



## AAPT 2014 Winter Meeting

January 4-7 2014

# A Simple LED Light Source for Multiple Online Experiments

Joseph J. Calabrese  
DeVry Columbus, Ohio Campus

2 | January 8, 2014



# Online Physics Courses

- In 2011 a survey showed that 31% of all students in higher education have enrolled in at least one online class.

“Going the Distance: Online Education in the United States, 2011,” I. Elaine Allen and Jeff Seaman, Babson Survey Research Group, ISBN 978-0-9840288-1-8, November 2011

- In 2010 a poll of 398 two and four year degree granting institutions offering introductory physics courses.
  - 9.5% offer at least one introductory physics course online.
  - 3.8% offer lab in an online format.
- In 2012 a poll of 311 accredited degree-granting two-year colleges
  - 11% offer at least one section of introductory physics online
  - 6.8% offer at least one section of an introductory physics laboratory.

Anne M. Reagan, “Online Introductory Physics Labs: Status and Methods”, Spring 2012 Proceedings of the Washington Academy of Sciences, pp 31-46

## Why offer an online intro physics course?

- Advantages to non-traditional students:
  - No commute.
  - Course is asynchronous It can fit into their schedule.

- An online physics courses should have a physical laboratory component.
  - Accreditation
  - Transfer credit
  - “Hands On” learners
  - Simply isn’t science without experiments or observations

- **Some Issues with online labs should be no surprise.**
  - Online physics students will work on the labs at the last minute.
    - May not be just procrastination.
  - Online students will misread the laboratory instructions.
    - No matter how simple you think the instructions are
  - Help is asynchronous.

## Off Site (online) Laboratory Equipment

- Supplies and equipment for off-site labs should be:
  - Complete
  - Inexpensive
  - Easy to use
- In addition
  - Off-site lab experiments should be similar to on-site labs.
  - For technical students labs should be computer-based.

## Off Site (online) Laboratory Equipment

- Controlling cost to the students should be a major effort.
- One method to control cost is to use the same equipment for multiple experiments.



## LED Experiment Board

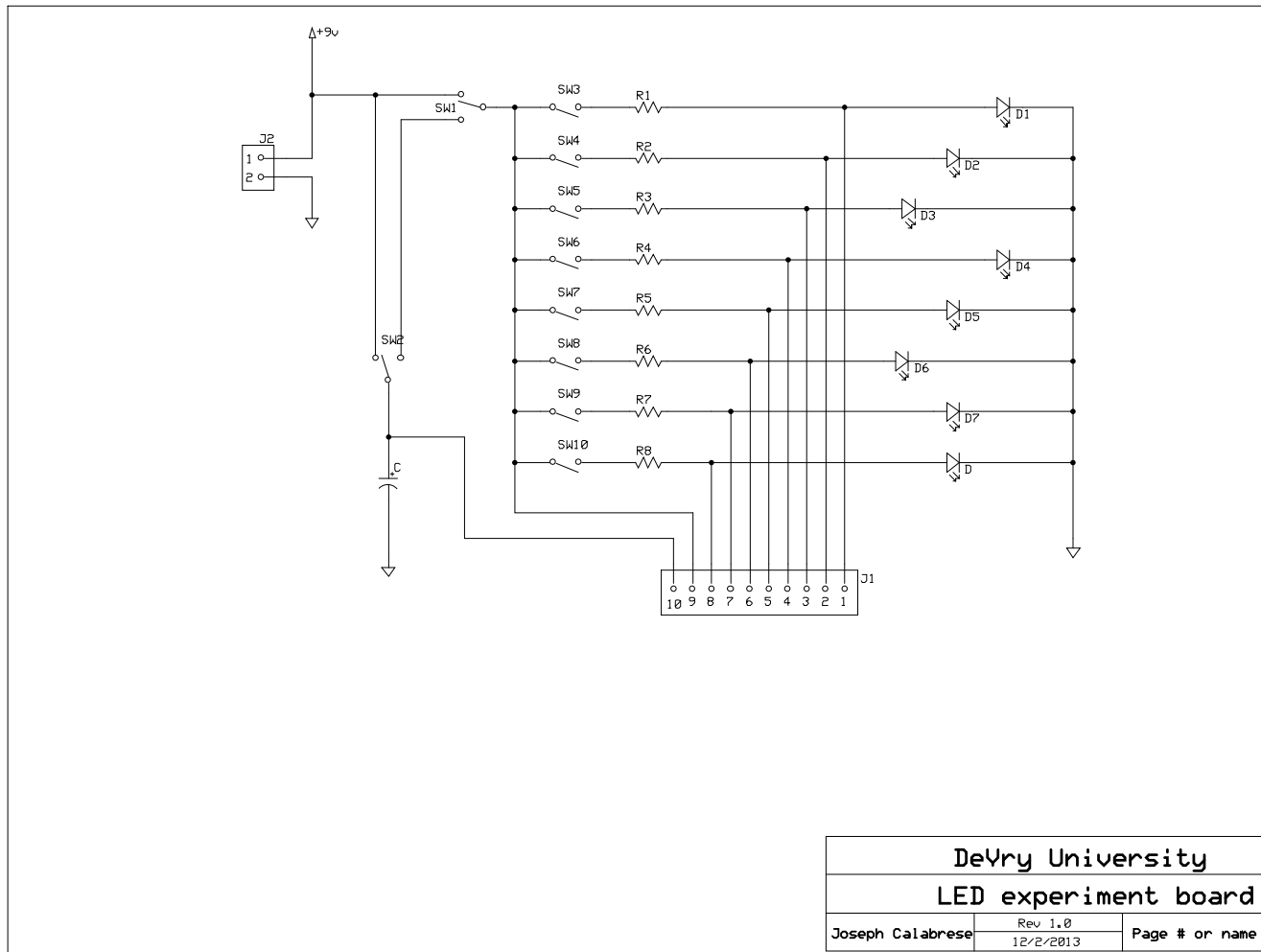
- The LED Experiment Board is an adaptation of the standard experiment for measuring Planck's Constant using LEDs
  - Feng Zhou, Todd Cloninger "Computer-Based Experiment for Determining Planck's Constant Using LEDs" *Phys. Teach.* **46**, 413-415 (Oct. 2008)
- Easy to use
- Compact PC board
- Uses 9 volt battery
- LEDs mounted asymmetrically
- Capacitor switched in or out of circuit
- Multiple LEDs can be lit at a time.

