

Photoelectric Effect

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Example 1

Yellow light with a frequency of 6.0×10^{14} Hz is the main frequency in sunlight. What is the energy in a photon with this frequency?

$$f = 6.0 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

$E_{\text{in photon}} = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= hf = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \cdot 6.0 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz} \\ &= 4.0 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \cdot \left(\frac{1 \text{ eV}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}} \right) \\ &= \boxed{2.5 \text{ eV}} \end{aligned}$$

Example 2

A sodium surface is illuminated with light of wavelength 0.300 micrometers. Find the maximum KE of the ejected photoelectrons and the cutoff wavelength for sodium.

$$\lambda = 0.300 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\Phi_{\text{sodium}} = 2.46 \text{ eV (from table in book)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= hf = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \cdot 3 \times 10^8}{3.0 \times 10^{-7}} = 6.63 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \\ &= 6.63 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ eV}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}} = 4.14 \text{ eV} \end{aligned}$$

$$KE_{\text{max}} = hf - \Phi = 4.14 - 2.46 = 1.68 \text{ eV}$$

Cutoff wavelength

$$\Phi = 2.46 \text{ eV} = 2.46 \text{ eV} \cdot \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{1 \text{ eV}} = 3.94 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$\lambda_c = \frac{hc}{\Phi} = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{3.94 \times 10^{-19}}$$

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$$= 5.05 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$
$$= \boxed{505 \text{ nm}}$$