

Deviation of light by a prism

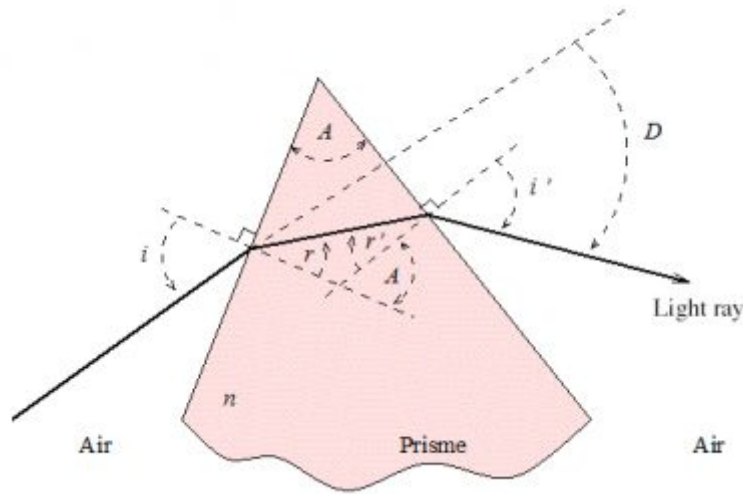


Figure 1. Deviation of a light beam by a prism of angle at vertex A and refractive index n .

A prism of angle at the apex A and index n - the air, of unit index, surrounds the prism - deflects a light beam, whose angle of incidence on one of the lateral surfaces of the prism is i , according to the laws of Snell-Descartes of geometric optics: $\sin i = n \sin r$ and $n \sin r' = \sin i'$ (Figure 1 for the notations). The angle of deflection $D = i + i' - A$, with $A = r + r'$.

The light beam can only emerge from the prism if $A < 2 \arcsin(1/n)$; for ice $n = 1.31$, hence $A < 99.5^\circ$. If we trace the deviation D as a function of i , we see that it decreases rapidly, reaches a minimum *minimorum* corresponding to a symmetrical crossing of the prism ($i = i'$), then increases slowly. The minimum is very flattened, so that a change in the angle of incidence around the incidence that corresponds to this minimum does not significantly change its value; it results in an accumulation of light and therefore a high luminosity around this minimum. For $A = 60^\circ$, the minimum is 22° ; if $A = 90^\circ$, it is 46° (Figure 2). Figure 3 shows the value of this minimum for the different values of A allowed: it increases with A .

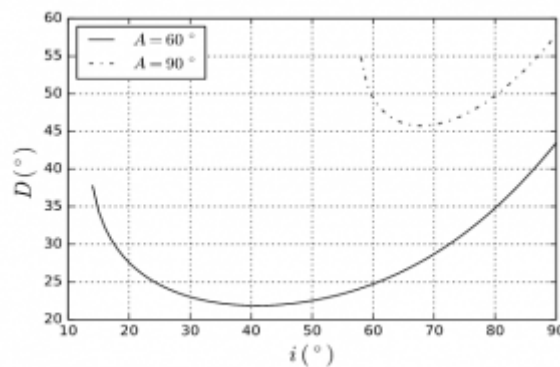


Figure 2. Deviation D as a function of the angle of incidence i on a prism of angle $A = 60^\circ$ and angle $A = 90^\circ$.

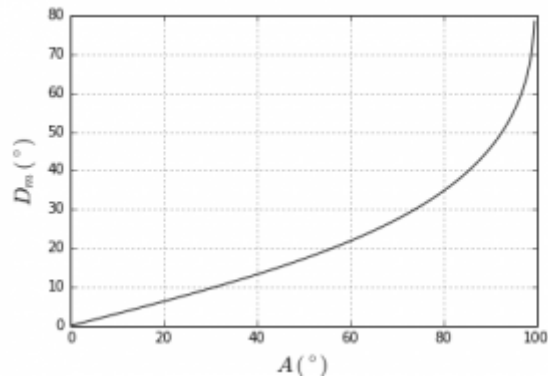


Figure 3. Minimum deviation D_m as a function of the angle A of a prism.

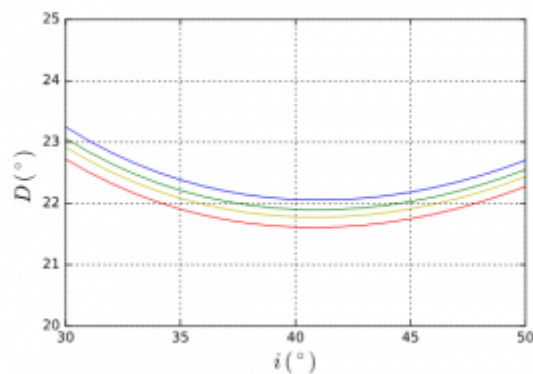


Figure 4. Deviation D for an angle prism $A = 60^\circ$ depending on the colour of the incident light. Each of the four curves is colored according to the color it represents.

In addition, since the index n depends on the colour of the incident radiation, the minimum also depends on it; a prism breaks down white light into its various monochromatic components. This explains the iridescence of halos obtained by refraction. For $A = 60^\circ$, we have a minimum close to 22° that grows from red to blue (Figure 4).

Registering

References and notes

Cover image. [Source: [iwammt](#) via [VisualHunt.com](#) / [CC BY](#)]

