

Gokaraju Rangaraju Institute of Engineering and Technology

(An Autonomous Institute under JNTUH)

Name of the Course: Engineering physics lab

Course Objectives:

- 1. To enable the student to draw the relevance between the theoretical knowledge and to imply it in a practical manner with respect to analyze various electronic circuits and its components.
- 2. To analyze the behavior and characteristics of various materials for its optimum utilization.
- 3. To enable the student to learn about the various electronic communication mechanisms and their usage in a practical manner.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. The student will learn to draw the relevance between theoretical knowledge and the means to imply it in a practical manner by performing various relative experiments.
- 2. The student will be enabled to know about the characteristics and the behavior of various materials in a practical manner and gain knowledge about various communication mediums and its usage.

Assessment Criteria:

- 1. Instrumental operation skill.
- 2. Lab records, experimental procedures and results.
- 3. Internal examinations.
- 4. External examinations.
- 5. Viva-voce.

1. Program Educational Objectives (PEOs) – Vision/Mission Matrix (Indicate the relationships by mark "X")

Vision/Mission	Vision of the Institute	Mission of the Institute	Mission of the Program
PEOs			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

2. Program Educational Objectives(PEOs)-Program Outcomes(POs) Relationship Matrix (Indicate the relationships by mark "X")

P-Qutcomes	a	b	с	d	E	F	g	h	i	j	k	1	m
PEOs													
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													

3. Course Objectives-Course Outcomes Relationship Matrix (Indicate the relationships by mark "X")

Course-Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5
Course-Objectives					
1	Χ				
2		X			
3		X			
4					
5					

4. Course Objectives-Program Outcomes(POs) Relationship Matrix (Indicate the relationships by mark "X")

R -Outcomes	a	b	с	d	Е	F	g	h	i	J	k	1	m
C-													
Objectives													
1	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ		Χ			
2	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ		Χ			
3													
4													
5													

5. Course Outcomes-Program Outcomes(POs) Relationship Matrix (Indicate the relationships by mark "X")

P-Qutcomes	a	b	c	d	e	F	g	h	i	J	k	1	m
C Outcomes													
C-Outcomes													
1	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ		Χ			
2	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ			Χ		Χ			
3													
4													
5													

6. Courses (with title & code)-Program Outcomes (POs) Relationship Matrix (Indicate the relationships by mark "X")

P-Qutcomes	a	b	c	d	e	F	g	Η	i	J	k	1	m
Courses													
EP	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	X	Χ			
GR11A1007													

7. Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)-Course Outcomes Relationship Matrix (Indicate the relationships by mark "X")

P-Objectives (PEOs)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Course-Outcomes						
1	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
2	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ

8. Assignments & Assessments-Program Outcomes (POs) Relationship Matrix (Indicate the relationships by mark "X")

P-Qutcomes	a	b	с	d	e	F	g	h	i	j	k	L	m
Assessments													
1	Χ	Χ		Χ							X		
2	Χ	Χ	Χ										
3	Χ							Χ					
4	Χ	Χ						Χ					
5	Χ	Χ											

9. Assignments & Assessments-Program EducationalObjectives(PEOs) Relationship Matrix (Indicate the relationships by mark

PEOs	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Assessments								
1	X	Χ			Χ			
2	Χ	Χ						
3	Χ	Χ						
4	Χ	Χ						
5	Х	Х						

Objectives(PEOs) Relationship Matrix (Indicate the relationships by mark "X")

10. Constituencies -Program Outcomes (POs) Relationship Matrix (Indicate the relationships by mark "X").

P-Qutcomes	a	b	с	d	e	F	G	h	i	j	k	1	m
Constituencies													
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													



EXPERIMENT PLAN -1

Academic Year: 2012-2013 Name of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/ME Course/Subject: Engineering physics Laboratory Course Code: GR11A1007 Dept.: H&BS Lesson No: 1 Lesson Title: Cathode Ray Oscilloscope.

Semester: I/II Year:1 Section: Name of the Faculty: Designation: Duration of Lesson:3 **hr**

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to measure AC and DC voltages and frequency.

TEACHING AIDS : CRO, BNC cables, battery eliminator and frequency generator.

