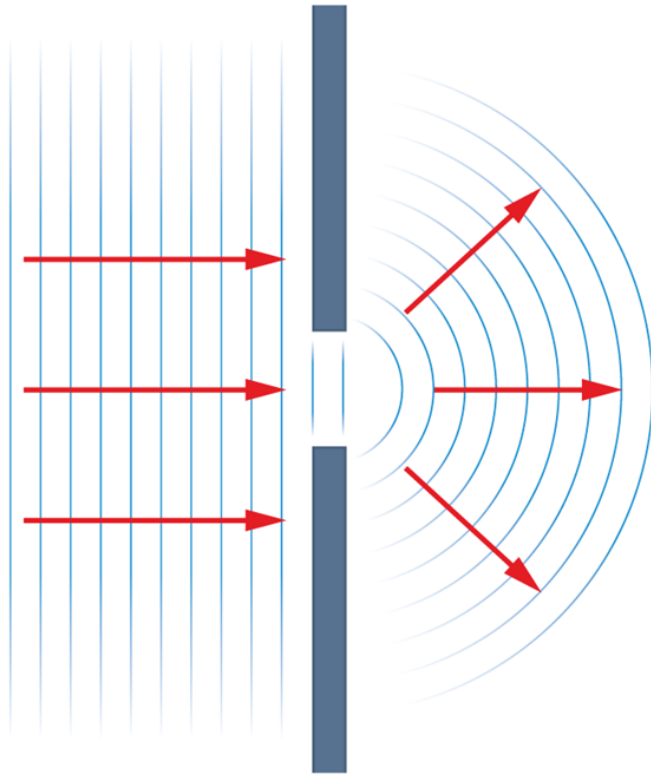


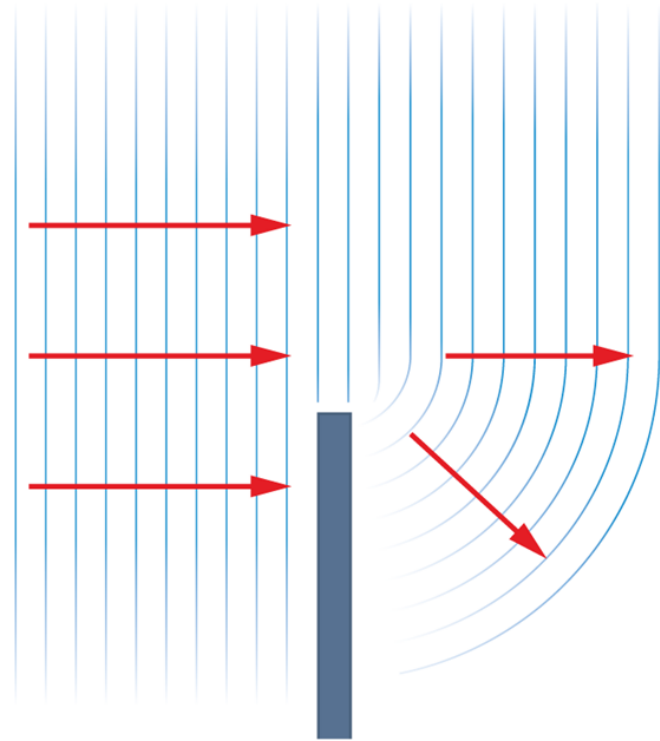
Diffraction

IB PHYSICS | WAVES - LIGHT

Diffraction



as the wave goes through
the gap it spreads out



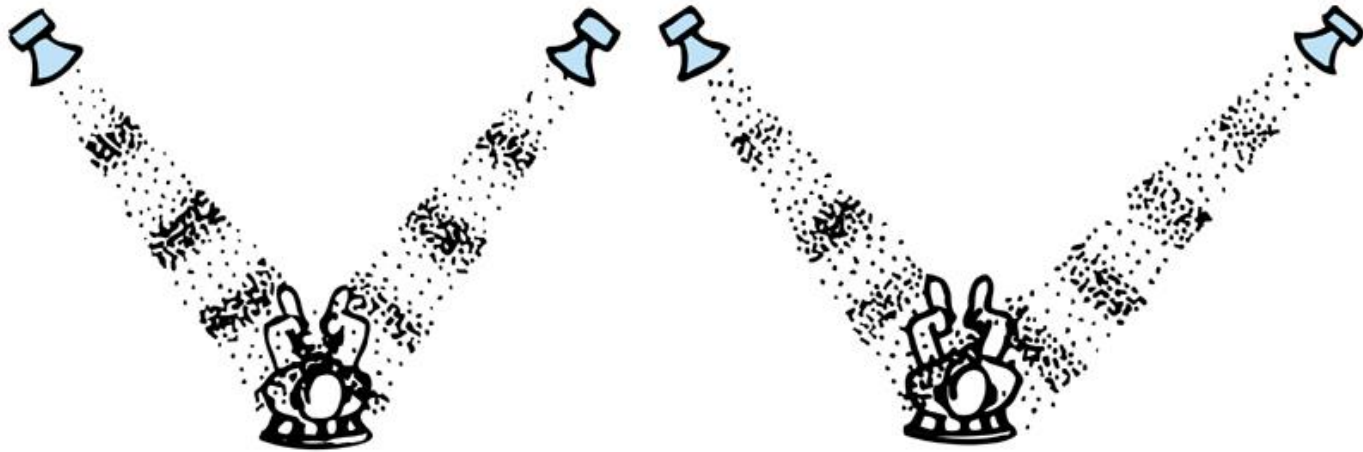
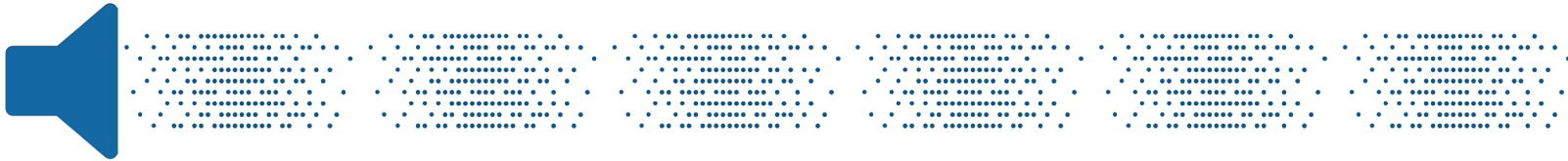
the same thing happens if
it goes around an obstacle

What would you expect?

You shine a light through two vertical slits in a barrier.
What is the resulting image on the screen behind?



Remember Interference?



