

LAB 6: REFRACTION OF LIGHT – GLASS BLOCK

AIM: To determine the refractive index of a rectangular glass block

APPARATUS & MATERIALS:

rectangular glass block	paper
optical pins	tape
protractor	wooden board

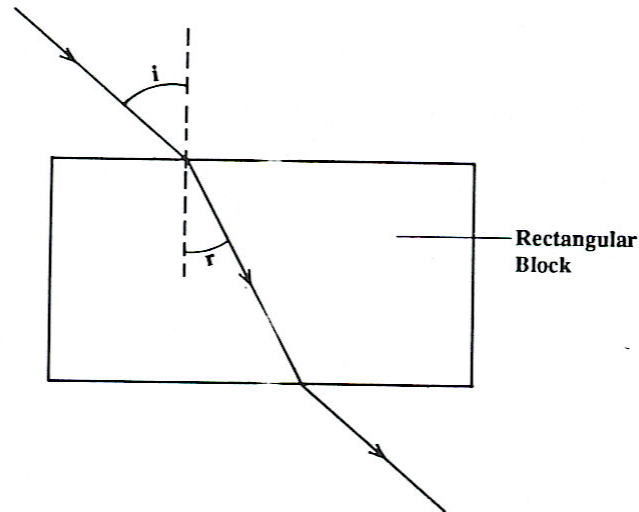


Diagram: Apparatus for the refraction of light

METHOD:

- Fasten a sheet of paper to a drawing board or flat surface into which pins can be pressed easily.
- Draw accurately the outline of the rectangular glass block.
- Using a protractor, draw a normal, in a position as shown in the diagram, and measure the angle of incidence, $i = 15^\circ$
- Press **pin1** and **pin2** into the paper at the positions shown in the figure above.
- Place the rectangular accurately into the outline.
- With your eye at bench level, look into the rectangular and find a position where the image of **pin2** covers **pin1**. Now press in first **pin3** and **pin4** so that they in turn cover the images of **pin1**

and **pin2**. **Pin3** and **pin4** will be in line with the images of **pin1** and **pin2**. **Pin3** and **pin4** mark the position of the refracted ray.

- Remove all pins and draw the line through **pin3** and **pin4**.
- Remove the glass block, draw in the emergent ray and the refracted ray and measure the angle of refraction, **r**.
- Repeat the experiment for the other angles of incidences, **0°**, **30°**, **45°** and **60°**
- Tabulate the values of the angles **i** and **r**, and also using the calculator, the values of **sin i** and **sin r**.

THEORY:

- State the laws of refraction.
- State Snell's Law. State the formula.

OBSERVATIONS / RESULTS:

- Fasten trace into SBA book. (a fully labelled diagram)
- Record and tabulate all results in table below (showing all headings and units)

Angle of incidence, i	Angle of refraction, r	sin i	sin r

- Plot the graph of **sin i** against **sin r**.

CALCULATIONS:

- Calculate the gradient from the graph to determine the refractive index of the rectangular glass block.

CONCLUSION:

- State the refractive index of the glass block.
- State the laws of refraction and Snell's law