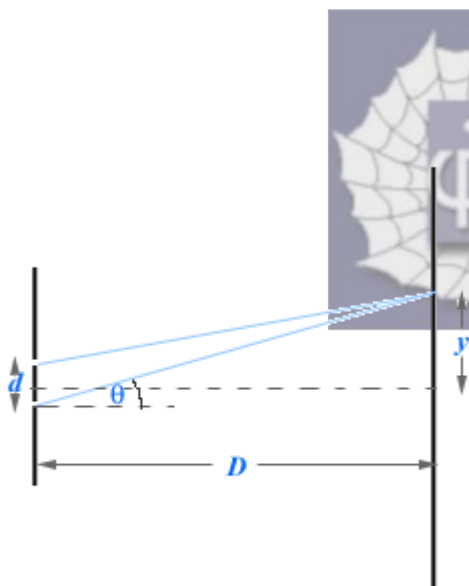


630.

Problem 45.9 (RHK)

If the distance between the first and the tenth minima of a double-slit pattern is 18 mm and the slits are separated by 0.15 mm with the screen 50 cm from the slits, we have to find the wavelength of the lights used.



Solution:

In a double-slit experiment the condition for interference minima is

$$d \sin \theta = (m + 1/2) \lambda, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

We assume that the angle θ is small, and approximate

$$\sin \theta ; \quad \theta = \frac{y}{D},$$

where y is the distance of interference minima measured from the centre of the screen, as shown in the figure, and D is the distance of the screen from the slits.

We note that the first and the tenth minima satisfy the following conditions:

$$d \frac{y_1}{D} = \frac{\lambda}{2},$$

$$d \frac{y_{10}}{D} = \frac{19\lambda}{2}.$$

$$\therefore (y_{10} - y_1) \times \frac{d}{D} = 9\lambda,$$

or

$$\lambda = (y_{10} - y_1) \times \frac{d}{9D}.$$

We are given that

$$(y_{10} - y_1) = 18 \text{ mm} = 18 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m},$$

$$D = 50 \text{ cm} = 0.5 \text{ m}, \text{ and}$$

$$d = 0.15 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}.$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= (y_{10} - y_1) \times \frac{d}{9D} = \frac{18 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.15 \times 10^{-3}}{9 \times 0.5} \text{ m} \\ &= 0.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} = 600 \text{ nm}. \end{aligned}$$