EXPERIMENT NO: 12

Aim: To determine the refractive index of a glass slab, using a travelling microscope.

Apparatus: A glass slab, travelling microscope, Lycopodium powder.

Theory: The refractive index of the glass slab is given by,

$$n = \frac{\textit{Real dept h of slab}}{\textit{Apparent dept h of slab}}$$

Procedure:

- 1. Place the travelling microscope near the window so that sufficient light is available.
- 2. Adjust the leveling screws so that the base of the microscope becomes horizontal.
- 3. Find the least count of the vertical scale and note the same.
- 4. Make a small black/blue dot on the base of the microscope.
- 5. Make the microscope vertical, in line with the dot and focus so that the dot is clearly visible when viewed through the eye-piece.
- 6. Take the main scale and vernier scale readings from the vertical scale (R₁).
- 7. Place a glass slab over the dot on the base.
- 8. Raise the microscope upwards slowly viewing through the eye-piece. Fix the microscope when the dot is again seen clearly.
- 9. Note the reading from the vertical scale (R_2) .
- 10. Sprinkle some lycopodium powder on the surface of the slab.
- 11. Again raise the microscope and fix it when the powder is seen clearly though the eye-piece.
- 12. Note the reading (R_3) .
- 13. Repeat the above steps for a different glass slab.

Result: The refractive index of the material of the glass slab is ______

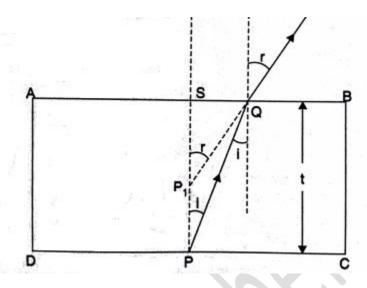
Precautions:

- 1. The parallax should be properly removed.
- 2. The microscope should be moved in upward direction only to avoid back lash error.

Sources of error:

- 1. The dot is not focused properly.
- 2. The microscope scale may not be properly calibrated.

Fig:



Observation Table:

L.C. = cm

| Serial No: | Reading on the vertical scale when microscope is focused on | | | Real | Apparent | |
|---------------|---|--|---|---------------------------|---|--|
| | Cross mark without slab R ₁ (cm) | Cross mark with slab R ₂ (cm) | Lycopodium powder R ₃ (cm) | Depth. $(R_3 - R_1)$ (cm) | $\begin{array}{c} \text{Depth} \\ (R_3 - R_2) \\ \text{(cm)} \end{array}$ | Index $(\frac{R_3 - R_1)}{R_3 - R_2)}$ |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Mean Refractive index = _____