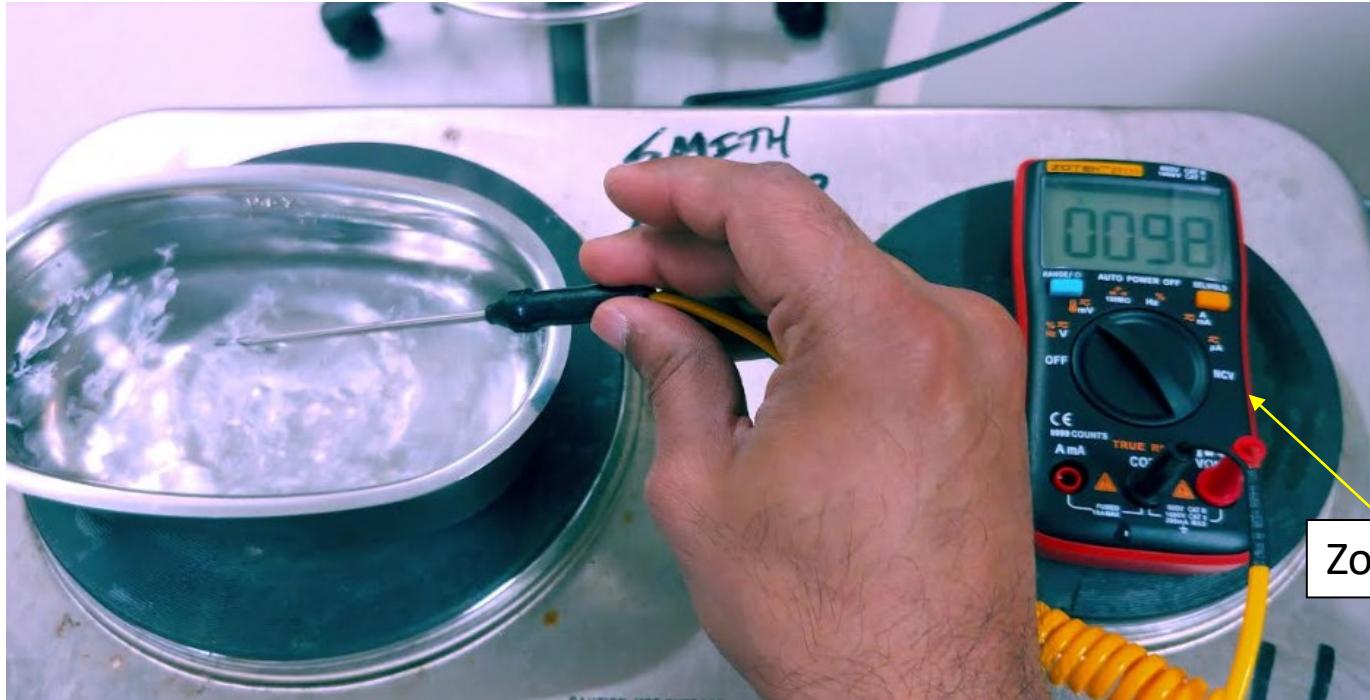


Spectral measurements of candidate laser pointers
to be used to measure grating spacing
Student challenge 2020



