

TOPIC:

Advanced Material Analysis Through Quantum Physics

AIM:

Determination of Planck's Constant
 Determination of 'work-function' of given metal
 Study of Photoelectric Effect

FORMULAE

USED :

The work function can be expressed in terms of frequency as,

$$W = h\nu_0$$

Work functions for some metals :

Metal	Work function (eV)
Pt	6.4
Ag	4.7
Na	2.3
K	2.2
Cs	1.9

According to Einstein, the photoelectric effect should obey the equation:

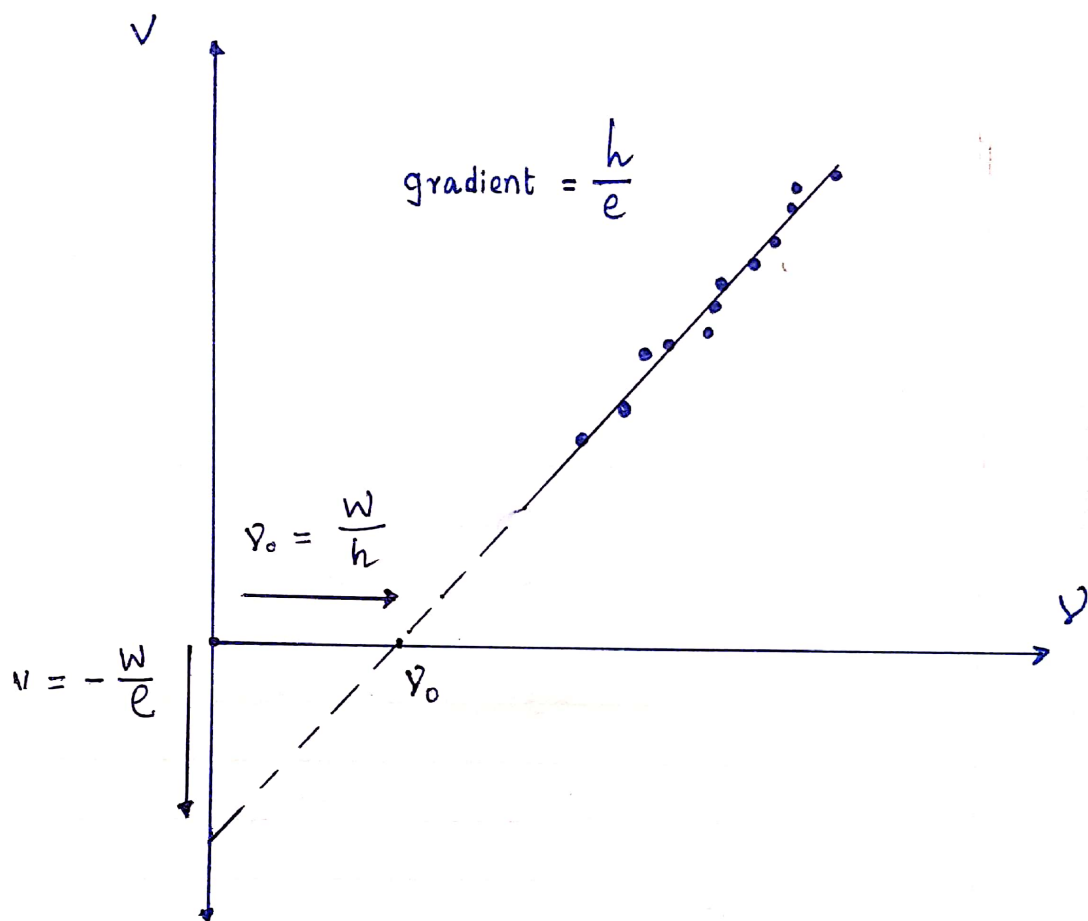
$$h\nu = KE + W$$

$$h\nu = eV_s + W$$

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

Teacher's Signature _____

Exp. 8

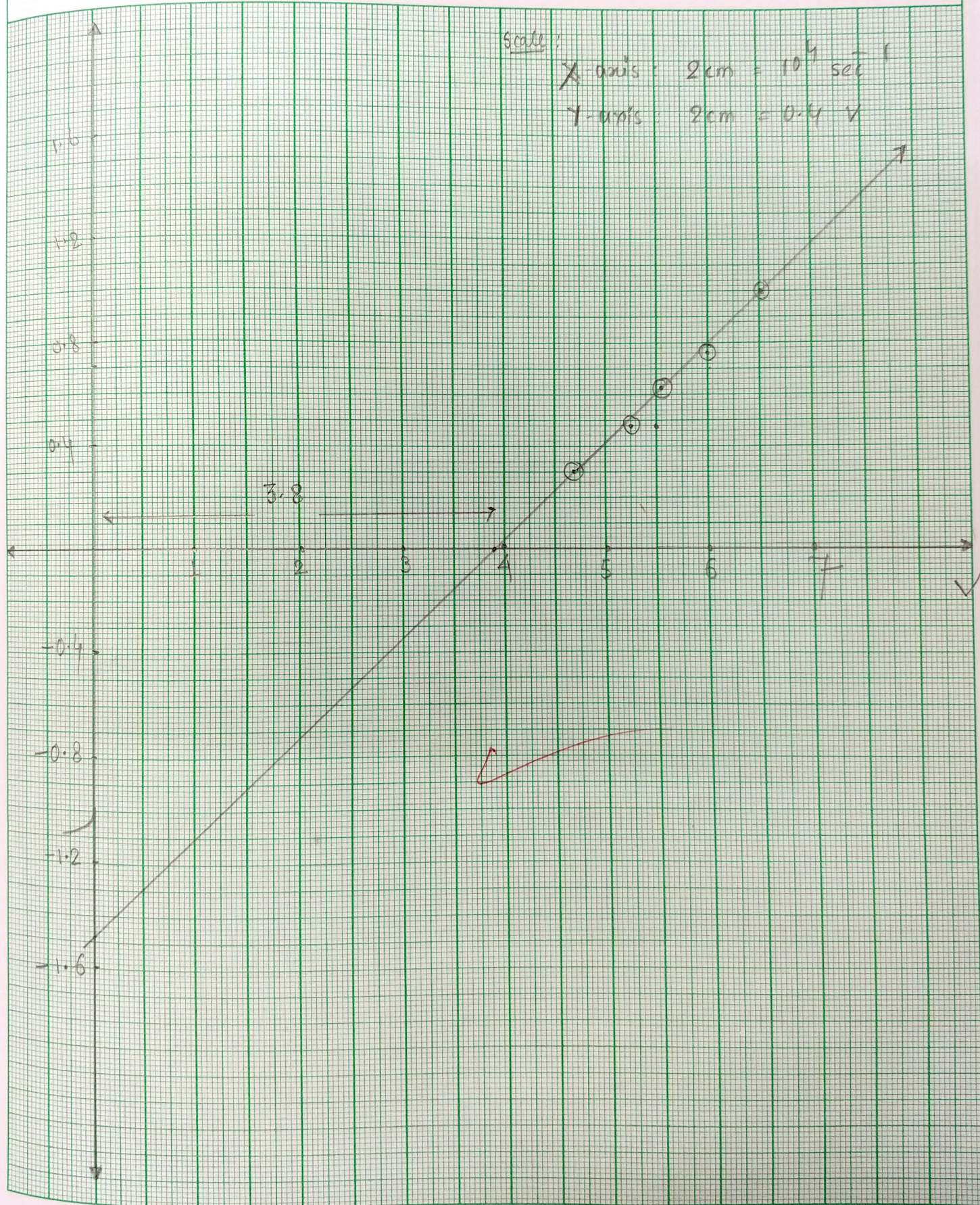


Sl. No.	Incident Photon wavelength (nm)	Incident photon wavelength	Stopping voltage (V)
1	460	6.521×10^{14}	1.0
2	500	6.0×10^{14}	0.75
3	540	5.55×10^{14}	0.64
4	570	5.26×10^{14}	0.47
5	635	4.72×10^{14}	0.30

Scale:

X-axis: $2\text{ cm} = 10^{-4}\text{ sec}^{-1}$

Y-axis: $2\text{ cm} = 0.4\text{ V}$



CALCULATIONS:

$$y\text{-intercept} = -W/e$$

$$-1.5 \text{ V} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} = -W$$

$$\therefore W = 2.4 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$x\text{-intercept} = W/h$$

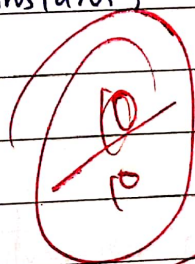
$$h = \frac{2.4 \times 10^{-19}}{3.8 \times 10^{14}} \text{ J.s}$$

$$= 6.32 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$$

RESULT:

$$\text{Work function} = 2.4 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Planck's constant, } h = 6.32 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$$



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