



# Department of Physical Sciences, P D Patel Institute of Applied Sciences, Charotar University of Science and Technology

# **Research Areas**



# **MR-Fluid and its Applications**

Prof. R V Upadhyay & his group

**Magneto Rheolocical Fluid** 

deformation and flow of

**Carrier** 





Recoil system (flow Mode)

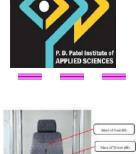
ferromagnetic particles

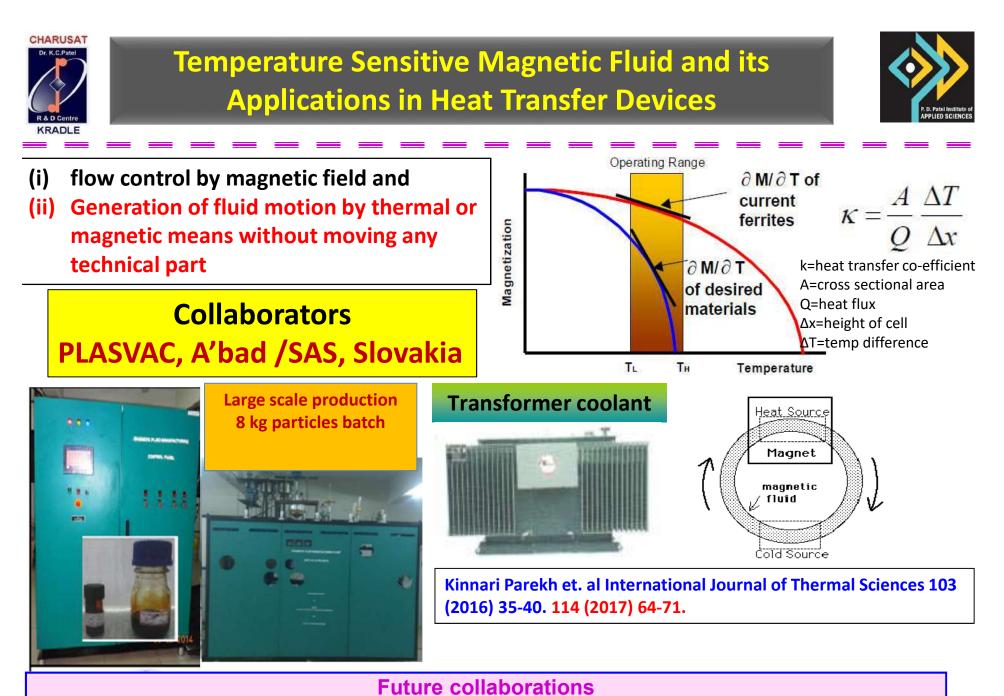
MR-Fluid??

