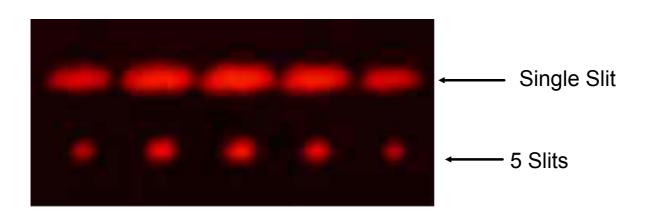
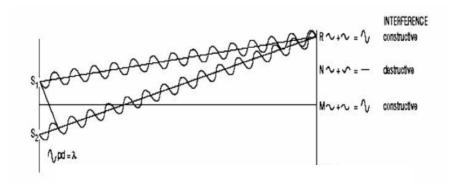
## **Diffraction of Light**

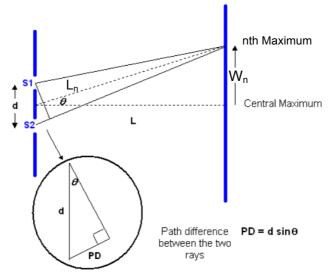
As mentioned before, diffraction can be demonstrated by the bending of a wave around a sharp edge. More specifically: If a single source causes an **interference** pattern such that the combining waves originate from a **single** wavefront.

## Simulated Water Waves

When light enters a single or multiple slit an interference pattern is observed on a screen.







When the path difference, dsinθ, equals an integral wavelength  $(1\lambda, 2\lambda, 3\lambda, ..., n\lambda)$  we observe a bright spot to the right and left of the central spot a distance W<sub>n</sub> away.

$$n\lambda = dsin\theta$$

 $sin\theta = \frac{W_n}{L}$ Looking at the diagram:

We put this all together to get a relationship between the wavelength  $\lambda$ , slit (grating) separation d, distance from grating  $L_n$ , and the distance to the maximum  $W_n$ .

$$n\lambda = \frac{dW_n}{L_n}$$

- n is the order number
- $\mathrm{n}\lambda = \frac{dW_n}{L_n} \qquad \begin{array}{l} \bullet \ \, \mathrm{W_n} \ \mathrm{is} \ \mathrm{the} \ \mathrm{distance} \ \mathrm{to} \ \mathrm{nth} \ \mathrm{maximum} \\ \bullet \ \, \mathrm{L_n} \ \mathrm{is} \ \mathrm{the} \ \mathrm{distance} \ \mathrm{between} \ \mathrm{the} \end{array}$ 
  - diffraction grating and the nth maximum

For small angles,  $\theta \le 15^{\circ}$ ,  $\sin \theta \approx \tan \theta$ ; and the above equation can be written as:

$$n\lambda = dtan\theta \longrightarrow tan\theta = \frac{W_n}{L}$$

$$n\lambda = \frac{dW_n}{L}$$
 Where L is the perpendicular distance between the grating and the screen.

## **Practice Questions**

1. A diffraction pattern is observed as a laser is fired through a grating with a separation of slits equal to 560  $\mu$ m. The first maximum is 8.5 cm from the centre and the screen is 1.25 m from the grating. What is the wavelength of the laser?

2. Find the separation between slits if a 625 nm laser creates a 4th maximum 3.5 cm from the centre line. The screen is 1.6 m from the slits.

3. An unknown diffraction grating is used to observe a diffraction pattern of a 570 nm green laser. The 3rd order maximum occurs at an angle of 35°. How many slits are there per meter in the grating?

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4. What is the wavelength of light that creates an 8th maximum 45 cm from the central line on a screen that is 87 cm from the diffraction grating if the separation between slits is 12  $\mu m$ ?