

M01T.1—Measuring Fundamental Constants

Problem

The problem addressed here is how one can measure Planck's constant and/or Avogadro's number by using principles of statistical mechanics and thermodynamics. The first part should be familiar; the second possibly less so. (Both types of measurements, corresponding to parts a) and b) below, have actually been done!)

- a) Assume the you know how to measure light frequency, temperature, and energy. Describe a Gedanken experiment for how you can measure Planck's constant h and Avogadro's number A . Give a formula relating both constants to measured quantities. (You can assume that the gas constant R has been measured as well.)
- b) Now instead of light frequency, suppose you can measure heat input at constant volume. Assuming the third law of thermodynamics (what, exactly, does it say?) and knowledge of A , how can you measure h by purely thermodynamic means? Give a formula for h in terms of your proposed measurement.