٠

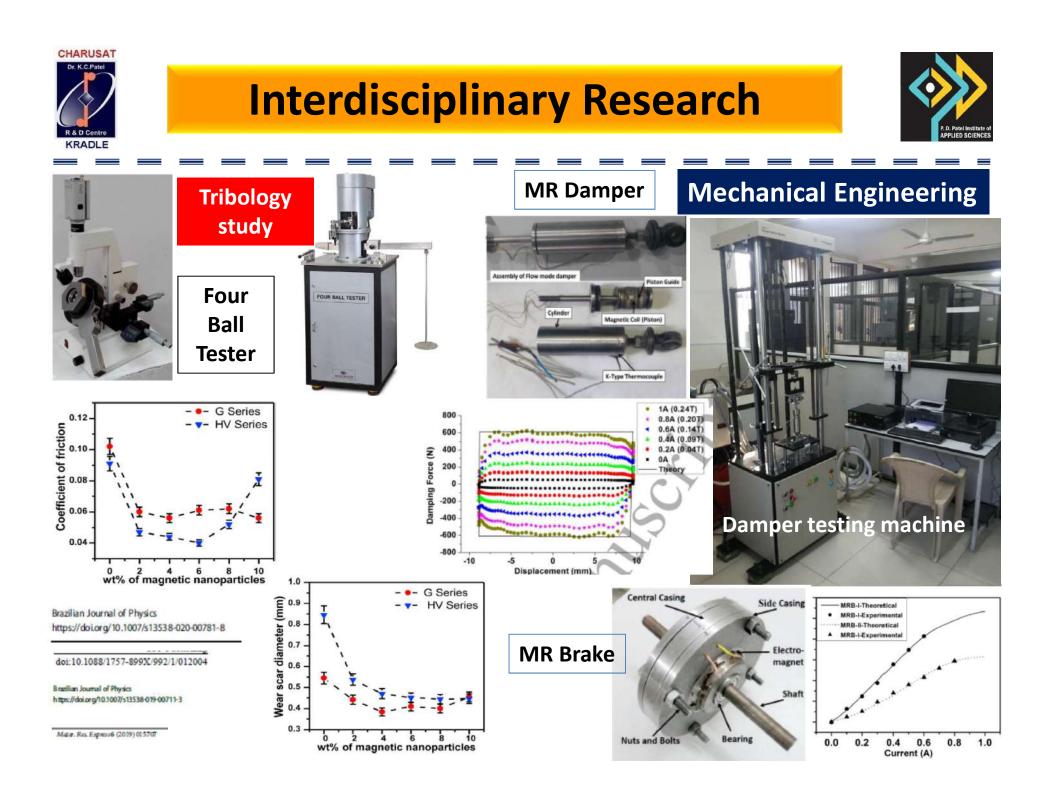
- Driver seat Suspension System (Flow mode)
- Military vehicle Suspension system (Flow mode)
- Suspension system of Four wheeler (Flow mode)
- Seismic Vibration absorber (Flow mode)
- Railway vibration absorber (Flow mode)







Need CFD /COMSOL multiphysics for fluid dynamics study / Enhance electrical resistivity / field study



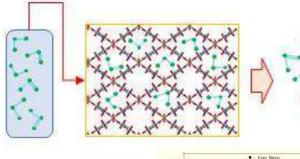


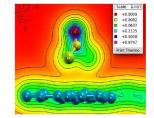
Department of Physical Sciences, P D Patel Institute of Applied Sciences, Charotar University of Science and Technology

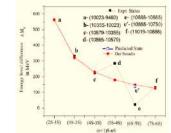


# **Research Areas**





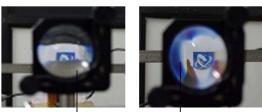




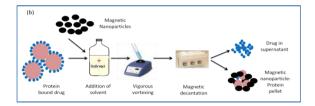
# Engineering of Nanomaterials

Theoretical Physics (Condensed Mater and High Energy Physics)

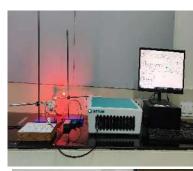
### OPTICAL CLOAKING



Turning "visible" to "invisible"



