## SOLUTION OF EXPERIMENT PROBLEM 2

1. The optical components are [total $1.5 \mathbf{p t s}]$ :

| no. 1 | Diffraction grating | $[0.5 \mathrm{pts}]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| no. 2 | Diffraction grating | $[0.5 \mathrm{pts}]$ |
| no. 3 | Plan-parallel plate | $[0.5 \mathrm{pts}]$ |

2. Cross section of the box [total $1.5 \mathbf{p t s}]$ :

3. Additional information [total 1.0 pts$]$ :


Distance of the grating (no.1) to the left wall is practically zero [0.2 pts]

Lines of grating no. 1 is at right angle to the slit
[0.3 pts]

Distance of the grating (no.2) to the right wall is practically zero [0.2 pts]

Lines of grating no. 2
is parallel to the slit
[0.3 pts]
4. Diffraction grating [total 2.0 pts :


Path length difference:

$$
\Delta=d \sin \theta, \quad d=\text { spacing of the grating }
$$

Diffraction order:

$$
\Delta=m \lambda, \quad m=\text { order number }
$$

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

$$
\sin \theta=\lambda / d \quad[0.4 \mathrm{pts}]
$$

Observation data:
$\tan \theta \quad \theta \quad \sin \theta$
0.34
$18.78^{0} \quad 0.3219$
0.32
$17.74^{0} \quad 0.3048$ number of data $\geq 3$
0.32
$17.74^{0}$
0.3048
[0.5 pts]

| Name of component no.1 | Specification |
| :---: | :---: |
| Diffraction grating | Spacing $=2.16 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Lines at right angle to the slit |

[0.4 pts]
[0.1 pts]

Note: true value of grating spacing is $2.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, 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 data:

| $\tan \theta$ | $\theta$ | $\sin \theta$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1.04 | $46.12^{0}$ | 0.7208 |  |
| 0.96 | $43.83^{0}$ | 0.6925 | number of data $\geq 3$ |
| 1.08 | $47.20^{\circ}$ | 0.7330 | $[0.5$ pts $]$ |


| Name of component no.2 | Specification |
| :---: | :---: |
| Diffraction grating | Spacing $=0.936 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Lines parallel to the slit |

[0.4 pts]
[0.1 pts]

Note: true value of grating spacing is $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, deviation of the result $\leq 10 \%$


Snell's law:

$$
\sin \varphi=n \sin \varphi^{\prime}, \quad \varphi^{\prime}=\angle \mathrm{BAC}
$$

Path length inside the plate:

$$
\mathrm{AC}=\mathrm{AB} / \cos \varphi^{\prime}, \quad \mathrm{AB}=h=\text { plate thickness }
$$

Beam displacement:

$$
\mathrm{CD}=t=\mathrm{AC} \sin \angle \mathrm{CAD}, \quad \angle \mathrm{CAD}=\varphi-\varphi^{\prime}
$$

Hence:

$$
t=h \sin \varphi\left[1-\cos \varphi /\left(n^{2}-\sin ^{2} \varphi\right)^{1 / 2}\right] \quad[0.6 p t s]
$$

## Observation data:

| $\varphi$ | $t$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | (angle between beam and axis $\left.49^{\circ}\right)$ |
| $49^{0}$ | 7.3 arbitrary scale |  |


| Name of component no.3 | Specification |
| :---: | :--- |
| Plane-parallel plate | Thickness $=17.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Angle to the axis of the box $49^{\circ}$ |

Note: - true value of plate thickness is 20 mm

- true value of angle to the axis of the box is $52^{\circ}$
- deviation of the results $\leq 20 \%$.