TEACHING POINTS

Operating function of CRO, procedure and result.

Assignment / Questions: -

1. Measure AC and DC voltages and frequency. **Viva questions:**

- 1. Define frequency and voltage.
- 2. Define amplitude.
- 3. What is sine wave and cos wave.



EXPERIMENT PLAN-2

Academic Year: 2012-2013SetName of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/MEYearCourse/Subject: Engineering physics LaboratorySetCourse Code: GR11A1007NDept.: H&BSDLesson No: 2DLesson Title: Digital Multimetre.Set

Semester: I/II Year:1 Section: Name of the Faculty: Designation: Duration of Lesson:3 **hr**

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to measure resistance, capacitance, voltage, frequency and test diodes.

TEACHING AIDS : Digital Multimetre, resistors, capacitors, diodes, battery eliminator and frequency generator. TEACHING POINTS :

Color coding on resistors and capacitors, procedure and result.

Assignment / Questions: -

- 1. Measure the resistance on resistors, capacitance on capacitors.
- 2. Measure the AC and DC voltages and frequency.

Viva questions:

- 1. Define the terms resistance, capacitance, voltage and frequency?
- 2. If two resistors are connected in series then what is resultant resistance?
- 3. If two resistors are connected in parallel then what is resultant resistance?
- 4. If two capacitors are connected in series then what is resultant capacitance?
- 5. If two capacitors are connected in parallel then what is resultant capacitance?



EXPERIMENT PLAN -3

Academic Year: 2012-2013Semester: I/IIName of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/MEYear:1Course/Subject: Engineering physics LaboratorySection:Course Code: GR11A1007Name of the Faculty:Dept.: H&BSDesignation:Lesson No: 3Duration of Lesson:3 hrLesson Title: Energy gap of a semiconductor.Section:

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to understand what is a semiconductor and energy gap magnitude inside a semiconductor.

TEACHING AIDS : Energy gap experiment kit, thermometer, coconut oil, heater and connecting wires. TEACHING POINTS :

1)what is a semiconductor
2)forward and reverse biasing
3)newton's law of cooling
4)energy gap

Assignment / Questions: -

- 1) What is a semiconductor?
- 2) Forward and reverse biasing
- 3) Newton's law of cooling
- 4) Energy gap

Viva questions:

- 1) What is a semiconductor?
- 2) What is forward and reverse biasing
- 3) What newton's law of cooling?
- 4) What is energy gap?
- 5) What is intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor?
- 6) What is n-type and p-type semiconductor?
- 7) What is doping?
- 8) Why we are taking readings only in cooling?
- 9) Why current increases with increment in temperature?
- 10) Why diode is reverse biased in this experiment?



EXPERIMENT PLAN -4

Academic Year: 2012-2013	Semester: I/II
Name of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/ME	Year:1
Course/Subject: Engineering physics Laboratory	Section:
Course Code: GR11A1007	Name of the Faculty:
Dept.: H&BS	Designation:
Lesson No: 4	Duration of Lesson:3 hr
Lesson Title: Study of magnetic field along the axis of circular co	il.

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to understand variation of magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current.

TEACHING AIDS : Stewart & Gees type of tangent galvanometer, battery, key, rheostat, ammeter, commutator and connecting wires. TEACHING POINTS :

1)Oersted discovery of magneticfield
2)Amperes relation between current and magnetic field
3)Tangent law
4)Magnetic induction(B)

Assignment / Questions: -

- 1. What is magnetic field strength (B)?
- 2. What is Oersted experiment?
- 3. What is Ampere's Law?
- 4) What is Tangent Law?

Viva questions:

- 1. How magnetic field is produced in this experiment?
- 2. in what direction magnetic field is developed?
- 3. What is magnetic field strength?
- 4. What is the use of commutator in this experiment?
- 5. What is the direction of magnetic field at the centre?
- 6. How magnetic field varies with distance?



EXPERIMENT PLAN-5

Academic Year: 2012-2013Semester: I/IIName of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/MEYear:1Course/Subject: Engineering physics LaboratorySection:Course Code: GR11A1007Name of the Faculty:Dept.: H&BSDesignation:Lesson No: 5Duration of Lesson:3 hrLesson Title: hall EffectSection:

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to learn what are the charge carriers in given conductors or semiconductor.