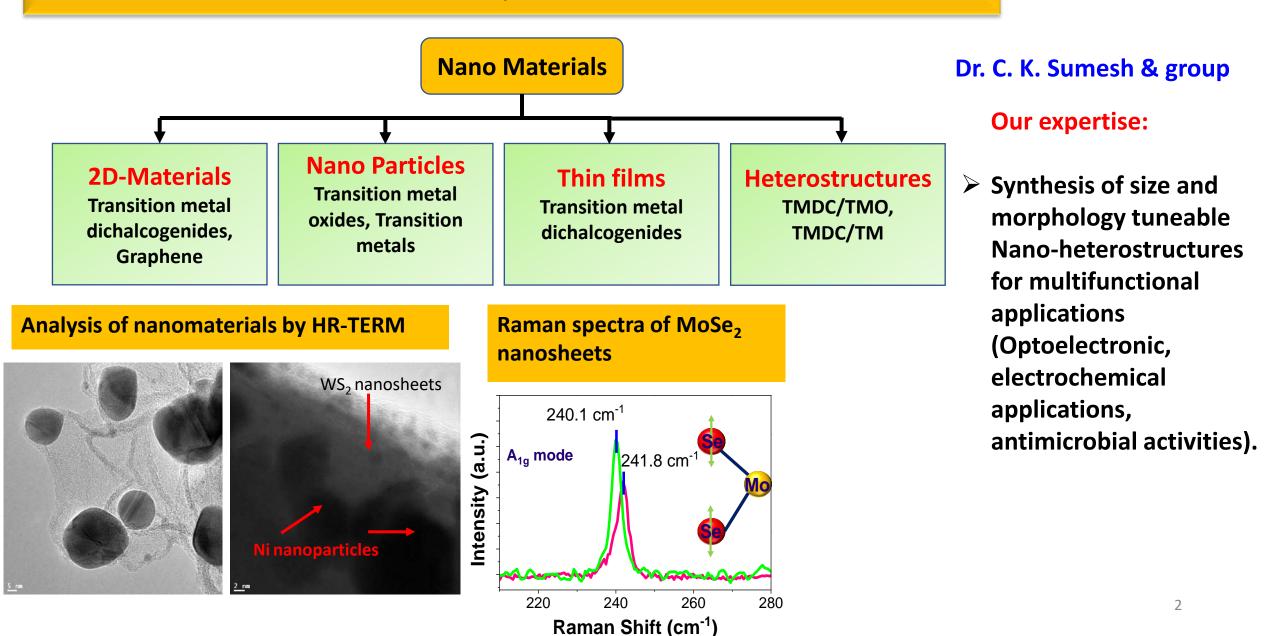
Optics and applications of nanoparticles and magnetic fluids



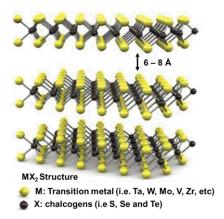


Characterization facilities

# Research Areas: Engineering of Nanomaterials: Applications, devices and systems



### 2D TMDC and analogous materials

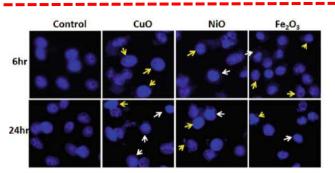


#### **Quality Parameters:**

- Tunable optical bandgap
- High surface area
- Easy to functionalize
- complementary material to graphene

#### Transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDC) (eg. MoS<sub>2</sub>, WS<sub>2</sub>, and WSe<sub>2</sub>) Transition Metal Oxides (TMO) (eg. MoO<sub>3</sub>, WO<sub>3</sub>, Cu based Oxides)

Graphene family	Graphene	hBN 'white graphene'	BCN	Fluorographene	Graphene oxide
2D chalcogenides	MoS <sub>2</sub> , WS <sub>2</sub> , MoSe <sub>2</sub> , WSe <sub>2</sub>	Semiconducting dichalcogenides: MoTe <sub>2</sub> , WTe <sub>2</sub> , ZrS <sub>2</sub> , ZrSe <sub>2</sub> and so on		Metallic dichalcogenides: NbSe <sub>2</sub> , NbS <sub>2</sub> , TaS <sub>2</sub> , TiS <sub>2</sub> , NiSe <sub>2</sub> and so on Layered semiconductors: GaSe, GaTe, InSe, Bi <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> and so on	
2D oxides	Micas, BSCCO	MoO <sub>3</sub> , WO <sub>3</sub>	Perovskite-type: LaNb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ,		(OH) <sub>2</sub> , Eu(OH) <sub>2</sub> so on
	Layered Cu oxides	$\begin{array}{c} TiO_2,MnO_2,\\ V_2O_5,TaO_3,RuO_2\\ and \ so \ on \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (Ca,Sr)_2Nb_3O_{10}, \\ Bi_4Ti_3O_{12}, \\ Ca_2Ta_2TiO_{10} \\ and \ so \ on \end{array}$	Oth	ners



