## Liquid Lens

## Aim:

To find the refractive index of the given liquid using convex lens and plane mirror Apparatus:

Convex lens, Plane Mirror, given liquid, Pointer, stand etc

## Theory:

We can consider the experimental set up as a combination of two lenses, a convex lens ( focal length $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{G}}$ ) and a plano - concave liquid lens (focal length $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{L}}$ )

Then the resultant focal length of the combination is given by the equation

$$
\frac{1}{F}=\frac{1}{f_{G}}+\frac{1}{f_{L}}
$$

Then the focal length of the liquid lens,

$$
f_{L}=\frac{F f_{G}}{f_{G}-F}
$$

And refractive index of the liquid is given by


$$
n=2-\frac{f_{G}}{F}
$$



## Observations:

| Lens Used | Distance of the pointer from (cm) |  |  |  |  |  | Mean <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | Top of the lens |  |  |  | Bottom of the lens |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | Mean $\left(\mathrm{h}_{1}\right)$ | 1 | 2 | Mean $\left(\mathrm{h}_{2}\right)$ |  |
| Convex Lens |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{G}}=$ |
| Combination of Convex <br> Lens and Liquid Lens |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{F}=$ |

## Calculations:

Focal length of the liquid lens, $f_{L}=\frac{F f_{G}}{f_{G}-F}=$ $=\quad \mathrm{cm} \quad=\mathrm{m}$

Refractive index of the liquid $n=2-\frac{f_{G}}{F}=$

## Result:

1. Focal Length of the given Liquid (Water)
2. Refractive Index of the Liquid (Water)