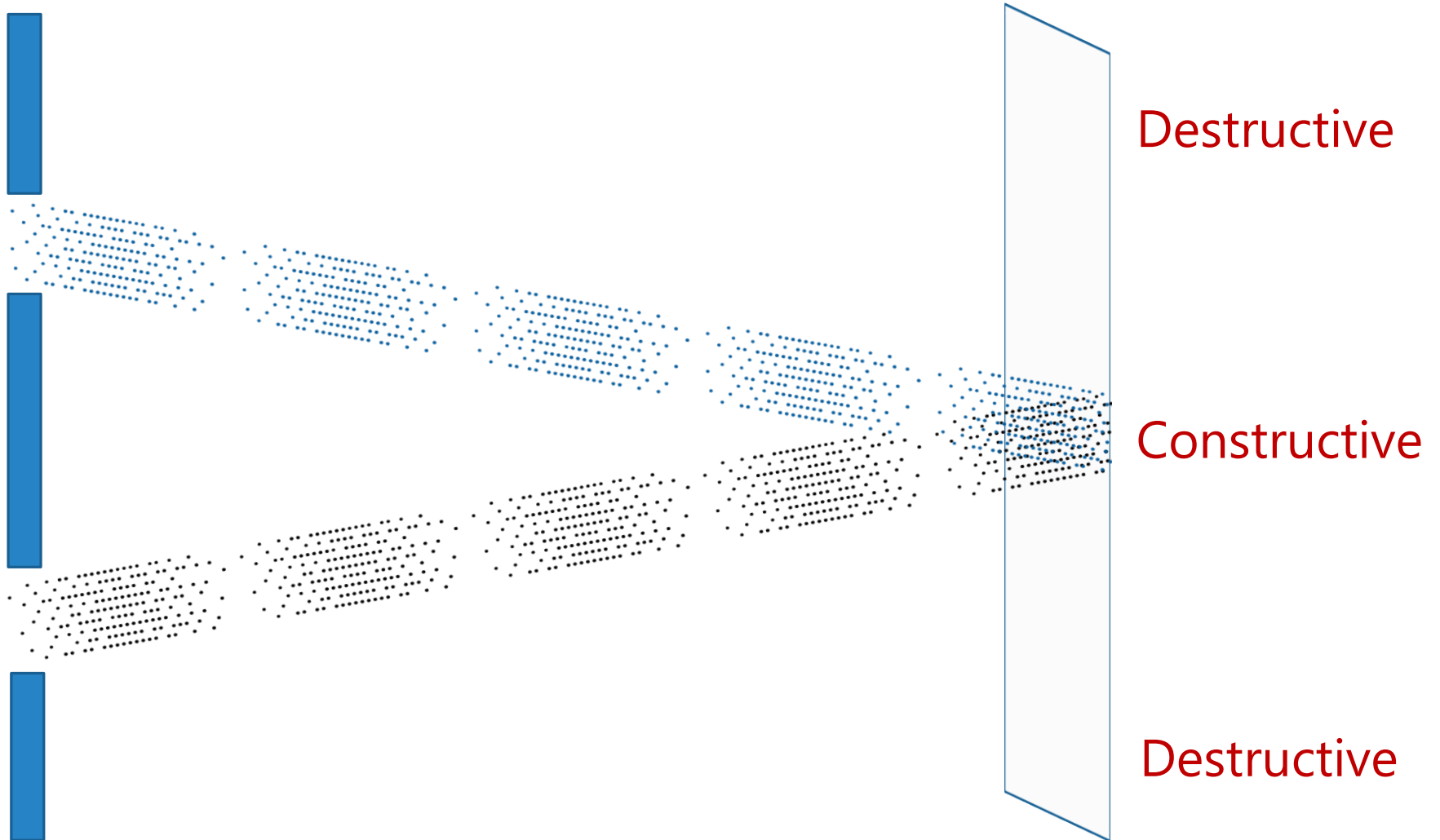
a

Constructive

