

## Experiment No-2

### Polarisation of Light & Brewster's Angle

Aim-

To determine Brewster's angle for a given pair of media using polarised monochromatic light

Formula used-

Snell's Law -

$$\theta = \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}$$

Brewster's Law -

$$\theta_B = \tan^{-1} \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}$$

Error -

$$\% \text{ error} = \frac{|\text{experimental value} - \text{expected value}|}{\text{expected value}} \times 100$$

Calculations-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) Brewster's angle} &= \left| \frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{158.11 + 1 - 58.11}{2} \right| \\ &= 58.1^\circ \end{aligned}$$

## Observations & Calculations -

S. No.	Medium	$\mu_1$	Material	$\mu_2$	$\theta_1^\circ$	$\theta_2^\circ$	Brewster's angle (virtual experiment)	Brewster's angle (expected)	% error
1.			Tapez	1.607	58.1	-58.1	58.1	58.106	0.010
2.	Air	1.0	Crown glass	1.52	56.7	-56.7	56.7	56.659	0.072
3.			Flint glass	1.57	57.5	-57.5	57.5	57.505	0.008

Table I Determination of Brewster's angle from virtual experiment

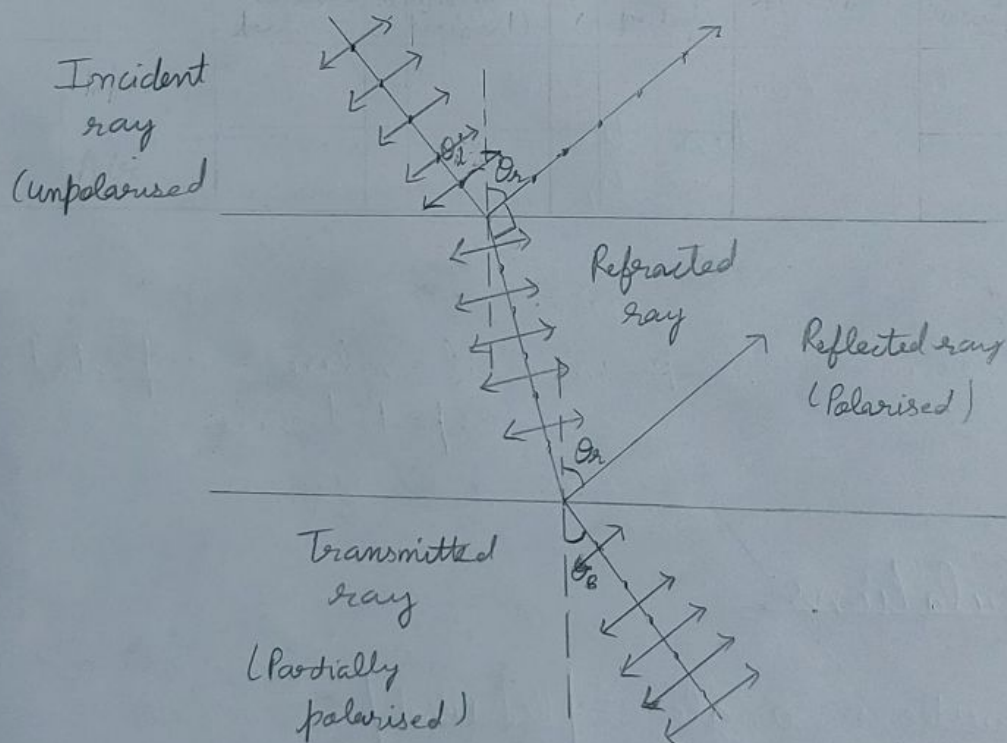


Fig1. Polarisation of light due to reflection.

