Mr. V. Chan	Name :
Sı	pectra of Light Sources
Purpose	
In this activity, you will obserplural of spectrum)	erve the spectra of various light sources. (Spectra is the
Procedure	
•	and identify several light sources, including an ordinary scharge tubes containing various gases.
•	oscope at the first light source set up in the darkened room.
In your notebook, draw	and label a neat diagram of the spectrum that you observe.
(See below as an exam	ple)
(b) helium	
3. Repeat step two for all o	other light sources.
Observations 1. Sunlight bulb	
Appearance to the naked eye	:
Appearance through the spect	
2. Fluorescent light	
Appearance to the naked eye : Appearance through the spect	
Appearance arrough the opeon	TOGOGPE.
<u></u>	•
3. Hydrogen discharge tube	
Appearance to the naked eye	·
Appearance through the spect	roscope:
4. Mercury discharge tube	
Appearance to the naked eye Appearance through the spect	roscope:
- + F	
	·
5. <u>Neon discharge tube</u>	
Appearance to the naked eye	•
Appearance through the spect	roscope:
	·

Mr. V. Chan	Name :
Spectra of Lig	ght Sources
Discussion (Full Sentence Answers)	
1. Look at the spectrum of sunlight vs. fluoresco	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
different from that of fluorescent light? How a	are they similar? (list at least one for each)
Differences:	
Similarities:	· .
	when the electrons come back down to their
hydrogen and neon)	Ness
Hydrogen	Neon
F. 1. C	
Explanation:	
3. Scientists use atomic spectra to identify unkr the spectra below, determine which of the 4 g and explain how you made that decision.	gases (A, B, C and/or D) make up the mixture
Gas A	Unknown:
	Reason:
Gas B	
Gas C	
Gas D	
Unknown	