# LED Experiment Board

- Board can be used for:
  - Planck's Constant experiment
  - Physical Optics experiments
  - Geometric Optics experiments
  - Others

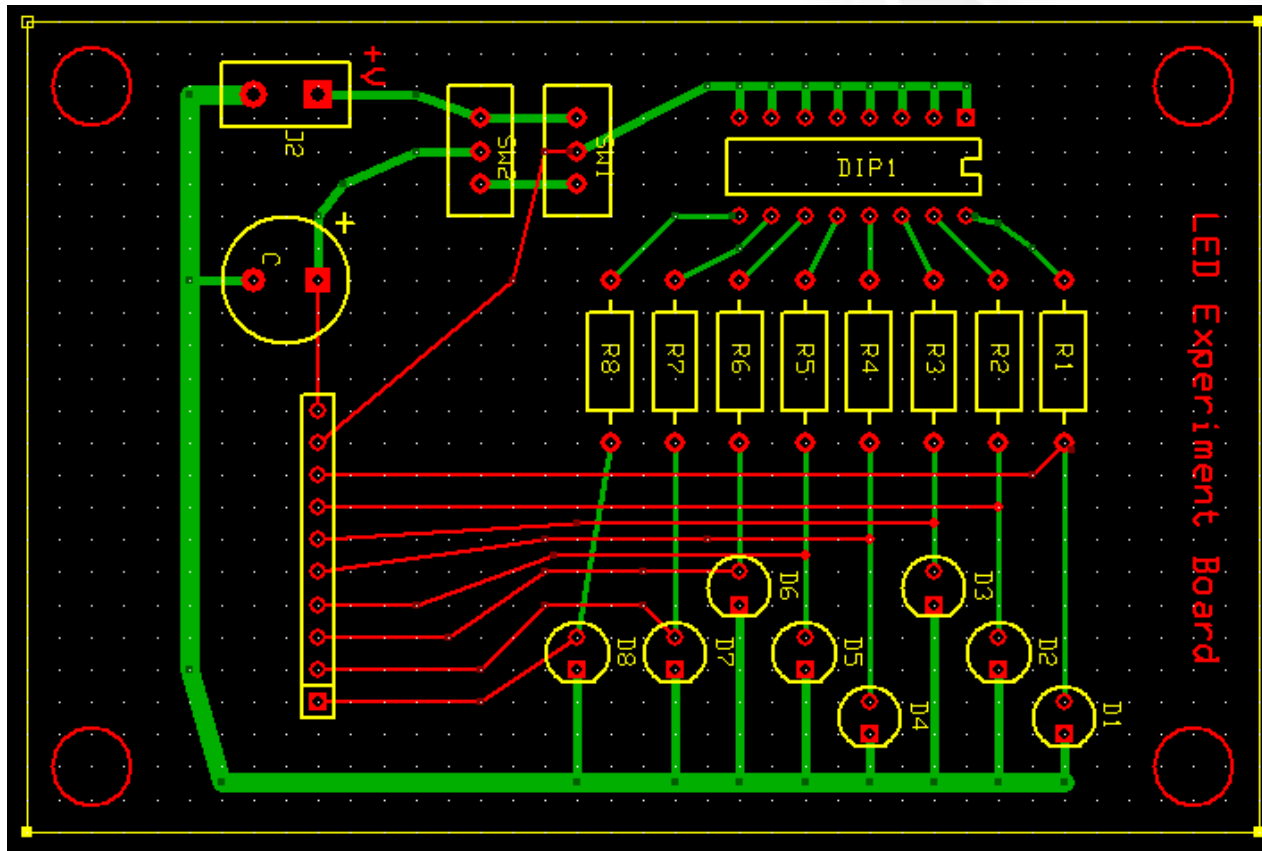


# Circuit

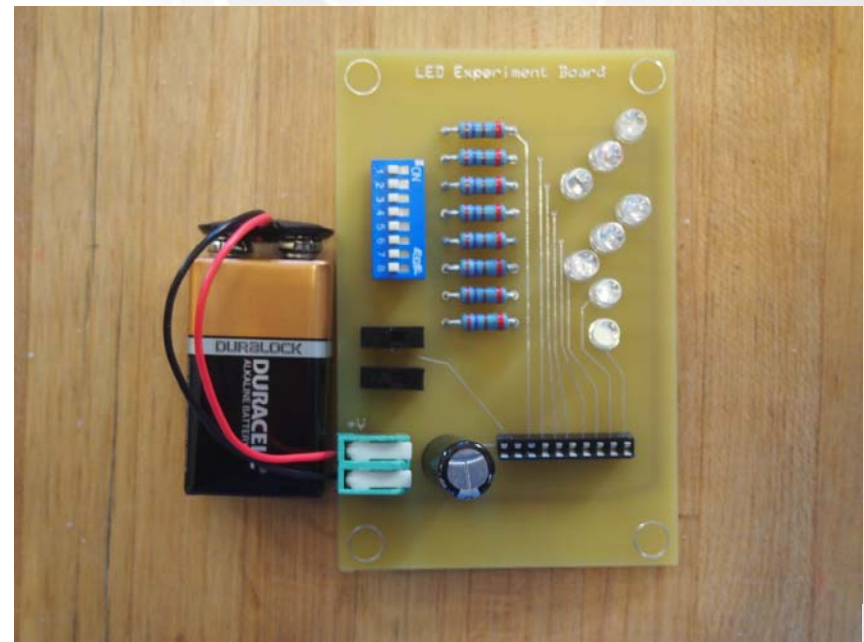
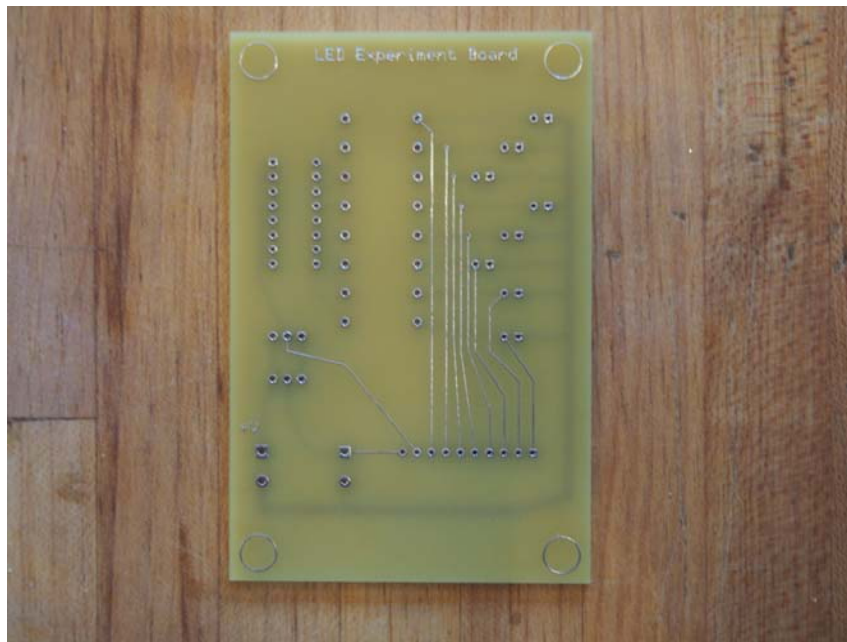


