

Title of the experiment:-

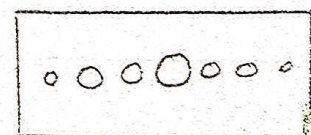
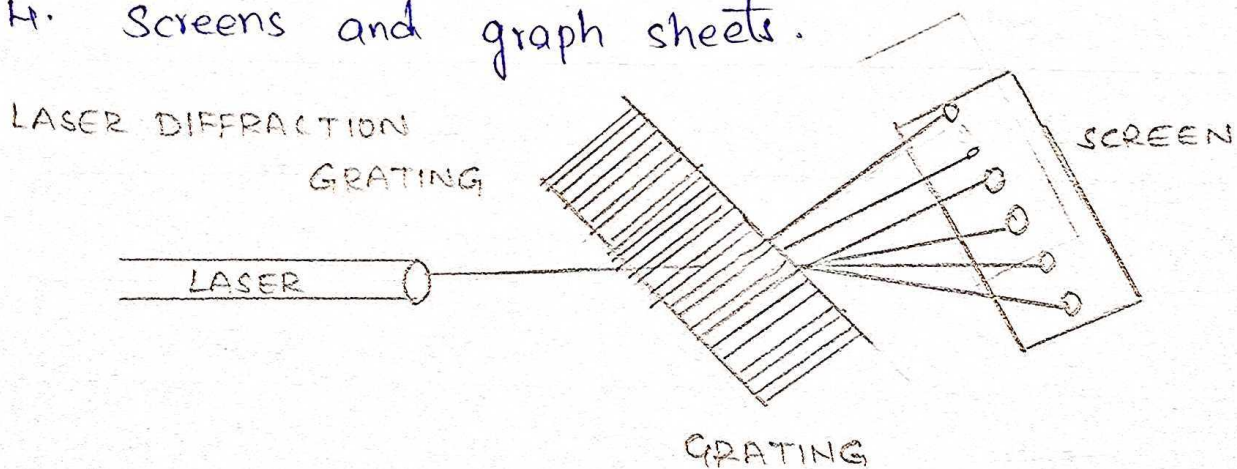
Measurement of Low dimensions by  
Laser Diffraction.

Objectives:-

- a) To determine the wavelength of the given laser source using a diffraction grating.
- b) To determine the particle size of the thin film coated on the glass slide.

Equipment List:-

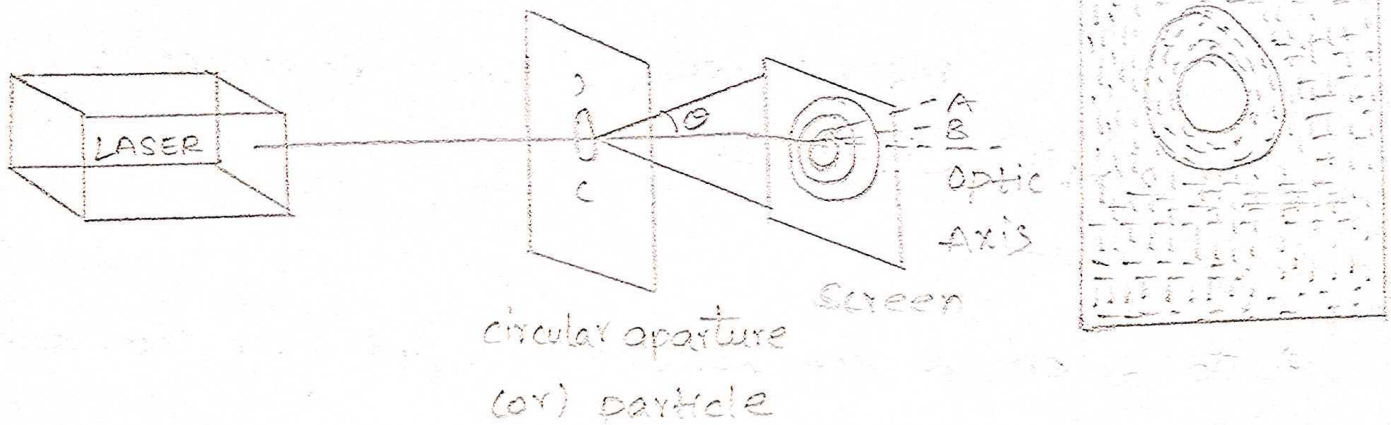
1. Laser source
2. Diffraction grating
3. Low dimension particles coated thin film
4. Screens and graph sheets.