#### **Scope for collaboration**

 Anti-cancerous & biological activities using various metal oxides

Dr. Nilesh Pandey, CIPS



WS<sub>2</sub> nanosheets with an average lateral

size of sheets are the size of ~ 1 µm are

obtained with decoration of Ag particles

2H structure of WSe

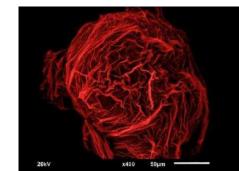
HRTEM image of the WSe<sub>2</sub> nanosheet

represents the honeycomb structure

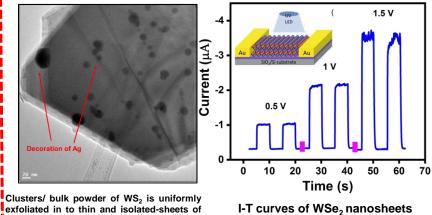
Prepared by

Decoration of Ac

#### **Results**



SEM Image of WO<sub>3</sub> nanoflowers Prepared by chemical route method



photodetector with and without illumination

- **Corrosion testing**
- **Photocatalysis**

### **Synthesis Methods**

- **Chemical Route**
- Solvo/Hydro-thermal
- Microwave

 $\geq$ 

 $\geq$ 

- **Direct Vapour Transport**
- Vacuum deposition, etc

#### Main features

- Easy synthesis methods
- Possibility to fabricate heterostructure
- **Optimization in various** properties such as optical, electrical. etc
- **Contemporary device** fabrication such as photodetectors, gas sensors, electronic devices, biosensors

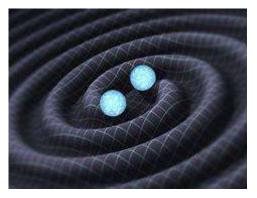
### Dr. Sanni Kapatel

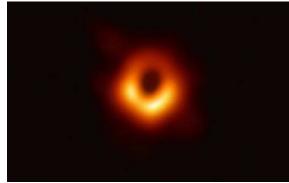
Dr. Kamlesh Chauhan, CSPIT

# **Research in Theoretical Physics**

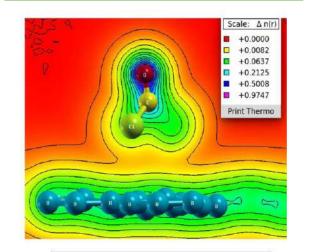
# **Research Areas : Astrophysics and Cosmology**

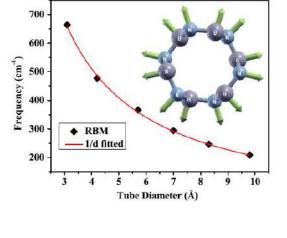
- Black-hole Physics
- Small scale structure formation
- Gravitational Wave
- Digital Image Processing
- Gravitational collapse of stars
- Gravitational lensing and shadows
- > Astrometry
- Engineering applications in the field of cosmology





### To investigate properties of materials at Nanoscale..



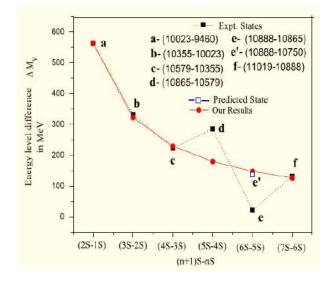


### Dr. Shweta Dabhi

## Theoretical High Energy Physics, Hadron Physics

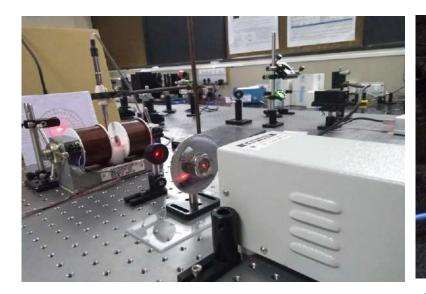
### <u>Area of Interest :</u>

- > Mass spectra of Meson
- Decay properties of Meson
- Exotics states
- Masses of tetraquark states in the hidden charm sector



