

## APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY

**B.Tech. I Year**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this course for the student to

1. Capable of handling instruments related to the Hall effect and photoelectric effect experiments and their measurements.
2. Understand the characteristics of various devices such as PN junction diode, Zener diode, BJT, LED, solar cell, lasers and optical fiber and measurement of energy gap and resistivity of semiconductor materials.
3. Able to measure the characteristics of dielectric constant of a given material.
4. Study the behavior of B-H curve of ferromagnetic materials.
5. Understanding the method of least squares fitting.

**Course Outcomes:** The students will be able to:

1. Know the determination of the Planck's constant using Photo electric effect and identify the material whether it is n-type or p-type by Hall experiment.
2. Appreciate quantum physics in semiconductor devices and optoelectronics.
3. Gain the knowledge of applications of dielectric constant.
4. Understand the variation of magnetic field and behavior of hysteresis curve.
5. Carried out data analysis.

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Determination of work function and Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
2. Determination of Hall co-efficient and carrier concentration of a given semiconductor.
3. Characteristics of series and parallel LCR circuits.
4. V-I characteristics of a p-n junction diode and Zener diode
5. Input and output characteristics of BJT (CE, CB & CC configurations)
6. a) V-I and L-I characteristics of light emitting diode (LED)  
b) V-I Characteristics of solar cell
7. Determination of Energy gap of a semiconductor.
8. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by two probe method.
9. Study B-H curve of a magnetic material.
10. Determination of dielectric constant of a given material
11. a) Determination of the beam divergence of the given LASER beam  
b) Determination of Acceptance Angle and Numerical Aperture of an optical fiber.
12. Understanding the method of least squares – torsional pendulum as an example.

**Note:** Any 8 experiments are to be performed.

### REFERENCE BOOK:

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.