

LAB Experiment - 4

Aim :- To determine the wavelength of the given light emitting diodes (LEDs)

Apparatus :-

- ① Power Supply
- ② LED's
- ③ Multi Meter
- ④ Milli ammeter
- ⑤ Patch Cords etc

Formula :-

* Energy of the Photon, $E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = eV$

* The wave length of LED is $\lambda = \frac{hc}{eV_K} \text{ nm}$

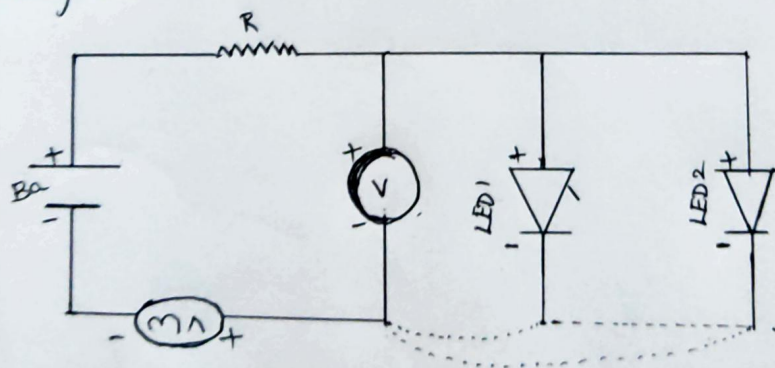
where , h = Planck's Constant = $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$

c = Speed of light = $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

e = charge on the electron = $1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

V_K = knee Voltage in Volt the LED

Diagram :-



Tabular form :-

SNO	Color of LED	Wavelength (nm)
1	Blue	497
2	Red	710
3	Yellow	710 -

S.NO	LED 1		LED 2		LED 3	
	Colour : Blue		Colour : Red		Colour : Yellow	
	Voltage V	Current mA	Voltage V	Current mA	Voltage V	Current mA
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0.25	0	0.25	0	0.25	0
3	0.50	0	0.50	0	0.50	0
4	0.75	0	0.75	0	0.75	0
5	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	0
6	1.25	0	1.25	0	1.25	0
7	1.50	0	1.50	0	1.50	0
8	1.75	0	1.75	0.1	1.75	0.5
9	2.00	0	2.00	2.6	2.00	3.4
10	2.25	0	2.25	5	2.25	5
11	2.50	0.1	2.50	-	2.50	-
12	2.75	0.9	2.75	-	2.75	-
13	3.00	3.4	3.00	-	3.00	-

Calculations :-

(1) For Blue light :-

$$\lambda = \frac{hc}{eV_K}$$

$$V_K \text{ for Blue light} = 2.5 \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \lambda &= \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 2.5} \\ &= 4.97 \times 10^{-7} \\ &= 497 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda = 497 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

(2) For Red light :-

$$\lambda = \frac{hc}{eV_K}$$

V_K for Blue light = 2.5 V

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \lambda &= \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 2.5} \\ &= 4.97 \times 10^{-7} \\ &= 497 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = 497 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}$$

Q1 for Red light :-

$$\lambda = \frac{hc}{eV_K}$$

V_K for red light = 1.75 V

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda &= \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 1.75} \\ &= 7.10 \times 10^{-7} \\ &= 710 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = 710 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}$$

Q1 For Yellow light :-

$$\lambda = \frac{hc}{eV_K}$$

V_K for yellow light = 1.75 V

$$\lambda = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 1.75}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= 7.10 \times 10^{-7} \\ &= 710 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = 710 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}$$

Result :-

- ① Wave length of Blue LED = 497 nm
- ② Wave length of Red LED = 710 nm
- ③ Wave length of yellow LED = 710 nm

lab-4

Scale:-

x-axis: 1cm = 0.25V

y-axis: 1cm = 0.5mA

