#### KITE VICTERS ONLINE CLASS 28-12-2020

PHYSICS - X-PART-5 CLASS 43





# Lens

A lens is a transparent medium having spherical surfaces. <u>Terms and characteristics associated with convex and concave</u> <u>lenses.</u>

## **<u>1. Optic centre</u>**

Optic centre is the midpoint of a lens (P).



#### **2. Centre of curvature**

A lens has two spherical surfaces as parts of the lens. Centre of curvature (C) is the centre of the imaginary spheres of which the sides of the lens are parts.

#### **<u>3. Principal axis</u>**

Principal axis is the imaginary line that passes through the optic centre joining the two centres of curvature.

## **<u>4. Principal focus</u>**

#### a) Principal focus of a convex lens

Light rays incident parallel and close to the \_\_\_\_\_ principal axis after refraction converges to a \_\_\_\_\_ point on the principal axis of a convex lens. \_\_\_\_\_ This point is the principal focus of a convex \_\_\_\_\_ lens



- \* The principal focus of a convex lens is real
- \* The convex lens has two focuses.

#### KITE VICTERS ONLINE CLASS 28-12-2020

## b) Principal focus of concave lens

Light rays incident parallel and close to the \_\_\_\_\_ principal axis diverge from one another after \_\_\_\_\_ refraction. These rays appear to originate from \_\_\_\_\_ a point on the same side. This point is the \_\_\_\_\_ principal focus of a concave lens.


\* The principal focus of a concave lens is virtual.

\* The concave lens has two focuses.

### **Focal length**

Focal length is the distance from the optic centre to the principal focus. This is denoted by the letter f'.

Position of object		Position of image	Nature of image/ size		
			Real/ virtual	Inverted/ erect	Magnified/ diminished/ same size
1.	At infinity	At F	Real	Inverted	Diminished
2.	Beyond 2 F	Between 2F and F	Real	Inverted	Diminished
3.	At 2 F	At 2F	Real	Inverted	Same size
4.	Between 2F and F	Beyond 2 F	Real	Inverted	Magnified
5.	At F	At infinity	Real	Inverted	Very much magnified
6.	Between F and lens	At behind the lens	Virtual	Erect	Magnified

# Formation of image using a Convex lens

## <u>Worksheet</u>



**1.** The light rays falling on the convex and concave lens are imaged. Draw the refractive rays and mark the principal focus.

Shanil EJ. HST. Sarvodaya HSS Eachome. Wayanad