

# Example lab-book entry

Comments  
in gray

24/9/2020

Brewster angle, Fresnel formulas

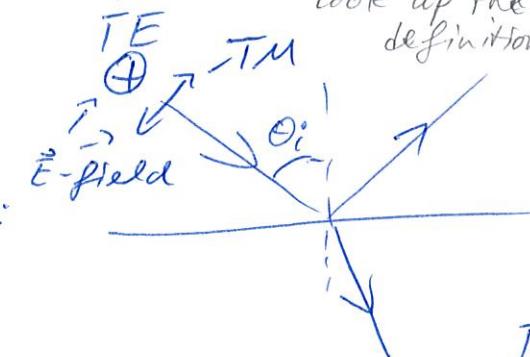
and minimum deviation by a prism  
preparation ← Don't forget to prepare. Makes you much faster!

↑  
Don't  
forget the  
year. Lab-  
books have  
a long life-  
time

- The keywords of the description ↗ look up the

- TM polarization:

- angle of incidence  $\theta_i$



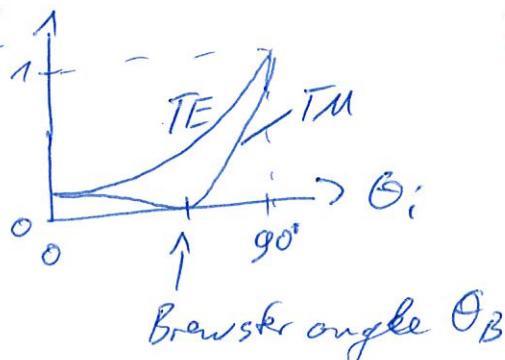
definitions and  
summarize  
them.

TM = "P"

TE = "S"

- Brewster angle:

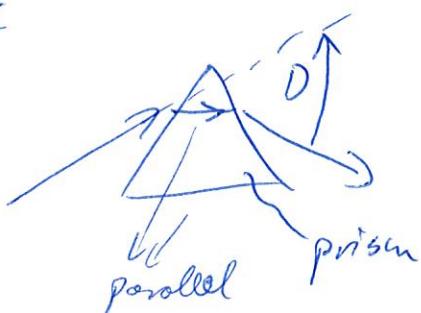
$$R_{TM}(\theta_B) = 0$$



connect with  
prior knowledge  
if different  
notations are  
used

- Minimum deviation after crossing a prism.

The deviation angle  $D$  is minimal when the situation is symmetric

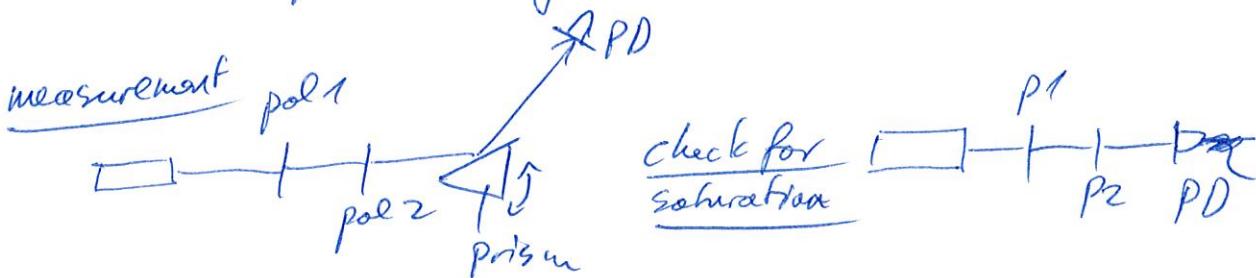


get page numbers  
for the table of  
constants at the  
beginning of the  
lab book

- Ideas for the measurement ← imagine some variations of the setups

First measure the Brewster angle, as it only occurs in TM polarization. ⇒ Thereafter we are ~~also~~ sure that we have TM polar.

Use the two polarizers to attenuate the beam to avoid separation of the photodiode.