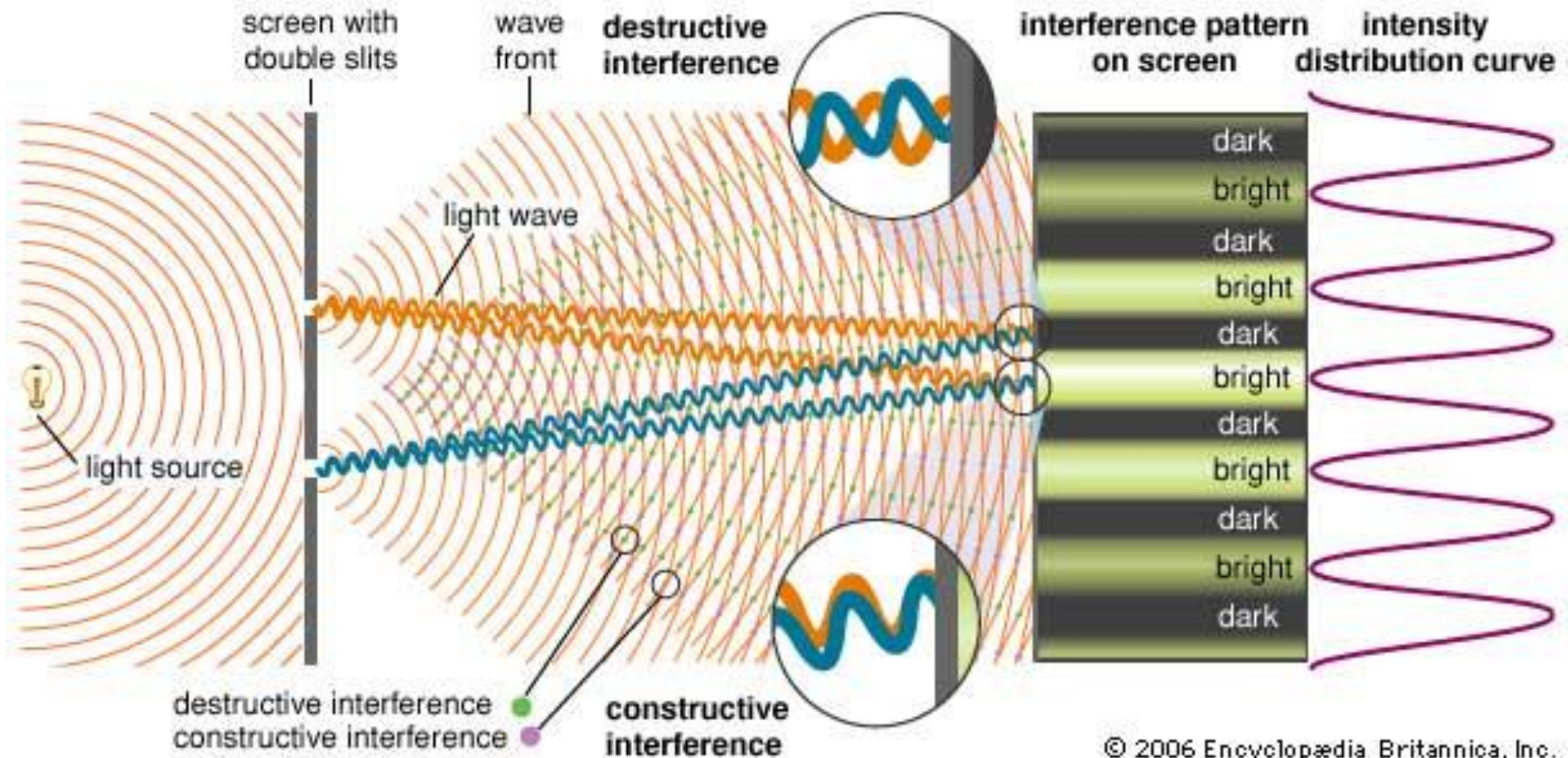
b

Destructive

Diffraction



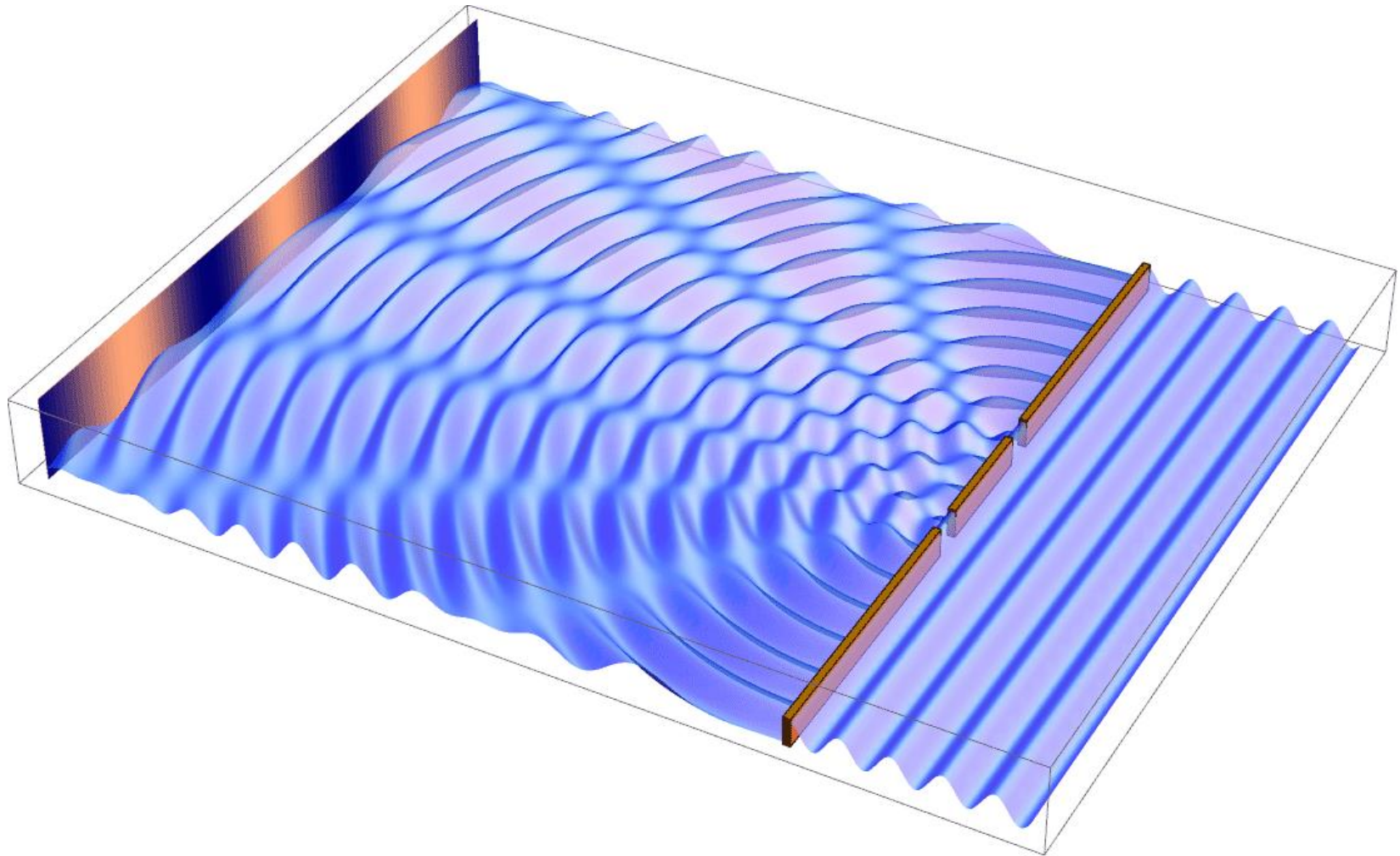