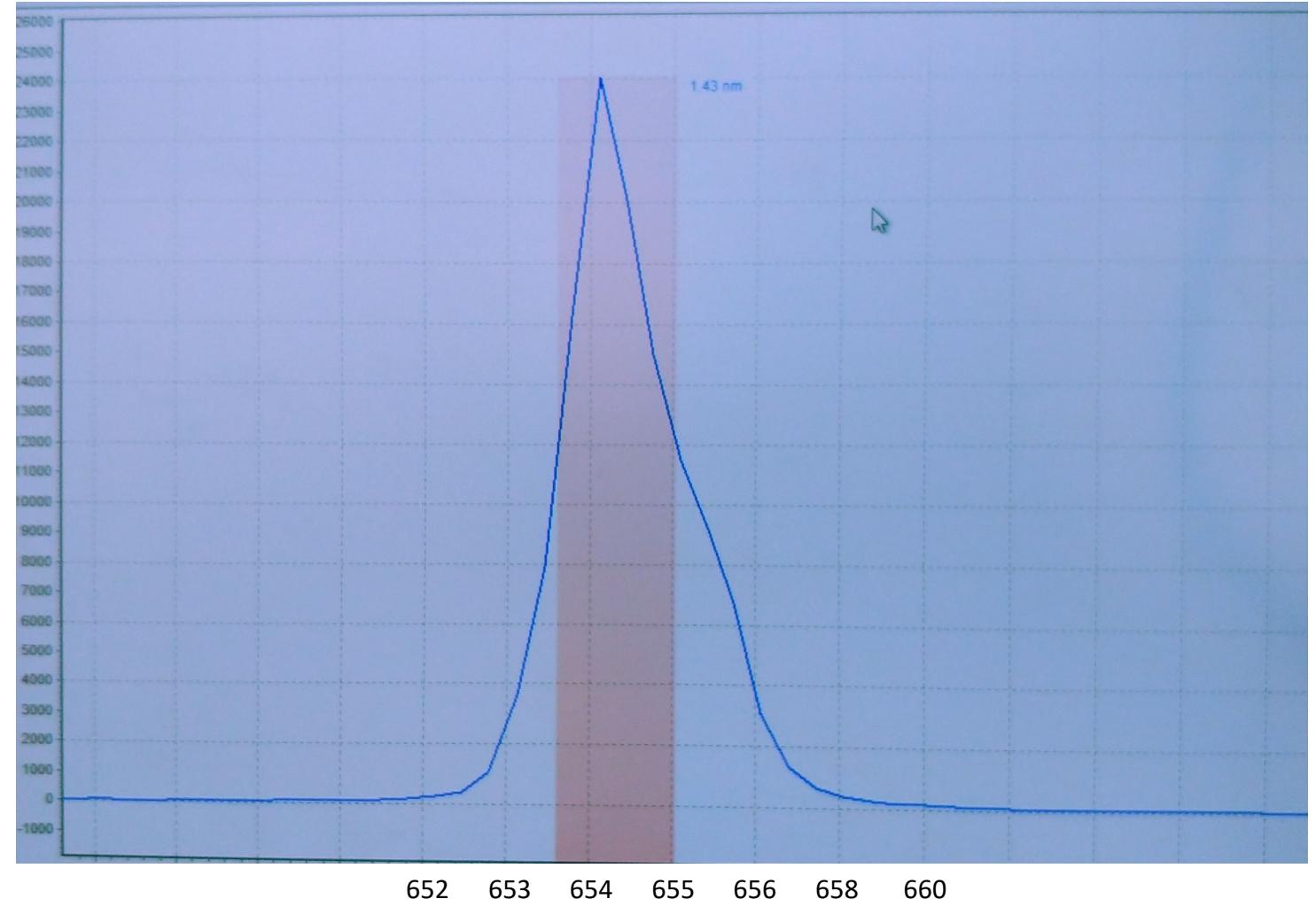
Zotek ZT111 multimeter

Calibration of thermocouple using boiling water showing 98 °C

