

Do You Know?

(1) Electronics can be divided in two categories

- (i) Valve electronics
- (ii) Semiconductor electronics

(2) Free electron in metal experiences a barrier on surface due to attractive Colombian force.

(3) When kinetic energy of electron becomes greater than barrier potential energy (or binding energy E_b) then electron can come out of the surface of metal.

(4) Fermi energy (E_f)

Is the maximum possible energy possessed by free electron in metal at 0K temperature

- (i) In this energy level, probability of finding electron is 50%.
- (ii) This is a reference level and it is different for different metals.

(5) Threshold energy (or work function W_0)

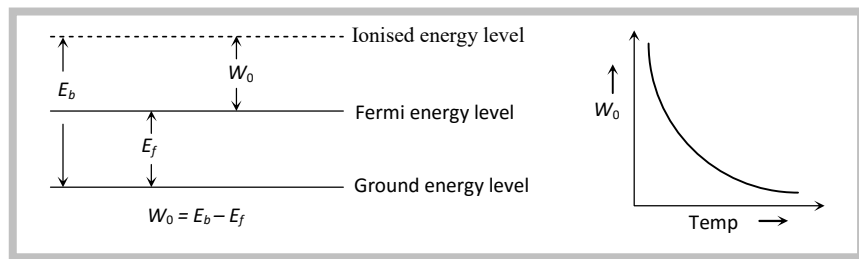
Is the minimum energy required to take out an electron from the surface of metal. Also $W_0 = E_b - E_f$

Work function for different materials

$$(W_0)_{\text{Pure tungsten}} = 4.5 \text{ eV}$$

$$(W_0)_{\text{Throated tungsten}} = 2.6 \text{ eV}$$

$$(W_0)_{\text{Oxide coated tungsten}} = 1 \text{ eV}$$



(6) Electron emission

Four process of electron emission from a metal are

- (i) Thermionic emission
- (ii) Photoelectric emission
- (iii) Field emission (
- (iv) Secondary emission.