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# DETERMINATION OF LASER PARAMETERS - DIVERGENCE AND WAVELENGTH FOR A GIVEN LASER SOURCE USING LASER GRATING

## AIM:

To determine the divergence and wavelength of the given laser source using standard grating.

## APPARATUS REQUIRED:

Laser source, grating, a screen etc.

## PRINCIPLE:

When a Composite beam of laser light is incident normally on a plane diffraction grating, the different components are diffracted in different directions. The  $m^{\text{th}}$  order maxima of the wavelength  $\lambda$ , will be formed in a direction  $\theta$  if  $d \sin \theta = m\lambda$ , where  $d$  is the distance between two lines in the grating.

## FORMULA:

1. The angle of divergence is given by

$$\phi = \frac{a_2 - a_1}{2(d_2 - d_1)}$$

where  $a_1$  = Diameter of the laser spot at  $d_1$  from the laser source.

$a_2$  = Diameter of the laser spot at  $d_2$  from the source.

2. The wavelength of the laser light is given by,

$$\lambda = \frac{d \sin \theta_m}{m}$$

where,  $m$  = order of diffraction

$\theta_m$  = Angle of diffraction corresponding to the order  $m$ .

$N$  = number of lines per metre length of the grating

$\theta = \tan^{-1}(x/D)$

$x$  = Distance between/ from the central spot to the diffracted spot (cm)

$D$  = Distance between grating and screen.

OBSERVATION:

Distance between grating and Screen (D) = 30 cm.

Number of lines per metre length of the grating =  $N = 10^5$  lines/m

$$d_1 = 20 \text{ cm} \quad d_2 = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$a_1 = 0.4 \text{ cm} \quad a_2 = 0.5 \text{ cm}$$

CALCULATION:

Angle of Divergence,  $\phi = \frac{0.5 - 0.4}{2(40 - 20)} = 0.0025$

Wavelength,  $D = 0.3 \text{ m}$ ,  $N = 10^5$

1.  $\tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{1.9}{0.30} \right] = 81^\circ = \theta$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sin 81}{10^5 \times 1} = 98768 \text{ \AA}$$

2.  $\tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{3.9}{0.3} \right] = 85.6^\circ = \theta$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sin 85.6}{10^5 \times 2} = 49852 \text{ \AA}$$

3.  $\tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{5.9}{0.3} \right] = 87^\circ = \theta$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sin 87}{10^5 \times 3} = 33287 \text{ \AA}$$

4.  $\tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{7.9}{0.3} \right] = 87.8^\circ = \theta$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sin 87.8}{10^5 \times 4} = 24981 \text{ \AA}$$

$$5. \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{10}{0.3} \right] = 88.2^\circ = \theta$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sin 88.2}{10^5 \times 5} = 19990 \text{ \AA}$$

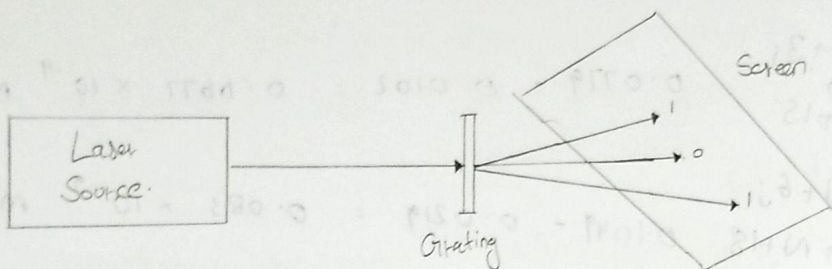
$$\text{Moon } \lambda = \frac{226878}{5} = 45375 \text{ \AA}$$

### RESULT:

1. The angle of divergence =  $0.0026^\circ$ .
2. The wavelength of the given monochromatic source is  $45375 \text{ \AA}$ .



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Experimental Setup for Laser Grating.

Table:

S.No	Order of Diffraction (m)	Distance Between Jth orders from the Centre (cm)		Mean (x) m	Angle of Diffraction $\theta = \tan^{-1} [x/D]$	$\lambda = \frac{5n D_m}{m}$ NM (Å)
		Left	Right			
1.	1	1.9	1.9	1.9	81°	98768
2.	2	3.9	3.9	3.9	85.6°	49852
3.	3	5.9	5.9	5.9	87°	33287
4.	4	7.9	7.9	7.9	87.8°	24981
5.	5	10	10	10	88.2°	19990

Mean: 45375 Å