Physics 401. Classical Physics Laboratory.

Spring 2019

Eugene V Colla
Course Objective

Organization:

- Times and locations
- Physics 401 staff

Semester Schedule

Laboratory routine

Grading scheme

Section assignments

Comments
Classical Physics Lab.
Main Goals of the Course.

✓ Taking Data using modern equipment
✓ Data analysis
✓ Documenting of the experiment
✓ Presenting the results
Course Objective

✓ Lectures
✓ Laboratory section
✓ Laboratory notebook
✓ Laboratory report
Course Objective. **Lectures**

Lecture attendance is not an optional part of the course but a sort of assignment - each lecture corresponds to **5 credit points**.
Lectures:
Lectures will cover the idea of experiment, measuring approach, used equipment, possible analysis of the results, presentation of data, error analysis.

Typical lecture plan:

- Briefly about physics of the experiment
- Experimental setup and equipment
- How to do the experiment, possible problems and difficulties
- Data analysis using Origin and data presentation
- Error analysis
- Questions, discussion
**Course Objective. Lab section**

**Laboratory section:**

Carry out experiment, briefly summarize experimental procedures and record observations and results in your laboratory notebook, *carry out preliminary data analysis (see comments in next slide!).*
Course Objective. Lab section.

...carry out preliminary data analysis... do it in the Lab
Course Objective. *Lab section.*

...carry out preliminary data analysis...
Course Objective. Lab section.

...carry out preliminary data analysis...

\[ f_0 = 0.495 \text{Hz} \]

- Actual resonance curve
- Data points, \( \Delta f \approx 0.18 \text{Hz} \) (51 points)
- Data points, \( \Delta f \) variable (34 points)
**Course Objective. Lab notebook**

*Laboratory notebook:*

You should have *two* notebooks. Both are identical. One will be submitted with report and the second will be with you to work on next experiment.
Course Objective. **Lab notebook**

Your laboratory notebook is the scientific record of your experiment. It needs to contain in brief all information required to solidly connect the experimental data with physics observables in the data analysis:

- drawing of the setup,
- environment conditions (as needed)
- dimensions or other characteristics of experimental equipment relevant to later analysis
- results from calibration procedures
- data and error estimate
- some preliminary results and graphs
The main goal of the *Lab report* is to show the main results and findings of the experiment and how these results were obtained.

**Laboratory report:**

Report should be submitted electronically *not later than a week after the Lab was done*. Despite you doing experiments in team of two each student should write a *personal report*. 
Course Objective. Lab report

The components of the report. Title etc.

Measurement of the Electronic Charge by the Oil Drop Method

Excellent Student

TA: TA’s name
Department of Physics, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign
September 27 and October 4, 2012
Lab Notebook #1 Pages 10-12

Abstract

The Millikan oil drop method is used to determine the electron charge. Using a special scope aligned with a capacitor, the response of charged oil drops introduced into the capacitor through an atomizer is studied for each drop’s rise in the presence of an electric field and fall without the field. The rise and fall times, when applied to several equations along with various environmental constants, give the total charge on the drop. These charge values are then studied using a histogram, and by analyzing fit peaks, mean charge values for the distribution are obtained. These mean values, compared to the previously obtained total charges, allow the estimated charge of the electron to be found. This process is completed for both an individual set of data and data collected by the whole section, the accuracy of the final results is then compared with each other and the theoretical charge on the electron.
Abstract

Several ferromagnetic samples were examined by probing with an external magnetic field to observe their susceptibility and phase change as we reoriented their magnetic spin. For each sample we recorded its behavior between its permeability and current driving the external field, the samples magnetic field and the external magnetic field, and the energy dissipated per cycle of reorientation. Further, the behavior or ferromagnetic samples under varying temperature was observed and through experimentation we derived one samples Curie temperature. For accuracy, we compared each sample to provided material for each species of magnet generally found from manufactures websites.
Course Objective. **Lab report**

The components of the report. **Abstract**

- **Celia’s foolproof abstract recipe:**

  **Answer the following questions, in this order, in one or two sentences each:**

  - What problem did you study and why is it important?
  - What methods did you use?
  - What were your principal results?
  - What did you learn? What have you contributed?

