

## Integrated Optics - Refractive Index

### Apparatus Available :

- Spectrometer
- Spirit level
- Magnifying glass
- Glass prism
- Sodium Vapour lamp

### Aim :

To determine refractive index of a glass prism using a spectrometer.

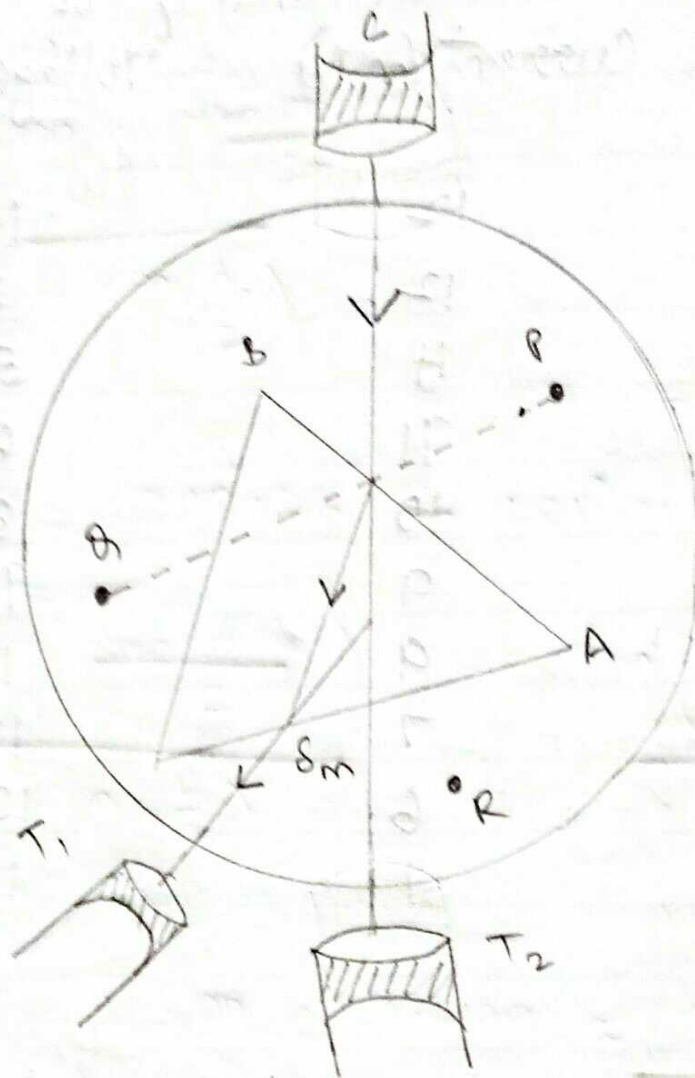
### Formulae :

$$\mu = \frac{\sin \left( \frac{A + S_m}{2} \right)}{\sin \left( \frac{A}{2} \right)}$$

$\mu$  = Refractive Index of glass prism

$A$  = Angle of Prism

$S_m$  = Angle of Minimum deviation



Determination of angle of minimum deviation



Calculations :

$$S_m \text{ for A} = 39^{\circ}.15' - 1^{\circ}.50' = 37^{\circ}.25'$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{S_m + A}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)} = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{37^{\circ}.25' + 60^{\circ}}{2}\right)}{\sin 30^{\circ}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.501}}$$

$$S_m \text{ for B} = 218^{\circ}.26' - 181^{\circ}.11' = 37^{\circ}.14'$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{S_m + A}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)} = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{37^{\circ}.14' + 60^{\circ}}{2}\right)}{\sin 30^{\circ}}$$

$$= 1.499$$

$$\therefore \mu = 1.500 \approx 1.499 \approx 1.501$$

Tabulation :

$$\text{Least Count} = \frac{0.5^\circ}{30(\text{divisions})} = 1'$$

Angle of prism, A (as obtained earlier) =  $60^\circ$

Vernies	Reading for min. deviation position $R_1$			Reading for direct ray $R_2$			$\delta_m = R_2 - R_1$	M
	MSR (deg)	VSR (min)	TR (deg min)	MSR (deg)	VSR (min)	TR (deg min)		
A	39	15	$39^\circ 15'$	1	5	$1^\circ 5'$	$37^\circ 25'$	1.501
B	218	26	$218^\circ 26'$	181	11	$181^\circ 11'$	$37^\circ 14'$	1.499

Result:

The refractive index (at  $589.3\text{nm}$ ) of the given glass prism is : 1.50 (units)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Asky} \\ 1936 \sqrt{2074} \\ \underline{3719} \quad 19 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{9.0}{10}$$