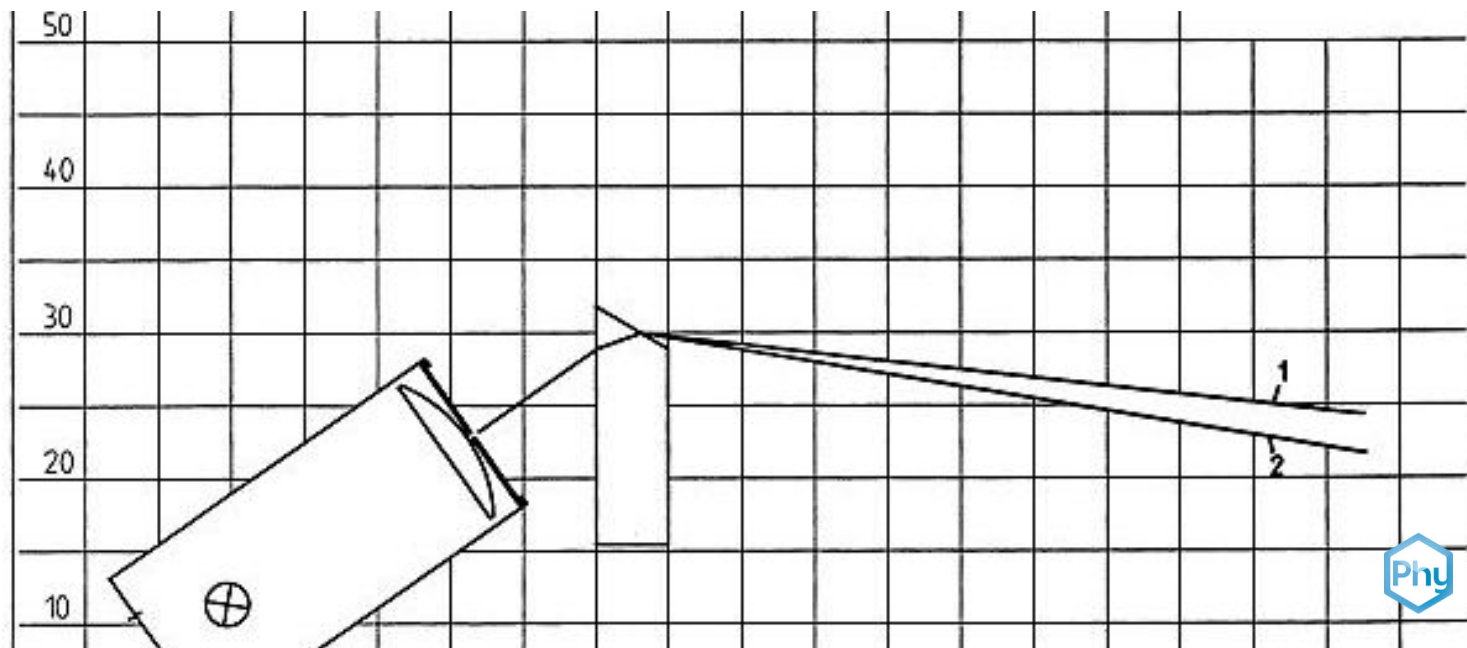


# Color separation with a prism (dispersion)



Color separation with a prism (dispersion)

Physics

Light & Optics

Light & Colour



Difficulty level

easy



Group size

1



Preparation time

10 minutes



Execution time

10 minutes

This content can also be found online at:



<http://localhost:1337/c/616d554aaeb0ac0003430af3>

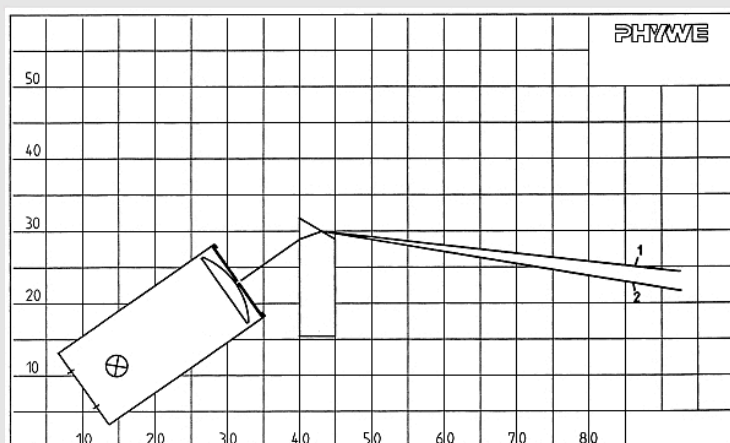
PHYWE



## Teacher information

## Application

PHYWE



Experimental setup:

1 slit diaphragm with prism

The underlying experiment is intended to demonstrate color decomposition or dispersion using a glass prism.

The students should be shown that a white beam of rays is broken down into spectral colors as it passes through a prism.

## Other teacher information (1/2)

PHYWE

### Previous



Students need prior knowledge of converging and diverging lenses, and how they behave under different incidences of light.

### Principle



It is to be shown that white light is broken down into spectral colors when it passes through a prism.

## Other teacher information (2/2)

PHYWE

### Learning



Students will develop a sound knowledge of image construction.

