B.Sc Physics Hons/General/Major/Minor List of Practicals/Numerical Labs

Department of Physics, Netaji Mahavidyalaya

Semester I (NEP)

MAJOR-I: PHYS1011: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I & MINOR-I: PHYS1021: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I

Practicals: C/C++

Semester II (NEP) MAJOR-II: PHYS2011: MECHANICS & MINOR II: PHYS2021: MECHANICS

- 1. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate (a) Spring constant, (b) g and (c) Modulus of rigidity.
- 2. To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel/regular shaped body.
- 3. To determine g and velocity for a freely falling body using Digital Timing Technique.
- 4. To determine the Young's Modulus of a Wire by Optical Lever Method.
- 5. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwell's needle/dynamical method.
- 6. To determine the elastic Constants of a wire by Searle's method.
- 7. To determine the value of g using Bar pendulum/Kater's Pendulum.
- 8. To determine the value of Young's Modulus by Flexure method.

Semester-I Hons (CBCS) CC- II: MECHANICS

- 1. Measurements of length (or diameter) using vernier caliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope.
- 2. To study the random error in observations.
- 3. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate (a) Spring constant, (b) g and (c)Modulus of rigidity.
- 4. To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel / regular shaped body.
- 5. To determine g and velocity for a freely falling body using Digital Timing Technique.
- 6. To determine Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method).
- 7. To determine the Young's Modulus of a Wire by Optical Lever Method.
- 8. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of highly viscous liquid by Stoke's method.
- 9. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwell's needle/ dynamical method.
- 10. To determine the elastic Constants of a wire by Searle's method.
- 11. To determine the value of g using Bar pendulum / Kater's Pendulum.
- 12. To determine the value of Young's Modulus by Flexure method

Semester II Hons (CBCS)

CC- III: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

- 1. Use a Multimeter for measuring (a) Resistances, (b) AC and DC Voltages, (c) DC Current, (d) Capacitances, and (e) Checking electrical fuses.
- 2. To study the characteristics of a series RC Circuit.
- 3. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Potentiometer.
- 4. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Carey Foster"s Bridge.
- 5. To compare capacitances using De'Sauty's bridge.
- 6. Measurement of field strength B and its variation with distance using search coil.
- 7. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems.
- 8. To verify the Superposition, and Maximum power transfer theorems.
- 9. To determine self inductance of a coil by Anderson's bridge.
- 10. To study response curve of a Series LCR circuit and determine its (a) Resonant frequency, (b) Impedance at resonance, (c) Quality factor Q, and (d) Band width.
- 11. To study the response curve of a parallel LCR circuit and determine its (a) Anti-resonant frequency and (b) Quality factor Q.
- 12. Measurement of charge and current sensitivity and CDR of Ballistic Galvanometer
- 13. Determine a high resistance by leakage method using Ballistic Galvanometer.
- 14. To determine the mutual inductance of two coils by Carey-Foster's method.
- 15. Construction of one ohm coil.

CC-IV: WAVES AND OPTICS

- 1. To investigate the motion of coupled oscillators.
- 2. To study Lissajous Figures.
- 3. Familiarization with: Schuster's focusing; determination of angle of prism.
- 4. To determine refractive index of the Material of a prism using sodium source.
- 5. To determine the dispersive power and Cauchy constants of the material of a prism using mercury source.
- 6. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel Biprism.
- 7. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.
- 8. To determine the thickness of a thin paper by measuring the width of the interference fringes produced by a wedge-shaped Film.
- 9. To determine wavelength of (1) Na source and (2) spectral lines of Hg source using plane diffraction grating.
- 10. To determine dispersive power and resolving power of a plane diffraction grating.

SEMESTER – III Hons (CBCS)

CC- V : MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-II Practicals: Scilab

CC- VI: THERMAL PHYSICS

1. To determine Stefan's constant.

- 2. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Searle's Apparatus.
- 3. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee and Charlton"s disc method.
- 4. To determine the Temperature Coefficient of Resistance by Platinum Resistance Thermometer (PRT) and determine the boiling point of a liquid.
- 5. To study the variation of Thermo-emf of a Thermocouple with Difference of Temperature of its Two Junctions.
- 6. To calibrate a thermocouple to measure temperature in a specified Range using (i) Null Method, (ii) Direct measurement using Op-Amp difference amplifier and to determine Neutral Temperature.

