

Planck's Constant using Photoelectric effect

Aim - Measurement of Planck's constant using Photoelectric effect and determine work function and threshold frequency of cathode material.

Apparatus - Light source, Vacuum tube, Voltage source, Ammeter.

$$E = hf = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

f = frequency

λ = wavelength

E = Energy

c = velocity of light

h = Planck's constant.

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

m = mass of e^-

e = charge of $e^- = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

v = velocity of e^-

ϕ = work function.

$$hf = eV_s + e\phi$$

$$V_s = \frac{hf}{e} - \phi$$

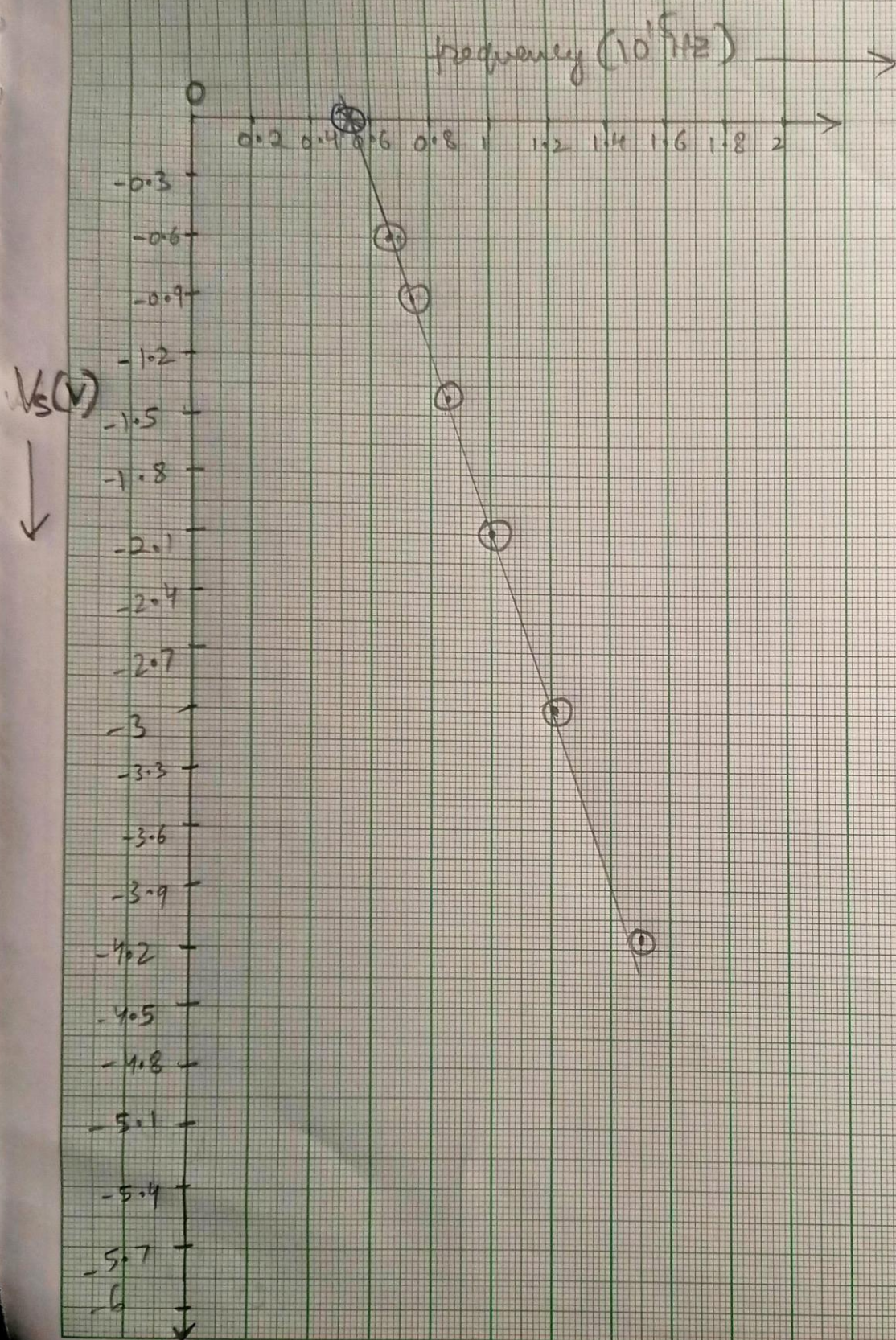
observations

Material of the plate - Sodium

Area of plate = 0.3 cm^2

Intensity of light = 15 W/m^2

<u>S.No</u>	<u>Wavelength, λ (nm)</u>	<u>frequency = c/λ (10^{15} Hz)</u>	<u>Mag. of stopping potential V_s (V)</u>
1	150	2	-6.76
2	200	1.5	-4.3
3	250	1.2	-3
4	300	1	-2.1
5	350	0.85	-1.4
6	400	0.75	-0.9
7	450	0.67	-0.6



Calculations:

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{-6.6 + 1.4}{\frac{0.85 - 2}{2 - 0.85}} = \frac{-5.2}{1.15} = -4.52 \times 10^{-15}$$

$$h = |\text{slope}| \times e$$

$$h = 4.52 \times 10^{-15} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$$

$$h = 7.232 \times 10^{-34}$$

$$\phi = 2.3 \text{ eV}$$

$$\text{Threshold frequency} = 0.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$$

percentage error

$$\% \text{ error} = \frac{7.232 - 6.636}{6.636} \times 100 = \frac{0.596}{6.636} = 8.9\%$$

Results:

$$\text{Planck's Constant} = 7.232 \times 10^{-34}$$

$$\text{error \%} = 8.9\%$$

$$\text{Work function} = 2.3 \text{ eV}$$

$$\text{error \%} = 0\%$$

$$f_0 = 0.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$$