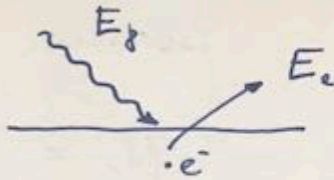


# 11) Fotoefekt



$$E_e = E_\gamma - E_i$$

$$\lambda = 436 \text{ nm} \Rightarrow E_\gamma = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{1240 \text{ eV nm}}{436 \text{ nm}} \approx 2.84 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_i = 1.9 \text{ eV}$$

$$= 2.84 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_e = E_\gamma - E_i \approx (2.84 - 1.9) \text{ eV} = 0.94 \text{ eV}$$

# N.14) Sevanje črnega telesa

Spekter :

$$\frac{dj}{d\nu} = \frac{2\pi h}{c^2} \frac{\nu^3}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1}$$

|| iz frekvenca  $\nu$  valovno dolžino

$$\nu = \frac{c}{\lambda} \quad / \text{ln, ' } \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{d\nu}{\nu} + \frac{d\lambda}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{dj}{d\lambda} = \frac{dj}{d\nu} \frac{d\nu}{d\lambda} = \frac{2\pi h}{c^2} \frac{\nu^3}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1} \cdot \left( -\frac{c}{\lambda^2} \right)$$

$$= 2\pi hc^2 \frac{\lambda^{-5}}{e^{\frac{hc}{\lambda kT}} - 1} ; \Delta j \approx \frac{dj}{d\lambda} \cdot \Delta \lambda$$

$$\lambda_0 = 669 \text{ nm}, \quad T = 1000 \text{ K}, \quad k_B = 9 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ eV / K}$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda kT} = \frac{1240 \text{ eV nm}}{670 \text{ nm} \cdot 0.09 \text{ eV}} = 21.5 > 1 \quad (\sim \text{visoka } T)$$

$$\frac{\Delta j'}{\Delta j} \approx \frac{e^{\frac{hc}{\lambda kT}}}{e^{\frac{hc}{\lambda kT'}}} = R \Rightarrow \frac{hc}{\lambda k} \left( \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T'} \right) = \ln R$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{T}{T_1} = \frac{\lambda k T}{hc} \ln R$$

||

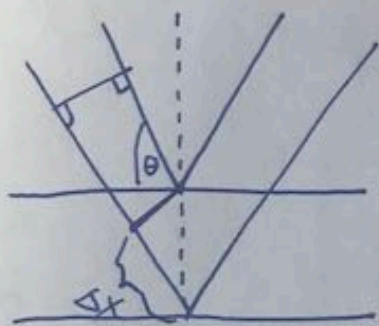
$$1 - \frac{T}{T + \Delta T} = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\Delta T}{T}} \approx \frac{\Delta T}{T}$$

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T} = \frac{\lambda k T}{hc} \ln R \sim 0,7 \frac{1}{21} \sim 0,033$$

a)  $\Delta T = T \cdot 0,033 = 33 \text{ K}$  ,  $R=2$

b,  $\Delta T = 51 \text{ K}$  ,  $R=3$

### 13) Braggovo sipanje



$$\Delta \phi = 2\Delta x = 2d \sin \theta = n\lambda$$

Braggov kot, pogoj za resonančno sipanje na kristalu

$$\lambda_{DB} = \frac{hc}{pc} , \quad T^{\min} \text{ za } e^- \text{ in } n \quad m_e c^2 = 511 \text{ keV}$$

$$m_n c^2 \sim 9 \text{ eV}$$

$$n\lambda_{DB} = n \frac{hc}{pc} = 2d \sin \theta , \quad d = 0,21 \text{ nm}$$

$$cp = \left( \frac{2d \sin \theta}{n hc} \right)^{-1} = \frac{n hc}{2d \sin \theta} \xrightarrow[\sin \theta = 1]{n=1} \frac{hc}{2d} \sim \frac{1240 \text{ eV nm}}{0,42 \text{ nm}} \sim 3 \text{ keV}$$

$$cp \ll m_e c^2 \text{ in } m_n c^2 \Rightarrow T_e \sim \frac{(cp)^2}{2m_e c^2} = \frac{9 \text{ keV}^2}{1000} \sim 9 \text{ eV}$$

$$T_n \sim \frac{m_e}{m_n} \cdot T_e = \frac{0,5}{1000} \cdot 9 \text{ eV} \sim 4,5 \text{ meV}$$