### Dr. Manan Shah

# **Optical Characterization Facility**



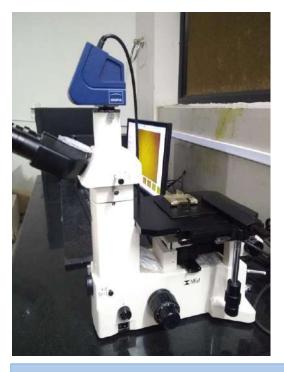


#### Lasers:

- > He-Ne Red laser (632 nm, 5mW)
- Diode Green laser (532 nm, 30mW)
- He-Cd laser (442 nm, 30mW)

**Portable spectrophotometer (Make: Ocean optics)** 

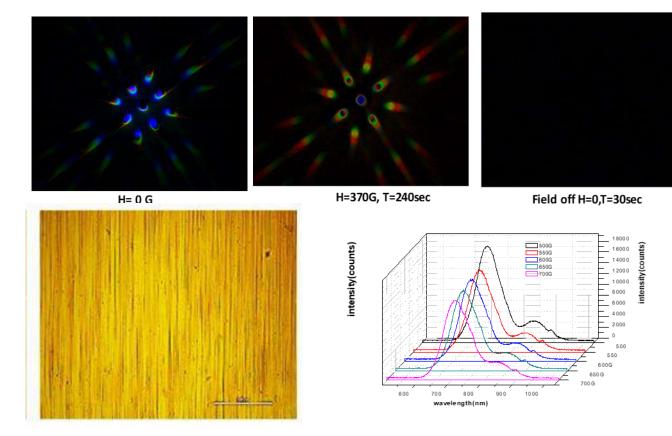
- FLAME-S-XR1-ES Spectrophotometer, detection range, λ= 200nm-1100nm,
- Tungsten Halogen Source,HL-2000-LL, wavelength Range, λ=360nm-2000nm
- 400µm UV/VIS optical fibre and cuvette holder



- Inverted Metallurgical Microscope (Make: Meiji, Japan- IM7200)
- Calibrated Scale
- Polarizer
- Color CCD camera (make: Jenoptik, German, Resolution: 2080×1542 pixel)

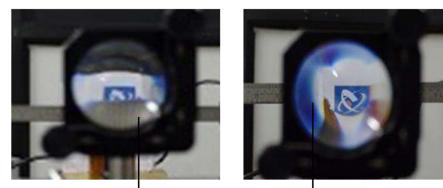
### PI: Dr. Rucha P Desai, DST-SERB/002278 Project

# Magnetic Fluid based Tunable Diffraction Grating



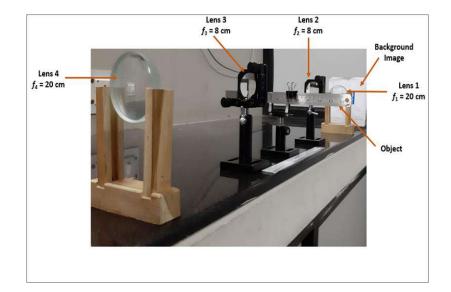
Magnetic field induced chain formation – Microscopic image White light spectroscopy – MF as monochromator

# **OPTICAL CLOAKING**



# Turning "visible" to

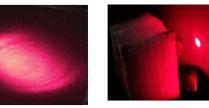
"invisible"



- One-way cloaking
- Two-way cloaking

### Magnetic Fluid Mirror

# Rare earth Magnetic Magnet fluid



Ms ~ 280 G H = **750 G**  Reflected diverged Beam (without focusing lens (2)) (with focusing lens (2))

**Reflected Beam** 

Reflection due to the spherical curvature in the mirror leads to diverged the reflected beam. External lens is needed to focus the beam.





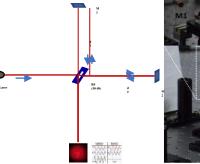
Ms ~ 70 G H = 750 G

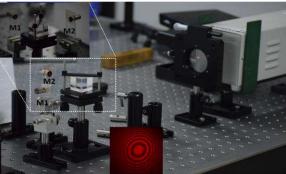
Incident light

Reflection due to the plane surface of the mirror leads to focused beam (without lens).

