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ECE – A

**Physics: Electromagnetic
Theory, Quantum
Mechanics, Waves and
Optics- 18PYB101J**

EXPERIMENT - 9

20

25.06.2021

DETERMINATION OF WAVELENGTH OF MONOCHROMATIC LIGHT USING NEWTON'S RING.

AIM:

To determine the wavelength of monochromatic light using Newton's ring method.

APPARATUS:

Trouveling microscope, glass plate, Convex lens, monochromatic light.

FORMULA:

$$\lambda = \frac{r_{n+m}^2 - r_n^2}{mR} \text{ meter.}$$

OBSERVATIONS:

Radius of Curvature of the given lens - $R = 1\text{m}$.

Order of the ring $m = 12$.

CALCULATIONS:

1. N ; $r = 0.065 \text{ cm}$
 $r^2 = 0.00425 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\text{cm} = 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$
$$(\text{cm}^2) = 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

2. N+3 ; $r = 0.101 \text{ cm}$
 $r^2 = 0.0102 \text{ cm}^2$

3. N+6 ; $r = 0.148 \text{ cm}$
 $r^2 = 0.0219 \text{ cm}^2$

4. N+12 ; $r = 0.25 \text{ cm}$
 $r^2 = 0.0625 \text{ cm}^2$

5. N+15 ; $r = 0.279 \text{ cm}$
 $r^2 = 0.0779 \text{ cm}^2$

6. N+21 ; $r = 0.325 \text{ cm}$
 $r^2 = 0.1056 \text{ cm}^2$

Finding $t_{n+12}^2 - t_n^2$.

$$1. N_j \rightarrow N+12 \quad 0.0625 - 0.004225 = 0.0583 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$2. N+3j \rightarrow N+15 \quad 0.0779 - 0.0102 = 0.0677 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$3. N+6j \rightarrow N+18 \quad 0.1049 - 0.0219 = 0.083 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$4. N+9j \rightarrow N+21 \quad 0.1056 - 0.0388 = 0.0668 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

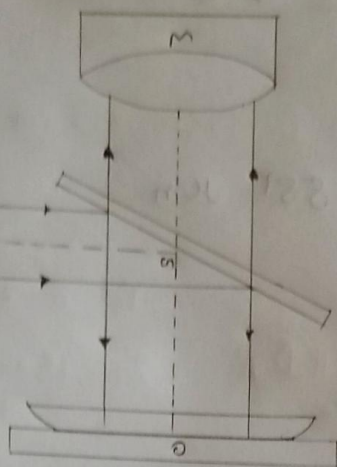
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean } (t_{n+12})^2 - t_n^2 &= \frac{0.0583 + 0.0677 + 0.083 + 0.0668}{4} \\ &= 0.06895 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Wave length } (\lambda) &= \frac{(t_{n+12})^2 - t_n^2}{mR} \\ &= \frac{0.06895 \times 10^{-4}}{12} \\ &= 5.7458 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} \\ &\quad (\text{or}) \\ \lambda &= 5745 \text{ \AA} \end{aligned}$$

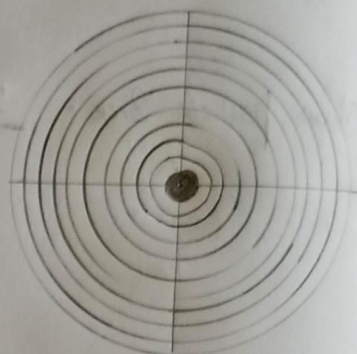
RESULT:

Wave length of the monochromatic light = 5745 \AA.

DETERMINATION OF WAVELENGTH OF MONOCHROMATIC LIGHT USING NEWTON'S RING



Newton's Ring Set up



Newton's Ring

Table to find wave length

| Order of the Ring (N) | Microscopic Reading | | Diameter of the Ring (cm) | Radius of the Ring cm | $r^2 \times 10^{-4}$ (cm) ² | $r_{n+2}^2 - r_n^2$ (cm) ² | λ |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------|
| | Left | Right | | | | | |
| N | 5.652 | 5.755 | 0.13 | 0.065 | 0.004225 | | |
| N+3 | 5.605 | 5.807 | 0.202 | 0.101 | 0.0102 | | |
| N+6 | 5.554 | 5.851 | 0.297 | 0.148 | 0.0219 | | |
| N+9 | 5.509 | 5.903 | 0.394 | 0.197 | 0.0388 | | |
| N+12 | 5.455 | 5.955 | 0.5 | 0.25 | 0.0625 | 0.0583 | 5745 Å |
| N+15 | 5.408 | 5.966 | 0.558 | 0.279 | 0.0779 | 0.0677 | |
| N+18 | 5.398 | 6.045 | 0.647 | 0.324 | 0.1049 | 0.083 | |
| N+21 | 5.353 | 6.003 | 0.65 | 0.325 | 0.1056 | 0.0668 | |
| | | | | | Mean | 0.06895 | |