CC- VII: DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS

- 1. To measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Time period of a periodic waveform using CRO.
- 2. To test a Diode and Transistor using a Multimeter.
- 3. To design a switch (NOT gate) using a transistor.
- 4. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
- 5. To design a combinational logic system for a specified Truth Table.
- 6. To convert a Boolean expression into logic circuit and design it using logic gate ICs.
- 7. To minimize a given logic circuit.
- 8. Half Adder, Full Adder and 4-bit binary Adder.
- 9. Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Adder-Subtractor using Full Adder I.C.
- 10. To build JK Master-slave flip-flop using Flip-Flop ICs
- 11. To design an astable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
- 12. To design a monostable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
- 13. Write the following programs using 8085 Microprocessor
 - a) Addition and subtraction of numbers using direct addressing mode
 - b) Addition and subtraction of numbers using indirect addressing mode
 - c) Multiplication by repeated addition.
 - d) Division by repeated subtraction.

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SEMESTER – IV Hons (CBCS)

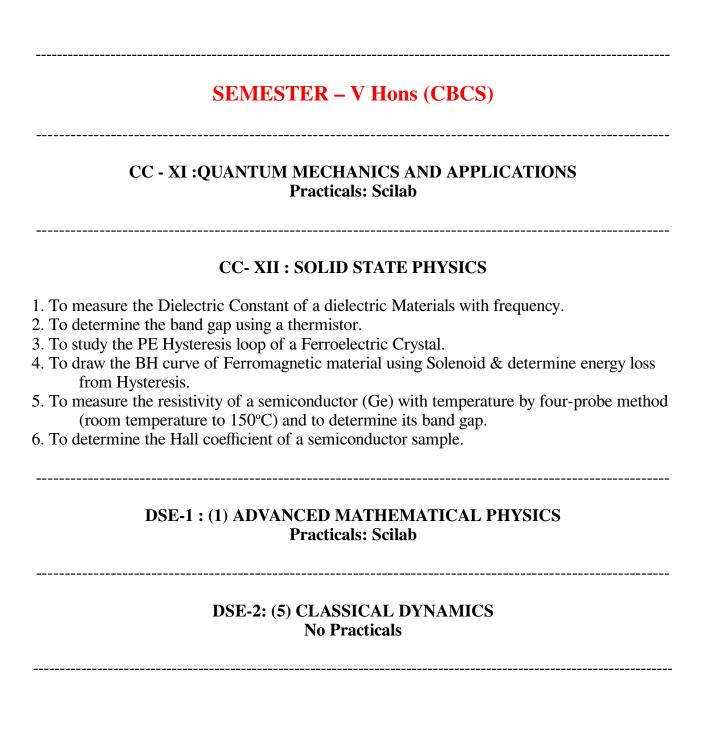
CC - VIII: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-III Practicals: Scilab

CC - IX : ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS

- 1. Photo-electric effect: Photo current versus intensity and wavelength of light; maximum energy of photo-electrons versus frequency of light
- 2. To determine work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuum diode.
- 3. To determine the Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.
- 4. To determine the wavelength of H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atom.
- 5. To determine the excitation potential of mercury/Argon by Franck-Hertz experiment.
- 6. To determine the absorption lines in the rotational spectrum of Iodine vapour.
- 7. To determine the value of e/m by (a) Magnetic focusing or (b) Bar magnet.
- 8. To setup the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.
- 9. To show the tunnelling effect in tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.
- 10. To determine the wavelength of laser source using diffraction of single slit.

CC - X : ANALOG SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS

- 1. To study V-I characteristics of PN junction diode, and Light emitting diode.
- 2. To study the V-I characteristics of a Zener diode and its use as voltage regulator.
- 3. Study of V-I & power curves of solar cells, and find maximum power point & efficiency.
- 4. To study the characteristics of a Bipolar Junction Transistor in CE configuration.
- 5. To study the frequency response of voltage gain of a RC-coupled transistor amplifier.
- 6. To study a Wien bridge oscillator for given frequency using an op-amp.
- 7. To design an inverting / non-inverting amplifier using Op-amp (741) for dc voltage of given gain.
- 8. To add two dc voltages using Op-amp in inverting and non-inverting mode.
- 9. To investigate the use of an op-amp as an Integrator / Differentiator.



SEMESTER – VI (Hons) (CBCS)

CC - XIII :ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

1. To determine the specific rotation of sugar solution using Polarimeter.
2. To analyze elliptically polarized Light by using a Babinet's compensator.
3. To determine the wavelength and velocity of ultrasonic waves in a liquid (Kerosene Oil, Xylene, etc.) by studying the diffraction through ultrasonic grating.

4. To determine the refractive Index of (1) glass and (2) a liquid by total internal reflection using a Gaussian eyepiece.

5. To verify the law of Malus for plane polarized light.
6. To determine the Boltzmann constant using V-I characteristics of PN junction diode.

CC - XIV : STATISTICAL MECHANICS

Practicals: Scilab

DSE- 3: (6) Nuclear and Particle Physics

No Practicals

DSE- 4: (8) Astronomy & Astrophysics No Practicals