



### Observations and Calculation

Trail No	Object Distance $u$ in cm	Image distance $v$ in cm	Focal length $f = \frac{uv}{(u-v)}$	Mean focal length $f$ in cm
1				$f = \dots\dots\dots\text{cm}$
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

Focal length of the given concave lens  $f = \frac{uv}{(u-v)} = \dots\dots\dots\text{cm}$

$f = \dots\dots\dots\text{m}$

## CONCAVE LENS - out of contact

### AIM

To find focal length of concave lens by out of contact method

### APPARATUS

Concave lens, convex lens, screen, illuminated wire gauge.

### THEORY

If  $f$  is the focal length of concave lens is given by

$$f = \frac{uv}{(u-v)}$$

### PROCEDURE

The convex lens  $L_1$  is placed in front of an illuminated wire gauze and the screen is adjusted so that a clear image of wire gauze is obtained on it. Then position  $I_1$  of the screen is noted. The concave lens  $L_2$  is then placed in between the convex lens and the screen. The image becomes blurred. The distance between the convex lens  $L_2$  and the screen  $I_1$  is measured and marked as  $u$ . screen is then moved away from  $L_2$  and is adjusted so that a clear image of wire gauze is obtained on it. Then new position  $I_2$  of the screen is noted. Distance from concave lens  $L_2$  and new screen position  $I_2$  is measured and marked as  $v$ .

### RESULT

Focal length of the given concave lens,  $f = \dots\dots\dots$  m