Zone Plate (Optics)

e-content for B.Sc Physics (Honours)

B.Sc Part-IIPaper-III

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A gone plate is a specially constructed screen such that light is obstructed from every alternate zone. It is designed so as to ent off light due to the even numbered zones or that due to the odd numbered even numbered zones or that due to the odd numbered

Concentric circles are chanon on white paper such that the radii are proportional to the square roots of natural no.s. The odd numbered zones (1st, 3,5 thete) are covered with black ink and a reduced photograph is taken.

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
X & b + \frac{3\lambda}{2} \\
M_3 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_2 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_1 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_1 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_2 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_1 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_2 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
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M_2 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_3 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_2 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_3 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_3 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_4 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_2 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_3 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_4 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_5 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_6 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_1 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_2 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_3 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_4 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_5 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_6 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_7 & b + 2\lambda/2 \\
M_8 & b + 2\lambda$

when such a plate is held perpendicular to an incident beam of light & a screen is moved on the other side to get the image, it will be observed that maximum

brightness is possible at some position of the scree say bem from some plate.

let XO be the upper half of the incident plane wanefront. P is the point at which the light intensity is to be considered.

$$M_{1} = Y_{2}$$

$$A_{1} = \sqrt{6\lambda}$$

$$A_{2} = \sqrt{26\lambda}$$

$$A_{1} = \sqrt{6\lambda}$$

$$A_{2} = \sqrt{26\lambda}$$

$$A_{3} = \sqrt{6\lambda}$$

$$A_{4} = \sqrt{6\lambda}$$

$$A_{5} = \sqrt{6\lambda}$$

$$A_{6} = \sqrt{6\lambda}$$

$$A_{7} = \sqrt{6\lambda}$$

If a source is at a large distance from the gone plate As the distance of the sence is large, the ineident wavefront can be taken as a plane one wirt small area of the zone plate.

$$f_n = b = \frac{\gamma_n^2}{n\lambda}$$

Hence a zone plate has different focé for different when the even numbered zones are opaque, the intensity at P is much greater than that when the whole wavefront is exposed to the point P.

 $A = M_1 + M_3 + M_5 + \cdots + M_n - \cdots - (n \text{ is odd})$ when whole wavefront is unobstructed

 $A = M_1 - M_2 + M_3 - M_4 - \cdots + M_n$ = $\frac{m_1}{3}$ (if n is large and n is odd)

when while light is ineident on zone plate, different colours come to focus at different points along The for of a zone plate is similar to that of a convex lens, and a formula