



## EXP.NO: 1

**Name of experiment:** **Monochromatic**

**Purpose of experiment:** Using diffraction phenomena to measure the wavelength and demonstrate the laser properties.

**Apparatus:** Laser He-Ne, Single Slit, Ruler, Screen.

**Theory:** In the beginning you must understand what is the diffraction means of how happen so you can be observed when light travels through a hole (in the lab it is usually a vertical slit) whose width,  $a$ , is small. Light from different points across the width of the slit will take paths of different lengths to arrive at a viewing screen (Figure 1). When the light interferes destructively, intensity minima appear on the screen. Figure 1 shows such a diffraction pattern, where the intensity of light is shown as a graph placed along the screen. For a rectangular slit it can be shown that the minima in the intensity pattern fit the formula:

$$\sin\theta \lambda = am$$

Where:

$m$  is an integer ( $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots$ ).

$a$  is the width of the slit.

$\lambda$  is the wavelength of the light.

$\theta$  is the angle to the position on the screen.

The  $m^{\text{th}}$  spot on the screen is called the  $m^{\text{th}}$  order minimum. Diffraction patterns for other shapes of holes are more complex but also result from the same principles of interference.

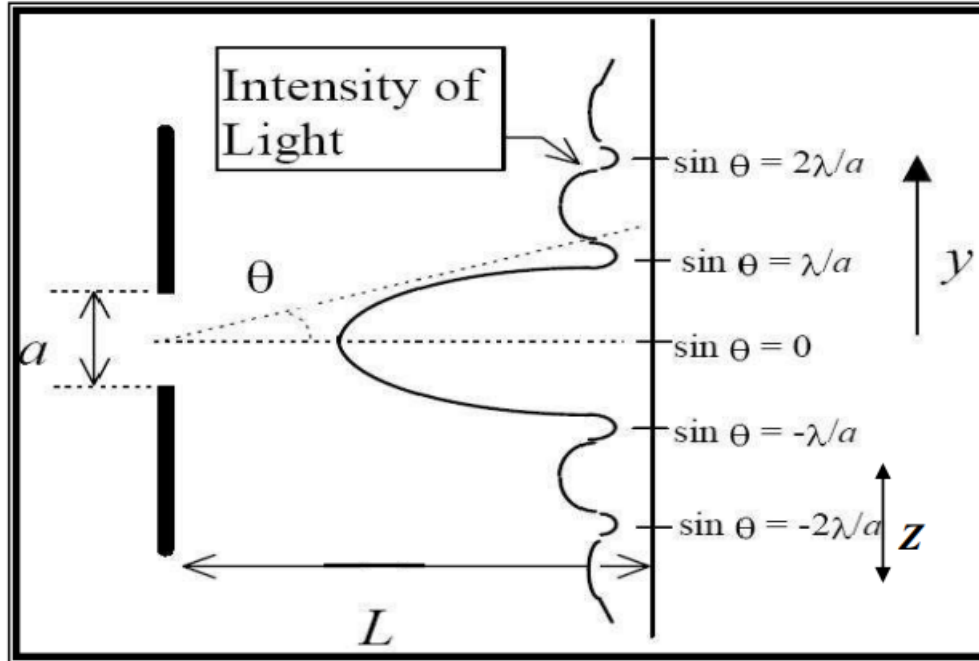


Fig (1): Diffraction by a slit of width  $a$ . Graph shows intensity of light on a screen.

**Procedure:**

1. Array your system as Fig (2).

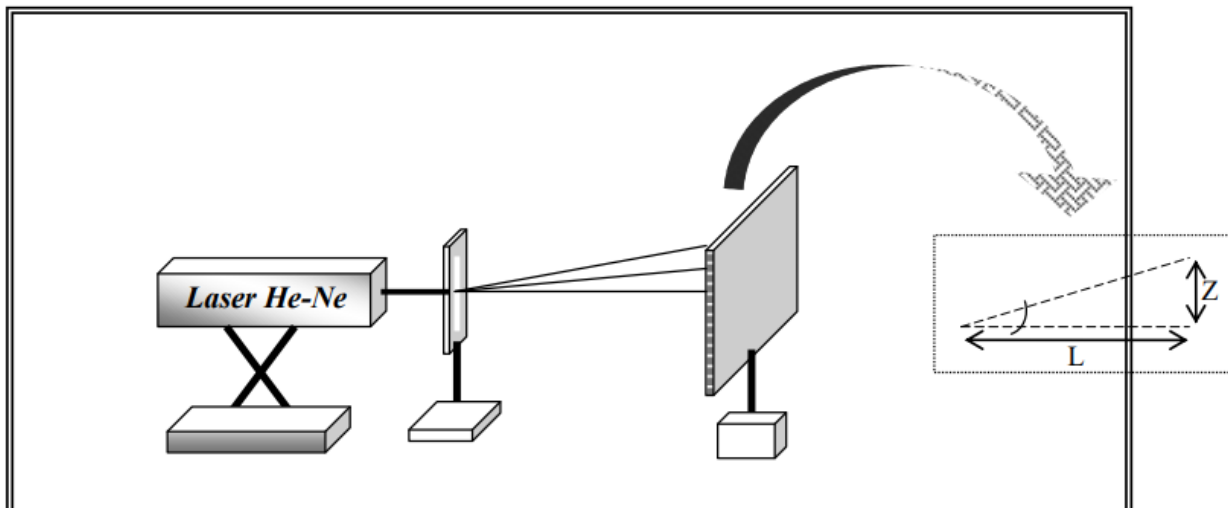


Fig (2): Setup of experiment



**Calculations:**

1. Assume:

- a. The distance between slit and screen (L) equal to 0.515 m.
- b. The distance between center of fringes to first fringe (Z) equal to 0.103 cm.
- c. Calculate the angle  $\theta$  from equation (1):

$\tan \theta = Z/L \dots\dots\dots(1)$

2. Calculate the wavelength from equation (2):

$\sin \theta \lambda = am \dots\dots\dots(2)$

Assume  $a= 3.33e-06$

**Discussion:**

- 1. Explain Diffraction Phenomena?
- 2. Is the light must be coherence? Why?
- 3. from experiment, explain what the properties of laser?
- 4. Is Laser monochromatic light? Explain?