

Observations:

Least count of Vernier caliper used = 0.02 mm

Least count of stop watch = 0.01 sec

Radius of the disk, $r = 35.94$ mm

Thickness of the disk, $d = 8.86$ mm

Outer diameter of the ring, $d_1 = 63.82$ mm

Inner diameter of the ring, $d_2 = 58.20$ mm

Average radius of the ring, $a = 30.50$ mm = 30.50×10^{-3} m

Mass of the ring, $m = 25.13$ g = 25.13×10^{-3} kg

Temperature of water = 21 °C

Table 1: Readings for time period without ring

Serial No.	Time required for 25 oscillations	Time period for one oscillation
1.	87.90	3.52
2.	87.75	3.51
3.	87.60	3.51

Table 2: Readings for time period with ring

Serial No.	Time required for 25 oscillations	Time period for one oscillation
1.	92.25	3.69
2.	92.29	3.69
3.	92.22	3.68

Table 3: Readings for logarithmic decrement in Air (λ_o)

Trial number	Serial no. of oscillation	Maximum Amplitude Left(B_1C_1)	Maximum Amplitude Right(B_2C_2)
1.	1	24	23.40
2.	20	22.70	21.50
3.	40	21.70	20.50
4.	60	20.60	19.40
5.	80	19.60	18.30

Table 5: Readings for logarithmic decrement in Water (λ)

Trial number	Serial no. of oscillation	Maximum Amplitude Left(B_1C_1)	Maximum Amplitude Right(B_2C_2)
1.	1	22.80	21.50
2.	5	16.30	14.80
3.	10	11.70	10.60
4.	15	8.50	7.50
5.	20	6.30	5.40
6.	25	4.60	3.70
7.	30	3.50	2.50
8.	35	2.70	1.90

Calculations

1) Moment of Inertia:

Instructions are given to students to take any three combinations of T and T', leading to three values of moment of inertia for the torsional pendulum arrangement. They should not calculate mean at this stage.

Values will be as:-

$$I = ma^2 \left(\frac{T^2}{T'^2 - T^2} \right)$$
$$= 2.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg m}^2$$

2) Logarithmic decrement in air (λ_0) :

Corresponding to 20th oscillation:

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{1}{2n} \ln \left(\frac{B_1 C_1 + B_2 C_2}{B_{41} C_{41} + B_{42} C_{42}} \right)$$
$$\frac{1}{40} \ln \left(\frac{24 + 23.4}{22.7 + 21.5} \right)$$
$$= 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$$

3) Logarithmic decrement in water (λ)

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{10} \ln \left(\frac{22.8 + 21.5}{16.3 + 14.8} \right)$$
$$= 35.3 \times 10^{-3}$$

Similarly, we calculate for all values of λ and λ_0 .

Now, instead of taking mean of MOI, λ and λ_0 , we will calculate viscosity, η by all possible permutations i.e $3 \times 4 \times 7 = 84$ (84 values of η)

4) Viscosity, η :

$$\eta = \frac{16I^2}{\Pi\rho T} \left(\frac{1}{r^4 + 2r^3d} \right)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\lambda - \lambda_0}{\Pi} \right) + \left(\frac{\lambda - \lambda_0}{\Pi} \right)^2 \right)^2$$

$$\frac{16(2.22 \times 10^{-4})^2}{3.14 \times 997.77 \times 3.51} (0.16 \times 10^{12})(112.06 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$= 1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pascal sec}$$

$$= 1.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Poise}$$

Following table gives 84 values of η with all possible permutations of MOI, λ and λ_0 .

S.no	MOI	λ	λ_0	η
1	0.00022	0.0333	0.0014	0.1152
2	0.00022	0.0334	0.0014	0.1155
3	0.000224	0.035	0.0014	0.1258
4	0.000222	0.0334	0.0014	0.1177
5	0.000222	0.0333	0.0014	0.1173
6	0.000224	0.0343	0.0017	0.1221
7	0.000224	0.0323	0.0017	0.1145
8	0.000222	0.0343	0.0014	0.1210
9	0.00022	0.0334	0.0014	0.1155
10	0.00022	0.0343	0.0013	0.1192
11	0.000224	0.0334	0.0017	0.1186
12	0.000222	0.0332	0.0013	0.1173
13	0.000222	0.0339	0.0013	0.1199
14	0.00022	0.0343	0.0013	0.1192
15	0.000222	0.0333	0.0017	0.1162
16	0.000222	0.035	0.0017	0.1225
17	0.000224	0.0339	0.0014	0.1217

