

SCIENCE

FAIR

Obtaining a high resolution spectrum of the sun & comparing it to a G2V star

TIME TABLE

Jan 20: order pieces (diffraction grating & slit)

Jan 24: hopefully pieces arrive, start building spectrograph
3D print pieces

Jan 25: finish building spectrograph

Jan 31: collect & calibrate all sun spectrums

Feb 5: get half mineral spectra

Feb 7: get other half

Feb 14: calibrate all spectra of minerals

before Feb 21: compare & identify elements

Our project has changed, so we will not be using this schedule

Background Research

What is Spectrography?

Spectrography is the scientific technique of using a spectrograph to disperse light into its component wavelengths & analyzing the resulting spectrum. It identifies chemical composition, temperature, density, & velocity of objects by analyzing emission & absorption lines.

(learned this from a mesa website page)

Question / Purpose

The purpose of this experiment is to find out if the spectrum of the sun lines up perfectly with the spectrum of an average G2V star.

Hypothesis

I think that there will mostly be similarities between the spectrum of the G2V star & the sun, but I think that there will be some minor changes in the absorption lines.

Materials

- Plywood: 14.5 in x 7.5 in
- laptop: Rspec spectrography program, Camera EOS utility
- diffraction grating: 2400 lines per mm
- Slit: 7 microns wide
- 3D printed slit holder
- 3D printed diffraction grating holder
- Dslr camera
- shoe box

Procedure

- build spectrograph, 3D print slit holder & grating holder
- Capturing the spectrum of the sun
 - remotely control camera through Canon EOS utility & focus into the spectrum
 - put spectrograph into shoe box & cut out small window for sunlight to pass through & only fall on the slit.
 - gradually tilt the grating so that you can see & capture the rest of the spectrum.

Variables

Controlled

- distance from slit to grating
- distance from grating to camera
- camera lens focal length

Dependant

- exposure time for each section of the spectrum
- blue end of the spectrum requires shorter exposure than the red end

Independent

- the spectrums of the G2V & sun

Data:

The data that I have collected is all online & since they are photographs I cannot describe them here

Results / Conclusion

The spectra that I captured was analysed in Rspec. After comparing the fully calibrated spectrum of the sun, I concluded that the solar spectrum matches almost perfectly with the spectrum of the G2V star.

Application

This research can be applied in Renewable technologies. Understanding the spectrum allows for the creation of more artificial lights that can enhance the rates of photosynthesis & allowing for more advanced photovoltaic cells to be developed.

Activity

Jan 20: ordered pieces (diffraction grating & slit), began background research

Jan 27: slit arrived, still waiting for grating

Feb 4: grating finally arrived, have begun planning for spectrograph layout

Feb 6: started 3D printing the pieces that will hold the slit & grating

Feb 7: the slit holder print failed, will have to reprint.

Feb 10: Assembled spectrograph.

Feb 11: taking trial spectra of Sun, fine tuned the distances & angles

Feb 13: took spectra, requested trial version for Rspec.

Feb 15: I spent time learning the software.

Feb 16: Captured a new set of pictures of the solar spectra with a fully finetuned spectrograph

Feb 17: Calibrated the spectra

Feb 18: Combined all the spectra & normalized it

Feb 20: Analysis of the spectra has been completed

Feb 21: Started filling out online CYSF info