TEACHING AIDS : Digital gauss meter, Hall Effect set up, hall probe, gauss probe, constant current supplying system, electro magnet

TEACHING POINTS :

- 1) Various charge carriers
- 2) Basic information about conductors and semiconductors
- 3) What is hall effect and hall voltage
- 4) How to find out type of charge carriers in given semiconductor or conductor

Assignment / Questions: -

1) What is Hall Effect and mention its applications.

Viva questions:

1. What is Hall Effect?

- 2. What is magnetic field strength?
- 3.How hall voltage is generated?
- 4. What is the difference between the hall voltage developed in N-type and P-type semiconductors?
- 5.What is hall coefficient?



EXPERIMENT PLAN -6

Academic Year: 2012-2013	Semester: I/II
Name of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/ME	Year:1
Course/Subject: Engineering physics Laboratory	Section:
Course Code: GR11A1007	Name of the Faculty:
Dept.: H&BS	Designation:
Lesson No: 6	Duration of Lesson:3 hr
Lesson Title: Measurement of carrier mobility and carrier densi	ty from hall experiment

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to measure carrier concentration and mobility in a conductor or semiconductor.

TEACHING AIDS : Digital gauss meter, Hall Effect set up, hall probe, gauss probe, constant current supplying system, electro magnet

TEACHING POINTS :

- 1) Various charge carriers
- 2) Basic information about conductors and semiconductors
- 3) What is hall effect and hall voltage
- 4) What is mobility and carrier density in a conductor or semiconductor?
- 5) How to find out type of charge carriers in given semiconductor or conductor

Assignment / Questions: -

1. What is Hall Effect and mention its applications.

Viva questions:

- 1. What is Hall Effect?
- 2. What is magnetic field strength?
- 3. How hall voltage is generated?
- 4. What is the difference between the hall voltage developed in N-type and P-type semiconductors?
- 5. What is hall coefficient?
- 6. What is carrier mobility and carrier density in a semiconductor?



EXPERIMENT PLAN -7

Academic Year: 2012-2013	Semester: I/II
Name of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/ME	Year:1
Course/Subject: Engineering physics Laboratory	Section:
Course Code: GR11A1007	Name of the Faculty:
Dept.: H&BS	Designation:
Lesson No: 7	Duration of Lesson:3 hr
Lesson Title: Determination of numerical aperture of optical fibre.	

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to understand significance of numerical aperture of a optical fiber.

TEACHING AIDS : numerical aperture measurement jig, optical fiber kit, one meter optical fiber cable, in-line SMA adaptor, and mandrel.

TEACHING POINTS

- 1) Construction of optical fiber.
- 2) Principle of optical fiber.
- 3) Numerical aperture
- 4) Significance of Numerical Aperture.

Assignment / Questions: -

- 1) Construction of optical fiber.
- 2) Principle of optical fiber.
- 3) Numerical aperture and its Significance.
- 4) Acceptance angle and acceptance cone

Viva questions:

- 1)What are various parts of optical fiber?
- 2) Explain how light propagates in a optical fiber?
- 3) What is numerical aperture?
- 4) What is the significance of the numerical aperture?
- 5) What is Acceptance angle?
- 6) What is Acceptance cone?



EXPERIMENT PLAN -8

Academic Year: 2012-2013Semester: I/IIName of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/MEYear:1Course/Subject: Engineering physics LaboratorySection:Course Code: GR11A1007Name of the Faculty:Dept.: H&BSDesignation:Lesson No: 8Duration of Lesson:3 hr

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to measure bending losses in optical fiber.

TEACHING AIDS : optical fiber kit, one-meter optical fiber, in-line SMA Adptor, Mandrel.

TEACHING POINTS

- 1) Construction of optical fiber.
- 2) Principle of optical fiber.
- 3) Bending losses in optical fiber
- 4) Measurement of Optical Power

Assignment / Questions: -

- 1) What are Various Attenuations present in optical fiber?
- 2) How to measure optical power?

