

Program: Diploma in Engineering and Technology		
Course Code : 2006	Course Title: Applied Physics Lab	
Semester: 1 & 2	Credits: 2	
Course Category: Basic Science		
Periods per week: 2 (L: 0 T: 0 P: 2)	Periods per semester: 30 + 30	

Course Objectives:

- To supplement the factual knowledge gained in physics by first hand manipulation of apparatus.
- To develop scientific temper which will help the leaner to apply the basic concepts and principles of physics in solving engineering and technology-based problems.
- To provide necessary confidence in handling equipment and thus learn various skills in measurement.

Course Prerequisites:

Topic	Program / Course name
Basic knowledge in Physics	Secondary School

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, the student will be able to:

COn	Description	Duration (Hours)	Cognitive Level
CO1	Select appropriate measuring tools and make measurements with accuracy and precision.	12	Applying
CO2	Apply and illustrate the concepts of mechanics and properties of matter through experiments	23	Applying
СОЗ	Experiment with lens, prism and glass slab to realize the basic laws of ray optics.	6	Applying
CO4	Make use of V- I characteristics of conductors and semiconductors to determine the resistance of materials.	15	Applying



Series Test	4	

CO - PO Mapping

Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3						
CO2	3						
CO3	3						
CO4	3						

Course Outline

Module Outcomes	Description	Duration (Hours)	Cognitive Level
CO1	Select appropriate measuring tools and make measuring tools and precision	rements wi	th accuracy
M1.01	To determine the volume of a spherical / cylindrical body and a test tube by measuring its dimensions using Vernier calipers.	3	Applying
M1.02	To determine diameter of a wire, a solid ball and thickness of glass plate using a screw gauge	3	Applying
M1.03	To determine radius of curvature of a spherical surface using a spherometer	3	Applying
M1.04	To measure room temperature and temperature of a hot bath using mercury thermometer and convert it into different scales.	3	Applying

Experiments

- 1. Vernier Calipers: To determine the volume of a spherical / cylindrical body and a test tube by measuring its dimensions using vernier calipers.
- 2. Screw gauge: To determine diameter of a wire, a solid ball and thickness of glass plate using screw gauge.
- **3. Spherometer**: To determine radius of curvature of a spherical surface using a spherometer
- **4. Mercury thermometer:** To measure room temperature and temperature of a hot bath using mercury thermometer and convert it into different scales.



CO2	Apply and illustrate the concepts of mechanics and through experiments	properties	of matter
M2.01	To verify Hooke's law and determine force constant of a spring using Hooke's law apparatus.	2	Applying
M2.02	To find the coefficient of viscosity of a given liquid by measuring the terminal velocity of a spherical body.	2	Applying
M2.03	To verify parallelogram law of forces and find the mass of the given body.	2	Applying
M2.04	To determine the mass of the given body using moment bar.	3	Applying
M2.05	To determine the relative density of liquid using U-tube apparatus.	3	Applying
M2.06	To find the moment of inertia of a flywheel	3	Applying
M2.07	To determine acceleration due to gravity at a place by measuring the time period of a simple pendulum	3	Applying
M2.08	To determine the velocity of sound in air at room temperature using resonance column apparatus.	2	Applying
M2.09	To determine and verify the time period of oscillation of a cantilever.	3	Applying
	Lab Exam I	2	

Experiments

- **5. Hooke's law**: To verify Hooke's law and determine force constant of a spring using Hooke's law apparatus.
- **6. Stoke's law**: To find the coefficient of viscosity of a given liquid by measuring the terminal velocity of a spherical body.
- 7. Parallelogram law of forces: To verify parallelogram law of forces and find the mass of the given body.
- **8. Moment bar:** To determine the mass of the given body using moment bar.
- **9. U-tube apparatus:** To determine the relative density of liquid using U-tube apparatus.
- **10. Flywheel:** To find the moment of inertia of a flywheel.
- **11. Simple pendulum:** To determine acceleration due to gravity at a place by measuring the time period of a simple pendulum
- **12. Resonance column:** To determine the velocity of sound in air at room temperature using resonance column apparatus
- 13. Cantilever: To find the time period of oscillations of a cantilever



CO3	Experiment with lens, prism and glass slab to realize optics.	the basics	laws of ray
M3.01	To determine focal length and power of a convex lens by u-v method	3	Applying
M3.02	To verify laws of refraction (Snell's law) using a glass slab/glass prism.	3	Applying

Experiments

14. Convex lens: To determine focal length and power of a convex lens by u-v method **15.** Snell's law: To verify Snell's law using a glass slab/glass prism.

CO4	Make use of V- I characteristics of conductors and semiconductors to determine the resistance of materials		
M4.01	To verify Ohm's law by plotting graph between current and potential difference.	3	Applying
M4.02	To verify laws of resistances in series and parallel combination.	3	Applying
M4.03	To draw V-I characteristics of a semiconductor diode (Ge, Si) and determine its knee voltage.	3	Applying
M4.04	To determine internal resistance of a primary cell / comparison of emfs using potentiometer.	3	Applying
M4.05	To determine specific resistance of material of the given wire using Meter bridge.	3	Applying
	Lab Exam II	2	

Experiments

- **16. Ohm's law:** To verify Ohm's law by plotting graph between current and potential difference.
- 17. Law of resistances: To verify laws of resistances in series and parallel combination.
- **18. Semiconductor diode:** To draw V-I characteristics of a semiconductor diode (Ge, Si) and determine its knee voltage.
- **19. Potentiometer:** To determine internal resistance of a primary cell / comparison of emfs using potentiometer.
- 20. Meter bridge: To determine specific resistance of material of the given wire.

Note: Experiments shall be conducted such that all the COs are attained.

Minimum of 12 experiments shall be performed.

The CIA shall be arranged in both the semesters by the faculty in charge.

The ESE shall be conducted at the end of second semester



Text / Reference

T/R	Book Title/Author	
R1	Text Book of Physics for Class XI& XII (Part-I, Part-II); N.C.E.R.T., Delhi	
R2	Comprehensive Practical Physics, Vol, I & II, JN Jaiswal, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi	
R3	Practical Physics by C. L. Arora, S. Chand & Company Ltd.	

Online Resources

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1	e-books/e-tools/ learning physics software/you Tube videos/ websites etc.