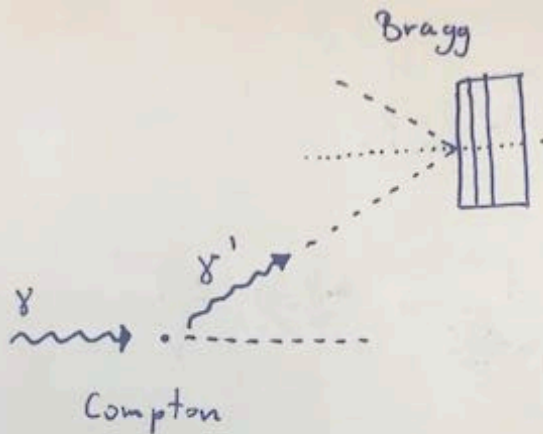


14)  $U = 17,4 \text{ kV}$

$d = 0,3 \text{ nm}$

$\theta = 75^\circ$

$\delta \lambda = ?$



a) Braggova sipanje  $\lambda = \frac{hc}{eU} = \frac{1,240 \text{ eVnm}}{17,4 \text{ keV}} = 0,07 \text{ nm}$

$2d \sin \alpha = n \lambda$   $\sin \alpha = \frac{\lambda}{2d} = \frac{0,07}{0,6} = 0,12$ ;  $\alpha = 6,9^\circ$

b) Vmesno Comptonsko sipanje  $\lambda \rightarrow \lambda' = \lambda + \lambda_c (1 - \cos \theta)$

$\sin \alpha' = \frac{\lambda'}{2d}$

$= 0,07 \text{ nm} + \frac{1,24}{511} (1 - 0,26)$

$\delta \lambda = 0,0018 \text{ nm} < \lambda'$

$\alpha' \Rightarrow \delta \alpha = \frac{\delta \lambda}{2d} = \frac{\lambda_c (1 - \cos \theta)}{2d} \sim 0,17^\circ$

# Princip nedoločnosti

$$\hbar = h/2\pi = 197 \text{ eV nm}$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{\hbar}{2} \quad \text{d} \quad \Delta t \Delta E \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

- ①  $e^-$  pospešimo z  $U = 0,1 \text{ MV}$ ,  $dU = 50 \text{ V}$ .  
Kolikšna je nedoločnost lege elektrona?

$$T_e = eU = 0,1 \text{ MeV} \approx mc^2 = 0,5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta T = e dU = 50 \text{ eV}$$

$$pc = \sqrt{T(T + 2mc^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta pc &= \frac{dpc}{dT} \cdot \Delta T = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2T + 2mc^2}{\sqrt{T(T + 2mc^2)}} \Delta T \\ &= \frac{0,1 + 0,5}{\sqrt{0,1(0,1 + 1,2)}} 50 \text{ eV} \approx 90 \text{ eV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta x > \frac{\hbar c}{2\Delta pc} \approx \frac{200 \text{ eV nm}}{180 \text{ eV}} \sim 1,1 \text{ nm}$$

- ② Razpad  $\gamma$  mezona,  $\tau_\gamma = 7 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ s}$ ,  $m_\gamma c^2 \approx 550 \text{ MeV}$

$$\Delta E \Delta t \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}, \quad \Delta t < \tau_\gamma, \quad \Delta E \geq \frac{\hbar c}{2\tau_\gamma c} = \frac{200 \text{ eV nm}}{6 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot 7 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ s}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta m_\gamma}{m_\gamma} \sim \frac{470 \text{ eV}}{550 \cdot 10^6 \text{ eV}} = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-7} = 470 \text{ eV}$$