# PC board

- [expresspcb.com](http://expresspcb.com)



# PC board



# Costs

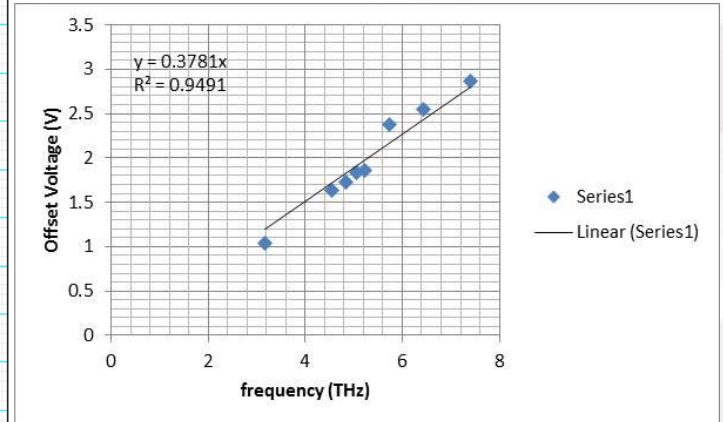
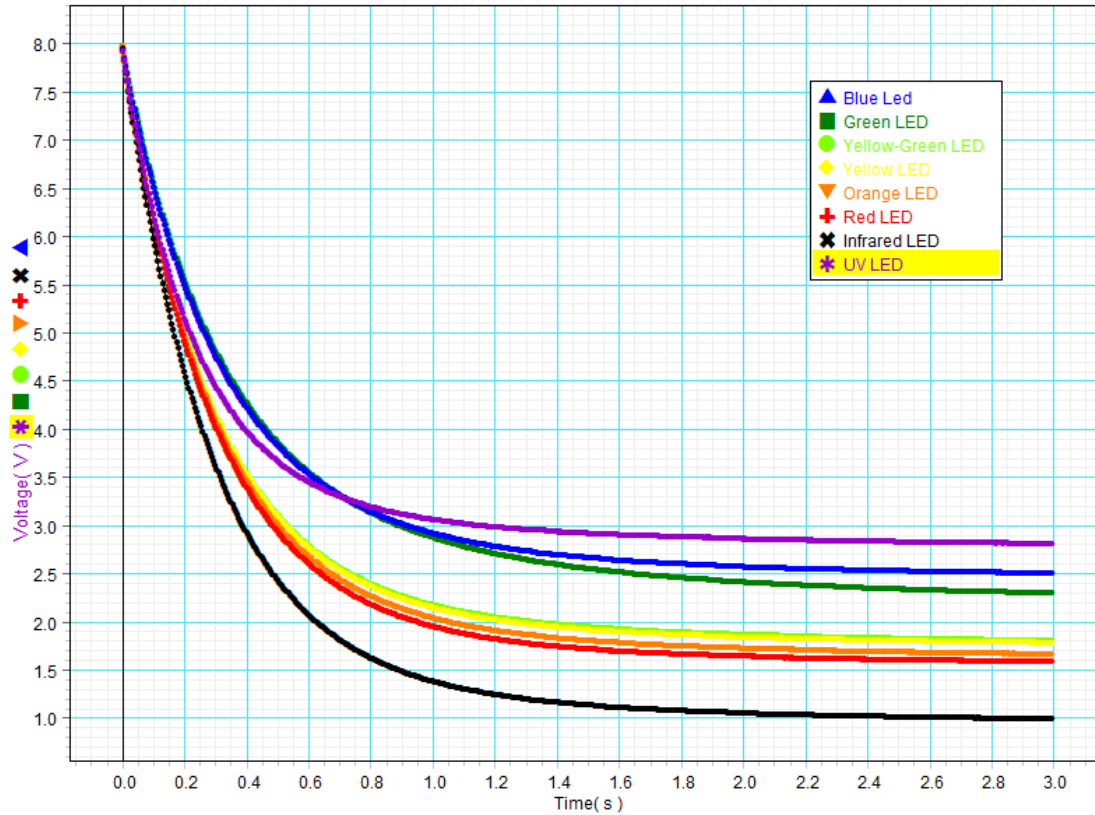
| Item              | unit cost | units |         |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|---------|
| PC board          | \$20.90   | 1     | \$20.90 |
| SPDT slide switch | \$0.56    | 2     | \$1.12  |
| 10 pos socket     | \$1.40    | 1     | \$1.40  |
| Terminal block    | \$0.41    | 1     | \$0.41  |
| 1000 uF Capacitor | \$0.74    | 1     | \$0.74  |
| resistor 280 ohm  | \$0.09    | 8     | \$0.72  |
| 8 pos DIP switch  | \$1.14    | 1     | \$1.14  |
| LED infrared      | \$0.52    | 1     | \$0.52  |
| LED red           | \$0.64    | 1     | \$0.64  |
| LED orange        | \$0.38    | 1     | \$0.38  |
| LED yellow        | \$0.95    | 1     | \$0.95  |
| LED yellow-green  | \$0.38    | 1     | \$0.38  |
| LED green         | \$1.69    | 1     | \$1.69  |
| LED blue          | \$1.50    | 1     | \$1.50  |
| LED white         | \$2.43    | 1     | \$2.43  |
|                   |           |       |         |
| Total             |           |       | \$34.92 |

