## PHYSICS 252 EXPERIMENT NO. 7 BRAGG SCATTERING OF MICROWAVES

## **Purpose**

In this experiment, we will study the scattering of microwaves from a ``crystal" made up of ball bearings embedded in styrofoam. We will find diffraction maxima that are similar in form to those encountered in Bragg scattering of X-rays from atomic crystal lattices.

## **Procedure**

- 1. Set up the microwave transmitter and receiver on a meter stick so that the horn antennas face each other. Turn on the transmitter and turn up the receiver sensitivity to about half-scale. Tune the transmitter's klystron for a maximum response from the receiver. As you perform the experiment, periodically check the tuning. Be careful with the apparatus, as the klystron can get quite hot.
- 2. Determine the wavelength of the microwaves by slowly moving the receiver along the meter stick and observing the standing wave pattern. Take readings over a wide range of distances to minimize the error.
- 3. Now place the transmitter and receiver on the arms of the goniometer. Systematically look for Bragg scattering from the ``crystal" planes, specifically the 100, 110 and 111 planes (your TA will explain the terminology). In each case, verify the Bragg formula:

$$2d \sin\theta = n \lambda$$

4. Determine the ball bearing spacing from your scattering results and compare with directly measured values.

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