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a lead of terms

Experiment -1

Title of the Experiment:

Determination of Plancks Constant by Photo electric effect:

Objective:

Determination of plancks Constant.

Determination of plancks constant:

Laboratory report:
Cl. Filters used 2 Stopping Vollage.

SINO (wave length) (42) (v) Red (635nm) 4.72 × 10 14 - 0.29 1. 5-26 ×1014 Yellow-I (570) -0.42 2. 5.55 × 1014 -0.61 Yellow-I (540nm) 3. 6.00 × 1014 Green (500nm) -0.76 4.

5. Blue (460nm) 6.52 x 10 14 - 1.02.

requency calculation:

Fraguency calculation: Formulae: V = C/ARed light (635nm), $V = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{635 \times 10^{-9}} = 4.72 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}.$ Yellow light(x57onm), $V = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{570 \times 10^{-9}} = 5.26 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}.$ Yellow light(II) (540nm), $V = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{570 \times 10^{-9}} = 5.55 \times 10^{14}$

Green light (500nm), $V = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{500 \times 10^{-9}} = 6.00 \times 10^{14}$ Blue light (460nm), $V = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{460 \times 10^{-9}} = 6.52 \times 10^{14}$

Calculations: Planck's constant: h= e AVS h= (1.602×10-19) ((-0.29 +1.02) (6.52×1014)-(4.72×1014)) h= 662 ×10-34 J3 where e is the change of electron The value of Δv_s can be obtained from the graph and can be substituted to calculated plancks Constant Graphs! Plot a Graph. of Vs versus v. The shape of the graph will give the value of Avs. In a addition find the y-intercept of the plot to give to Value of work function. Result: The value of plancks Constant is 626×10-3+35 tomoulae . Pa 9/ Had light (635 cm), V = - ((masond) (D)tipil walls - (mason) topol (second), V mand & before

Scale: for x-axis Tunit = 1x10+13 for y-axis 10 mit = 0.254 1.75 1.50 1:25 0.75 0.50 0.25 × 0 -0-25 - 0.501 -0.45