# Planck's Constant Experiment

- Equipment
  - LED experiment board
  - PASCO Current Voltage Sensor
  - PASCO USB Link
  - Datastudio
  - DMM (optional)



# Planck's Constant Experiment

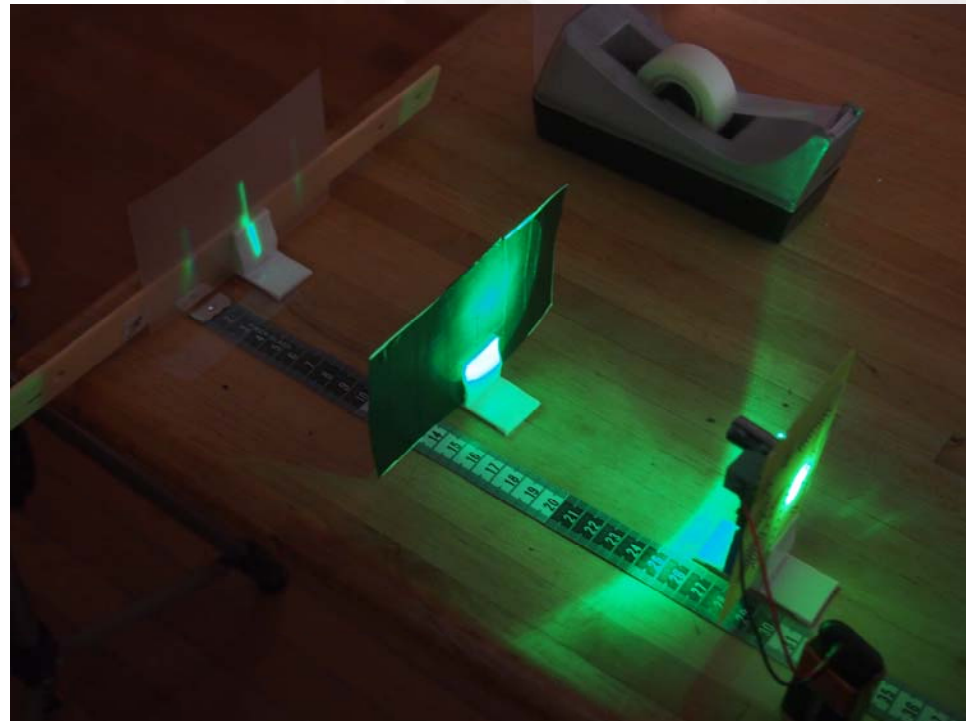


$$h(\text{exp}) = 6.08 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$$

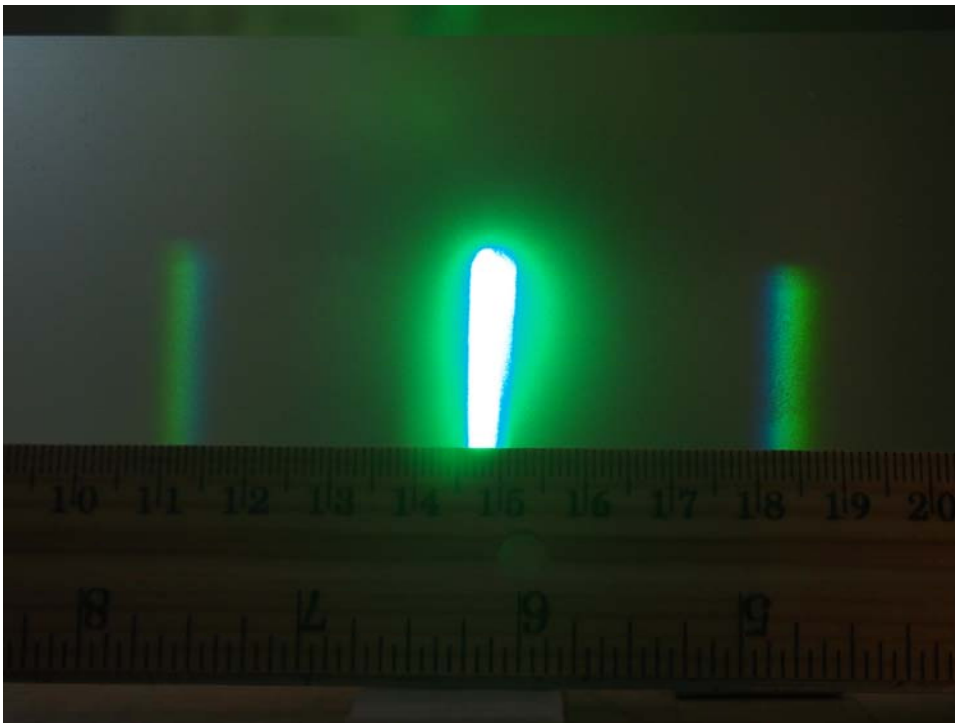


# Diffraction Grating Experiment

- Equipment
  - LED experiment board
  - Diffraction grating
  - Lens holders
  - Tape measure
  - Index card



