

## A Level Physics A

**H556/02** Exploring physics

**Question Set 17** 

An approximate value of the Planck constant *h* can be determined in the laboratory using light-emitting diodes (LEDs). An LED suddenly starts to conduct and emit monochromatic light when the potential difference across an LED exceeds a minimum value *V*<sub>0</sub>.

The potential difference  $V_0$  and the wavelength  $\lambda$  of the emitted light are related by the equation

$$V_0 = \left(\frac{hc}{e}\right) \times \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

where e is the elementary charge and c is the speed of light in a vacuum.

Fig. 20.1 shows some data points plotted by a student on a  $V_0$  against  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$  graph for five different LEDs.

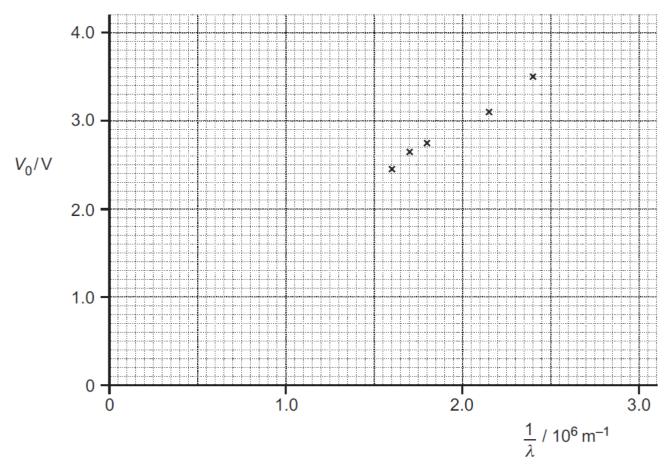


Fig. 20.1

The potential difference across each LED was measured using a digital voltmeter with divisions  $\pm$  0.01 V. The values for the wavelengths are accurate and were provided by the manufacturer of the LEDs.

The value of  $V_0$  was determined by directly observing the state of the LED in the **brightly** lit laboratory.

(i) Draw the straight line of best fit on Fig 20.1 and determine the gradient of the line.

(ii) Use your answer in (i) and the equation on the page above to determine a value for *h* to 2 significant figures. Show your working.

(iii) Calculate the percentage difference between your value in (ii) and the accepted value of the Planck constant.

(iv) Identify the two types of errors shown by the data in Fig. 20.1 and suggest how you could have refined the experiment to reduce or eliminate these errors.

[4]

(b) Fig. 20.2 shows a gold-leaf electroscope with a clean zinc plate.

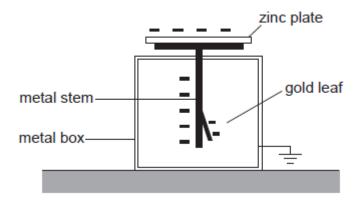


Fig. 20.2

The zinc plate, metal stem and the gold-leaf are given a negative charge by briefly connecting the zinc plate to the negative electrode of a high-voltage supply.

The gold leaf is fully diverged.

The position of the leaf is not affected by intense white light from a table lamp incident on the zinc plate. The gold leaf collapses very quickly when low-intensity ultraviolet radiation from a mercury lamp is incident on the zinc plate.

Explain these observations in terms of photons.

[4]

## **Total Marks for Question Set 17: 14**



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