$\uparrow$  and  $\bullet$  indicate polarisations parallel and perpendicular to the plane of incidence.



$$(ii) \quad \left| \frac{10.1 + 10.1}{2} \right| = \left| \frac{156.71 + 1 - 56.71}{2} \right|$$

$$= 56.7^\circ$$

$$(iii) \quad \left| \frac{10.1 + 10.1}{2} \right| = \left| \frac{157.51 + 1 - 57.51}{2} \right|$$

$\mu_2 / \mu_1$

(i) Medium - Air ( $\mu = 1$ )      Material - Tapaz ( $\mu = 1.607$ )

$$\frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1} = \frac{1.607}{1} = 1.607$$

(ii) Medium - Tapaz ( $\mu = 1.607$ )      Material - Air (1)

$$\frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1} = \frac{1}{1.607} = 0.622$$

Expected Brewster's Angle-

for (i)  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1} \right) = \tan^{-1} (1.607) = 58.106$

for (ii)  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1} \right) = \tan^{-1} (0.622) = 31.881$

Error -

$$\% \text{ error} = \left| \frac{\text{experimental value} - \text{expected value}}{\text{expected value}} \right| \times 100$$

$$(i) \quad \% \text{ error} = \left| \frac{58.1 - 58.106}{58.106} \right| \times 100 = 0.010\%$$

$$(ii) \quad \% \text{ error} = \left| \frac{56.7 - 56.659}{56.659} \right| \times 100 = 0.072\%$$

$$(iii) \quad \% \text{ error} = \left| \frac{57.5 - 57.505}{57.505} \right| \times 100 = 0.008\%$$