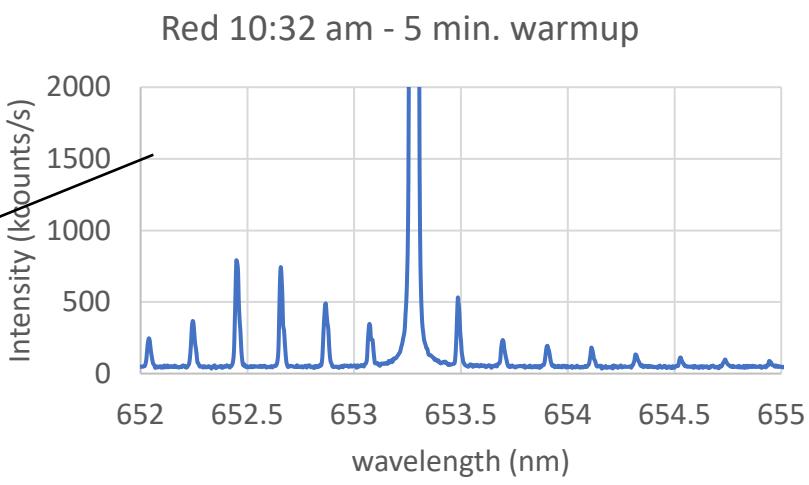
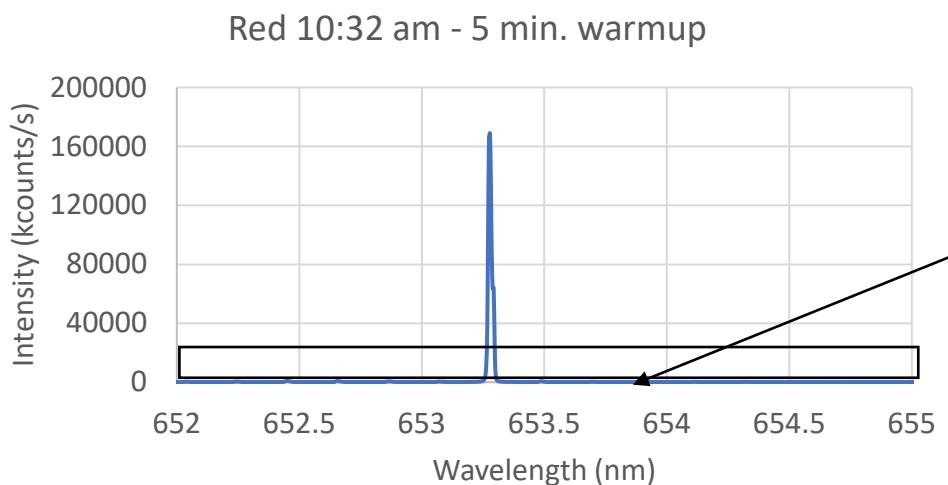
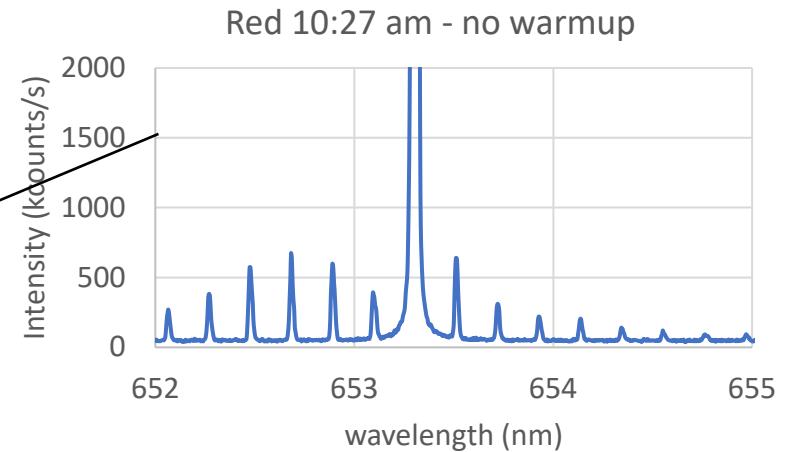
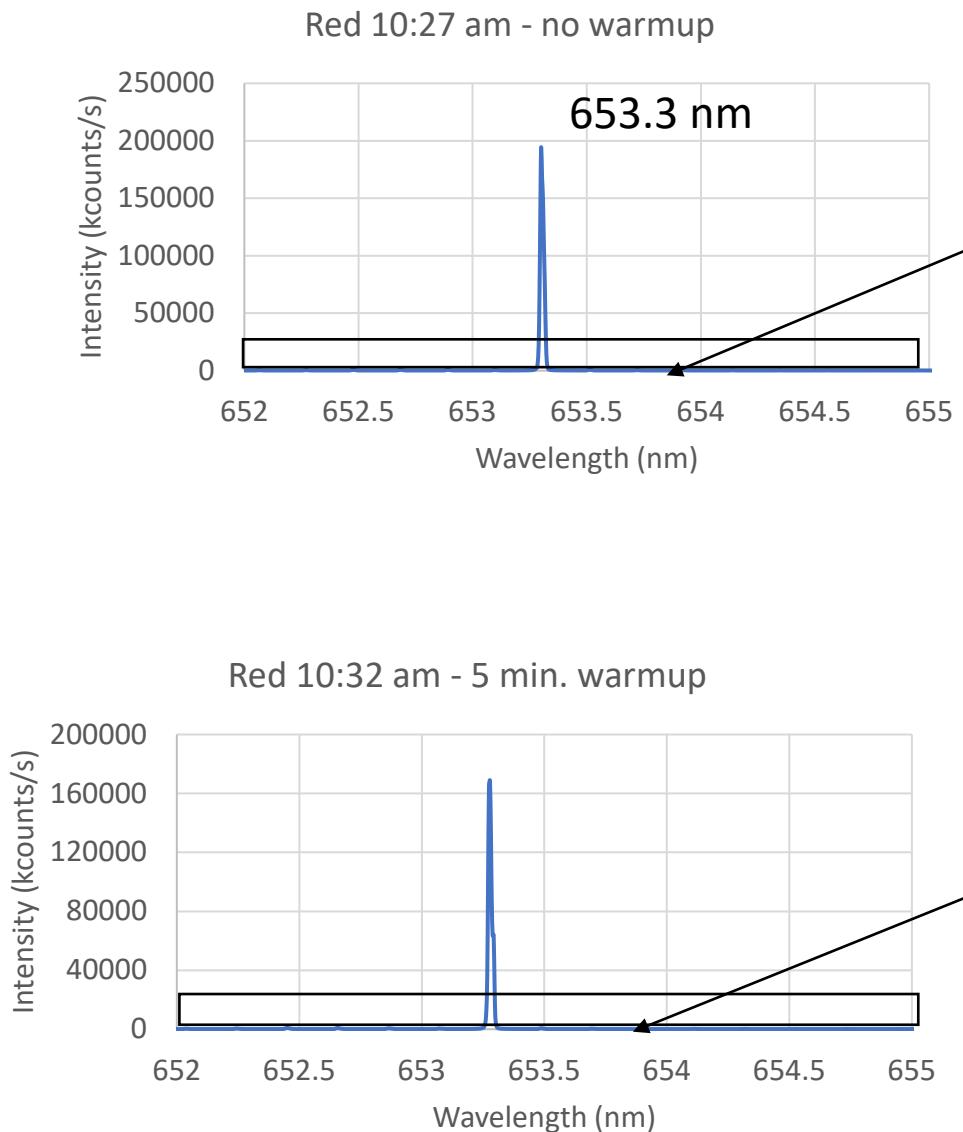
Red

