AC-

Item No-





RayatShikshanSanstha's

## Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College, Vashi

Sector-15- A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703 (Autonomous)

## **Department of Physics**

SKILL BASED COURSE

FOR F. Y. B. Sc.

'LABORATORY INSTRUMENTS AND MEASURING TECHNIQUES'

# 1. NAME OF THE COURSE: - Laboratory Instruments and Measuring Techniques

#### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

- Be able to identify and use every day physics laboratory equipments
- To tabulate data and display it in the form of histograms, or linear or logarithmic graphs.
- To draw curves through plotted data and how to derive results from, for instance, the gradients of such curves.
- Understanding of the fundamentals of statistical analysis of data, and especially the importance of experimental errors.
- To estimate and compound experimental errors, and demonstrate an understanding of their importance in the interpretation of results.
- Keep adequate laboratory records of their work.
- Organise their time efficiently so as to finish the experiments and write up their reports on time.
- 3. Course Duration: 30 Hrs.
- 4. Intake Capacity: 25 students
- 6. Duration: 5 weeks
- 7. Evaluation Pattern:
  - a) Practical Exam: 50 Marksb) Theory Exam: 50 Marks
- 8. Course taken by:

### **SYLLABUS: Laboratory Instruments and Measuring Techniques**

Module No.	Topics			
I	Vernier Caliper - Graduated and Digital: Definition, Introduction (principle, construction and working), Least count, Various usage of Vernier caliper, Difference between the Graduated and Digital Vernier caliper.			
II	Micrometer Screw Gauge - Graduated and Digital: Definition, Introduction (principle, construction and working), least count, various usage of Micrometer Screw Gauge, Difference between the Graduated and Digital Micrometer Screw Gauge.			
III	Spherometer - for Concave and Convex surface: Definition, Introduction (principle, construction and working), Least count, various usage of Spherometer-it is use to calculate the radius of Concave surface as well as Convex surface.	03		
IV	<b>Travelling Microscope :</b> Definition, Introduction (principle, construction and working), Least count, Travelling Microscope is use in two dimension (2D) as well as three dimension (3D).	03		
V	<b>Telescope - Laboratory and Observational :</b> Definition, Introduction (principle, construction and working), Telescope used for laboratory purpose as well as Observational (celestial observation) purpose.			
VI	<b>Spectrometer :</b> Definition, Introduction (principle, construction and working)- Collimator, Telescope, Prism table, Procedure for Optical leveling and adjustments for Schuster's method.			
VII	Multimeter: Definition, Various usage of Multimeter such as Voltmeter, Current meter, Ohm meter, LCR meter, Component testing.	06		

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Identify electronics/ electrical instruments, their use, peculiar errors associated with the instruments and how to minimize such errors
- Explain the industrial and laboratory applications of such instruments
- Service and maintain such instruments in case of damage or misuse
- Understand the basic design techniques of electronic equipment
- The students will o use various laboratory instruments like cathode ray oscilloscope, function generators, dismantle and recouple serviceable parts of some other selected instruments without damaging them.