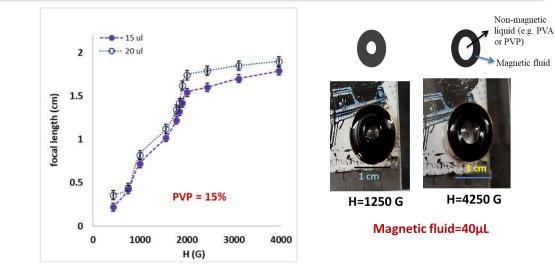
#### Michelson Interferometer: An application

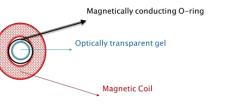
**Michelson Interferometer** 





## **Adaptive Liquid Lens**





#### Side view of Curvatures at different magnetic fields







H= 1000 G

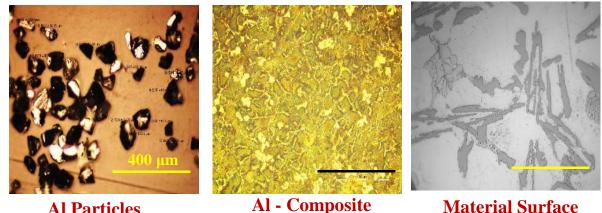
H= 750 G

H= 430 G

### Scope for collaboration

- > to interface magnetic field and full set-up.
- Feedback and control loop
- Simulation of the experiment
- > To prepare miniaturized fully automated device

# **Inverted Metallurgical Microscope – University users**

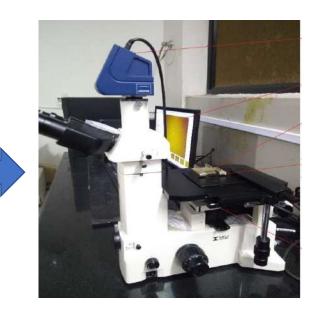


**Al Particles** 

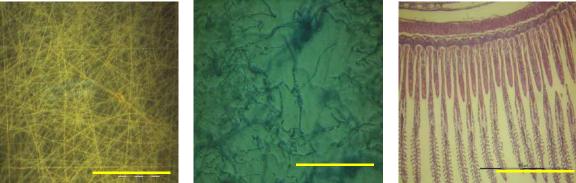
**Al - Composite** 

Dr. Mayur Sutaria & Group, Mechanical Engineering, CSPIT, CHARUSAT

Variable **Polarization** 



**Inverted Metallurgical Microscope** (Make: Meiji, Japan- IM7200) equipped with CCD camera (make: Jenoptik, German, Resolution: 2080×1542 pixel)



**Hyphae Fungus** 

**Fiber Dimensions** 

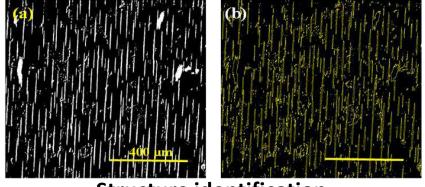


**Fish Bone** 

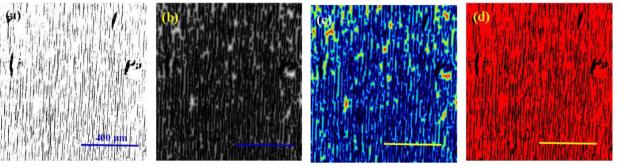
**Sand Particles** 

Dr. Vaibhav Patel, PDPIAS Dr. Kiran Patel, PDPIAS Dr. Chirayu Desai, PDPIAS

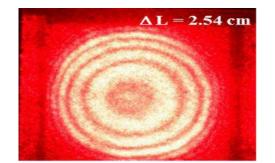
# **Image Analysis**



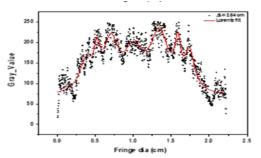
Structure identification



Inter-chain distance determination



Video of interference pattern



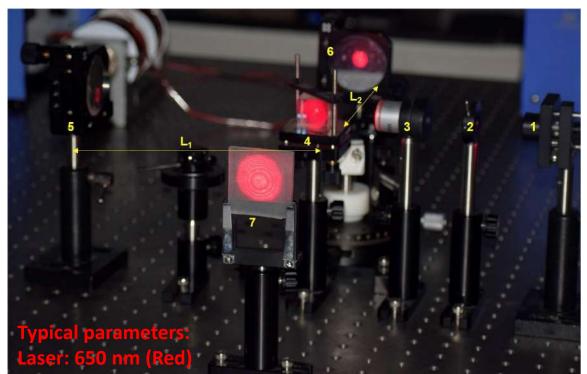
Time dependent data extracted from the video