Viva questions:

- 1 Explain various parts of optical fiber?
- 2 Explain principle of optical fiber?
- 3 How losses are measured in optical fibers?
- 4 How bending of fiber leads to power loss in optical fibers?



EXPERIMENT PLAN -9

Academic Year: 2012-2013Semester: I/IIName of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/MEYear:1Course/Subject: Engineering physics LaboratorySection:Course Code: GR11A1007Name of the Faculty:Dept.: H&BSDesignation:Lesson No: 9Duration of Lesson:3 hr

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to measure airgap losses in optical fiber.

TEACHING AIDS : optical fiber kit, one-meter optical fiber, in-line SMA Adptor, Mandrel.

TEACHING POINTS

Construction of optical fiber.
Principle of optical fiber.
Attenuation losses in optical fiber
Measurement of Optical Power

Assignment / Questions: -

- 1. What are Various Attenuations present in optical fiber?
- 2. How to measure optical power?

Viva questions:

- 1. Explain various parts of optical fiber?
- 2. Explain principle of optical fiber?
- 3. How losses are measured in optical fibers?
- 4. Howairgap of fiber leads to power loss in optical fibers?



EXPERIMENT PLAN -10

Academic Year: 2012-2013SetName of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/MEYCourse/Subject: Engineering physics LaboratorySCourse Code: GR11A1007NDept.: H&BSDLesson No: 10DLesson Title: B-H curveS

Semester: I/II Year:1 Section: Name of the Faculty: Designation: Duration of Lesson:3 **hr**

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to measure hysteresis losses in ferromagnetic materials.

TEACHING AIDS : cro, probes-h curve kit, transformer core

TEACHING POINTS :

- 1) Hysteresis exhibition by ferromagnetic materials.
- 2) hysteresis losses
- 3) Applications of ferromagnetic materials
- 4) soft and hard magnetic materials

Assignment / Questions: -

- 1. What are hysteresis losses in Ferro magnetic materials?
- 2. What is hysteresis?

Viva questions:

- 1 What is hysteresis?
- 2 What is hysteresis losses?
- 3 What are soft and hard magnetic materials?



EXPERIMENT PLAN -11

Academic Year: 2012-2013SName of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/MECourse/Subject: Engineering physics LaboratoryCourse Code: GR11A1007Dept.: H&BSLesson No: 11Lesson Title: Determination of dielectric constant.

Semester: I/II Year:1 Section: Name of the Faculty: Designation: Duration of Lesson:3 **hr**

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to understand what is a dielectric and a way to determine dielectric constant.

TEACHING AIDS : PZT material, thermocouple, heater, capacitance meter.

TEACHING POINTS

- 1) What is a dielectric?
- 2) What is polarization?
- 3) Variation of capacitance with dielectric material?

Assignment / Questions: -

- 1) What is a dielectric?
- 2) What is polarization?
- 3) Variation of capacitance with dielectric material?

Viva questions:

- 1) What is a dielectric?
- 2) What is polarization?
- 3) When dielectric slab introduced in between two plates of capacitor how capacitance changes?
- 4) Explain use of various apparatus in this experiment?



EXPERIMENT PLAN -12

Academic Year: 2012-2013Semester: I/IIName of the Program: B.Tech BME/BT/CE/CSE/ECE/EEE/IT/MEYear:1Course/Subject: Engineering physics LaboratorySection:Course Code: GR11A1007Name of the Faculty:Dept.: H&BSDesignation:Lesson No: 12Duration of Lesson:3 hrLesson Title:laser diode characteristics

INSTRUCTIONAL/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

On completion of this lesson the student shall be able to know working, V-I and L-I characteristics of laser diode.

TEACHING AIDS : laser diode kit, patch cards TEACHING POINTS :

1) working of laser diode

2) basic ideas about semi-conductors

Assignment / Questions: -

- 1) What are n-type and p-type semiconductors?
- 2) Explain the working of a laser diode?

Viva questions:

- 1) What are n-type and p-type semiconductors?
- 2) Explain the working of a laser diode?
- 3) What do you understand from V-I characteristics of a laser diode?
- 4) What do you understand from L-I characteristics of a laser diode?
- 5) What do you understand from +ve and -ve values of power?
- 6) What type of biasing used in this experiment?