**Introduction to the *PhET* Photoelectric Effect Simulation**

*The simulation can be downloaded from:* <https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/legacy/photoelectric>

1. Choose you target metal to be *Sodium,* then set its *Intensity/ Number of photons* to 100%. Ensure that the battery voltage is 0.00V. By adjusting the wavelength of the light find the cut-off frequency. [5]

Answer: = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (*you may find this equation useful:* ).

1. By only changing the target metal, which metal has a cut-off frequency of? (*you may find this equation useful:* ). [5]

Answer: Metal is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Using copper as your metal surface, what is the current through the circuit for ultra-violet light of wavelength 200nm. [2]

Answer: *I* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. a) Using copper as your metal surface, what is the current through the circuit for green light of wavelength 530nm, with only 50% intensity. [2]

Answer: *I* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

b) What is the current when the intensity is 100%? Why is this the case? (*Think about the cut-off frequency ()*). [4]

Answer: *I* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Using calcium as your target metal, set an ultra-violet wavelength of 130nm. What is the current through the circuit? Plot a graph of “Electron energy vs light frequency” and take a screenshot of it. [3]

Answer: *I* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.