Source of Thorium)

### Reference Books

- Nuclear and Particle Physics, W.E. Burcham and M. Jobes, Longman (1995)
  - Radiation Detection and Measurements, G.F. Knoll
  - Thermoluminescence Dosimetry, Mcknlay, A.F., Bristol, Adam Hilger (Medical Physics Handbook 5)
  - Fundamental Physics of Radiology, W.J. Meredith and J.B. Massey, John Wright and Sons, UK, 1989
  - Fundamentals of Radiation Dosimetry, J.R. Greening, Medical Physics Handbook Series, No. 6, Adam Hilger Ltd., Bristol 1981.
  - Practical Applications of Radioactivity and Nuclear Radiations, G.C. Lowenthal and P.L. Airey, Cambridge University Press, U.K., 2001
  - An Introduction to Radiation Protection, A. Martin and S.A. Harbison, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, 1981.
  - NCRP, ICRP, ICRU, IAEA, AERB Publications.
  - Medical Radiation Physics, W.R. Hendee, Year Book, Medical Publishers Inc. London, 1981
-

# PHYSICS – SEC-III

## WEATHERFORECASTING

**(Credits:03)**

*The aim of this course is not just to impart theoretical knowledge to the students but to enable them to develop an awareness and understanding regarding the causes and effects of different weather phenomenon and basic forecasting techniques*

### **Unit-1**

#### **Introduction to atmosphere:**

Elementary idea of atmosphere: physical structure and composition; compositional layering of the atmosphere; variation of pressure and temperature with height; air temperature; requirements to measure air temperature; temperature sensors: types; atmospheric pressure: its measurement; cyclones and anticyclones: its characteristics.

**(13 Lectures)**

### **Unit-2**

#### **Measuring the weather:**

Wind; forces acting to produce wind; wind speed direction: units, its direction; measuring wind speed and direction; humidity, clouds and rainfall, radiation: absorption, emission and scattering in the atmosphere; radiation laws.

**(7 Lectures)**

### **Unit-3**

#### **Weather systems:**

Global wind systems; air masses and fronts: classifications; jet streams; local thunderstorms; tropical cyclones: classification; tornadoes; hurricanes.

**(7 Lectures)**

### **Unit-4**

#### **Climate and Climate Change:**

Climate: its classification; causes of climate change; global warming and its outcomes; air pollution; aerosols, ozone depletion, acid rain, environmental issues related to climate.

**(7 Lectures)**

### **Unit-5**

#### **Basics of weather forecasting:**

Weather forecasting: analysis and its historical background; need of measuring weather; types of weather forecasting; weather forecasting methods; criteria of choosing weather station; basics of choosing site and exposure; satellite observations in weather forecasting; weather maps; uncertainty and predictability; probability forecasts.

**(11 Lectures)**

### **Demonstrations and Experiments:**

1. Study of synoptic charts and weather reports, working principle of weather station.
2. Processing and analysis of weather data:
  - a. To calculate the sunniest time of the year.
  - b. To study the variation of rainfall amount and intensity by wind direction.
  - c. To observe the sunniest/driest day of the week.
  - d. To examine the maximum and minimum temperature throughout the year.
  - e. To evaluate the relative humidity of the day.
  - f. To examine the rainfall amount monthwise.
3. Exercises in chart reading: Plotting of constant pressure charts, surface charts, upper wind charts and its analysis.
4. Formats and elements in different types of weather forecasts/warning (both aviation and nonaviation)

### **Reference books:**

- Aviation Meteorology, I.C. Joshi, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition 2014, Himalayan Books
  - The Weather Observer's Hand Book, Stephen Burt, 2012, Cambridge University Press.
  - Meteorology, S.R. Ghadekar, 2001, Agromet Publishers, Nagpur.
  - Text Book of Agrometeorology, S.R. Ghadekar, 2005, Agromet Publishers, Nagpur.
  - Why the Weather, Charles Franklin Brooks, 1924, Chapman & Hall, London.
  - Atmosphere and Ocean, John G. Harvey, 1995, The Artemis Press.
-