

# 分光计的调节和掠入射法测量折射率及光栅光谱仪

## 一. 测定玻璃三棱镜顶角.

i	1	2	3	3
<del>(+360) 0'</del>	41°55'	41°56'	<del>156°30'</del>	<del>216°29'</del>
<del>(+360) 0'</del>	221°59'	222°0'	<del>336°31'</del>	<del>216°31'</del>
0 <sub>2</sub> '	161°58'	161°58'	<del>216°31'</del>	336°31'
0 <sub>2</sub> '	341°59'	342°0'	<del>36°29'</del>	156°30'

i	1	2	3
0 <sub>1</sub> '	41°55'	41°56'	216°31'
0 <sub>1</sub> '	221°59'	222°0'	36°29'
0 <sub>2</sub> '	161°58'	161°58'	336°31'
0 <sub>2</sub> '	341°59'	342°0'	156°30'

$$A = 59°59'$$

## 二. 掠入射法测定玻璃折射率.

i	1	2	3
0 <sub>3</sub> '	216°30'	219°57'	208°7'
0 <sub>3</sub> '	36°28' (+360)	39°51' (+360)	28°8' (+360)
0 <sub>6</sub> '	175°3'	178°30'	166°41'
0 <sub>6</sub> '	355°0'	358°31'	346°47'
	41°25'30"	41°23'30"	41°23'30"

$$\phi = 41°24'40''$$

$$n = 1.6732$$

## 三. 最小偏向角法测定三棱镜折射率.

Hg 绿光. i	1	2	2	3
0 <sub>5</sub> '	29°23'	29°01'	29°23'	29°26'
0 <sub>5</sub> '	110°15'	<del>109°53'</del>	110°16'	110°19'
0 <sub>6</sub> '	344°26'	344°26'	344°26'	344°28'
0 <sub>6</sub> '	164°23'	164°22'	164°23'	164°25'
	54°53'30"		54°51'	54°4'
0 <sub>5</sub> '		0 <sub>5</sub> '	0 <sub>6</sub> '	0 <sub>6</sub> '

$$\delta_{\min} = 54°4'50''$$

$$n = 1.6784$$

$$\text{黄光1} - 110°42' \quad 29°49' \quad 164°26' \quad 344°27'$$

$$\text{黄光2} - 110°40' \quad 29°50' \quad 164°26' \quad 344°27'$$

$$\text{紫光} - 107°55' \quad 28°1' \quad 164°26' \quad 344°27'$$

73.8  
4.3



# 光栅特性及测定光波波长

## 一. 测量光栅常数. (Hg 绿 546.074 nm)

级次 k	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	$\bar{\phi}_1$
$\theta_1$	1°9'	22°53'	41°58'	61°2'	82°52'	19°5'15"
$\theta_1'$	181°10'	202°55'	222°2'	241°7'	262°52'	
$\theta_2$		22°51'	41°56'	61°0'		19°5'30"
$\theta_2'$		202°52'	221°59'	241°5'		
$\theta_3$		22°50'	41°56'	61°0'		19°6'15"
$\theta_3'$		202°51'	221°59'	241°6'		

$$\bar{\phi}_1 = 19^\circ 5' 40'' \Rightarrow d_1 = \frac{\lambda}{\sin \bar{\phi}_1} = 1.6693 \mu\text{m}.$$

$$\bar{\phi}_2 = 40^\circ 57' 15'' \Rightarrow d_2 = \frac{2\lambda}{2 \sin \bar{\phi}_2} = 1.6696 \mu\text{m}.$$

## 二. 测量 Hg 黄线波长及光栅角色散率

	$\theta_1$	$\theta_1'$	$\theta_2$	$\theta_2'$	$\theta_3$	$\theta_3'$	$\bar{\theta}_1$	$\bar{\theta}_2$	$\bar{\theta}_3$
黄1 -01	21°38'	201°40'	21°38'	201°38'	21°37'	201°39'	201°74"	201°83"	201°84"
黄2 -01	21°43'	201°45'	21°43'	201°44'	21°43'	201°43'	201°81"	201°83"	201°84"
0-0	41°56'	221°59'							
黄2 +1	62°8'	242°14'	62°9'	242°14'	62°8'	242°13'			
黄1 +1	62°12'	242°17'	62°13'	242°18'	62°13'	242°18'			

$$\lambda_1 = d \sin \theta_1 = 579.37 \text{ nm}.$$

$$\lambda_2 = d \sin \theta_2 = 577.20 \text{ nm}.$$

$$D = \frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta \lambda} = \frac{131.33''/\text{nm}}{131.34''/\text{nm}}$$

$$D = \frac{k}{d \cos \phi} = 131.72''/\text{nm}$$

## 三. 测量光栅分辨率

$$\text{缝宽 } \lambda_1 = 19.305 \text{ nm}, \lambda_2 = 17.769 \text{ nm} \Rightarrow d = 1.536 \text{ nm}.$$

$$R = \frac{\lambda}{\Delta \lambda} = 982.17.$$

$$R' = kN = 920.$$

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