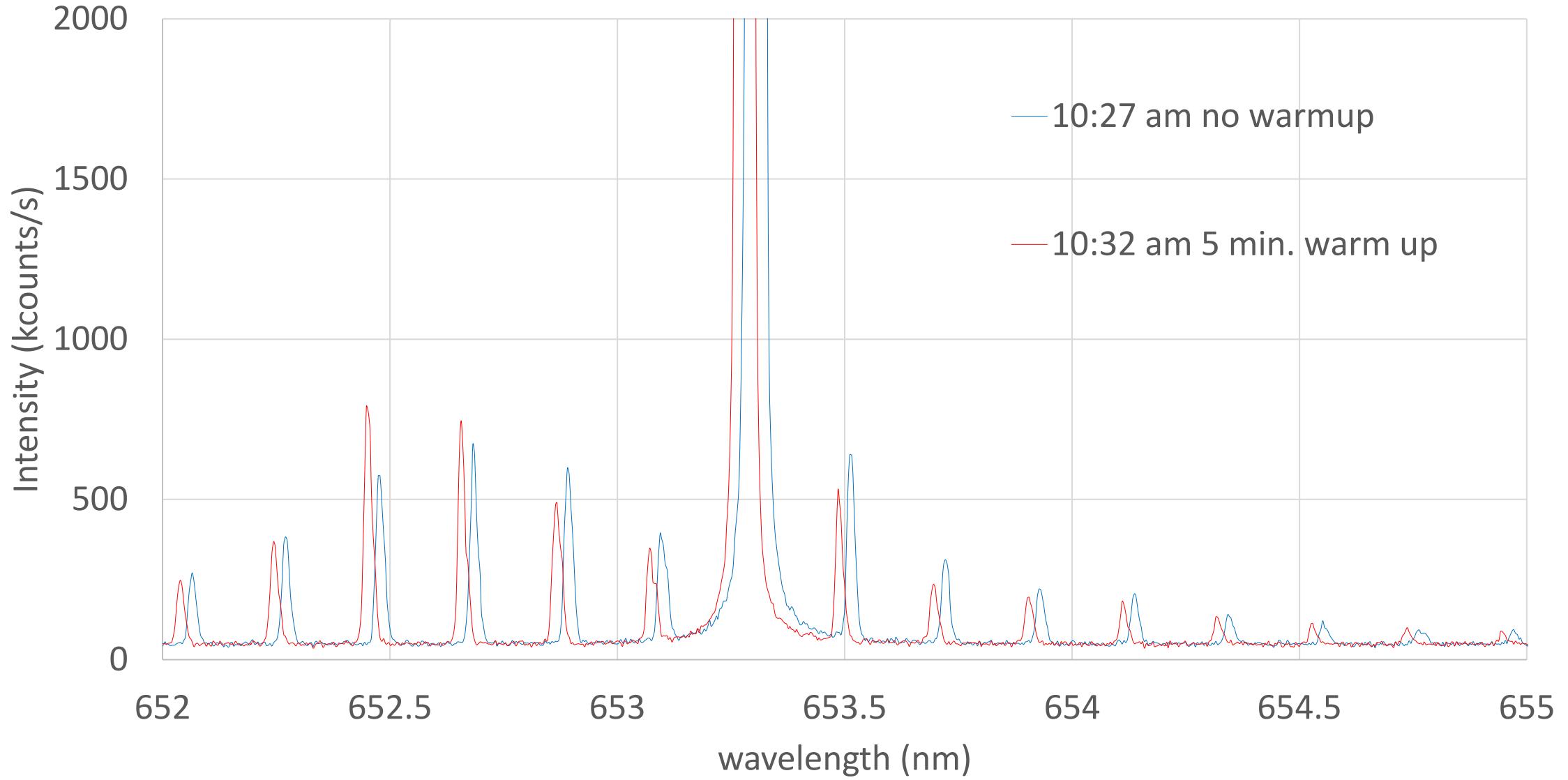
A quick measurement made on a “low” resolution spectrometer, Avantes Avaspec (2048L?) shows the central wavelength is somewhere in between 654 to 655 nm. (The laser was not warmed up)

I did not even store the data because all I wanted to know was the range of spectrum before I measure the laser with “high” resolution spectrometer Horiba Labram HR8000