### Tasks



The students should observe the experiment and learn which concepts and properties are of high importance for the construction of the image.

## Additional teacher information

PHYWE

### Note



If you remove the 1 slit diaphragm and use a wide parallel light beam (e.g. 6 mm wide) by means of the two diaphragms with holder, you can demonstrate the phenomena more clearly. The blurring of the spectrum, which one must then accept, does not interfere with this experiment.

## Safety instructions

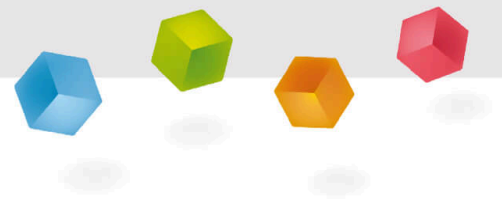
PHYWE



- The general instructions for safe experimentation in science lessons apply to this experiment.

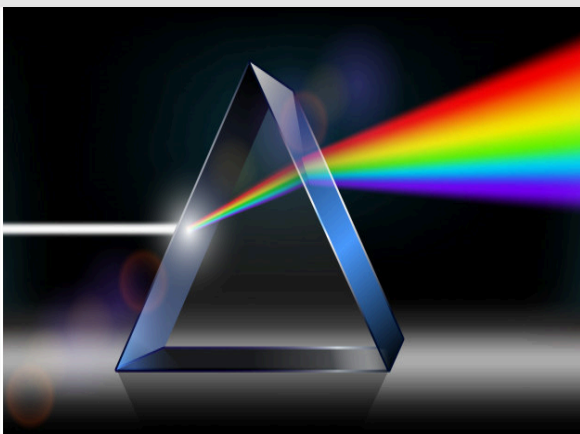
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## Student Information



## Motivation

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Glass prism refracts light  
into spectrum

On the left side you can see how a glass prism apparently creates a rainbow.

In fact, rainbows are created in a very similar way; the light of the sun, which is almost white for us, is broken down into its spectral colours in raindrops and appears from red to violet in the familiar rainbow colours.

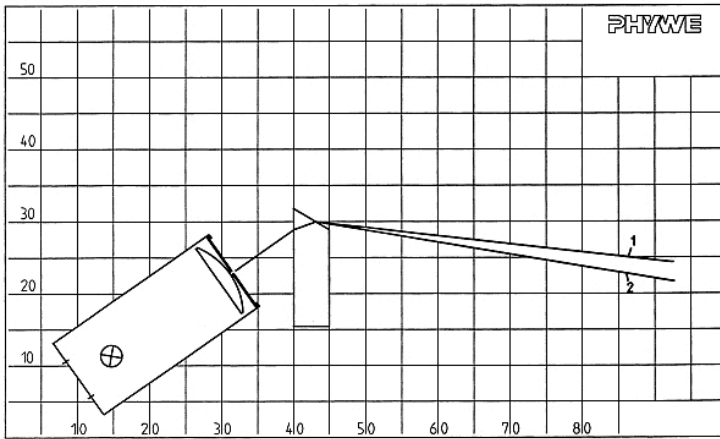
The underlying experiment is intended to explain color decomposition (dispersion).

## Equipment

Position	Material	Item No.	Quantity
1	<a href="#">PHYWE Demo Physics board with stand</a>	02150-00	1
2	<a href="#">Halogen lamp for experiments, 12V/50W, with magnetic base</a>	08270-20	1
3	<a href="#">Opt. block, trapeze, magnet held</a>	08270-05	1
4	<a href="#">Diaphragm w. holder, magnet held</a>	08270-10	2
5	<a href="#">PHYWE Multitap transformer DC: 2/4/6/8/10/12 V, 5 A / AC: 2/4/6/8/10/12/14 V, 5 A</a>	13533-93	1

## Structure and implementation

PHYWE

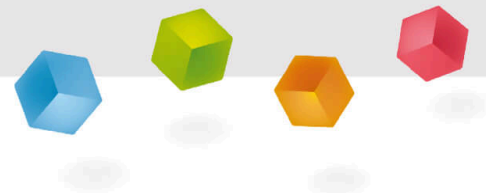


1 slit diaphragm with glass prism

- Attach the holding lamp with 1-gap cover
- 60°- Prism of the model body Trapezoid bring into the light beam, so that the beam path through the prism is approximately symmetrical
- Rotate prism slightly around the point of incidence of the light beam
- Observe the course of the beam, paying particular attention to colour phenomena.

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## Report



## Task 1

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Drag the correct words into the gaps!

The  light hitting the prism is  by the prism to a  light bundle, which is . For example, the colors red, yellow, green and blue - from  to  in succession - are recognizable.

fanned out

divergent

above

white

below

colored

☒ Check

## Task 2

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When passing through a prism, spectral colors are bundled into a white beam.

☐ True☐ False☒ Check

The result is a spectrum that contains an infinite number of colors.

☐ True☐ False☒ Check

## Task 3

PHYWE



The spectral colors are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and

Black

Purple

Cyan

Slide

Score / Total

Slide 12: Light on prism

0/6


Slide 13: Multiple tasks

0/2

Slide 14: Spread colors

0/2

Total

 0 / 10 Solutions Repeat