KIIT POLYTECHNIC, BHUBANESWAR

LESSON PLAN

Session (2021 - 2022)

Discipline: C.Sc / Electrical/ Electronics &TC	Semester: 2 nd , S/2022	Name of the faculty: Sukanta Kumar Rout Email Id:rsukantfpy@kp.kiit.ac.in
Subject: Engineering Physics Practical (Pr-2a)	No. of Days/week: 02 (2 periods / Day) Experiments will be performed in small groups of 5 to 6 students	Start Date: 14/03/2022 End Date: 30/06/2022

Week	Class Day	Practical Topics
1 st	1st	Familiarization with various shapes, measuring instruments like slide caliper, screw gauge and spherometer
	2nd	Find the least count of the different measuring instruments.
2nd	1st	 To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw Gauge To Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a Spherometer To Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method
	2nd	 To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw Gauge To Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a Spherometer To Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method
3rd	1st	 To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw Gauge To Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a Spherometer To Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method

	2nd	To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw Gauge
		• To Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method
4th	1st	• To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw Gauge
		• To Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method
	2nd	Repeat Class/Defaulter
5th	1st	• To Find the Volume of a Hollow Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Find the Thickness and Volume of a Glass Piece Using Screw
		Gauge
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Concave Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole
		Pointing North and Locate the Neutral Points
	2nd	• To Find the Volume of a Hollow Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Find the Thickness and Volume of a Glass Piece Using Screw
		Gauge
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Concave Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole
		Pointing North and Locate the Neutral Points
6th	1st	• To Find the Volume of a Hollow Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Find the Thickness and Volume of a Glass Piece Using Screw
		Gauge
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Concave Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole
		Pointing North and Locate the Neutral Points
	2nd	• To Find the Volume of a Hollow Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Find the Thickness and Volume of a Glass Piece Using Screw
		Gauge

		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Concave Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole
		Pointing North and Locate the Neutral Points
7th	1st	• To Find the Volume of a Hollow Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Find the Thickness and Volume of a Glass Piece Using Screw
		Gauge
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Concave Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole
		Pointing North and Locate the Neutral Points
	2nd	Repeat Class
8th	1st	• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole
		Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points
		• To Determine the Angle of Prism
		• To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine
		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		 To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By I – D Curve Method
	2nd	• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole
		 Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points To Determine the Angle of Prism
		 To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine
		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		 To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By
		I– d Curve Method
9th	1st	• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole
		Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points
		• To Determine the Angle of Prism
		• To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine
		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		• To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By I – D Curve Method
	2nd	• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole
		Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points
		• Io Determine the Angle of Prism

		• To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine
		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		 To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By I – D Curve Method
10th	1st	 To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points To Determine the Angle of Prism To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine Acceleration Due to Gravity (g) To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By I – D Curve
		Method
11th	2nd	Repeat Class
12th	1st	Repeat Class for experiment 1,2 & 3
	2nd	Repeat Class for experiment 4,5 & 6
13th	1st	Repeat Class for experiment 7,8 & 9
	2nd	Repeat Class for experiment 10,11 & 12
14th	1st	Practical Test
	2nd	Practical Test