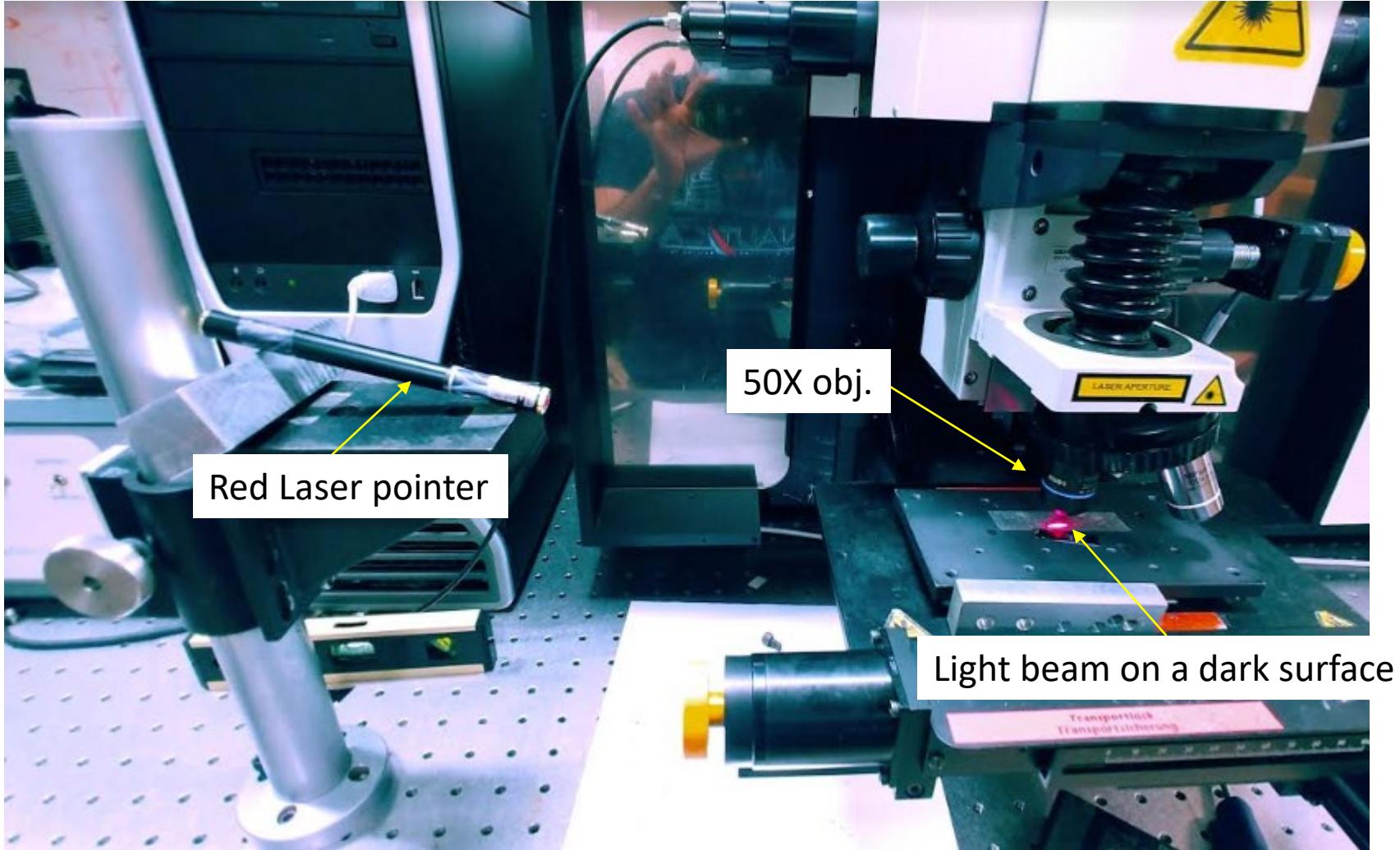
Lab temperature: 21 °C



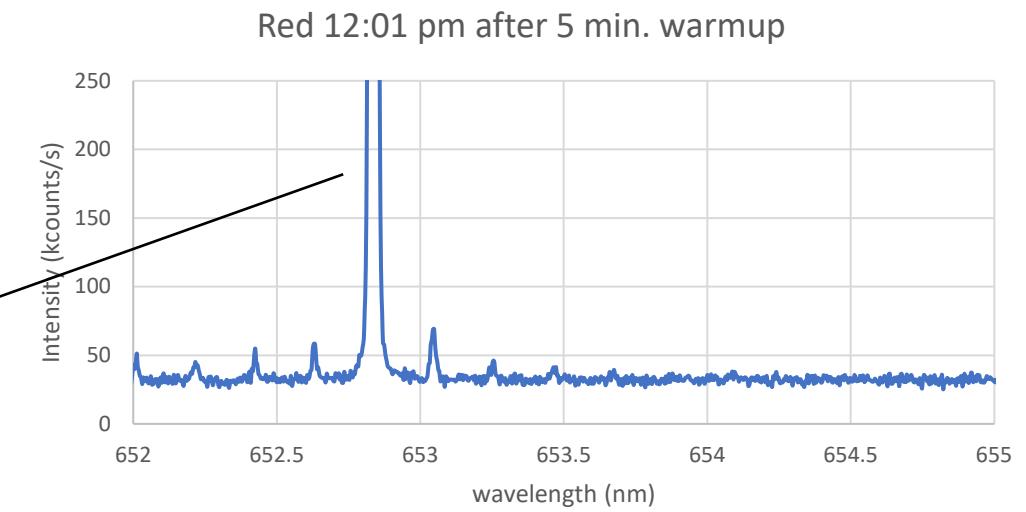
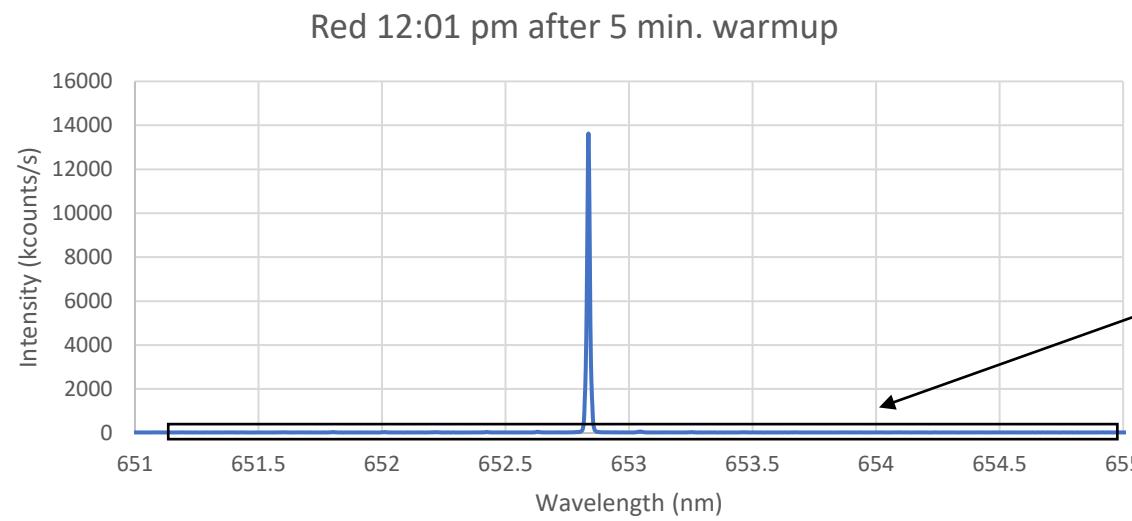
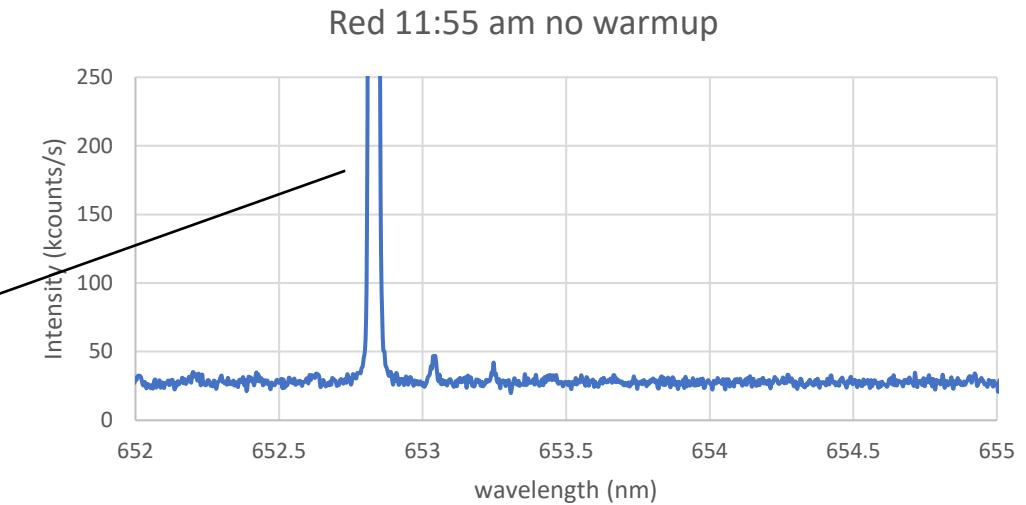
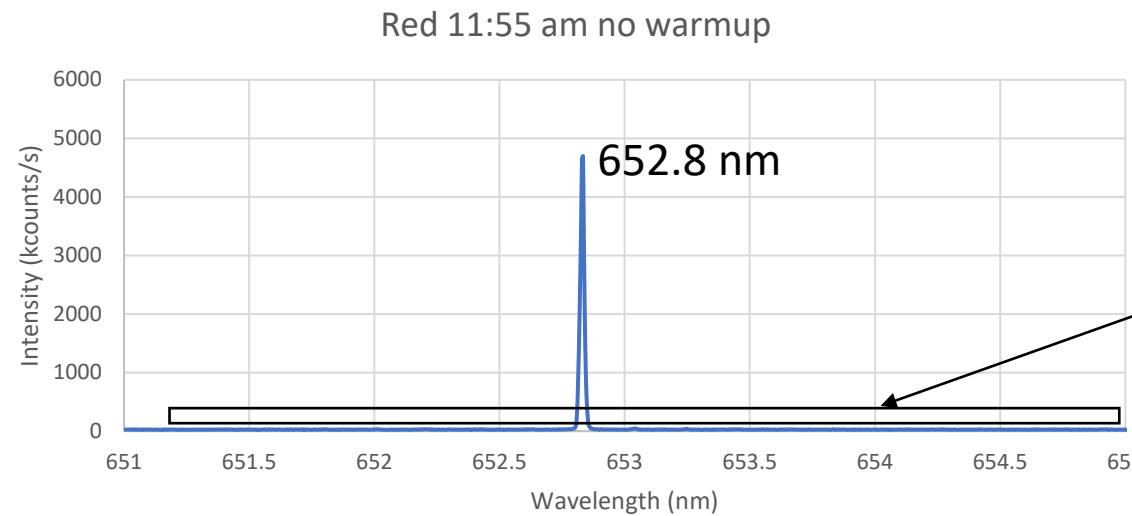


