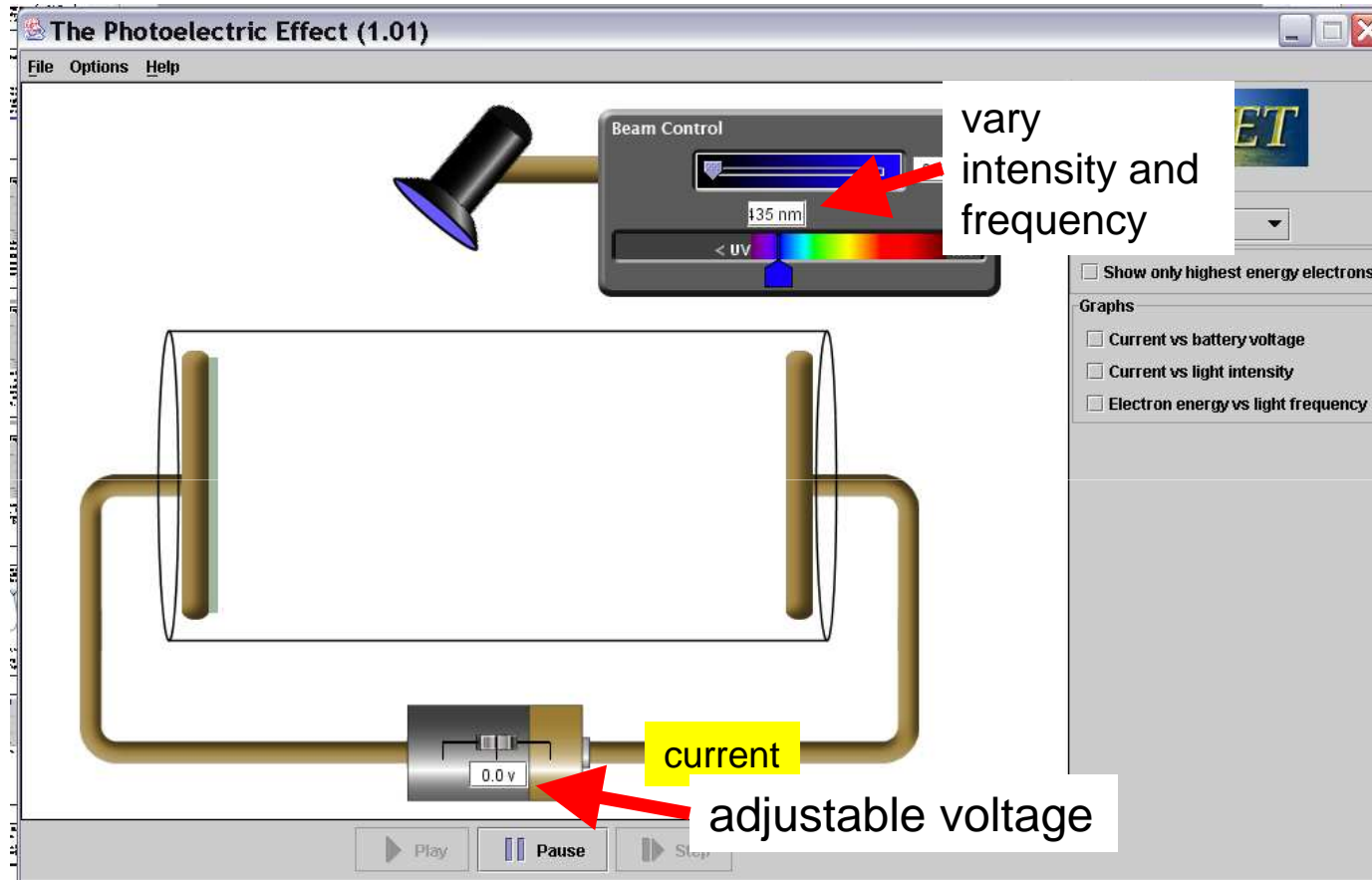
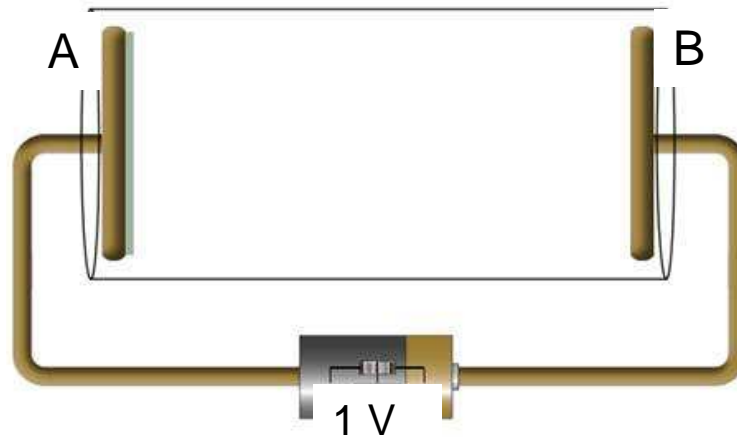


