

KIIT POLYTECHNIC, BHUBANESWAR

LESSON PLAN

Session (2022 -2023)

Discipline: CSE / Electrical / ETC	Semester: 2 nd , Summer /2023	Name of the faculty: Sradhanjali Das EmailId: sradhanjalifpy@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: 20/03/2023 End Date: 27/06/2023

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw GaugeTo Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier CalipersTo Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a SpherometerTo Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method
	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw GaugeTo Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier CalipersTo Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a SpherometerTo Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method
3rd	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw GaugeTo Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier CalipersTo Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a SpherometerTo Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method

	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat Class/Defaulter
5th	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat Class
8th	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

		<p>Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By I – D Curve Method
10th	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	Practice Test
	2nd	Practice Test