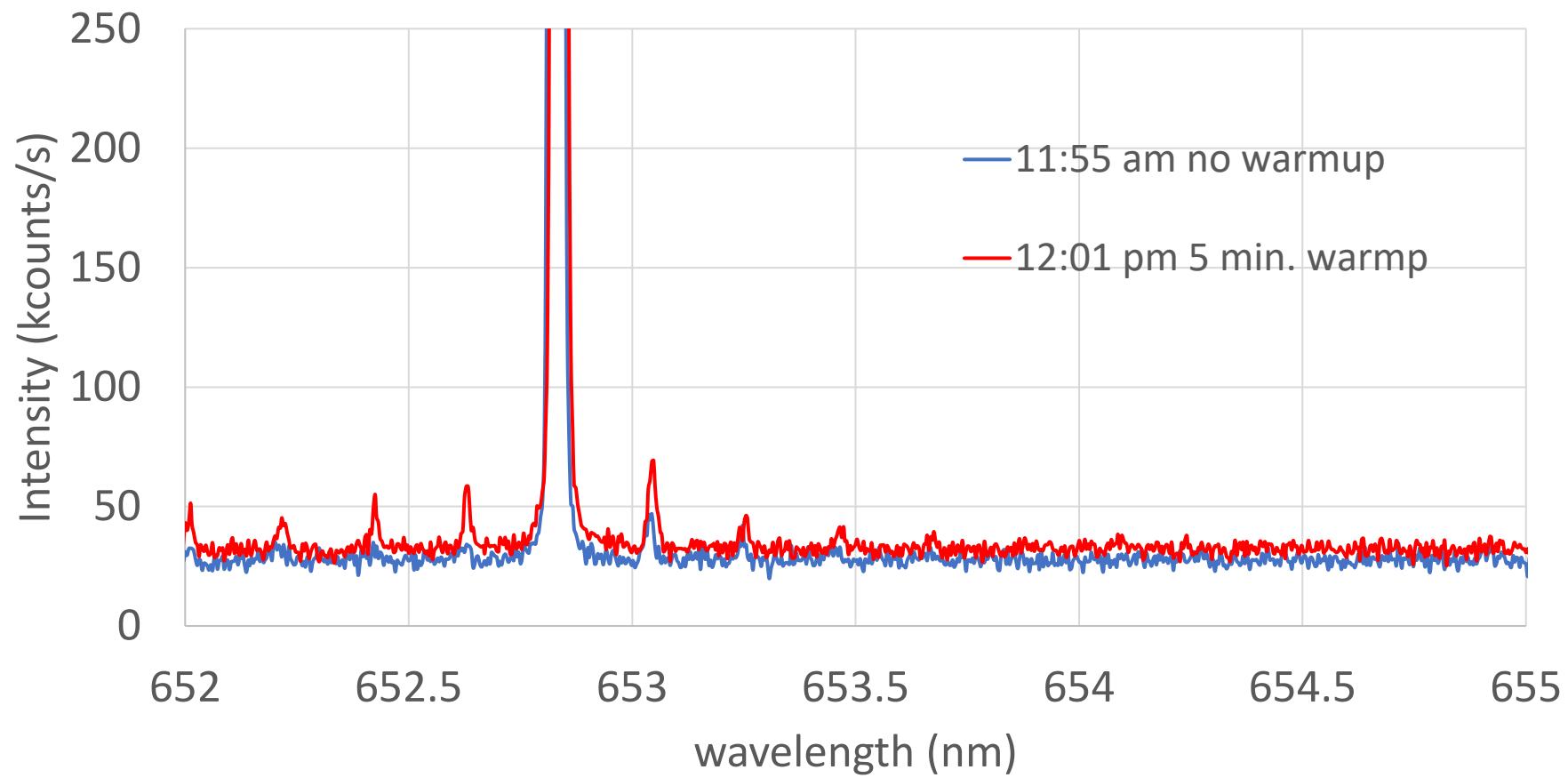
Second set of measurements

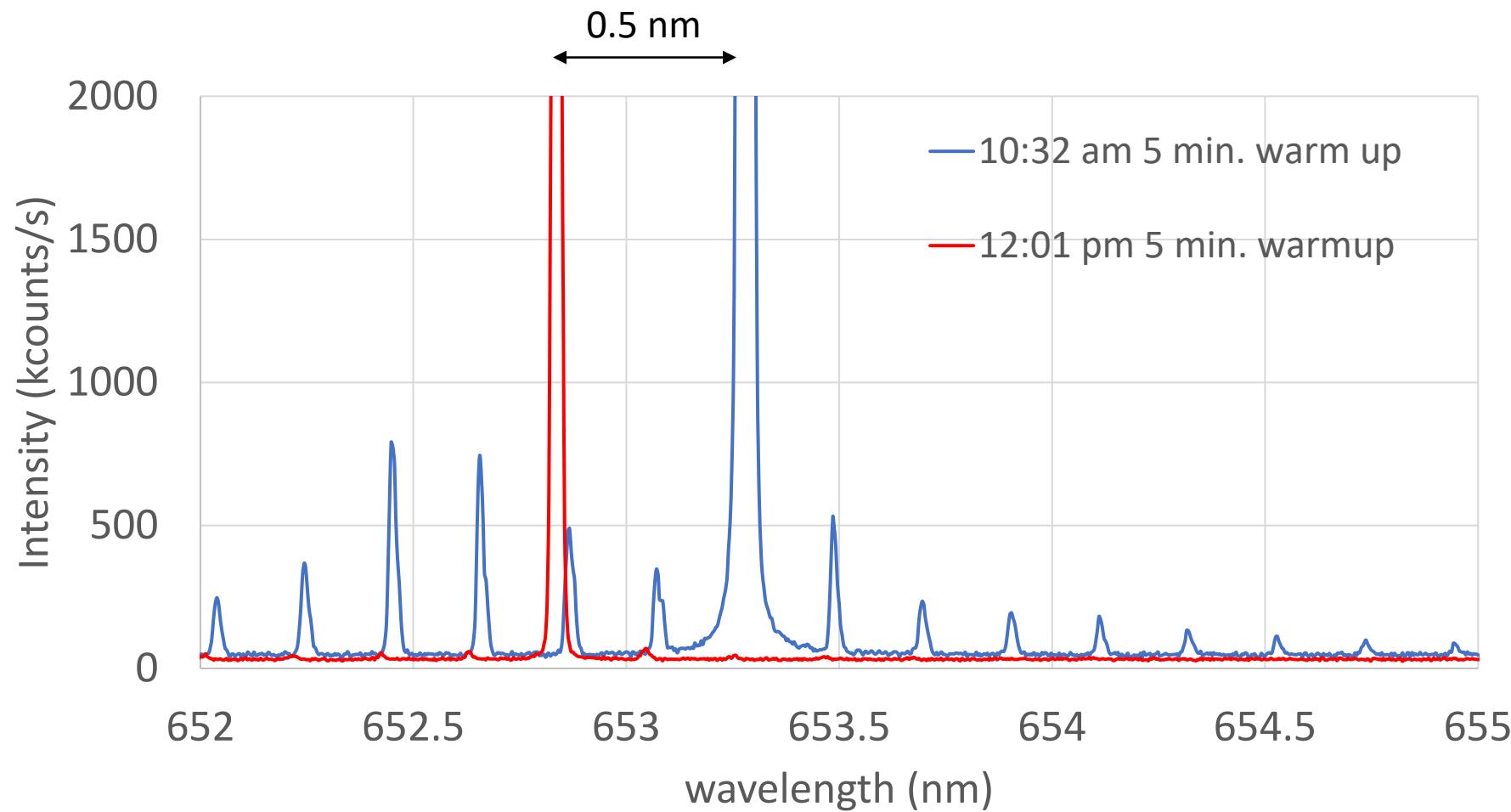
During the second set of measurements, I moved the laser pointer away from the objective lens and placed it on a height adjuster



