

LEDI-1 Experimental Unit of Planck's Constant

- Easy operation
- Simple structure and stable performance
- Visual result reduces visual fatigue
- Ideal demonstration system for numerous users



Approximate I-V curve indicating the photoelectric cell's volt-ampere characteristic







The measurement of Planck's constant has being carried out in many educational institutions with a variety of approaches.

This experimental unit uses the photoelectric effect, where electrons stimulated by incoming light, create an electric current to experimentally determine the value of Planck's constant (h).

This unit also encourages students to get a fundamental understanding of the quantum character of light and to gain experience with experimental skill related to photoelectric effect.

Specification

Light source	Bromine Tungsten lamp12V, 75W	
Fan	0.17A for abstraction of heat	
Condenser	f' = 50mm, f' = 70mm	
Monochromator	grating type	
Wavelength range	200-800nm C12V	
Slit width	0-3mm	
Wavelength accuracy	±3nm	
Wavelength repeatability	±1nm	
Photoelectric tube	GD31A type	
DC regulated power supply	±1.8V	
Measuring Amplifier	4 stop, 100µA, magnetoelectric	



Instrument schematic





- 1. Bromine tungsten lamp cover 6. Voltage adjustment
- 2. Condenser
- 3. Monochromator
- 4. PT Receiver
- 5. Zero adjustment
- er 6. Voltage adjustment 7. Current rate switch
 - 8. ± switch
 - 9. Micro-ampere meter
- 10. Measurement switch
- 11. Power switch
- 12. DC voltage meter
- 13. Wavelength adjust knob
- 14. Condenser adjust knob

Parts list

Description	Qty
Working bench	1
Bromine-Tungsten lamp	1
Small monochromator	1
Lens f = 70mm	1
Photoelectrical receiver ,amplifier and power supply	1
Power cable	2
User's manual	1
Packing list	1

www.lambdasci.com

Lambda Scientific Pty Ltd 6A Hender Avenue, PO Box 284, Magill, SA 5072, AUSTRALIA Phone: +61 8 8333 0382 Fax: +61 8 8333 0380 E-mail: sales@lambdasci.com