

# Physics 284 Modern Physics Laboratory

Spring 2015

Wednesdays, 12:00 – 2:50 PM , Faraday 121A

## Instructor:

Professor George Coutrakon,

Office: Faraday Hall 218 (up one flight of stairs and turn right)

Phone: (815) 753-6481

Office hours: Tuesdays and Thursdays, 3:45 – 5:00 PM

email: gcoutrakon@niu.edu

## Web Site

<http://webcourses.niu.edu> (Blackboard course page)

Grades and class materials such as lab instructions will be placed on the Blackboard course page.

## Lab Instructions

Instructions for all the labs are available on the web and should be downloaded and read in before starting the lab.

## Grading

The laboratory grade will be based on 7 equally weighted lab reports. There are six standard labs and one report that combines data from three of them to determine fundamental constants,  $h$ ,  $e$ , and  $m_e$ . The reports should be approximately 4-6 pages in length (including figures and data tables). Limit the theory discussion to  $\frac{1}{2}$  page in the introduction. General guidelines for how to complete lab reports and a breakdown of how lab reports will be graded are provided on the class web page. Each lab instruction sheet will also have some specific guidelines. **Lab reports are due one week after the completion of the lab.** Reports submitted late without prior permission will be marked down 10% per week and will not be accepted more than 3 weeks after the due date or 1 week before the beginning of final exam week, whichever occurs sooner.

## Lab Notebooks

All students are expected to keep a lab notebook. Since students will work in teams of two, or occasional three, they should either purchase a lab notebook with carbon paper, or make photocopies at the end of class, so that each student retains a copy of the notes. A copy of the relevant pages of the lab notebook should be attached to the back of each lab report. It is each student's responsibility to make sure that they obtain a copy of all the notes from each lab.

**Calendar:**

Jan. 14	Introduction to 1 <sup>st</sup> two Labs, lab writing and error analysis
21	Photo-electric effect and spectrometer Labs
28	Photo-electric effect and spectrometer Labs
Feb. 4	Photo-electric effect and spectrometer Labs
11	Photo-electric effect and spectrometer Labs
18	E/M and Michaelson Morley Labs, Introduction lecture
25	E/M and Michaelson Morley Labs
Mar. 4	E/M and Michaelson Morley Labs
11	Spring Break
18	E/M and Michaelson Morley Labs, Intro. Talk on rad. lab
25	Frank Hertz and Radioactive Isotope Labs, Radiation Safety talk by RSO
April 1	Frank Hertz and Radioactive Isotope Labs
8	Frank Hertz and Radioactive Isotope Labs
15	Frank Hertz and Radioactive Isotope Labs
22	

**Optics Labs**

Michaelson Interferometer  
Spectrometer with diffraction Grating  
Photoelectric Effect

**Atomic and Nuclear Labs**

Frank-Hertz Experiment  
Electron charge to mass ratio  
Radioactive Decay

### Some Independent Project Lab Ideas (feel free to come up with your own)

- a) Comparison of the spectrum of a fluorescent light bulb with an incandescent light bulb using the spectrometer.
- b) Electronic measurement of light intensity using a photodiode.
- c) Observation of the Meissner effect in a superconductor.
- d) Automation of an experiment using the Labview software and an interface board.
- e) Observation of magnetic domains.
- f) Measurement of the spectrum of a star using the observatory.
- g) Measurement of the flux or energy spectrum of cosmic rays.
- h) Measurement of the spectrum of beta particles.
- i) Observation of alpha-decay tracks in a cloud chamber.
- j) Measurement of Compton scattering of x-rays.
- k) Measurement of electron diffraction with electron microscope. (Need to obtain permission from Dr. Ito)
- l) Try to use a Michelson interferometer to measure the width of the Hg line. Compare this with an estimation based on a diffractometer.
- m) Put together measurements from the  $e/m$  experiment, the spectrum of hydrogen with the spectrometer (which provides a value of the Rydberg constant) and the  $h/e$  experiment (photoelectric effect) to obtain values for  $m$ ,  $e$  and  $h$  independently instead of just their ratios.
- n) Compare the accuracy of the spectrometer used in the spectrometer lab with a newer model spectrometer the department is thinking of buying to replace them. See if the new one is better or worse.