## LAB 7: LENSES

AIM: To determine the focal length of a converging lens
APPARATUS \& MATERIALS:

| light source | retort stand |
| :--- | :--- |
| converging lens | lens holder |
| object screen | image screen |
| metre rule |  |



Diagram: Apparatus for the focal length of a converging lens

## METHOD:

- Set up the illuminated object screen in front of the lens as shown in the above diagram.
- Adjust the image screen until the object is focussed on it.
- Measure the distance from the illuminated object screen to the lens, $\boldsymbol{u}$, and measure the distance of the lens to the image screen, $\boldsymbol{v}$.
- Keep the illuminated in a fixed position and then move the image screen into various positions until a sharp image is formed on the screen.
- Record six (6) different values of $\boldsymbol{u}$ and $\boldsymbol{v}$.
- Calculate the values of $\mathbf{1 / u}$ and $\mathbf{1 / v}$.


## THEORY:

- Define the focal length of lens and state the formula.


## RESULTS:

- Record and tabulate all results in table below (showing all headings and units)

| $\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{cm})$ | $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{cm})$ | $1 / \mathrm{u}\left(\mathrm{cm}^{1}\right)$ | $1 / v\left(\mathrm{~cm}-{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

- Plot the graph of $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{u}$ against $\mathbf{1 / v}$.


## CALCULATIONS:

- Find the value where the straight line intercepts the $y$-axis on your graph, $\boldsymbol{k}$.
- Calculate the focal length, $f$, by using the formula below

$$
f=1 / k
$$

## CONCLUSION:

- State the focal length of the converging lens.