Lab temperature: 21 °C

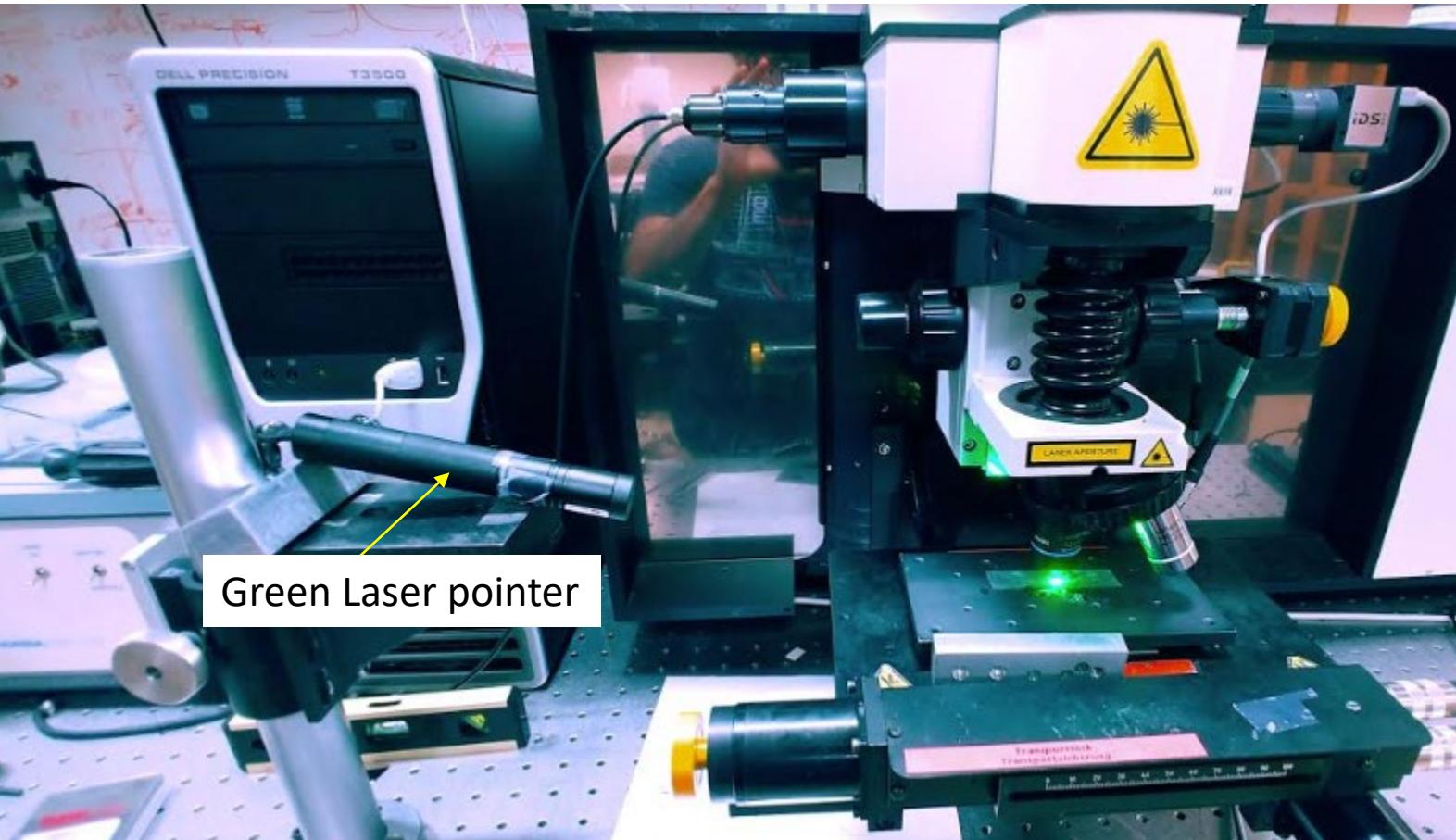




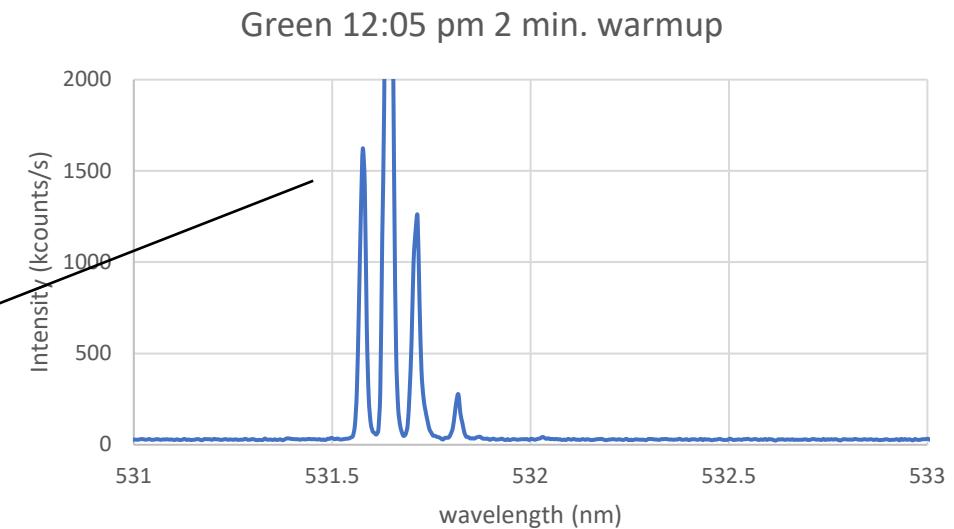
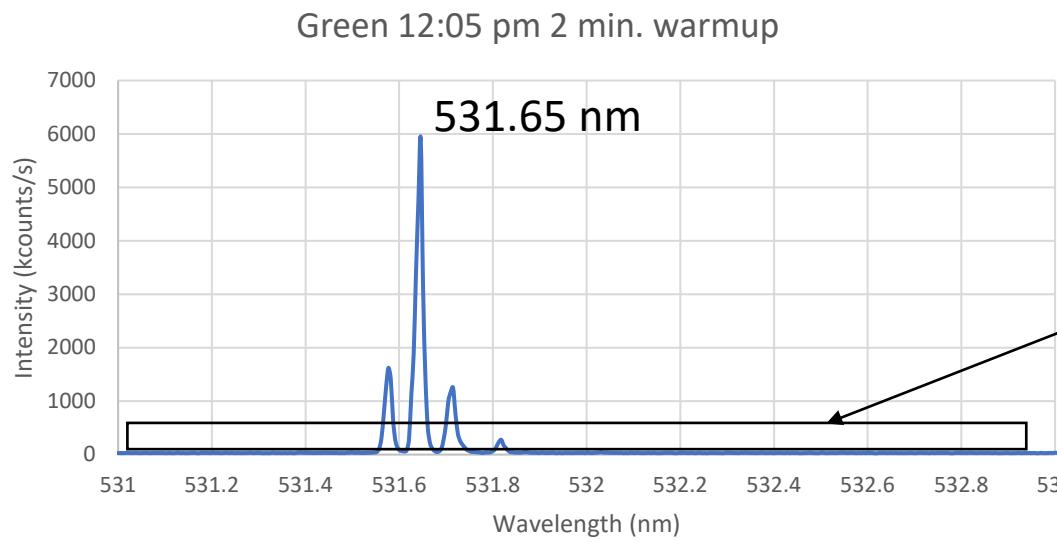
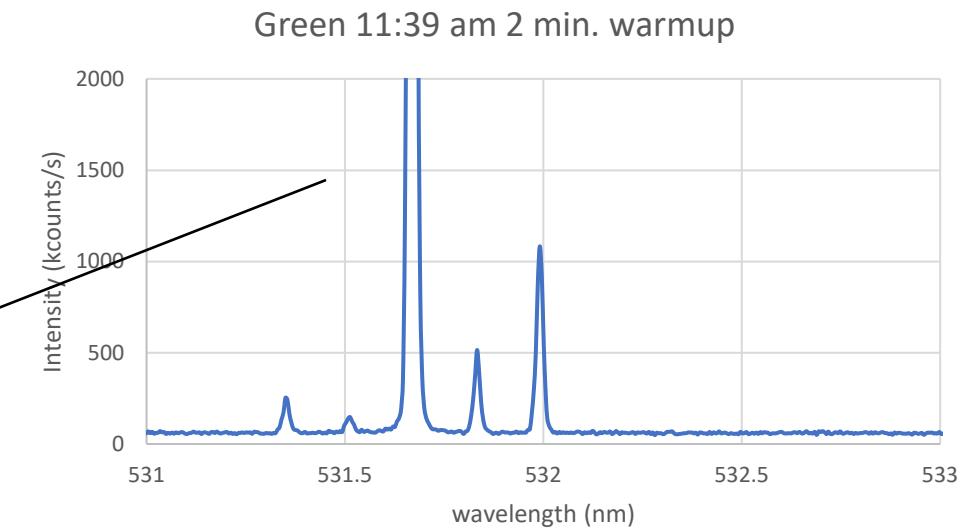
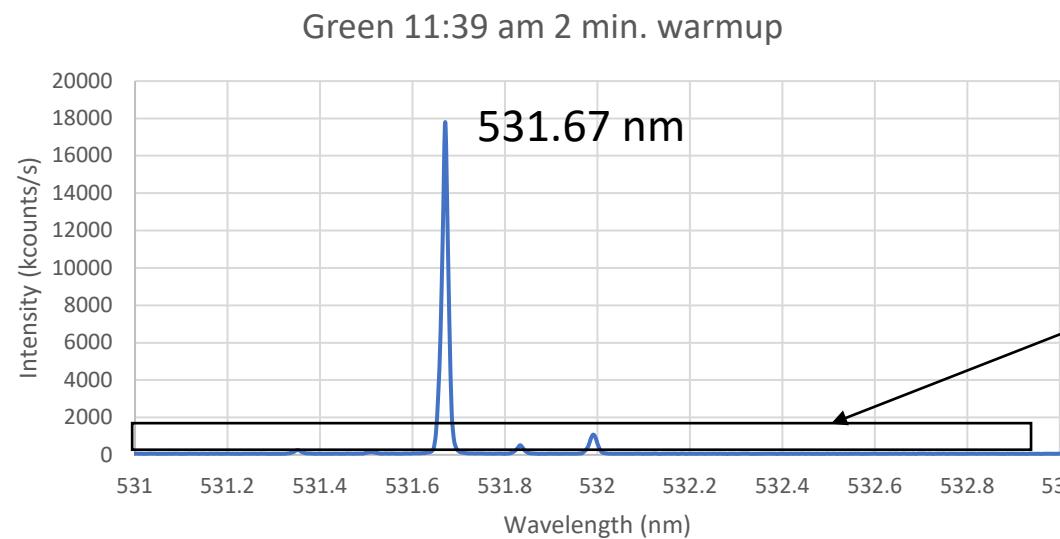