- Analysis of images using ImageJ software Java based script
- Method developed for the analysis of structure identification & interstructure distance . The method will be submitted to github, and hence can be added as plug-in in the ImageJ software

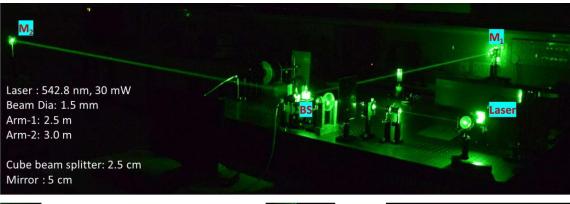
#### Scope for collaboration:

- Interest to explore different types of structure (particle shape, size, distance) identification .....
- Study internal cell structure and subsequently analysis of various parameters

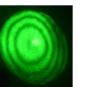
# Michelson Interferometer

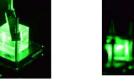


Laser power: 5 mW Beam diameter: 0.3 cm











# **Michelson Interferometer: Applications**

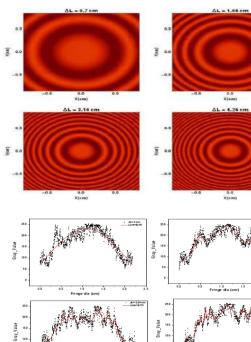
### Simulated Interference pattern

Fringe dia (om

1<sup>st</sup> order diff

2<sup>nd</sup> order diff.

△ 3rd order di



Fringe dia (om)

1.75

1.50

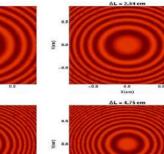
1.25

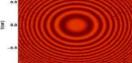
1.00

0.75

0.50 · 0.25 ·

∆X (cm)





1.0 Fringe dia (om

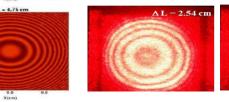
> 1.0 Fringe dia (cm)

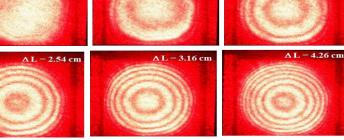
**Data obtained using** 

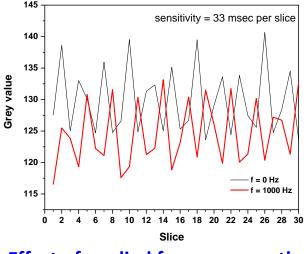
image analysis fitted

with Lorentz function

(solid line)







Effect of applied frequency on the interference pattern

0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.5

∆L (cm)

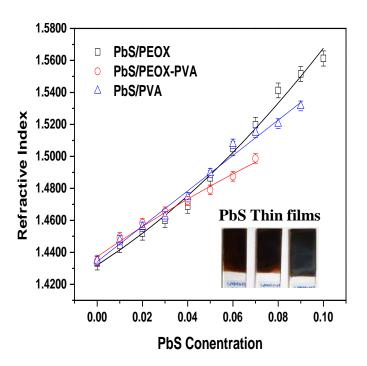
Collaborator: Dr. Dipanjan Dey, Dr. Pankaj S Joshi, ICC, Charusat

