

## Experiment-2

Title:-

Measurement of law dimension by laser diffraction

Objectives:

- To determine the wave length of the given laser source using a diffraction.
- To determine the particle size of the thin film coated on the glass slide.

Calculations:

In the first step, measure  $D$ , and find  $y$  corresponding to each order of diffraction. find the corresponding angle and substitute it in the equation for  $\lambda$ . In the single slit experiment, repeat the measurement for  $D$  and  $y$ . Calculate the angle for each order of diffraction. find the slit width by using the wave length. of the laser obtained in the first part.

Laboratory report:

(a) Determination of wavelength

S/No.	ORDER of diffraction (n)	Distance b/w grating and Diffraction Spot (D)	Distance b/w Diffraction Spot & centre maxima (Y)	$\theta$	$\lambda$ (nm)
1.	1	10	3.4 cm	18.718	544 nm
2.	1	8	2.7 cm	18.649	540.4 nm
3.	1	7	2.5 cm	19.650	568.3 nm
4.	2	10	7.8 cm	37.954	519.6 nm
5.	2	8	6.5 cm	39.093	532 nm
6.	2	7	6.3 cm	41.531	560.2 nm

$$d = 1.69 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\text{Average wavelength} = 544.22 \text{ nm}$$

$$\left[ \frac{\Sigma \lambda}{6} \right] = 544.22 \text{ nm}$$

### (b) Determination of Particle Size:-

S/No.	Order (n)	Distance b/w grating slit & Screen (d) (cm)	Diameter of the Circle (cm)	Radius of the Circle (cm)	Particle Size. $D = \frac{1.22 n \lambda d}{r(\text{cm})}$
1.	1	9	1.5	0.75	$7.964 \times 10^{-6}$
2.	1	7	0.3	0.15	$30.97 \times 10^{-6}$
3.	2	9	3	1.5	$7.946 \times 10^{-6}$
4.	2	7	0.5	0.25	$37.16 \times 10^{-6}$

Average Particle Size

$$= 21.0145 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

Calculations :-

$$\tan \theta = y/D, \quad d = \frac{d \sin \theta}{n}, \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}(y/D)$$



for 1st order:-

$$(1) \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3.4}{10}\right) = \tan^{-1}(0.34) = 18.778$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1.69 \times 10^{-6} \times \sin(18.778)}{1} = 0.544 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} \\ = 544 \text{ nm.}$$

$$(2) \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2.7}{8}\right) = \tan^{-1}(0.3375) = 18.649$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1.69 \times 10^{-6} \times \sin(18.649)}{1} = 0.5404 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} \\ = 540.4 \text{ nm}$$

$$(3) \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2.5}{7}\right) = \tan^{-1}(0.3571) = 19.651$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1.69 \times 10^{-6} \times \sin(19.651)}{1} = 0.5683 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} \\ = 568.3 \text{ nm}$$

for second order:-

$$(4) \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7.8}{10}\right) = \tan^{-1}(0.78) = 39.754$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1.69 \times 10^{-6} \times \sin(39.754)}{2} = 519.6 \text{ nm}$$

$$(5) \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6.5}{8}\right) = \tan^{-1}(0.8125) = 39.093$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1.69 \times 10^{-6} \times \sin(39.093)}{2} = 532.8 \text{ nm.}$$

$$(6) \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6.3}{7}\right) = \tan^{-1}(0.8857) = 41.531$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1.69 \times 10^{-6} \times \sin(41.531)}{2} = 560.2 \text{ nm}$$

$$(b) D = \frac{1.22 n \lambda d}{\lambda}$$

$$(1) D = \frac{1.22 \times 1 \times 0.544 \times 10^{-6} \times 9}{0.75} = 7.9642 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$(2) D = \frac{1.22 \times 1 \times 0.544 \times 10^{-6} \times 7}{0.15} = 30.97 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$(3) D = \frac{1.22 \times 2 \times 0.544 \times 10^{-6} \times 9}{1.50} = 7.964 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$(4) D = \frac{1.22 \times 2 \times 0.544 \times 10^{-6} \times 7}{0.25} = 37.16 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

Result:-

The wavelength of laser =  $544.22 \text{ nm}$

The width of single slit =  $21.0145 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$