

## Lesson Plan

**Name of Institute : Ambala College of Engineering and Applied Research, Devsthali.**

**Name of the Faculty member: Mr. Ajay Singh**

**Discipline : Applied Sciences and Humanities**

**Semester : 2<sup>nd</sup>**

**Subject : Applied Physics BS-111A**

**Applied Physics Lab BS-113 LA**

**Lesson Plan Duration : 15 weeks (from January 2020-April, 2020)**

**Work Load : L-3, T-1, P-3**

Week	Theory		Practical	
	Lecture day	Topic (including assignment/ test)	Practical day	Topic
1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>Interference:</b> Principle of Superposition, Conditions for interference	1 <sup>st</sup>	1)To verify Newton's formula and hence to find the focal length of the given convex lens.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Division of wave-front: Fresnel's Biprism and Applications,		
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Division of amplitude: Wedge-shaped film,		
2 <sup>nd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Newton's rings	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2)To find the frequency of A.C. mains by using Sonometer and horse shoe magnet
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Michelson Interferometer and Applications		
	6 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Diffraction:</b> Types of diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit		
3 <sup>rd</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Plane transmission diffraction grating: theory,	3 <sup>rd</sup>	3)To find the resistance of a galvanometer by post office box
	8 <sup>th</sup>	secondary maxima and minima, width of principal maxima		
	9 <sup>th</sup>	absent spectra, overlapping of spectral lines, determination of wavelength		
4 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	Dispersive power and resolving power of diffraction grating.	4 <sup>th</sup>	4)To convert a galvanometer into an ammeter of desired range and verify the same
	11 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Revision of 1<sup>st</sup> unit</b>		
	12 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Polarization:</b> Polarization of transverse waves, Plane of polarization, Polarization by reflection		

5 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	Double refraction, Nicol Prism,	5 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Viva Voce</b>
	14 <sup>th</sup>	Quarter and half wave plate		
	15 <sup>th</sup>	Specific Rotation, Laurent 's half shade polarimeter		
6 <sup>th</sup>	16 <sup>th</sup>	Biquartzpolarimeter.	6 <sup>th</sup>	5) To find the wavelength of monochromatic light by Newton's ring experiment
	17 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Laser:</b> Introduction, Stimulated Absorption, Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission		
	18 <sup>th</sup>	Einstein's Coefficients and its derivation,		
7 <sup>th</sup>	19 <sup>th</sup>	Population Inversion, Direct and Indirect pumping, Pumping schemes, Main components of Laser,	7 <sup>th</sup>	6) To find the wavelength of sodium light by Michelson's interferometer
	20 <sup>th</sup>	He-Ne Laser,		
	21 <sup>st</sup>	Semiconductor Laser, Characteristics of Laser, Applications of Laser.		
8 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>Revision of 2<sup>nd</sup> unit</b>	8 <sup>th</sup>	7) To find the resolving power of telescope.
	23 <sup>rd</sup>	<b>Optical Fiber:</b> Introduction, Principle of propagation of light waves in optical fibers: total internal reflection		
	24 <sup>th</sup>	acceptance angle, numerical aperture, V- number;		
9 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	Modes of propagation, Types of optical fibers: single mode fiber, multimode fibers	9 <sup>th</sup>	8) To find the wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel bi-prism
	26 <sup>th</sup>	Fiber optics communication system		
	27 <sup>th</sup>	Advantages of optical fiber communication, Applications of optical fibers.		
10 <sup>th</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Ultrasonics:</b> Ultrasonic waves, Properties of ultrasonic waves	10 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Viva Voce</b>
	29 <sup>th</sup>	Production of ultrasonic waves: Magnetostriction		
	30 <sup>th</sup>	Piezoelectric methods		
11 <sup>th</sup>	31 <sup>st</sup>	Detection of ultrasonic waves	11 <sup>th</sup>	9) To find the wavelength of various colours of white light with the help of plane transmission diffraction grating
	32 <sup>nd</sup>	Measurement of velocity of ultrasonic waves, Applications of ultrasonic waves.		
	33 <sup>rd</sup>	<b>Revision of 3<sup>rd</sup> unit</b>		
12 <sup>th</sup>	34 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Nuclear radiations and its Biological Effects:</b> Classification of nuclear radiations	12 <sup>th</sup>	10) To find the specific rotation of sugar solution by

	<b>35<sup>th</sup></b>	Interaction of charged particle (light and heavy)		using a Polarimeter.
	<b>36<sup>th</sup></b>	gamma radiations with matter (basic concepts),		
<b>13<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>37<sup>th</sup></b>	Dosimetric units, Relative Biological Effectiveness (RBE)	<b>13<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Viva Voce</b>
	<b>38<sup>th</sup></b>	Typical doses from common sources in the environment		
	<b>39<sup>th</sup></b>	Biological Effects		
<b>14<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>40<sup>th</sup></b>	Maximum Permissible Dose(MPD)	<b>14<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Internal Viva</b>
	<b>41<sup>st</sup></b>	Shielding, Radiation safety in the nuclear radiation laboratory		
	<b>42<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>Biomaterials:</b> Introduction Classification of biomaterials		
<b>15<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>43<sup>rd</sup></b>	Applications.	<b>15<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Doubts/Revision</b>
	<b>44<sup>th</sup></b>	Revision of 4 <sup>th</sup> unit		
	<b>45<sup>th</sup></b>	Revision/ Doubts		

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