

Experiment - 4

Refractive index & Cauchy's constants

Aim -

Determination of the refractive index μ of glass for different wavelengths λ , and Cauchy's constants a, b with the help of a prism.

Formula Used -

$$\mu = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{A + \delta_{\min}}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)} \quad \text{where, } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu = \text{Refractive index} \\ A = \text{Angle of prism} \\ \delta_{\min} = \text{Angle of minimum deviation} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\delta_{\min} = 2(\theta_i - \theta_r) \quad \text{where } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \delta_{\min} - \text{Angle of minimum deviation} \\ \theta_i - \text{Angle of incidence} \\ \theta_r - \text{Angle of refraction} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mu = a + \frac{b}{\lambda^2} + \frac{c}{\lambda^4} + \dots$$

Two term form of Cauchy's equation to describe variation of μ with wavelength (λ)

$$\mu = a + \frac{b}{\lambda^2} \quad \text{where } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a, b - \text{Constants} \\ \mu - \text{Refractive index} \\ \lambda - \text{Wavelength} \end{array} \right.$$

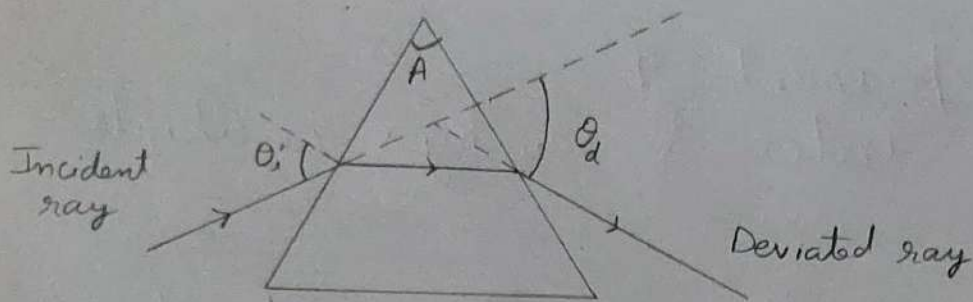


Fig. 1

Refraction of light through the prism.

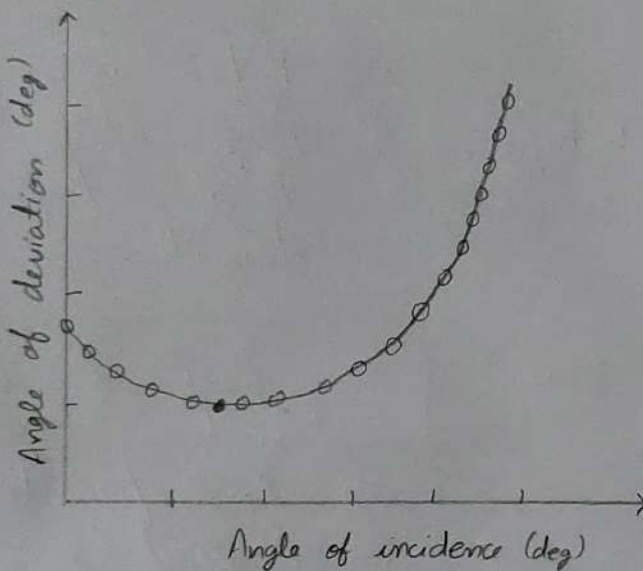
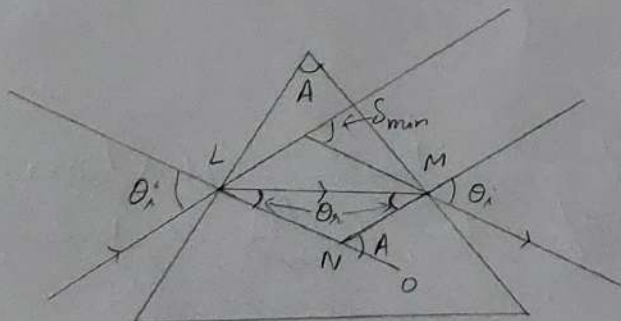


Fig 2

Graph between angle of deviation as a function of angle of incidence.



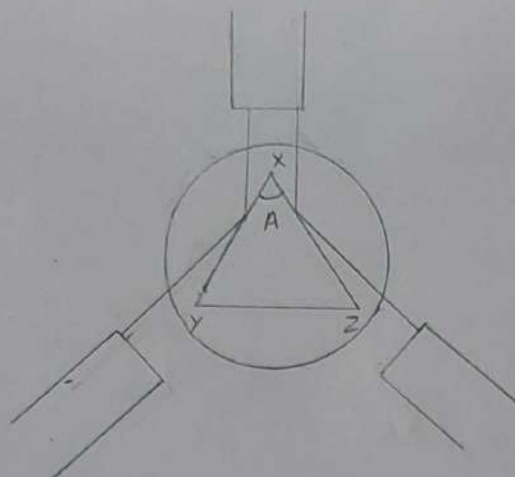


Fig 3: Schematic setup to measure angle of prism.