## Experimental Interference pattern

 $\Delta L = 0.7 \text{ cm}.$ 

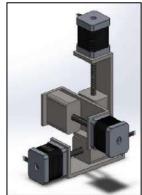
 $\Lambda I = 1.66 cm$ 

### **Refractive Index measurement**



**Collaborator: Dr. Vaibhav Patel & Group, Department of Chemical Sciences, PDPIAS, CHARUSAT** 

# 3-stage translational and a rotational motorized system for optical elements



XYZ Stage

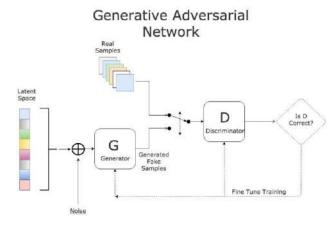


**Rotary Stage** 

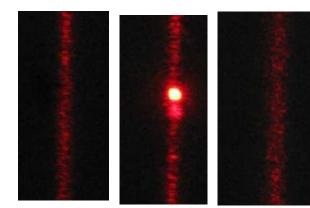
# Investigators: Maulik shah & Axat patel

CSRTC, Charusat

### Machine Learning for Image Generation: GAN



Collaborator: Dr. Parth Shah, Department of Information Technology, CSPIT, CHARUSAT

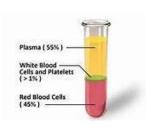




### Magnetic field induced diffraction pattern

# **Biological Applications of Magnetic Nanoparticles**

### **Total Protein Extraction**





Blood / Plasma

#### **Plant systems**



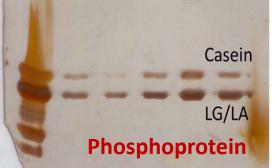
Bacteria (extracellular and intracellular protein)



**Collaborator: Dr. C N Ramchand** 

### **Protein Purification**

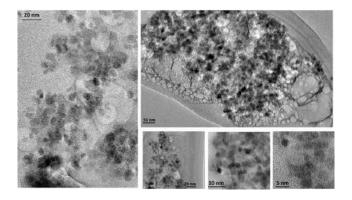


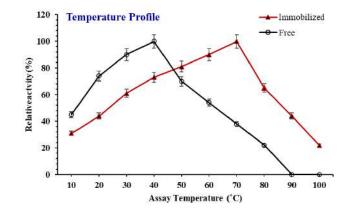


#### **Collaborators:**

- Dr. Darshan H Patel, CIPS, Charusat
- Dr. Ruchi Chaturvedi, Dept. of Biological Sciences, PDPIAS, Charusat

### **Enzyme Immobilization**





**Collaborator: Dr. Bhavtosh A. Kikani, Dept.** of Biological Sciences, PDPIAS, Charusat

# Exploring antimicrobial activity of MgO nanoparticles on antibiotic resistant strains

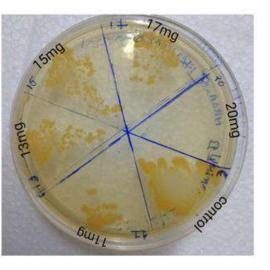
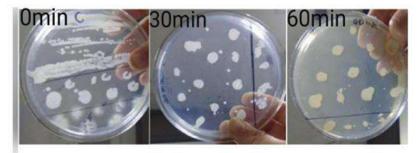
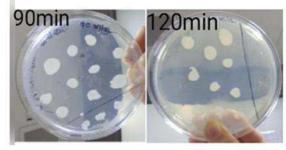


Figure 14 Antimicrobial activity on MRSA

11 mg	13mg	15 mg
17mg	20mg	control

Figure 17 Antimicrobial activity on E. coli (ESBL)





**Thank You** 

Antimicrobial activity on microorganism of discarded tips

Multi-drug resistantstrains (MDR)	Antibacterial concentration of MgO NPs	Sensitive strains	Antibacterial of MgO NPs
MRSA	20 mg	MSSA	11 mg to 20 mg
E.coli(ESBL)	11 mg	E.coli	7 mg and 10 mg inhibitory concentration. Lethal concentration11 mg 20 mg
Pseudomonas.aeru ginosa	18 mg to 20 mg	Proteus mirabilis	13 mg 20 mg

Table 3 Result of antimicrobial activity

### Collaborator: Dr. Artee Tyagi, Dr. Darshan H Patel, CIPS, Charusat