Formula :-

$$D = 1.22 \lambda n (d/r_n)$$



Laboratory report :-

a) Determination of wavelength.

$$d = 1.69 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

s.no.	Order of diffraction (n)	Distance between grating and diffraction spot (D) meter	Distance between diffraction spot and the center maxima (y) meter	$\theta$	$\lambda$ (nm)
1.	1	10 cm	3.4 cm	0.327	0.542
2.	2	10 cm	7.8 cm	0.662	0.549
3.	1	8 cm	2.7 cm	0.325	0.539
4.	2	8 cm	6.5 cm	0.682	0.565
5.	1	7 cm	2.5 cm	0.343	0.568
6.	2	7 cm	6.2 cm	0.885	0.723

Average wavelength  $\lambda = 0.581 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$



we know that;

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\theta = \tan^{-1}(Y/D)}$$

$$\theta_1 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y_1}{D_1}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3.4}{10}\right) = 0.327$$

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y_2}{D_2}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7.8}{10}\right) = 0.662$$

$$\theta_3 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y_3}{D_3}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2.7}{8}\right) = 0.325$$

$$\theta_4 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y_4}{D_4}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6.5}{8}\right) = 0.682$$

$$\theta_5 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y_5}{D_5}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2.5}{7}\right) = 0.343$$

$$\theta_6 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y_6}{D_6}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6.2}{7}\right) = 0.885$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda = d \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{n}\right)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \sin\left(\frac{0.327}{1}\right) = 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times 0.321 = 0.542 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_2 &= 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \sin\left(\frac{0.662}{2}\right) = 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times \sin(0.331) \\ &= 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times 0.324 = 0.549 \times 10^{-9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_3 &= 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \sin\left(\frac{0.325}{1}\right) = 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times \sin(0.325) \\ &= 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times 0.319 = 0.539 \times 10^{-9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_4 &= 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times \sin\left(\frac{0.682}{2}\right) = 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times \sin(0.341) \\ &= 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times 0.334 = 0.565 \times 10^{-9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_5 = 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times \sin\left(\frac{0.343}{1}\right) = 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times 0.336 = 0.568 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_6 &= 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \sin\left(\frac{0.885}{2}\right) = 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times \sin(0.4425) \\ &= 1.69 \times 10^{-9} \times 0.428 \\ &= 0.723 \times 10^{-9} \end{aligned}$$

b) Determination particle size:-

S <sup>NO</sup>	order (n)	Distance bet ween grating slit and screen (d) meter	Diameter of the circle (meter)	Radius of the circle (meter)	Particle size.
1	1	9 cm	1.5 cm	0.75 cm	$7.93 \times 10^{-9}$
2	2	9 cm	3 cm	1.5 cm	$8.03 \times 10^{-9}$
3	1	7 cm	0.3 cm	0.15 cm	$30.68 \times 10^{-9}$
4	2	7 cm	0.5 cm	0.25 cm	$38.60 \times 10^{-9}$



$$D = 1.22 n \lambda d / x$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1.22 \times 1 \times 0.542 \times 10^{-9} \times \cancel{9 \times 10^{-2}}}{0.75 \times \cancel{10^{-2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1.22 \times 0.542 \times 9 \times 10^{-9}}{0.75} = \frac{0.95116 \times 10^{-9}}{0.75}$$

$$= 7.93 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1.22 \times 2 \times 0.549 \times 10^{-9} \times \cancel{10^{-2}} \times 9}{1.5 \times \cancel{10^{-2}}}$$

$$= \frac{12.05 \times 10^{-9}}{1.5} = 8.03 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1.22 \times 1 \times 0.539 \times 10^{-9} \times \cancel{9 \times 10^{-2}}}{0.15 \times \cancel{10^{-2}}}$$

$$= \frac{4.603 \times 10^{-9}}{0.15} = 30.68 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1.22 \times 2 \times 0.565 \times 10^{-9} \times \cancel{7 \times 10^{-2}}}{0.25 \times \cancel{10^{-2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1.3786 \times 7 \times 10^{-9}}{0.25} = \frac{9.6502 \times 10^{-9}}{0.25}$$

$$= 38.60 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{Average (D)} = \frac{(7.93 + 8.03 + 30.68 + 38.60) \times 10^{-9}}{4}$$

Particle

size

$$= \frac{85.24 \times 10^{-9}}{4} = 21.31 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Average wavelength } (\lambda) &= \frac{0.542 + 0.549 + 0.539 + 0.565 + 0.568 + 0.723}{6} \\
 &= \frac{3.486}{6} = 0.581 \text{ nm} \\
 &= 0.581 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Results:-

1. The wavelength of the laser =  $0.581 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$
2. The width of the single slit =  $21.31 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$

Precautions:-

1. The laser beam, either direct or reflected must never reach the eyes. It is extremely dangerous for the eyes.
2. The laser beam should be handled very carefully.