

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Student Worksheet 2

Interference Patterns

Safety

Never shine a laser into a person's eyes, as permanent damage may occur. Be aware that the laser will reflect off of the transparency. Be sure that the manila folders catch both the reflected beam and the beam passing straight through.

Introduction

Light doesn't always seem to travel in straight lines, but why haven't you ever noticed that before? In this portion of the lab you will try to answer that question by figuring out the relationship between different gratings with different patterns on them.

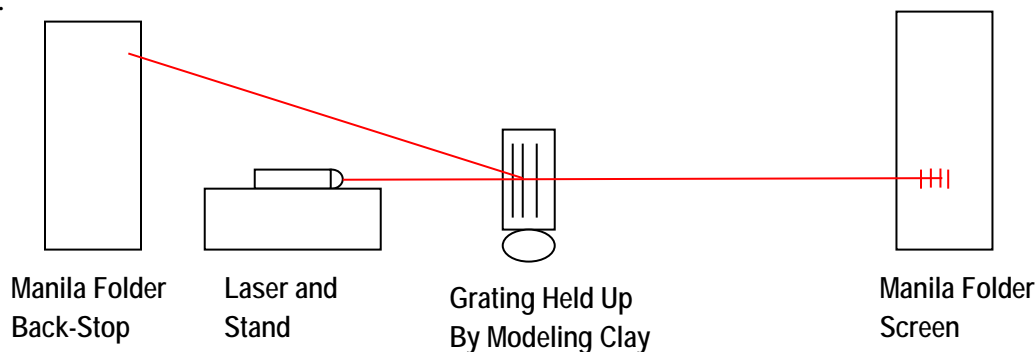
Materials:

- 2 manila folders
- laser pointer and stand
- masking tape
- diffraction gratings
- modeling clay
- meter stick

Question: How is the spacing between lines on your diffraction gratings related to the interference pattern that you see on the other side?

Procedure

1. Set up two manila folders so that they hold themselves up in a V shape.
2. Attach your laser pointer to your stand (a piece of wood, a ring stand, or a piece of clay).
3. Wrap masking tape around the laser to keep it turned on. Be sure to keep your laser pointed at the manila folder.
4. Use a piece of modeling clay to hold your transparency gratings so that the laser beam shines through one and projects an interference pattern onto the manila folder.
5. The beam will reflect off the transparency. Be sure the reflected beam hits the other manila folder.



- Adjust the distance between the manila folder screen and the grating until you see a clear interference pattern. Distance between the grating and the folder is _____. Now DON'T CHANGE IT!
- Either draw the pattern directly onto the manila folder, or take a picture of it with your cell phone.
- Do the same with the other two gratings. Make sure that you keep the distance between the grating and the manila folder constant.

Analyze the Results

- Compare the different gratings that you have tested.

All the gratings, have very small vertical lines on them.

Some of the gratings, have a larger space between the lines

while others have a smaller space between the lines

- Compare the interference patterns that you saw.

All the interference patterns, have a horizontal line of many small dots

Some of the interference patterns, have dots close together

while others have dots farther apart

Draw Conclusion

- Describe how the diffraction gratings are related to the interference pattern that they create.

Diffraction gratings with lines that are close together

create interference patterns with dots that are farther apart

- BONUS: Pick one of the diffraction gratings. Measure the distance between the different dots in the interference pattern. Predict how far apart the dots would be if the spacing on the grating were 10 lines/mm. Show your work in the space below.