Observations -

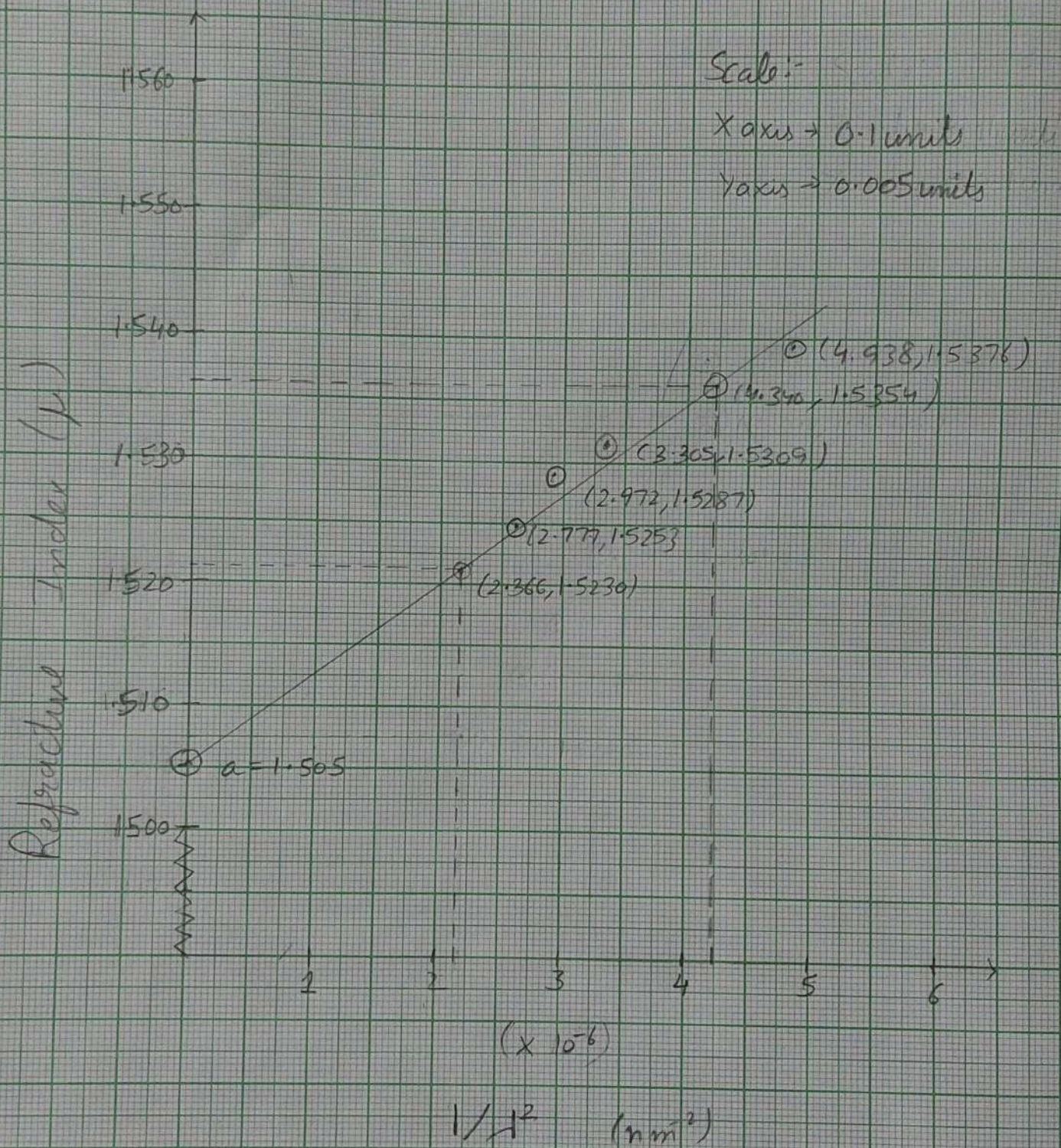
Table I - Measurement of angle of prism (A)

Position I (θ_1)	Position II (θ_2)	$2A = \theta_2 - \theta_1$	Prism Angle (A)
80°	-40°	120°	60°

Table II - Measurement of angle of minimum deviation (δ_{min})

Angle of undeviated (θ') = 0 in deg.

SI	Color	Angle of deviated ray (θ)	$\delta_{min} = \theta - \theta'$	Refractive Index (μ)	λ (nm)	$1/\lambda^2$ (nm^{-2})
1	Indigo	40.5	40.5	1.5376	450	4.938×10^{-6}
2	Blue	40.3	40.3	1.5354	480	4.340×10^{-6}
3	Green	39.9	39.9	1.5309	550	3.305×10^{-6}
4	Yellow	39.7	39.7	1.5287	580	2.972×10^{-6}
5	Orange	39.4	39.4	1.5253	600	2.777×10^{-6}
6	Red	39.2	39.2	1.5230	650	2.366×10^{-6}



Calculations

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Slope} &= \frac{1.5354 - 1.5230}{(4.340 - 2.366) \times 10^{-6}} = 6281 \\ &= 6.281 \times 10^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore b = 6.281 \times 10^3 \text{ nm}^{-2}$$

$$\text{Intercept} = a = 1.505$$

Result -

$$a = 1.505$$

$$b = 6.281 \times 10^3 \text{ nm}^{-2}$$