Double Slit Experiment



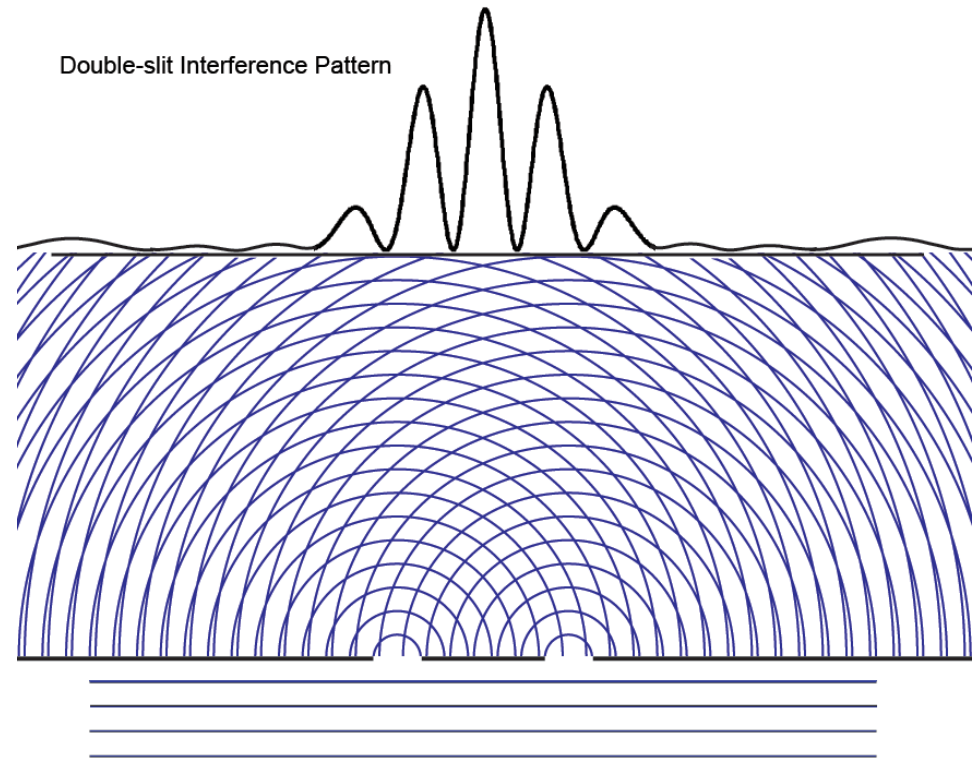
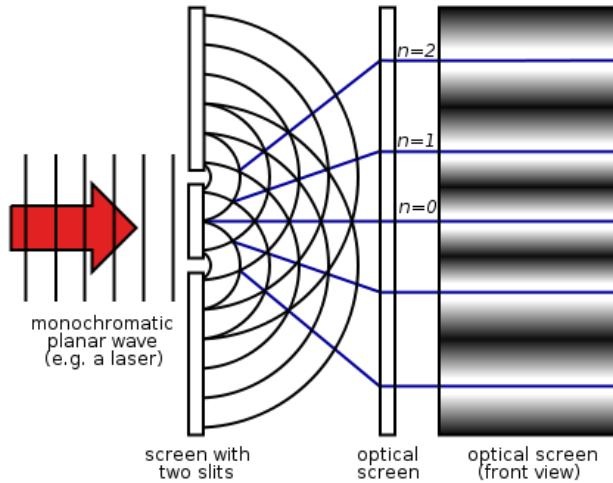
Double Slit Experiment



