AIM:

To determine the refroctive index of the gives transparent liquid using travelling mirroscope

APPARATUS REQUIED:

Towelling microscope, transpartent liquid (water), Reading less, aloss beaker, pir, soundust

FORMULA:

The refractive index of liquid ( )

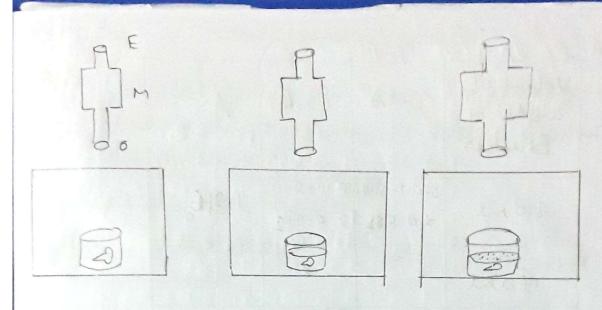
M = Real depth of the liquid = (C-A)
Apparent depth of the liquid (C-B)

where

A is the microscoper treading when tip

B is the microscopic reading when tip of the pin is focused through the Liguid

C is the nicroscopic reading when sow dust sprinkled on the surface of the liquid is focused.



OBSERVATION TARLE;

Least court of Travelling microscope

LC = IMSR - IVSR

IMSR = 0.05 cm

SO VER = 49 MSR

IVSR = 49 MSR

LC = 1 MSR - 49 MSR

=  $\left(\frac{1}{50} \times 0.05\right) \text{ cm} = 0.001 \text{ cm}$ 

Volume (ml)	clear image of tip of the pin (Reading A)			see the	seen through			clear image of the saw dust ocathered on the surface of timid. (Cleady ()		
	MSR (m-)	VSR (mr)	TR (m)	MSR (ma)	USR	TR	nek o	Werk	TR	
20ml	4.6	0.010	4.610	5.7			(1.1)	P5x0.00) = 0.015		
20ml	425	0.003	42600	7.40	0.003	7. 403	7.8	045	7.845	
60ml	4.25	0.013	7.263	7.95	0.001	7.95	10.15	0.025	10.375	

Volume el cubter in Breaker	(- A	C-B	p
20 ml	6.018-5.462 = 0.58%	5.911-5.46L = 0.442	1.36
40ml		*	
60ml	7.253 -7.451 -1.536	6.812 -7.95 5.422 = 2.424	1 . 3 88
+ Prink!-	= 3.112	Meun:	1.302

Soft Prink!

volume of Soft dring		(A)			(B)	S M	u.o	(C)	2 1×1
20 ml	(m)	(mm) 9		(mm)		(nun)	msp (mm) 7.4	(min)	
60 ml	3.35	9	6.359	7.3	2	0.301	9.35	3	7.353

	rolt Duns	C-A	C-B	m	
	20	1.05	0.750	1.4	
6	60	2.994	2.953	1.43	
1	9		Mean: 1.41		
		N			