# Photoelectric effect

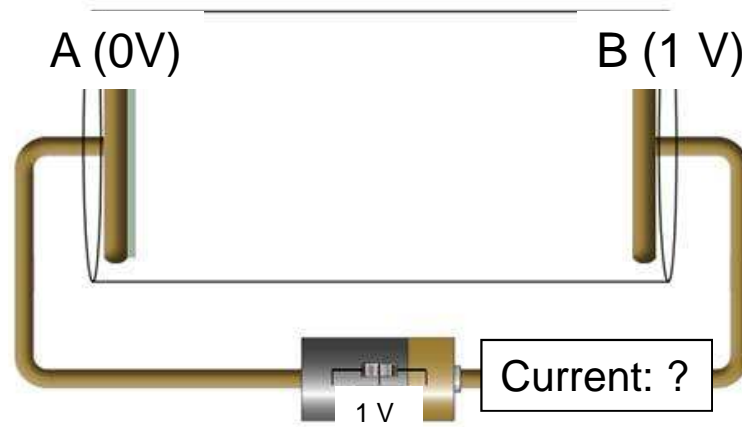


Suppose the battery is set to 1V. What is the potential difference between plates A and B?



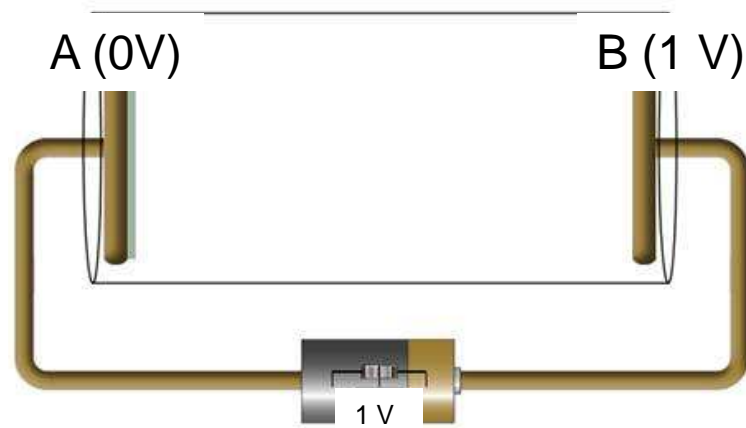
- (A) 0 V      (B) 1 V      (C) 2 V      (D) infinite V

Suppose the battery is set to 1V and the resistance of amperemeter and wires is  $2\Omega$  .  
What is the current measured?



- (A) 0 Amp      (B) 0.5 Amp      (C) 2 Amp

Suppose the battery is set to 1V. If an electron ( $q = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ ) is released at rest at plate A, how much kinetic energy will it have at plate B?

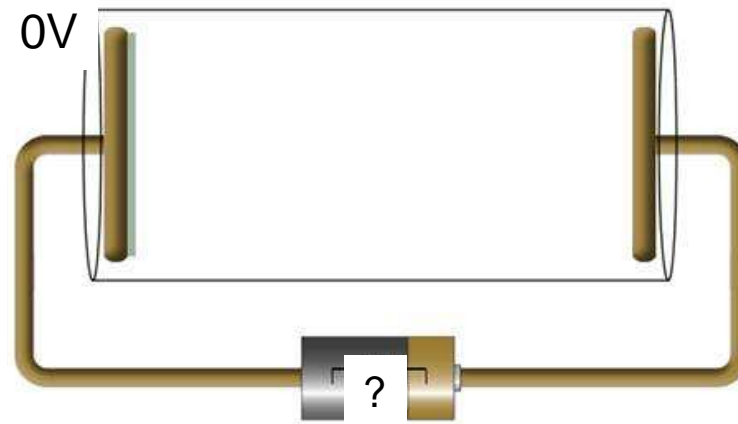


(A) 1 J

(B)  $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

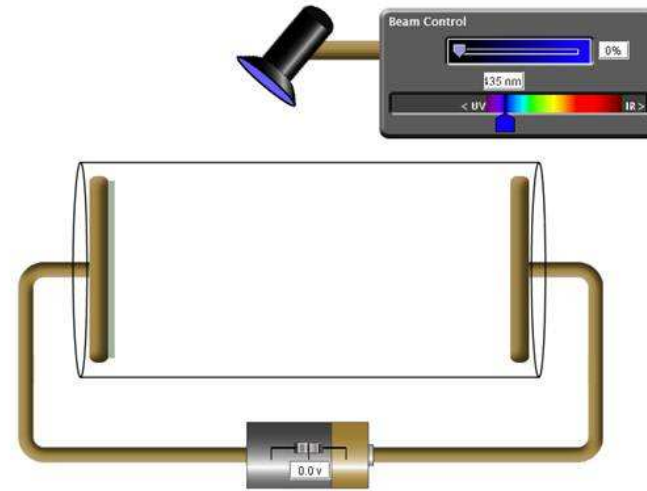
(C)  $6.25 \times 10^{18} \text{ J}$

Suppose an electron is released with kinetic energy of 10 eV at plate A. What has to be the potential at plate B such that the electron just does not reach plate B?



- (A) 0 V      (B) 10 V      (C) -10 V

# Photoelectric effect



Apparatus measures:

- (1) Current = # of electrons reaching plate
- (2) (Maximum) kinetic energy of electrons
- (3) Time delay between current and application of light