

**Chapter 29: Reflection and Refraction****Multiple Reflections**

# 79 The Kaleidoscope

## Purpose

To apply the concept of reflection to a mirror system with multiple reflections

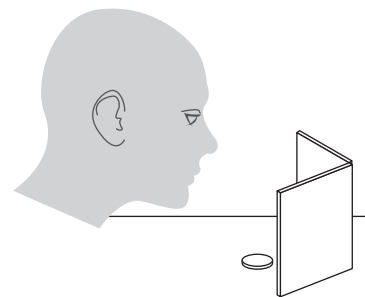
## Required Equipment/Supplies

2 plane mirrors, 4 in.  $\times$  5 in.  
transparent tape  
clay

viewing object  
protractor  
toy kaleidoscope (optional)

## Discussion

Have you ever held a mirror in front of you and another mirror in back of you in order to see the back of your head? Did what you saw surprise you?



## Procedure

**Step 1:** Hinge the two mirrors together with transparent tape to allow them to open at various angles. Use clay and a protractor to hold the two mirrors at an angle of  $72^\circ$ . Place the object to be observed inside the angled mirrors. Count the number of images resulting from this system and record in Data Table A.

**Step 2:** Reduce the angle of the mirrors by 5 degrees at a time, and count the number of images at each angle. Record your findings in Data Table A.

**Step 3:** Study and observe the operation of a toy kaleidoscope, if one is available.

## Analysis

1. Explain the reason for the multiple images you have observed.

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Angle	Number of Images
$72^\circ$	
$67^\circ$	
$62^\circ$	
$57^\circ$	
$52^\circ$	
$47^\circ$	
$42^\circ$	
$37^\circ$	
$32^\circ$	
$27^\circ$	

Data Table A

2. What effect does the angle between the mirrors have on the number of images?

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3. Using the information you have gained, explain the construction and operation of a toy kaleidoscope.

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