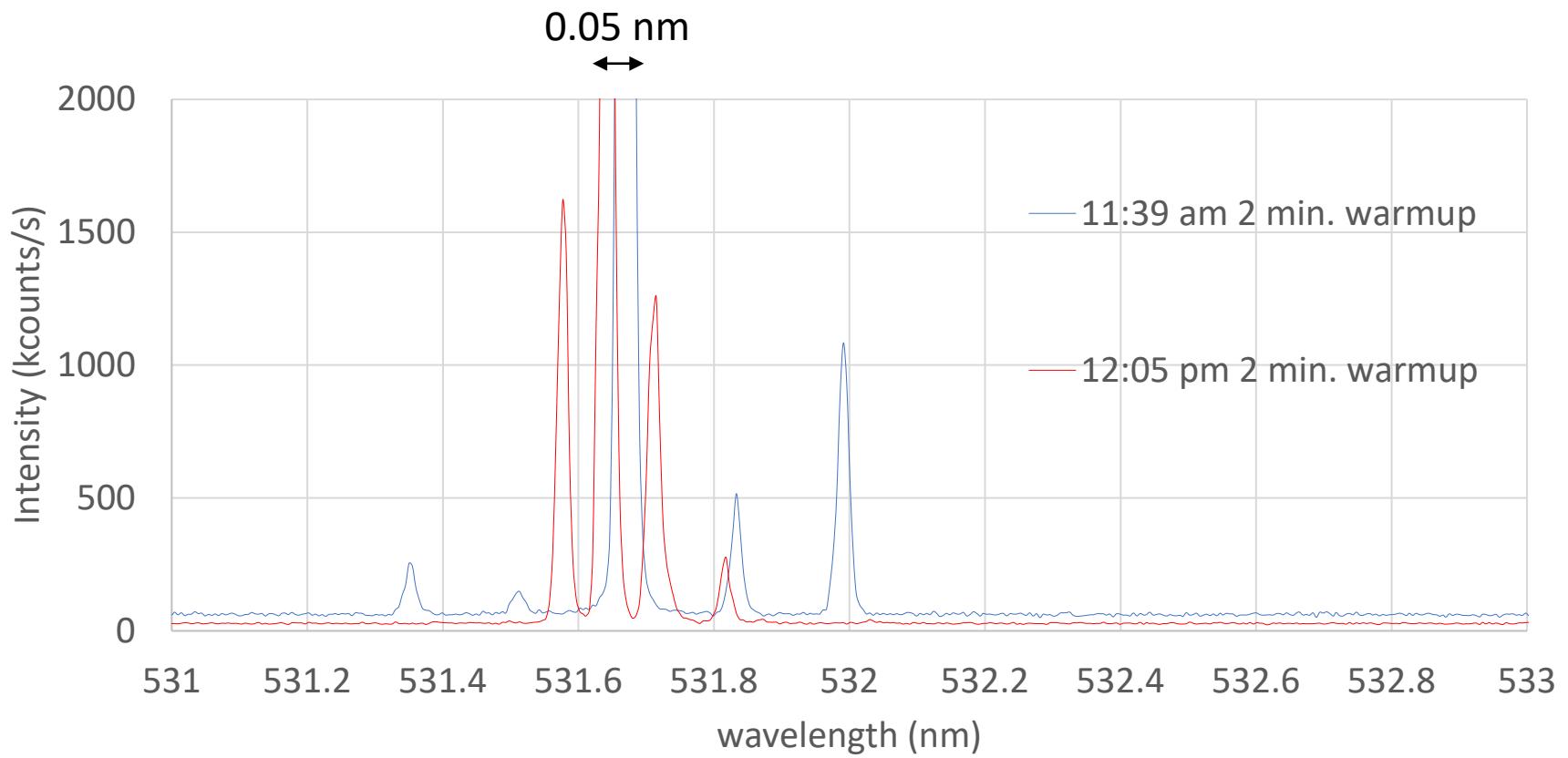
Green

45 mins. Of charging the battery of green laser only can keep it on for less than 5 minutes,
Therefore I could only warm it up for a couple of minutes before making the measurement



Lab temperature: 21 °C





Summary

- Red laser's central wavelength (~653 nm) changes by 0.5 nm in the two measurements made like an hour apart in Horiba LabRam spectrometer.
Not sure about the effect of distance from which the laser is shined to the surface under the objective lens.
- Green laser's central wavelength (~531.6 nm) changes by 0.05 nm in the two measurements made like 30 mins. apart.