- Reference values ← Hoady to have, so you can check your preliminary results  
For  $n = 1,5 \Rightarrow \Theta_B = 56,3^\circ$

### Measurement

- Brewster angle:
- Setup 1

We went close to  $56^\circ = \Theta_i$  and checked the intensity of the reflected red spot on the wall when rotating the laser around its axis

⇒ Minimum observed but the red spot never disappeared.

## Setup 2: add a polarizer



best position from Setup 1

We minimized the intensity of the reflected light by optimizing the polarizer angle and the angle of incidence.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Reading for } \Theta_B : \begin{array}{c} \cancel{142^\circ}, \leftarrow \\ \cancel{160^\circ} \pm 5' \\ 144^\circ 25' \text{ (or } 10'?) \end{array}$$

← touching the prism misaligns!

The reading for  $\Theta_i = 0$  (reflected light goes back to the Laser) : ~~87° 08'~~  $\pm 5-10'$   
 $88^\circ 15'$

- $\underline{\underline{R_{\text{tm}}(\Theta_i)}}$

Setup 1:

needs to be switched on

12.3V (is saturated)

Setup 2:

adjusted to 10.06V

obtain

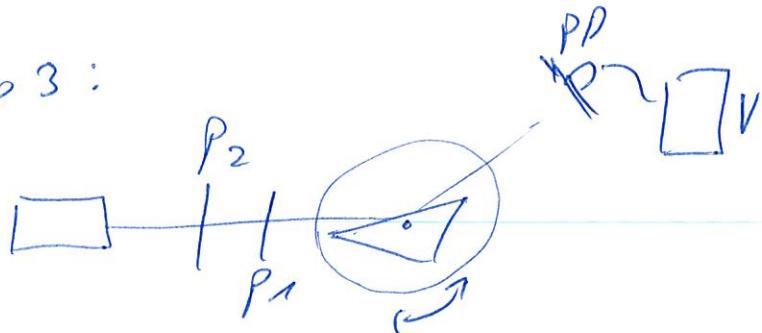
do not touch

if not in polar B lost

After blocking the light with our hands  
 between the laser and P<sub>2</sub> we read 0,12 V  
 due to the background light in the room.

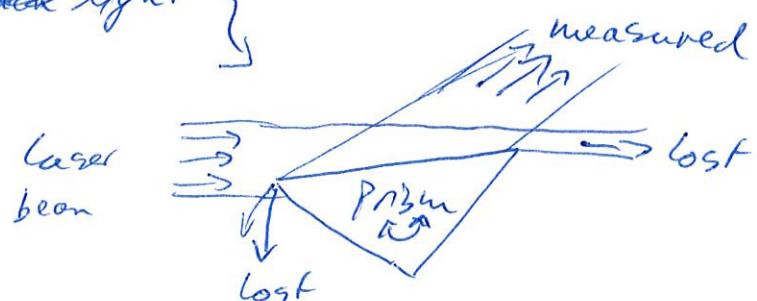
$\Rightarrow$  Mark with and without laser for all angles  $\Theta_i$ :

Setup 3:



Positioning of the prism on the rotation stage  
 is difficult to access large  $\Theta_i$

We succeeded to get  $\Theta_{i,\max} = 87,4^\circ$   
 without losing ~~any~~ light



Angle ready $\theta$	Voltage with laser	Voltage without laser
172,25	8,28	0,11
167,258	3,9	0,08
162,25	1,88	0,12
157,25	0,57	0,15
152,25	0,32	0,16
147,25	0	0
142,25	0	0
137,25	0	0
132,25	0,14	0
127,25	0,21	0
122,25	0,31	0
117,25	0,35	0
112,25	0,38	0,01
107,25	0,45	0
102,25	0,48	0 —> $\theta_{i,\text{inh}} = 17,4^\circ$
$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$
$\cancel{\pm 5'}$	$\cancel{\pm 0,01V}$	$\cancel{\pm 0,01V}$

$$\boxed{\theta_i = 0^\circ \text{ at } 85^\circ 0' \pm 5'}$$