

# Early Photoelectric Effect Data

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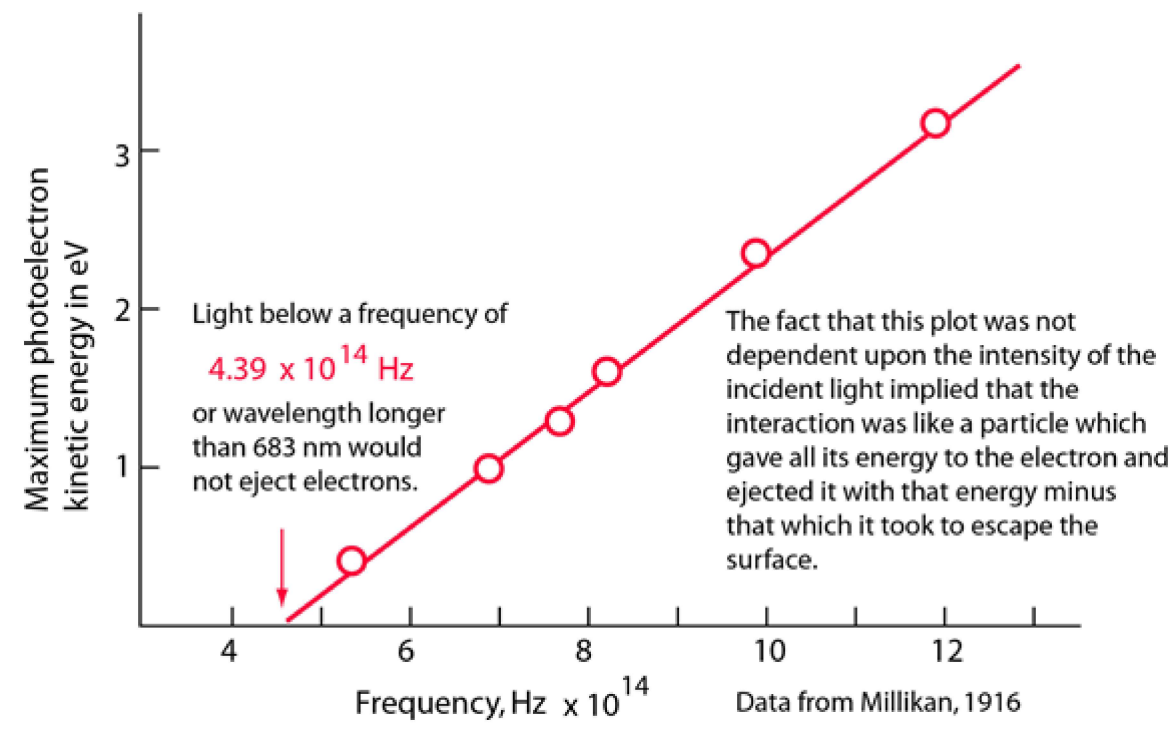
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Electrons ejected from a sodium metal surface were measured as an [electric current](#). Finding the opposing [voltage](#) it took to stop all the electrons gave a measure of the maximum [kinetic energy](#) of the electrons in [electron volts](#).



The minimum energy required to eject an electron from the surface is called the photoelectric work function. The threshold for this element corresponds to a wavelength of 683 nm. Using this wavelength in the [Planck relationship](#) gives a photon energy of 1.82 eV.

### [Further analysis](#)

[Table of photoelectric effect work functions](#)

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