

AIM: To determine the plank's constant using photoelectric effect.

APPARATUS REQUIRED:

Light sources, guide, scale, draw table, covers, four lens, colour filter

FORMULA:

$$h\nu = e\phi + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$h\nu = e\phi + eV_0$$

$$E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\mu}$$

E = Energy

h = Plank's constant

ν = frequency of light

e = Charge of an electron

ϕ = Work function of metal

V_0 = Stopping potential

μ = wavelength of light

m = mass of ejected electron

v = Velocity of ejected electron

c = Velocity of light.

OBSERVATION:

S. No	FILTER	γ ($\text{Å}^{-1} \times 10^{14}$)	Stopping voltage (V)
1	Red (685nm)	4.72	-0.36
2	Yellow (570nm)	5.263	-0.60
3	Light Green (540nm)	5.55	-0.76
4	Dark Green (500nm)	6.0	-0.84
5	Blue (460nm)	6.52	-1.07

CALCULATIONS

$$\text{As } h = e \frac{\Delta V_s}{\Delta \gamma} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \times \frac{(11.071 - 10.361)}{10^{14} \times (6.52 - 4.72)}$$

$$= 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \times \frac{0.71}{1.8} \times 10^{-14}$$

$$= 1.602 \times 0.394 \times 10^{-33}$$

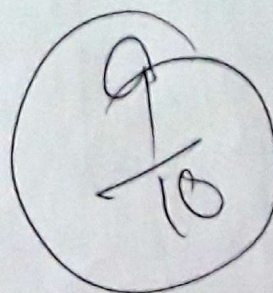
$$= 6.311 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J Å}$$

by graph:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{125 - 0.25}{7 - 4.45} = \frac{1}{2.55} = 0.392$$

by finding

$$\frac{\Delta V_s}{\gamma} = 0.394$$



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Accelerating Potential (V) \rightarrow



Scale :

Along X axis

1 cm = 0.25 units

Along Y axis

1 cm = 1 unit

Frequency (10^{14} Hz) \rightarrow

$\theta = 0.392$

(4.45, 0.25)

(7, 1.25)

From the graph, intercept at $\gamma = 0$,
the value of $\phi = 1.46 \text{ eV}$

RESULT

The value of Planck's constant
according to our experiment is
 $6.31 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J sec}$