18	0.00022	0.0343	0.0014	0.1188
19	0.000222	0.0332	0.0017	0.1158
20	0.00022	0.035	0.0014	0.1214
21	0.000222	0.035	0.0017	0.1225
22	0.000224	0.0332	0.0014	0.1190
23	0.00022	0.0333	0.0014	0.1152
24	0.000222	0.0332	0.0014	0.1169
25	0.00022	0.0332	0.0013	0.1152
26	0.000222	0.0323	0.0013	0.1139
27	0.000224	0.0343	0.0014	0.1232
28	0.00022	0.0339	0.0013	0.1177
29	0.00022	0.0323	0.0014	0.1115
30	0.000224	0.0333	0.0014	0.1194
31	0.000222	0.0334	0.0014	0.1177
32	0.000224	0.0334	0.0014	0.1198
33	0.00022	0.0323	0.0017	0.1104
34	0.00022	0.035	0.0014	0.1214
35	0.00022	0.035	0.0013	0.1217
36	0.00022	0.0332	0.0014	0.1148
37	0.000222	0.0339	0.0014	0.1195
38	0.000224	0.0332	0.0013	0.1194
39	0.00022	0.0332	0.0014	0.1148
40	0.000224	0.0343	0.0014	0.1232
41	0.000224	0.0323	0.0014	0.1156
42	0.000224	0.0333	0.0017	0.1183
43	0.000224	0.0343	0.0017	0.1221

44	0.000222	0.0332	0.0014	0.1169
45	0.00022	0.0339	0.0014	0.1174
46	0.000222	0.0339	0.0013	0.1199
47	0.00022	0.0332	0.0014	0.1174
48	0.000224	0.0323	0.0013	0.1194
49	0.000222	0.0332	0.0014	0.1136
50	0.00022	0.0339	0.0013	0.1152
51	0.00022	0.0334	0.0013	0.1177
52	0.000224	0.035	0.0014	0.1198
53	0.000224	0.0343	0.0014	0.1258
54	0.000224	0.0343	0.0114	0.1232
55	0.000224	0.0323	0.0013	0.1160
56	0.00022	0.0332	0.0014	0.1148
57	0.000224	0.0333	0.0013	0.1198
58	0.00022	0.0334	0.0013	0.1159
59	0.00022	0.0339	0.0014	0.1174
60	0.00022	0.0323	0.0013	0.1119
61	0.000224	0.0343	0.0014	0.1232
62	0.00022	0.0323	0.0013	0.1119
63	0.000224	0.0334	0.0014	0.1198
64	0.000224	0.0333	0.0014	0.1194
65	0.000222	0.0323	0.0013	0.1139
66	0.000222	0.0323	0.0014	0.1136
67	0.000222	0.0332	0.0017	0.1158
68	0.000224	0.0332	0.0014	0.1190
69	0.000222	0.0339	0.0014	0.1195

70	0.000224	0.0339	0.0013	0.1221
71	0.000224	0.0333	0.0013	0.1198
72	0.000222	0.0323	0.0017	0.1125
73	0.00022	0.035	0.0014	0.1214
74	0.000224	0.0339	0.0017	0.1205
75	0.000224	0.0332	0.0014	0.1198
76	0.000224	0.0334	0.0014	0.1258
77	0.000224	0.035	0.0014	0.1144
78	0.00022	0.0334	0.0017	0.1184
79	0.000222	0.0339	0.0017	0.1152
80	0.00022	0.0333	0.0014	0.1236
81	0.000222	0.035	0.0014	0.1262
82	0.000224	0.035	0.0013	0.1163
83	0.00022	0.0339	0.0017	0.1232
84	0.000224	0.0343	0.0014	1.1232