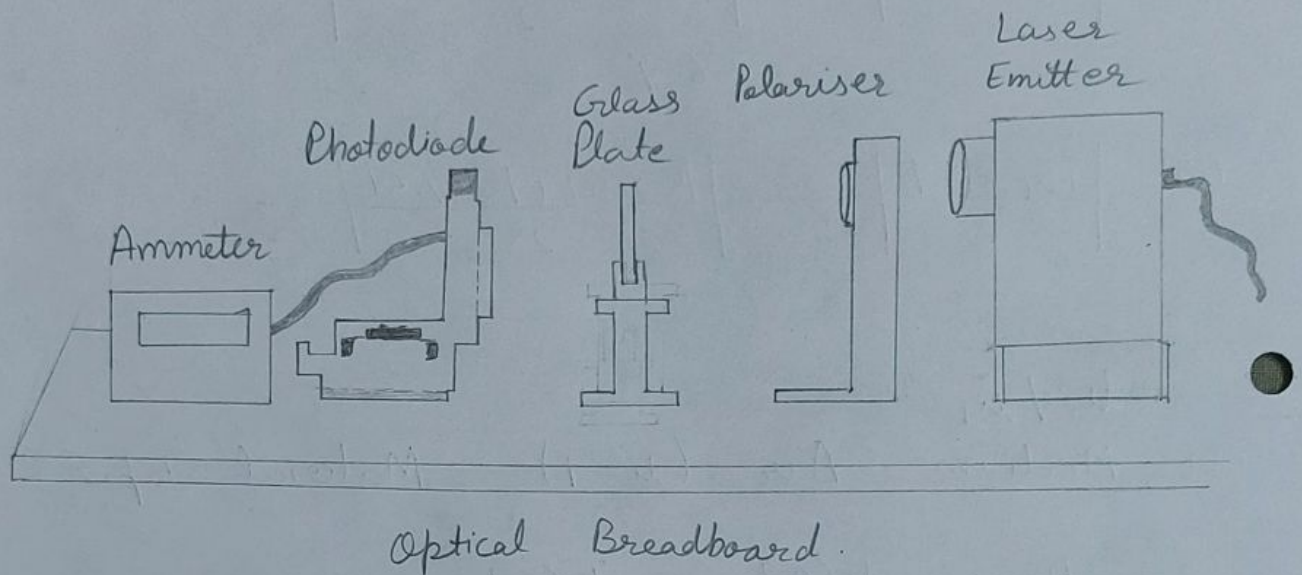
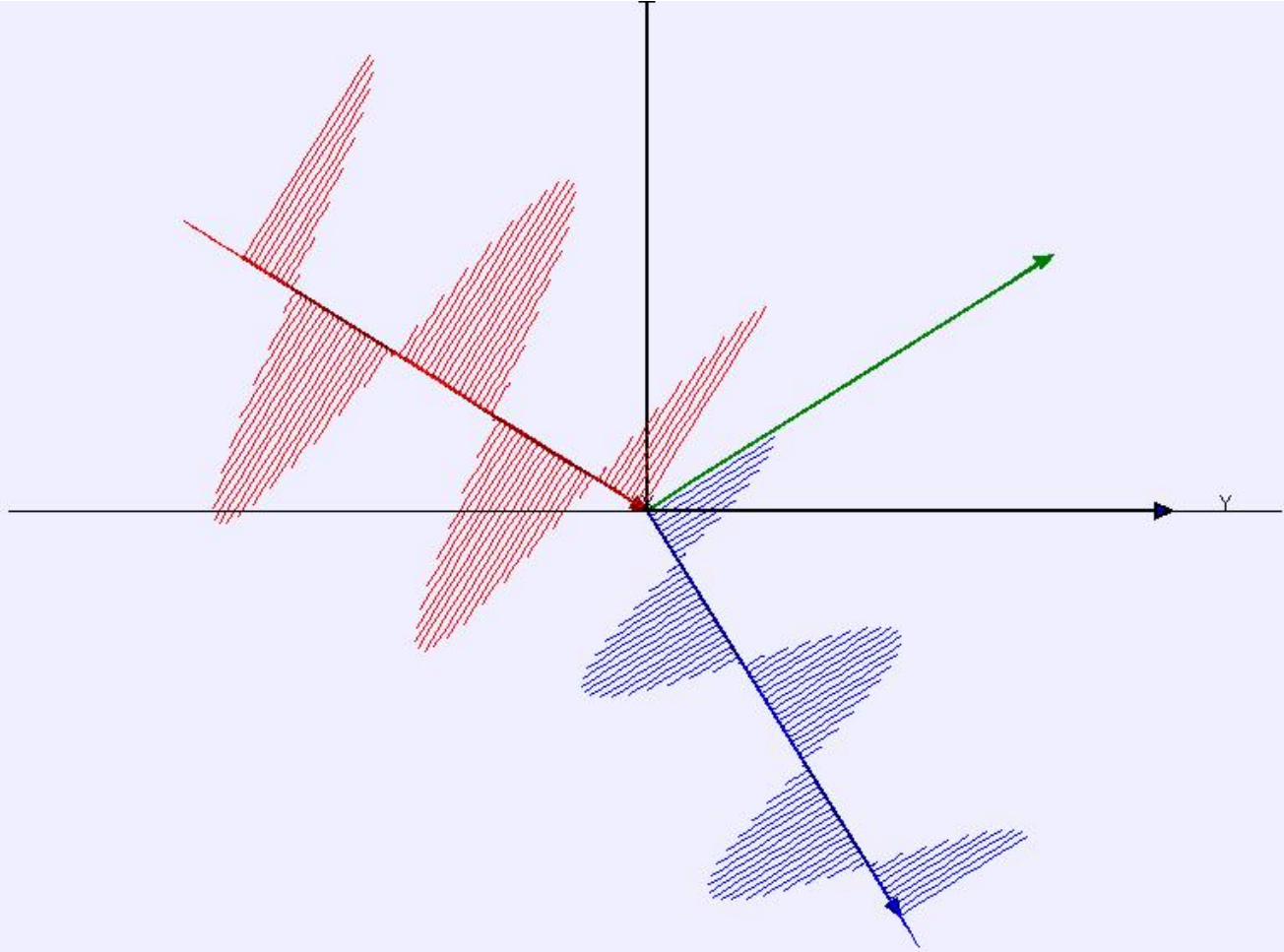


