

QUIZ 6  
 Winter 2004  
 11:30 Section  
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Name (1 pt) KEY

Recitation Instructor (1 pt) ---

Consider a metal whose work function is 2.0 eV. The metal is illuminated by light of wavelength  $\lambda$ .

(a) If the stopping potential for photoelectrons emitted from the surface is 3 volts, what is the wavelength of the light?

→ Use photoelectric equation: 
$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = KE_{max} + \Phi \quad (1)$$

→ Also from energy conservation 
$$KE_{max} = eV_s \quad (2)$$

(1), (2) ⇒

$$\frac{1240 \text{ eV nm}}{\lambda} = 3 \text{ eV} + 2 \text{ eV} = 5 \text{ eV}$$

$hc = 1240 \text{ eV nm}$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1240 \text{ eV nm}}{5 \text{ eV}} \Rightarrow \lambda = 248 \text{ nm}$$

(b) What is the initial velocity of the electrons as they are emitted from the photocathode?  $v_0 (\equiv v_{max})$

From (2) in part (a) we have:

$$eV_s = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m_e v_0^2}_{KE_{max}} \Rightarrow v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2eV_s}{m_e}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C})(3 \text{ Volts})}{9.11 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg}}}$$

⇒

$$\Rightarrow v_0 \approx 1.03 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$   
 $q_e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$