

# PHYSICS PRACTICAL SHEET

Date 5 Sept 2023

Class CE

Roll No. 25

Shift Day

Object of the Experiment (Block Letter)

Experiment No. 8

Group T

Sub. PHY-102

Set

## DETERMINATION OF SPECIFIC CHARGE OF ELECTRON ( $e/m$ ) BY THOMSON'S METHOD

### Apparatus Required:

- i) Cathode ray tube
- ii) Pair of bar magnets
- iii) Compass box
- iv) Wooden stand.

### Theory:

Figure (1) shows a cathode ray tube. It consists of three basic components: electron gun, deflecting system, fluorescent screen. The electron gun which produces, accelerates and focuses emitted electron into a narrow beam. The deflecting system which deflects the electron beam either electrically or magnetically. The beam of electrons impinges on the fluorescent screen to produce a visible spot.

We know,  $\frac{e}{m} = \frac{V \times Y \times 10^7}{L H^2 d}$  e.m.u./gm

Here,

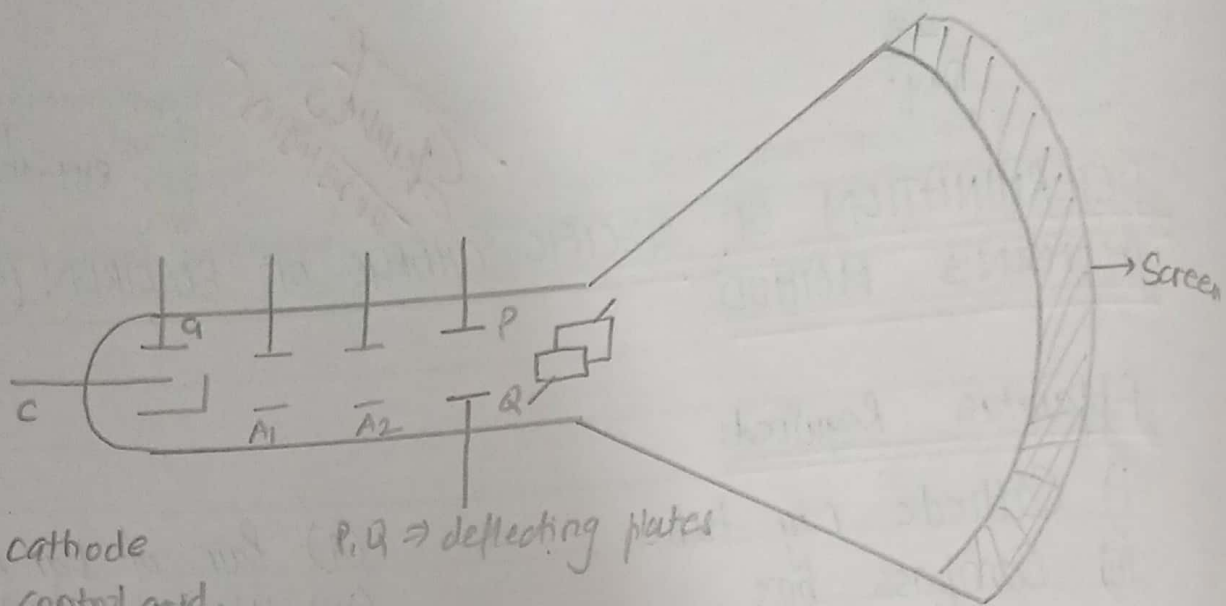
$l$  = length of deflecting plates

$L$  = distance of screen from edges of plates

$y$  = total deflection of the spot on the screen

$H$  = intensity of the applied field.

$d$  = separation between plates.



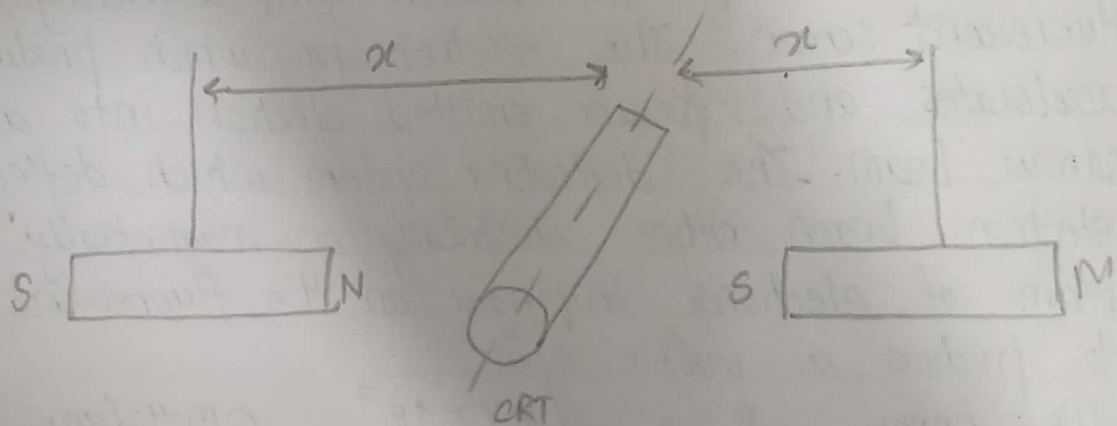
C = cathode

G = control grid

A<sub>1</sub> = first anode (focusing)

P, Q = deflecting plates

A<sub>2</sub> = second anode (accelerating)





### Observations:

distance between plates ( $d$ ) = 0.285 cm

length of plates ( $l$ ) = 3.15 cm

distance between screen & router ( $L$ ) = 12 cm

Horizontal component of Earth's  
magnetic field. ( $H_h$ ) = 0.35

S.No	Magnet distance	$\theta$	$\tan \theta$	$H = H_h \tan \theta$	V (Volts)	y (cm)
1	11.5	30	0.577	0.202	2.7	0.30
2	9	40	0.839	0.294	3.8	0.40
3	6.5	45	1	0.35	4.8	0.45

### Calculations:

$$\frac{e}{m} = \frac{V \times y \times 10^7}{l L d H^2}$$

For  $\theta = 30^\circ$ ,

$$\frac{e}{m} = \frac{2.7 \times 0.30 \times 10^7}{3.15 \times 12 \times 0.285 \times 0.202} = 1.84 \times 10^7 \text{ emu/gm}$$

For  $\theta = 40^\circ$ ,

$$\frac{e}{m} = \frac{3.8 \times 0.40 \times 10^7}{3.15 \times 12 \times 0.285 \times 0.294} = 1.63 \times 10^7 \text{ emu/gm}$$

For  $\theta = 45^\circ$ ,

$$\frac{e}{m} = \frac{4.8 \times 0.45 \times 10^7}{3.15 \times 12 \times 0.285 \times 0.35} = 1.64 \times 10^7 \text{ emu/gm}$$

### RESULT:

The obtained value of  $e/m = 1.703 \times 10^7 \text{ emu/gm}$

Standard value:  $1.76 \times 10^7 \text{ emu/gm}$

$$\therefore \% \text{ Error} = \left| \frac{1.703 \times 10^7 - 1.76 \times 10^7}{1.76 \times 10^7} \right| \times 100 \%$$
$$= 3.23\%$$

### CONCLUSION

The specific charge of electron was calculated with 3.23% error.

*Sumedh*  
2023/05/16