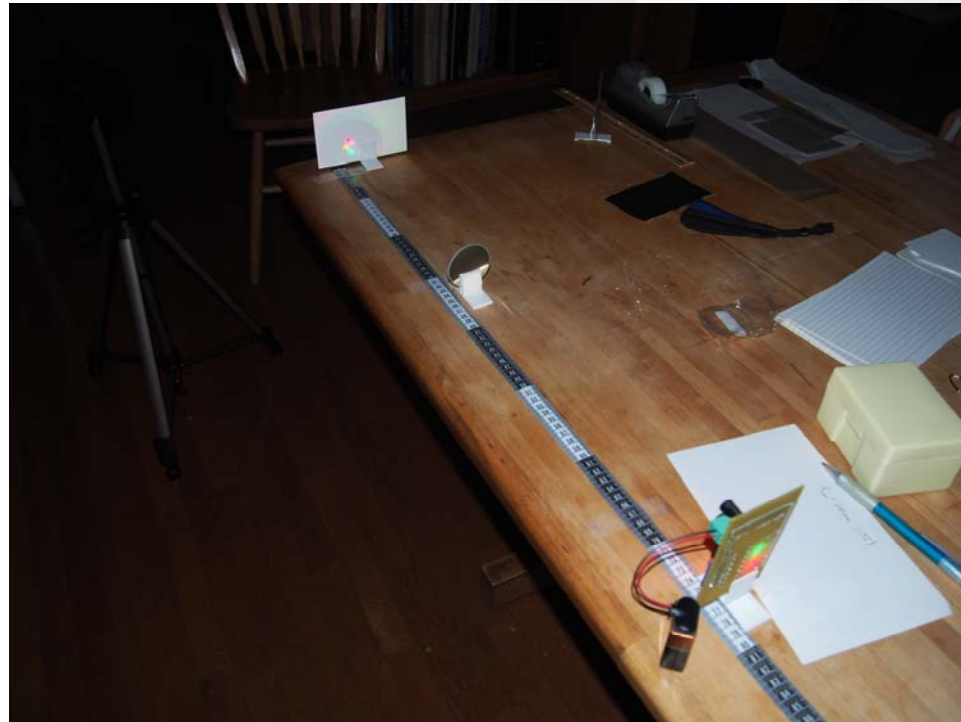
# Diffraction Grating Experiment



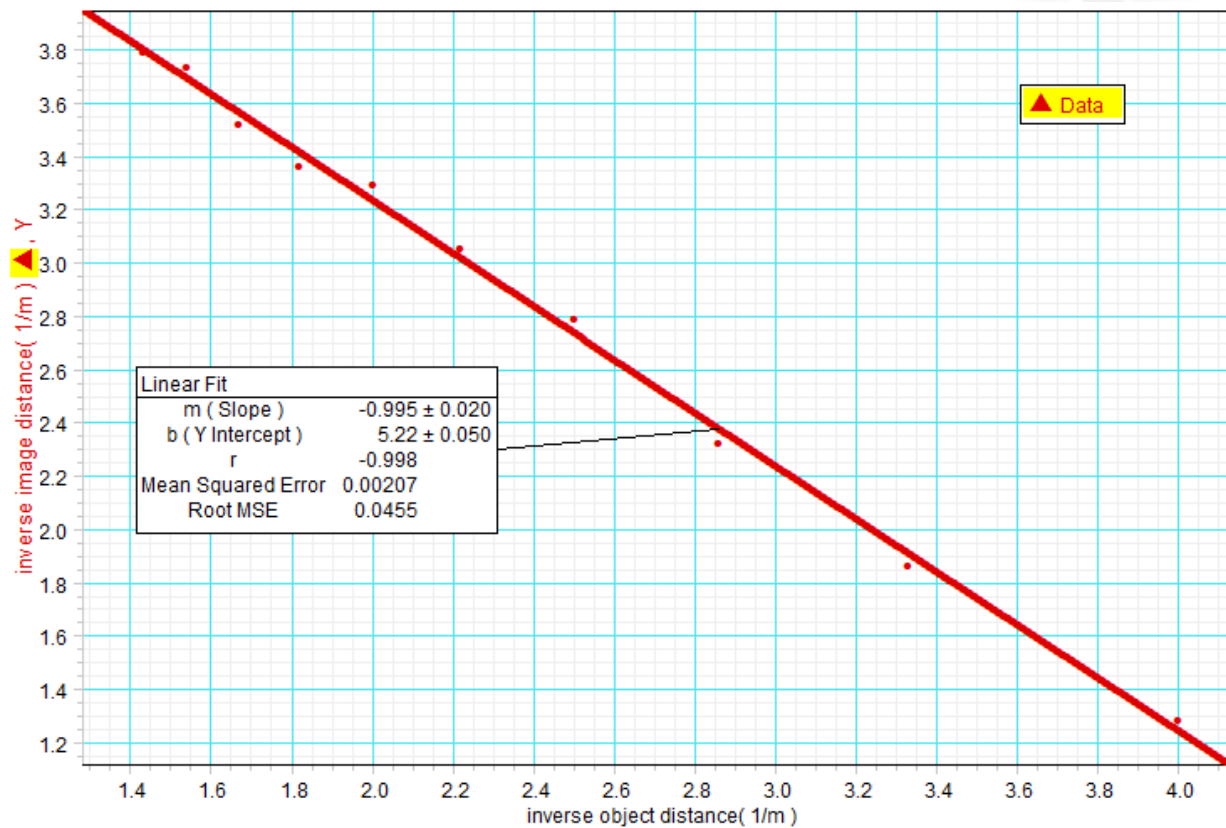
$$\begin{aligned}L &= 13.4 \text{ cm} \\y_1 &= 3.65 \text{ cm} \\y_2 &= 3.60 \text{ cm} \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{L} \right) \\ \lambda &= \left( \frac{1}{500} \right) \sin \theta \\ \lambda_{exp} &= 522 \text{ nm} \\ \lambda_{nom} &= 523 \text{ nm}\end{aligned}$$

# Geometric Optics Experiment

- Equipment
  - LED experiment board
  - Concave mirror
  - Convex lens
  - Lens holders
  - Tape measure
  - Index card



# Geometric Optics Experiment



$$f_{\text{exp}} = 197 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_{\text{nom}} = 200 \text{ mm}$$

## Conclusion

- The LED Experiment board is a low cost way to provide online students with equipment to complete several at-home experiments that are of the same type and quality as experiments done in an on-site physics lab.

■ Questions?