

Experiment No - 5

Planck's Constant using Photoelectric Effect.

Aim-

Measurement of Planck's constant using photoelectric effect and to determine the work function and threshold frequency of the cathode material.

Formula Used-

1. $E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$

where E is Photon's energy
 h is Planck's constant
 c is Speed of light
 λ is Wavelength of light

2. $\nu = \frac{c}{\lambda}$

where ν is frequency of incident radiation
 c is speed of light
 λ is wavelength of light

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

where h is Planck's constant
 ν is frequency of incident radiation
 v is the velocity of electron
 ϕ is the work function of cathode material

Observations-

Material of plate (cathode) used for photoelectric emission:
Sodium

Area of plate: 0.3 cm^2

Intensity of light: 15 W/m^2

Table 1. Stopping potential versus frequency of incident light.

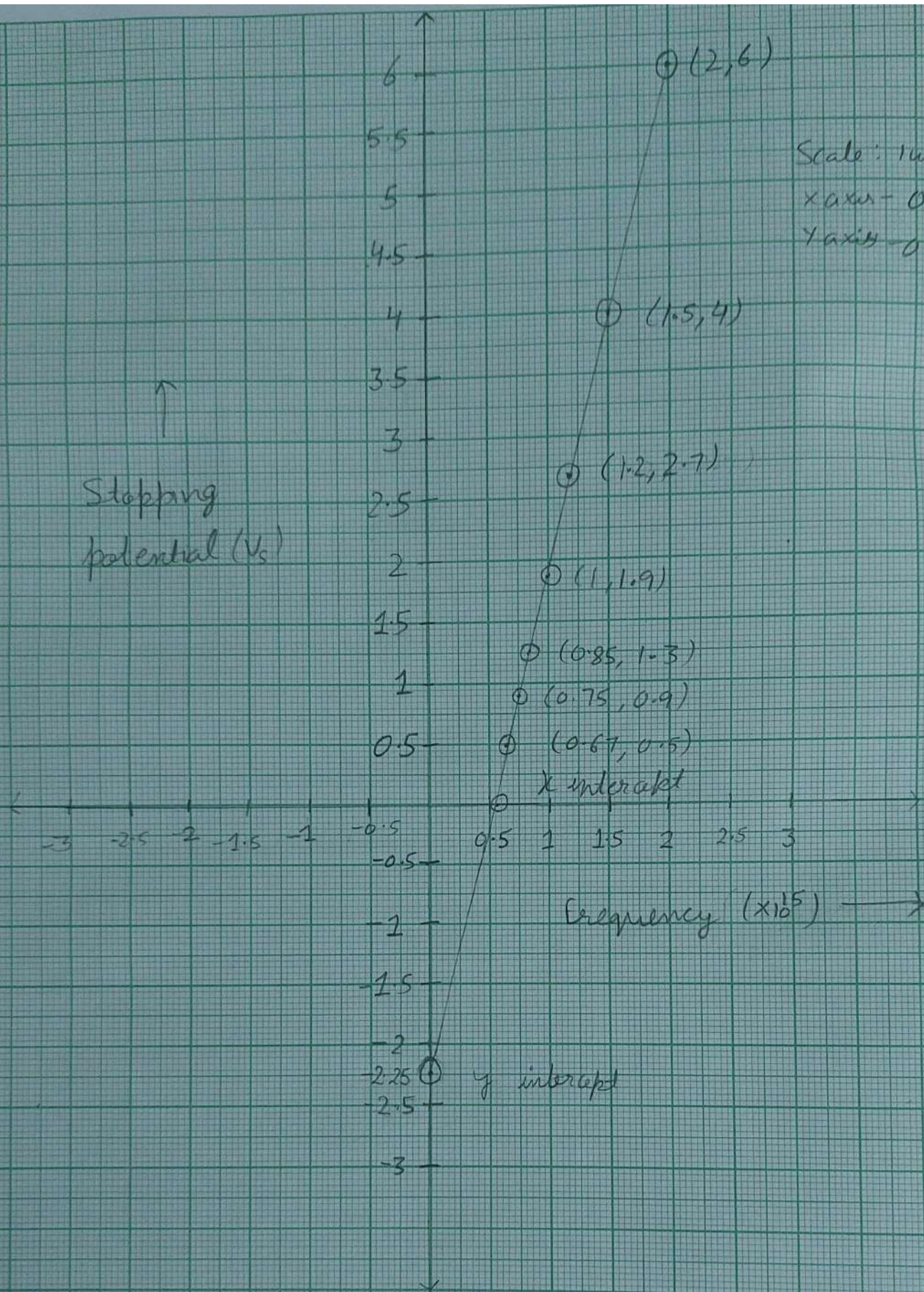
S. No.	Wavelength, λ (nm)	Frequency, $\nu = c/\lambda$ (10^{15} Hz)	Magnitude of stopping potential, V_s (Volt)
1	150	2	6
2	200	1.5	4
3	250	1.2	2.7
4	300	1	1.9
5	350	0.85	1.3
6	400	0.75	0.9
7	450	0.67	0.5

↑
Stopping
potential (V_s)

Scale: 1 unit =

x axis - $0.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ } 1/2$

y axis - 0.5 V



$$4. \quad h\nu = eV_s + e\phi$$

$$V_s = \frac{h\nu}{e} - \phi$$

where V_s is stopping potential
 h is Planck's constant
 ν is frequency of incident radiation
 e is charge of electron ($1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$)
 ϕ is work function of cathode material

Calculations-

Actual values-

Planck's constt. (h) - $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$

Work function (ϕ) for sodium = 2.3 eV .

$$1. \quad \text{Slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - 0.5}{2 - 0.67} = 4.135 \times 10^{-15}$$

Points used $(2, 6)$; $(0.67, 0.5)$

$$2. \quad \text{Planck's Constant } (h) = 4.135 \times 10^{-15} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$$

$$= 6.6163 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$$

$$\% \text{ error in } h = \frac{|6.636 - 6.616|}{6.63} \times 100$$

$$= 0.211\%$$

$$3. \quad y \text{ intercept (Work function } (\phi)) = 2.25 \text{ eV}$$

$$4. \quad x \text{ intercept (Threshold frequency } (\nu_0)) = 0.505 \times 10^{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ error in work function} &= \frac{|2.3 - 2.25|}{2.3} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{0.05}{2.3} \times 100 \\ &= 2.17\%\end{aligned}$$

Result & Conclusion-

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Planck's constant, } (h) &= 6.616 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js.} \\ \% \text{ Error} &= 0.211\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Work function, } (\phi) &= 2.25 \text{ eV} \\ \% \text{ Error} &= 2.17\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Threshold frequency of sodium, } (\nu_0) = 0.505 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$$