

Product Code . JL-PLE-7945

Plancks Constant Kit



Description

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Present set up of Planck's Constant Kit utilizes Latest Technology to provide accurate results within 90% accuracy, whereas other methods provide accuracy much lower than that.

It is a self-contained kit and requires no other accessory.

The Kit facilitates determination of Planck's Constant (h) by measuring the voltage drop across light-emitting diodes (LEDs) of

different colours at a constant current.

LEDs are a special kind of diodes which produce light when electrons undergo a transition between different energy bands at

the junction of n- and p-type semiconducting materials.

The energy difference is called the band gap and is a property of the material from which the diode is fabricated.

The voltage applied across an LED provides energy to lift electrons across the energy gap.

When electrons relax back to their original energy level, they emit light of Energy having a frequency (ν) given by:

$$E = h\nu \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

But $E = eV$ (2)

where V is the voltage drop across the LED at a particular current.

In this experiment, current is chosen such that bulk resistance of the LED is neglected.

A graph of V vs λ^{-1} is plotted and its gradient gives the value of h .

$V = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$ (3)

where c = velocity of light and λ = wavelength of the light emitted by the LED.

All the LEDs may be maintained at 0°C to minimize internal noise and consequent errors.

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i) Specially designed variable power supply (0 – 5 V) whose output can be varied in steps of 1 mV.

ii) Digital Microammeter,

iii) Digital Voltmeter (0 – 9V),

iv) Calibrated LEDs: 4 nos

The voltage across the LED under investigation is measured using a built-in digital voltmeter.

Typical result and value of ' h ' obtained are shown in the accompanying graph.
