SOLUTION OF EXPERIMENT PROBLEM 2

1. The optical components are [total 1.5 pts]:

no.1	Diffraction grating	[0.5 pts]

- no.2 Diffraction grating [0.5 pts]
- no.3 Plan-parallel plate [0.5 pts]
- 2. Cross section of the box [total 1.5 pts]:



3. Additional information [total 1.0 pts]:



4. Diffraction grating [total 2.0 pts]:



Path length difference:

 $\Delta = d \sin \theta$, d = spacing of the grating

Diffraction order:

 $\Delta = m \lambda$, m =order number

Hence, for the first order (m = 1):

 $\sin \theta = \lambda / d$ [0.4 pts]

Observation data:

	$\sin \theta$	θ	$\tan \theta$
	0.3219	18.78^{0}	0.34
number of data ³ 3	0.3048	17.74°	0.32
[0.5 pts]	0.3048	17.74°	0.32

Name of component no.1	Specification	
Diffraction grating	Spacing = $2.16 \mu m$	[0.4 pts]
	Lines at right angle to the slit	[0.1 pts]

Note: true value of grating spacing is 2.0 μ m, deviation of the result $\leq 10\%$

5. Diffraction grating [total 2.0 pts]:

For the derivation of the formula, see nr.4 above.

[1.0 pts]

Observation dat	ta:		
tanθ	θ	sinθ	
1.04	46.12°	0.7208	
0.96	43.83°	0.6925	number of data ³ 3
1.08	47.20°	0.7330	[0.5 <i>pts</i>]

Name of component no.2	Specification	
Diffraction grating	Spacing = $0.936 \ \mu m$	[0.4 pts]
	Lines parallel to the slit	[0.1 pts]

Note: true value of grating spacing is 1.0 μm , deviation of the result $\leq 10\%$



Name of component no.3	Specification	
Plane-parallel plate	Thickness = 17.9 mm	[0.2 pts]
	Angle to the axis of the box 49°	[0.3 pts]

Note: - true value of plate thickness is 20 mm

- true value of angle to the axis of the box is 52°

- deviation of the results $\leq 20\%$.