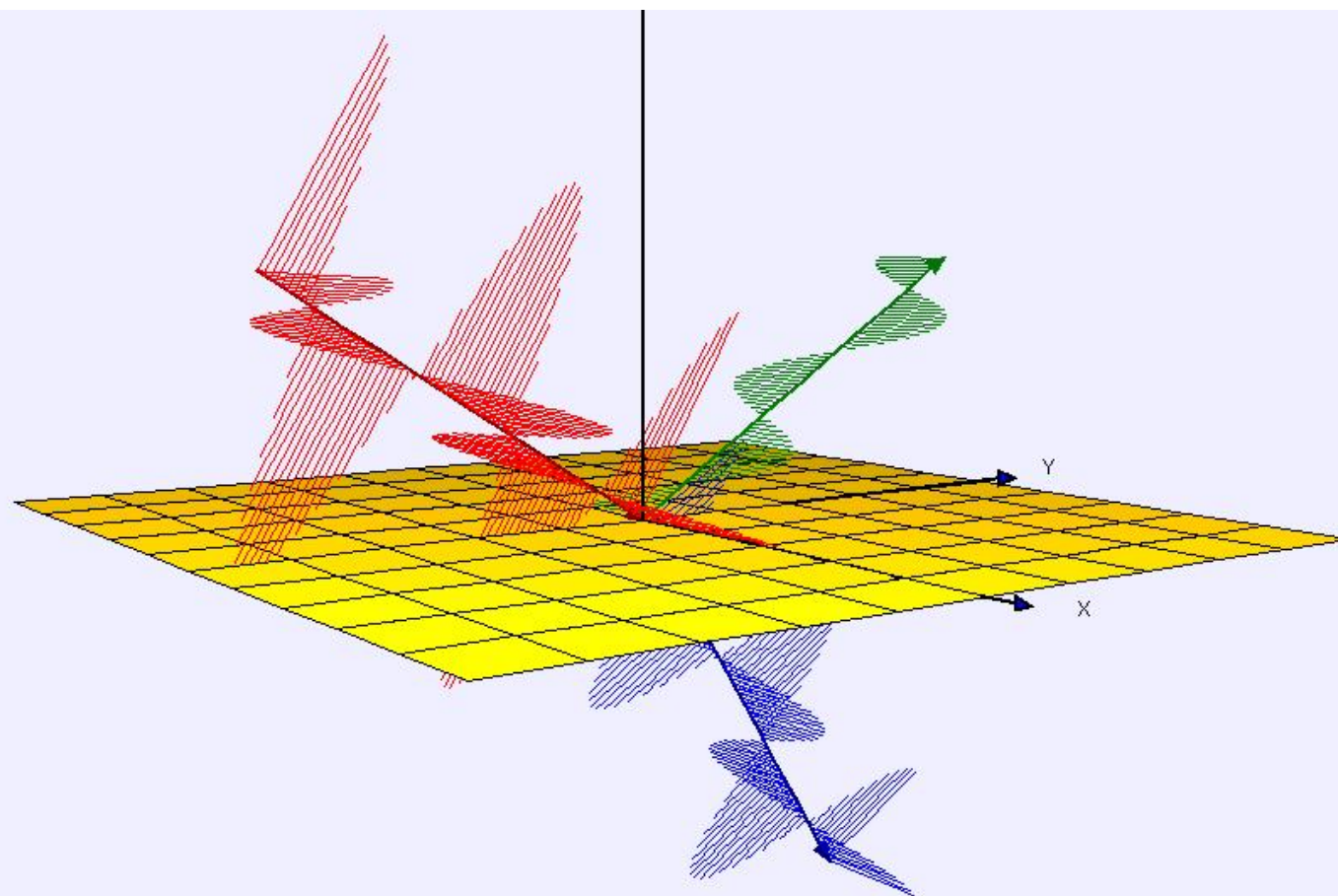
Fig 2. Experimental setup for determination of Brewster's angle.