*courtesy of Cilia Elliot*
Introduction

Electromagnetism comprises one of the four fundamental forces of nature, and although the applications of electricity are more apparent in the layman’s everyday life, the effects of magnetic fields, although more subtle, are no less profound nor less important. Pioneering 19th Century work conducted by experimentalists such as Michael Faraday and theoreticians including James Clerk Maxwell underpin the classical electromagnetic theory still widely used in several applications today, ranging from the spinning turbines in every electrical power station to the MRI scanners in all major hospitals. As such they remain an integral cornerstone of modern physical theory, hence the motivation for conducting this experiment.
3. Introduction (Theory, motivation)

- What Physics did you touch
- Historical excurse. Short and only if it is necessary
- From physics to measurable parameters.
4. Procedure (Setup, Measuring technique, Object of study)
The components of the report. Procedure

4. Procedure (Setup, Measuring technique, Object of study)

- Measuring idea
- Experimental setup. Show the diagram of the setup
- Used equipment
- Used DAQ software
5. Results (main finding, analysis, errors)

Figure 4. Graph of X vs Frequency over a wide range of frequencies in circuit A

Figure caption?
Course Objective. *Lab report*

**The components of the report. Results**

- **Show some raw results if it is appropriate**
- **From raw data obtained in experiment to physical parameters**
- **Errors, uncertainties, problems**
In conclusion, a number of results were confirmed by oscillating a copper disk with different damping forces as well as different driving forces. The $K$ value for static measurements produced a sheer modulus value within 3% of the handbook value. Using dynamic measurements the same $k$ was calculated but there was a 17% error between the two, which was most likely due to human error in the static measurements experiment because there was so much hands on activity. No linear correlation for amplitude vs. log decrement for turbulent damping was found, which is due to the fact that the starting position of the disk was not far back enough. Using driven oscillation beats were observed. The amplitude and phase of damped, driven oscillator vs. frequency were also graphed.
Course Objective. Lab report

The components of the report. Conclusions

• Main findings obtained in experiment and after the data analysis

• Compare the obtained results with published/known ones.
Main suggestions how to prepare a good report:

• Proofreading and check spelling.
• Prepare the well “polished” graphs
• All graphs pictures and tables should be supplied by captions.
• Equations should be numbered
• All found physical parameters/results should be given with estimated errors.
• Take care about reasonable number of significant digits in all numerical results.
Course Objective. *Lab report*

Some examples of reports from P401 and P403 could be found in:

- An example of P401 good written report
- An example of P403 good report
Origin can be used for data analysis and data presentation. There is 2018 version available on all Lab computers.
OriginLab has put together a handy multi-page booklet highlighting key features of Origin and OriginPro. An online version of this booklet is available here:

**Course Objective. Lab report**

Graphs, graphical software

http://www.originlab.com/
Working with Origin you can use the templates

Simply plotting the data

Open the template

\engr-file-03\phyinst\APL Courses\PHYCS401\Common\Origin templates
Course Objective.

**Lab report. Submission**

The reports should be uploaded to the server:

https://my.physics.illinois.edu/courses/upload/

**ASSIGNMENT UPLOAD**

Student Assignment Upload  Admin Assignment Upload  Admin Upload Log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term Code</th>
<th>Course Subject</th>
<th>Course Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2017</td>
<td>PHYS</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1GB maximum file size allowed.

Please ensure the paper you’re uploading has one of the following file extensions (.doc .docx .pdf):

Assignment

Transients and Oscillations in RLC Circuits_L1 (due on 9/6/2017 1:00 AM)  Upload your assignment

Browse...  No file selected.
Course Objective.

Lab report. Submission

The reports should be uploaded to the server:

https://my.physics.illinois.edu/courses/upload/

In a case if you have problems with electronic submission you can send the report file by e-mail as an attachment to your section TA and Eugene Colla (kolla@Illinois.edu), but this is exceptional case but not a regular rule!
Deadline for notebook and lab-reports is the day (up to midnight) of each lab-section one week later. You have two vouchers to return the report by one week later with no penalty. Each unused voucher will give you 5 points to your final score.
Vouchers. The main rules:

- Vouchers can not be used both together for the same report.
- Voucher can not be used after more week from the day of regular submission.
- You have to inform your TA if you are going to use the voucher and preferably beforehand.
- Voucher can not be used for the final report.
- Credit for unused voucher/s will be added to the final report score or to any other one.
Course Objective. *Lab report*

All experiments will be performed in team of two, but the report should be written by each student *personally* using results of *personal analysis* of data and *personal graphs*.
You have a right to resubmit during the semester one report. The rules for resubmission are:

1. *Original report should be submitted in time or with using a voucher*
2. *Original report should be a real report but not a title page with author name*
3. *The final report is not a subject for resubmission*
4. *The deadline for resubmission is the same as for final report – May 5th 2019*
The rules for late reports:

• 5% of total score for report for up to 1 week late.
• 10% - for up to 2 weeks late.
• After that, it’s too late.
• May 5th 2019 is the final deadline for everything.
In the case if you have acceptable reason for absence of the Lab section you have to contact Eugene Colla and we will try to figure out how to make up the Lab

• **You can be excused from only one missed assignment, and only if you provide medical or equivalent documentation.**

• **The Final Experiment cannot be excused, as it is equivalent to a final exam. You cannot pass the course without credit for this assignment (see Student Code)**
Computer Access in PHYCS401

All P401 students should have access to the Lab network.

