

- 6 A photocell is connected in a series circuit with a variable d.c. power supply and a sensitive ammeter as shown in Fig. 6.1.

The photocell is illuminated with electromagnetic radiation of wavelength 264 nm and power 3.8 mW and photoelectrons are emitted. The potential difference V between the collector C and emitter E in the photocell is adjusted and the photocurrent I is measured. Fig. 6.2 below shows the graph of I against V .

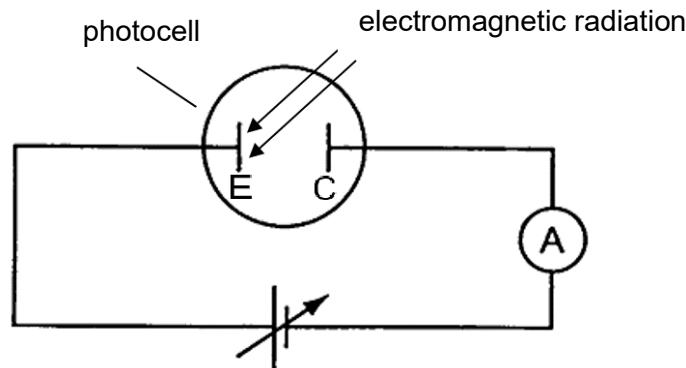


Fig. 6.1

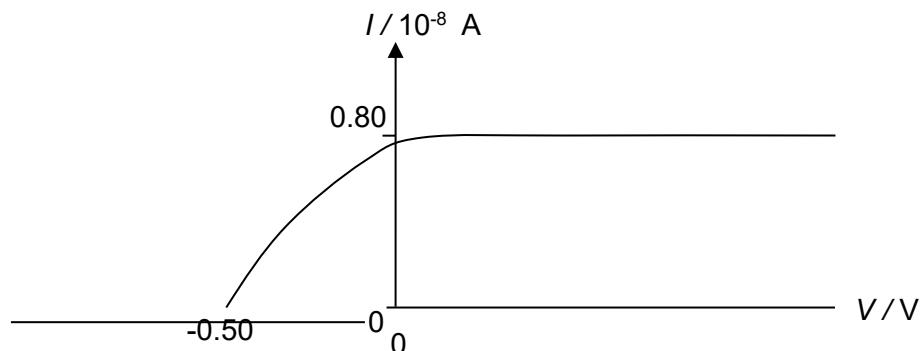


Fig. 6.2

- (a) Explain why the photocurrent does not continue to increase for positive values of V .

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[1]

(b) (i) Determine the energy of a photon of the incident electromagnetic radiation.

$$\text{energy} = \dots \text{ J} \quad [1]$$

(ii) Calculate the rate at which the photons are incident on the emitter.

$$\text{rate of photon incidence} = \dots \text{ s}^{-1} \quad [2]$$

(iii) Show that the maximum rate of photoelectron emission is $5.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

(iv) Suggest a reason for the difference between (b)(ii) and your answer in (b)(iii). [1]

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- (c) (i) Calculate the work function energy of the emitter.

work function energy = J [1]

- (ii) The emitter is replaced with another emitter of **half** the work function energy.
On Fig. 6.2, sketch a graph to show the new variation with V of I . [2]