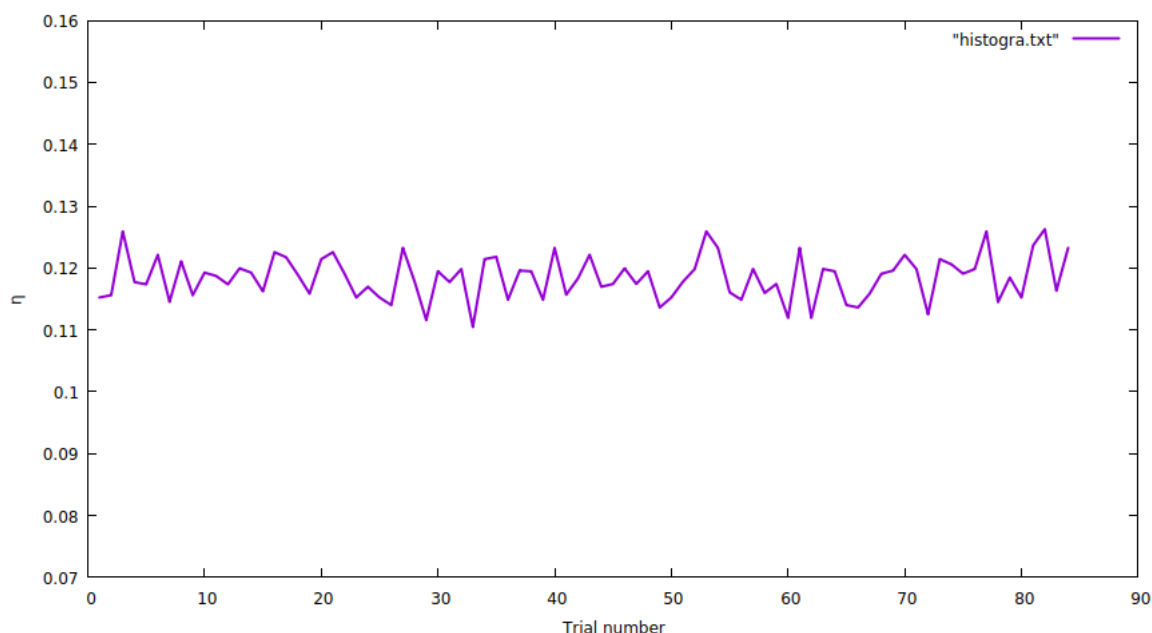
Mean of η values ($\langle\eta\rangle$) are given as = **0.00118 = 1.18×10^{-3} Pascal sec**

Mean of the η^2 ($\langle\eta^2\rangle$) is given as = **1.41×10^{-6} (Pascal sec)²**

Deviation ($\Delta\eta = [\langle\eta^2\rangle - \langle\eta\rangle^2]^{1/2}$) is obtained as = **7.47×10^{-5}**

Error analysis includes standard deviation. Log error is not requisite.

Graph should be plotted manually (although here it is plotted by using some software)



Marks breakup (out of 20) for Experiment-5

The experiments is divided in the following sections:

1. Aim of the experiment. **(1 mark)**
2. Apparatus used. **(1 mark)**
3. Theory (only the Formulae used with description of the symbols). **(1 marks)**

*If some one has copy-pasted the whole theory from manual, **reduce 2 marks.***

4. Observation and calculations (tables). **(3 marks)**

- (i) Table including 3 moment of inertia values. 1 mark
- (ii) Table with λ values. 1mark
- (iii) Table with λ_0 values. 1mark

5. Data analysis (along with the hand-made graph-plots, if any). **(6 marks)**

84 viscosity values plotted on graph with their mean. In case table is not provided with all 84 values marks can be awarded.

- (a) Right approach right result: full mark for each section of experiment.
- (b) Right approach wrong result: half of the full marks associated with that part.
- (c) If the graph is not made properly (e.g. no mention of scale, axis....) reduce 1 mark.

6. Error analysis (Maximum possible error and NOT the percentage error). **(6 marks)**

This includes standard deviation calculation.

7. Results. **(1 marks)**

(i) Mention η and $\Delta\eta$

8. Precautions (only the significant/relevant ones). **(1 marks)**

Since it is online lab, if someone forgets to mention the precautions but has done well otherwise, 1 mark may be given.

Clarity is important. So, in case student do not write clearly, please make a note of it on the report and reduce 0.5 marks per section.

Please use the whatsapp group created for optics lab for any queries.