## SINGLE BEAM TRANSMISSION WITH MIRROR MASTER HOLOGRAM (for 4 by 5 inch Holograms on the EXPERIMENTAL TABLE)

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## SKETCH THE SET UP IN THE BOX ABOVE

## PARTS LIST

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1.	LASER		TWO MAGNETIC BASES and
2.	SHUTTER		RIGHT ANGLE CLAMPS
3.	SPATIAL FILTER	6.	4 by 5" PLATEHOLDER
4.	8 by 10" MIRROR in GOALPOST		ASSEMBLY
	CONFIGURATION with TWO	7.	LITTLE JOKER ASSEMBLY
	MAGNETIC BASES and RIGHT	8.	WELL-FIXTURED DIFFUSELY
	ANGLE CLAMPS		REFLECTING OBJECT
5.	10 by 12" MIRROR in	9.	HALF-WAVE PLATE ASSEMBLY
	GOALPOST CONFIGURATION with	10.	

## SET UP STEPS

- Send the Beam from the LASER held in its usual position at the end of the ISOLATION TABLE to the center of an 8 by 10° MIRROR held between two MAGNETIC BASES in the GOALPOST manner. Check for the OFFICIAL BEAM HEIGHT with the OFFITIAL RULER at the MIRROR.
- Direct the Beam from MIRROR (4) diagonally across the Table to the center of the 10 by 12 MIRROR (5) held between two more MAGNETIC BASES in the usual GOALPOST

manner. Check for the OFFICIAL BRAM HEIGHT with the OFFITIAL RULER at the last MIRROR and tilt MIRROR (4) if necessary.

- 3. Direct the Beam from MIRROR (5) across the Table more or less parallelto the Table's edge. Check for the OFFICIAL BEAM HEIGHT with the OFFITIAL RULER at the edge of the Table and tilt MIRROR (4) if necessary.
- 4. Insert the SPATIAL FILTER (3) with a 10% Microscope Objective after the SHUTTER (2). Center the Spread Beam on a TARGET CARD after the MIRRORS at the far end of the TABLE.

Steps 1-4 are not necessary if the SINGLE BEAM TRANSMISSION WITH MIRROR MASTER HOLOGRAM SET UP evolves out of the SINGLE BEAM REFLECTION HOLOGRAM SET UP, as there will be a Spread Beam at the Official Height headed for MIRROR (5). To find the proper tilt angle for MIRROR (5) follow Step 4a.

- 4a. Trim a piece of Paper to the Official Height. Hold it in front of MIRROR (5) to ascertain that the center of the Spread Beam is at this Height. Manipulate MIRROR (4) if necessary. Then check that the Spread Beam reflected from MIRROR (5) to the opposite end continues along parallel to the Table's top and edge.
- 5. Mount the OBJECT in the bright central portion of the Beam. Object on its MOUNTING BLOCK is tipped toward the light in order to be top lit. Notice the orientation of the OBJECT in its HOLDER! Although the REFERENCE BEAM approaches from the side, this will be the TOP of the final HOLOGRAM, and therefore the OBJECT'S TOP should be pointing toward the REFERENCE BEAM!
- 6. The PLATEHOLDER on MAGNETIC BASE ASSEMBLY loaded with a 4 by 5 PIECE OF GLASS should be positioned as close as possible to the OBJECT without the GLASS casting a shadow onto the OBJECT. It should be tilted so that the PLATEHOLDER is parallel to the OBJECT'S Plane. Composition of the scene can be viewed by looking through the PLATEHOLDER.
- 7. With the GNOMON in the PLATEHOLDER, aim a REFERENCE BEAM at it with one of the LITTLE JOKERS planted so that it is as far back as the plane of the center of the OBJECT and off to its "top" side close enough to reflect some prime beam but not so close to be directly visible from the viewpoint of the PLATEHOLDER. Rotate and tilt the LITTLE JOKER with the knobs on the Daedal 5700 until the REFERENCE ANGLE is 45 degrees as

indicated by the GNOMON.

- 8. Block STRAY LIGHT, especially any that might come from behind the PLATEHOLDER that could act as a second REFERENCE BEAM!
- 9. Insert the HALF-WAVE PLATE ASSEMBLY (9) after the LASER (1) but before the SHUTTER (2). Align the POLARIZATION VECTOR for minimum reflection and maximum penetration per the Handout, ALIGNING POLARIZATION VECTORS. Now is the time to check the tune of the Pinhole of the SPATIAL FILTER (3).
- 10. Check the INCIDENT FLUX at the PLATEHOLDER with the Probe of the S & M MODEL A-3 PHOTOMETER placed where the center of the HOLOGRAPHIC PLATE will be. See the HANDOUT, S & M MODEL A-3 PHOTOMETER, for the EXPOSURE TABLE.
- 11. Expose, process and evaluate the hologram.