Try it and if it does not work report to your TA and/or Jack Boparai.

User: NetID
Password: Active Directory Password
Domain: UOFI

There is a server where you can find some useful information and where you have to store your data and Origin projects:

- engr-file-03\phyinst\APL Courses\PHYCS401\Students

1. Millikan Oil Drop experiment
7. Hallbach
Student#1
Student#2
Student#3

Millikan experiment

1/14/2019
Safety is your responsibility!

Hazards: high voltage, chemical materials, hot equipment

In class work requires responsible conduct with regards to

(I) safety/hazards and with (II) equipment

Discuss potential hazards at the beginning of each experiment with an instructor or TA

When in doubt stop and ask
1. Reading the write-up *(better before the Lab session)*
2. Assembling the experimental setup. Drawing the diagram if it is necessary.
3. Taking data. Saving data using DAQ or writing manually the numbers in the notebook. In the case if data was obtained automatically you have to write in logbook the filename and its location.
4. Preliminary analyzing the data. Correcting the experiment settings if it is necessary.
5. Writing the report.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Times</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>03:30 PM - 04:20 PM</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>276 Loomis Laboratory</td>
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<tr>
<td>L1</td>
<td>Lab</td>
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<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>6103 ESB</td>
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<tr>
<td>L3</td>
<td>Lab</td>
<td>01:00 PM - 04:50 PM</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>6103 ESB</td>
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<td>L4</td>
<td>Lab</td>
<td>08:00 AM - 11:50 AM</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>6103 ESB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Office Hours</td>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>e-mail</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>Prof. Eugene V Colla</td>
<td>Monday 4:30-5:30 pm ESB 4137</td>
<td>333-5772</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kolla@illinois.edu">kolla@illinois.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laboratory Instructor</td>
<td>Lucas Slattery</td>
<td>Tuesday 12pm-1pm ESB 6103</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:lslatte2@illinois.edu">lslatte2@illinois.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laboratory Instructor</td>
<td>Lazar Laszlo Kish</td>
<td>Wednesday 12pm-1pm ESB 6103</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:lazark2@illinois.edu">lazark2@illinois.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laboratory Instructor</td>
<td>Jordan J Sickle</td>
<td>Thursday 1pm-2pm ESB 6103</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:sickle2@illinois.edu">sickle2@illinois.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laboratory Technician</td>
<td>Jack Boparai ESB 6101</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>333-2208</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jboparai@illinois.edu">jboparai@illinois.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Week of</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 14</td>
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<td>Introduction to oscilloscope, function generator, digital multi-meter (DMM), and curve fitting.</td>
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<td>January 21</td>
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<td>Transients in RLC circuits</td>
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<td>Frequency domain analysis of linear circuits using synchronous detection</td>
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<td>February 4</td>
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<td>Pulses in transmission lines</td>
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<td>February 11</td>
<td>1 of 2</td>
<td>Millikan Oil Drop Experiment / Week 1</td>
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<td>February 18</td>
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<td>Millikan Oil Drop Experiment / Week 2</td>
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<td>February 25</td>
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<td>Torsion Oscillator / Week 1</td>
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<td>March 4</td>
<td>2 of 2</td>
<td>Torsion Oscillator / Week 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 11</td>
<td>1 of 2</td>
<td>Hall Probe Measurement of Magnetic Fields</td>
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<td>March 18</td>
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<td>Spring Break</td>
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<td>March 25</td>
<td>2 of 2</td>
<td>Qualitative Studies with Microwaves / Week 1</td>
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<td>April 1</td>
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<td>Microwave Cavities / Week 2</td>
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<td>April 8</td>
<td>1 of 3</td>
<td>Final Project – AC Measurement of Magnetic Susceptibility / Week 1</td>
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<td>April 15</td>
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<td>Final Project – AC Measurement of Magnetic Susceptibility / Week 2</td>
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<td>April 22</td>
<td>3 of 3</td>
<td>Final Project – AC Measurement of Magnetic Susceptibility / Week 3.</td>
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<td><strong>Final week: Final Project Reports due on May 5</strong>&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; at 11:59 PM. Reports should be submitted by uploading.</td>
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Grading

Total Points(max) =

1000(reports) +

60(Lectures attendance)

Total number of scaling points is 1060!

Letter grading scale is approximately: 97% = A+, 93% = A, 90% = A-, 87% = B+, 83% = B, 80% = B-, 77%=C+, 73%=C, 70%=C-, 67%=D+, 63%=D, 60%=D-