Double Slit Experiment



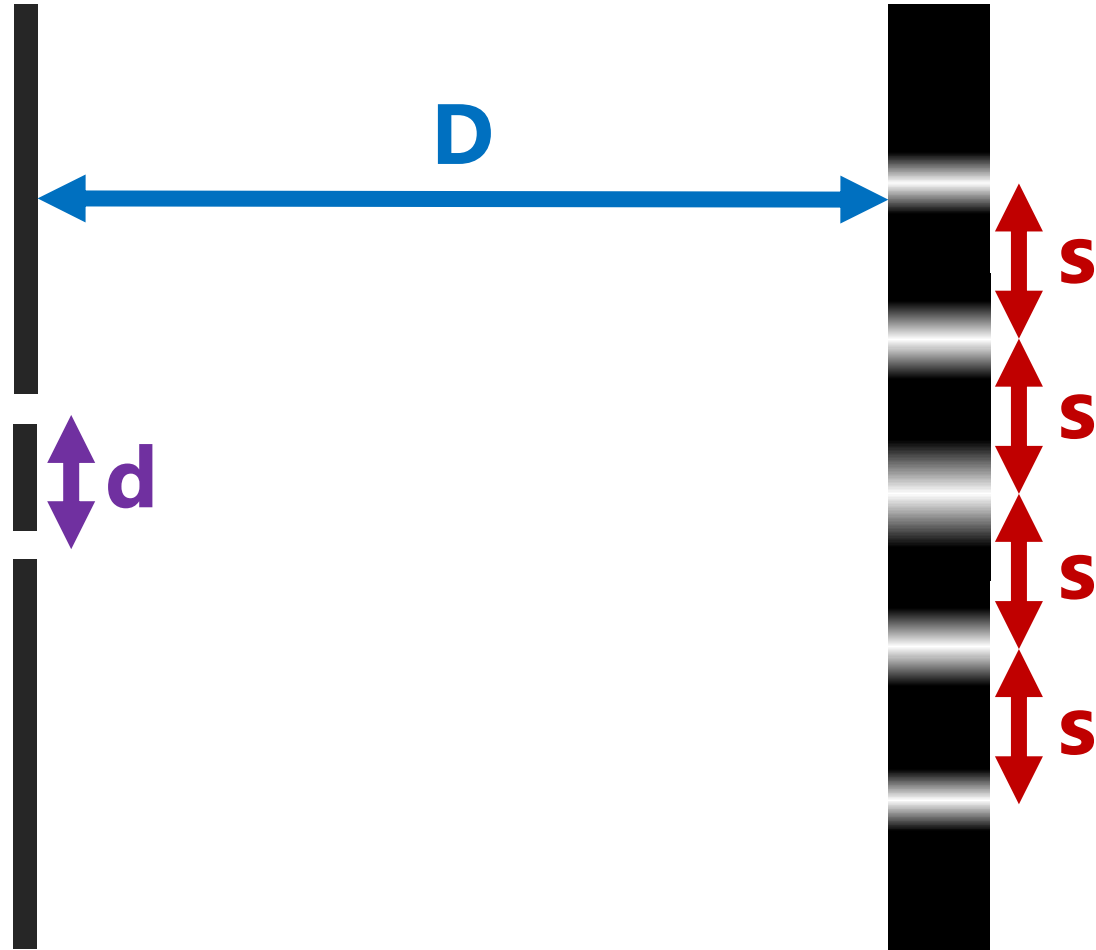
Double Slit Experiment



Double Slit Experiment

$$s = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$$

$\lambda \rightarrow$ wavelength



IB Physics Data Booklet

Sub-topic 4.1 – Oscillations	Sub-topic 4.4 – Wave behaviour
$T = \frac{1}{f}$	$\frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{\sin \theta_1} = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$
Sub-topic 4.2 – Travelling waves	$s = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$
$c = f\lambda$	
Sub-topic 4.3 – Wave characteristics	Constructive interference: path difference = $n\lambda$
$I \propto A^2$	Destructive interference: path difference = $(n + \frac{1}{2})\lambda$
$I \propto x^{-2}$	
$I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$	

milli

m

10^{-3}

micro

μ

10^{-6}

nano

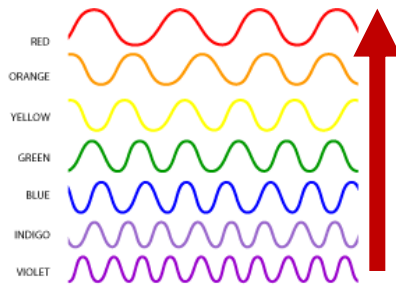
n

10^{-9}

Double Slit Experiment

$$s = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$$

As wavelength (λ) increases,



s increases

As gap (d) increases,



s decreases

Try This

$$s = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$$

Blue laser light of wavelength 450 nm is shone on two slits that are 0.1 mm apart. How far apart are the fringes on a screen placed 5.0 m away?

$$\lambda = 450 \text{ nm} = 450 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

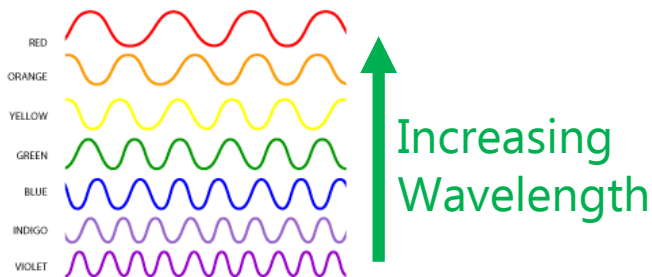
$$d = 0.1 \text{ mm} = 0.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$D = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$s = \frac{(450 \times 10^{-9})(5)}{(0.1 \times 10^{-3})}$$

$$s = \mathbf{0.02 \text{ m}}$$

Would red laser light have fringes closer together or farther apart?



As wavelength increases,
fringes get farther apart

Lesson Takeaways

- I can describe how light bends around a boundary
- I can predict the resulting image from a double slit experiment
- I can calculate the spacing between bright spots for the double slit experiment
- I can conceptually relate band spacing with wavelength and gap distance