PNS SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, MARSHAGHAI DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES LESSON PLAN OF APPLIED PHYSICS –II (TH 2)

BRANCH : MECHANICAL			NAME OF THE TEACHING FACULTY: MR KSHITISH KUMAR SINGH
DISCIPLINE: SEMESTER: 2ND SUBJECT: APPLIED PHYSICS II NO.OF DAYS/WEEK CLASS ALLOTED: 05			SEMESTER FROM DATE: 04/02/2025 TO DATE: 17 /05 /2025 NO OF WEEKS: 15
WEEK	UNIT	CLASS DAY	THEORY TOPICS
WEEK		02/100 2/11	International Control
	ons		Wave motion, transverse and longitudinal waves with examples, definitions of wave
	ati	1	velocity, frequency and wave length and their relationship
	oj:		Sound and light waves and their properties, wave equation (y = r sin t) amplitude,
1st	UNIT - 1: Wave motion and its applications	2	phase, phase difference
		3	principle of superposition of waves and beat formation
	P		Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM): definition, expression for displacement, velocity,
	ם u	4	acceleration, time period, frequency etc.
	ţį	5	Simple harmonic progressive wave and energy transfer
) E	6	study of vibration of cantilever and determination ofits time period
	Ş.	7	Free, forced and resonant vibrations with examples
	Š	8	Acoustics of buildings – reverberation, reverberation time, echo, noise
2nd	1;		coefficient of absorption of sound, methods to control reverberation time and their
	Ľ	9	applications
	 		Ultrasonic waves – Introduction and properties, engineering and medical applications
		10	of ultrasonic
		11	Basic optical laws; reflection and refraction
		12	refractive index, Images and image formation by mirrors
3rd		13	lens and thin lenses, lens formula, power of lens
	<u>:i:</u>	14	magnification and defects. Total internal reflection
	Opt		Critical angle and conditions for total internal reflection, applications of total internal
	5: (15	reflection in optical fiber
	Ė		simple microscope in normal adjustment, magnifying power, resolving power, uses,
	UNIT - 2: Optics	16	optical projection systems.
	ے		Compound microscope in normal adjustment, magnifying power, resolving power,
4th		17	uses, optical projection systems.
			Astronomical telescope in normal adjustment, magnifying power, resolving power,
		18	uses, optical projection systems.
		19	Coulombs law, unit of charge,
	<u>:</u>	20	Electric field, Electric lines of force and their properties
	tat	21	, Electric flux, Electric potential and potential difference
	UNIT - 3: Electrostatics		Gauss law: Application of Gauss law to find electric field intensity of straight charged
		22	conductor
5th		23	, plane charged sheet and charged sphere
		24	Capacitor and its working, Types of capacitors, Capacitance and its units
			Capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor, Series and parallel combination of capacitors
\vdash	5	25	(related numerical)
		26	dielectric and its effect on capacitance, dielectric break down

		27	Electric Current and its units Direct and alternating surrent				
	ty	27	Electric Current and its units, Direct and alternating current				
6th	rici		Desistance and its units Consider an internet Consideration Consideration				
	ect	28	Resistance and its units, Specific resistance, Conductance, Specific conductance				
	E	29	Series and parallel combination of resistances				
	ent	30	Factors affecting resistance of a wire, carbon resistances and colour coding				
	UNIT - 4: Current Electricity	31	Ohm's law and its verification, Kirchhoff's laws				
	: כו	32	Wheatstone bridge and its applications (slide wire bridge only)				
7th	- 4:	33	Concept of terminal potential difference and Electromotive force (EMF)				
	Ħ	34	Heating effect of current, Electric power				
	'n	35	Electric energy and its units (related numerical problems)				
		36	Advantages of Electric Energy over other forms of energy				
	шs	37	Types of magnetic materials; dia, para and ferromagnetic with their properties				
8th	etis	38	Magnetic field and its units, magnetic intensity				
	UNIT - 5: Electromagnetism	39	magnetic lines of force, magnetic flux and units				
	ma	40	magnetization. Concept of electromagnetic induction, Faraday's Laws				
	tro		Lorentz force (force on moving charge in magnetic field). Force on current carrying				
	leci	41	conductor, force on rectangular coil placed in magnetic field.				
	: E		Moving coil galvanometer; principle, construction and working, Conversion of a				
9th	- 5	42	galvanometer into ammeter and voltmeter				
9011	Ę		Moving coil galvanometer; principle, construction and working, Conversion of a				
	ī.	43	galvanometer into ammeter and voltmeter				
		44	Energy bands in solids				
	٦c	45	Types of materials (insulator, semi-conductor, conductor)				
	UNIT - 6: Semiconductor Physics	46	, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, p-n junction				
	- 6: nduc sics	47	junction diode and V-I characteristics, types of junction diodes				
10+6	UNIT - 6 nicondu Physics	48	Diode as rectifier – half wave and full wave rectifier (centre taped)				
10th	U imi		Transistor; description and three terminals, Types- pnp and npn, some electronic				
	Se	49	applications (list only)				
		50	Photocells, Solar cells; working principle and engineering applications				
		51	Lasers: Energy levels, ionization and excitation potentials				
	ics		spontaneous and stimulated emission; population inversion, pumping methods,				
1116	ıysi	52	optical feedback				
11th	Ph	53	Types of lasers; Ruby, HeNe and semiconductor				
	UNIT - 7: Modern Physics	54	laser characteristics, engineering and medical applications of lasers				
	odi	55	Fiber Optics: Introduction to optical fibers, light propagation				
	Σ	56	acceptance angle and numerical aperture, fiber types				
	- 7:	57	applications in; telecommunication, medical and sensors				
12th	╘	58	Nanoscience and Nanotechnology: Introduction, nanoparticles				
	2	59	nanomaterials, properties at nanoscale, nanotechnology				
		60	nanotechnology based devices and applications				
			07				