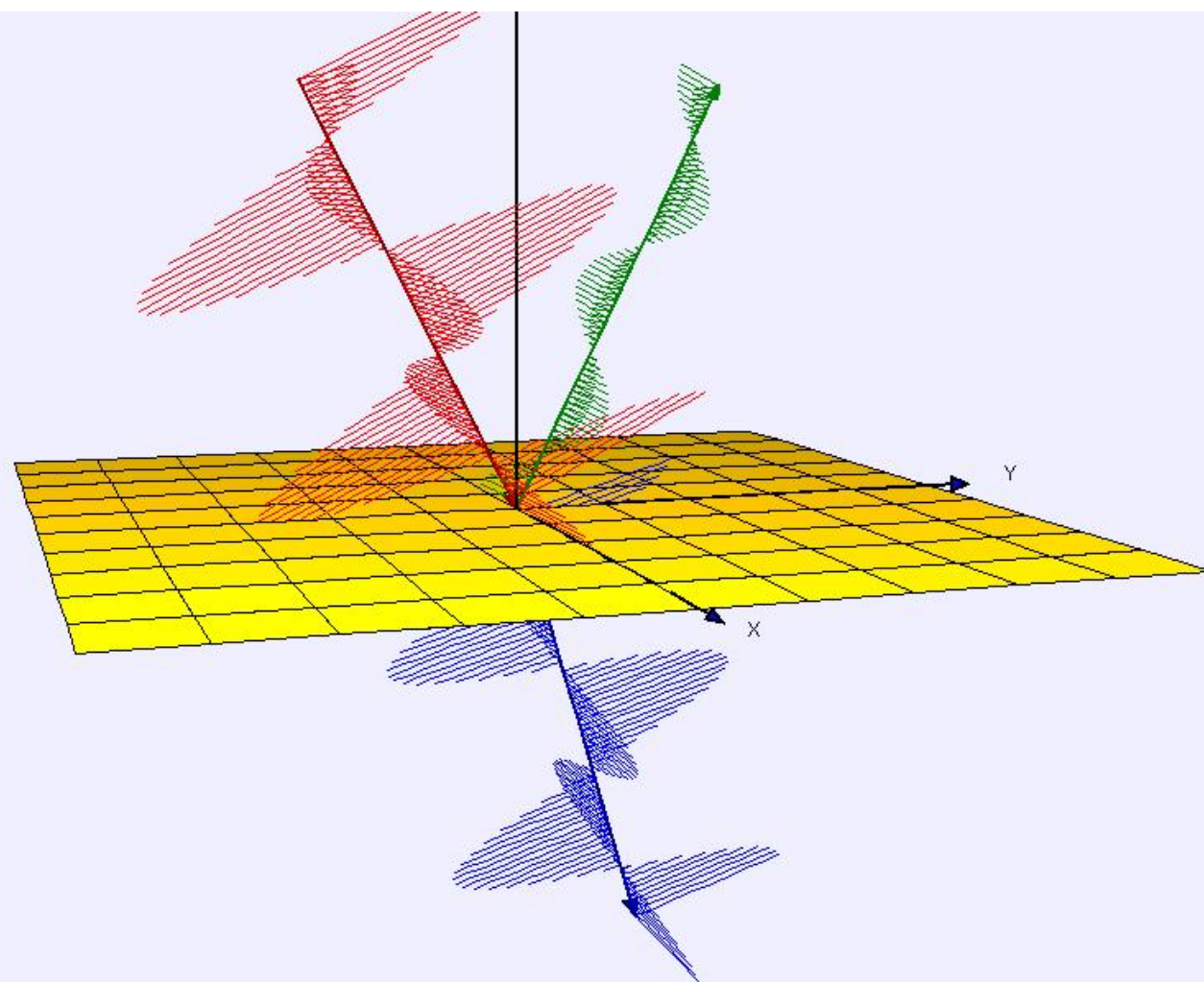
S. No.	Medium	Material	$n_2/n_1$ set in visualisation tool	Brewster's angle (Virtual exp)	Brewster's angle (expected)	Sum $\theta_{B1}^\circ + \theta_{B1}^\circ$	Brewster's angle (visualisation tool)	Sum $\theta_{B2}^\circ + \theta_{B2}^\circ$
1	Air	Topaz	1.607	58.1	58.106	89.987	58.11	89.99
2	Topaz	Air	0.622	NA	31.881		31.88	

Table 2. Brewster's angle from visualisation tool.











Result-

As per the experiment, the Brewster's angle for a given media and material using polarised light is determined.