

$\frac{1}{2}$ Lecture, 1st $\frac{1}{2}$ on Exam #2

Recap: The world is quantized:

Atoms are useful, atoms are used.

Some thing goes wrong when trying to describe

thermal radiation from "Black Bodies"

→ terribly clean

→ Stat Mech + E.M. fields

Goal: show that the Amplitudes are quantized so as
to derive the data ...

More on early atomic theory

Already indicating atoms had to have some substructure

- Spectra: Characteristic λ 's "finger-print" atoms

- Electrons: $m_e \ll m_p$, $10^{-3} m_p$

→ But they seem to come out of metals

- Radioactivity

X-rays - Came back to the lab... (1895)

Actually discovered 1st, before electrons (Not thought to be a particle)

Start of wild times. (Sci-f: like stuff)

Seeing into the body ... seeing bones.

Originally thought to be related to phosphorescence.

(Red Herring) But led to discovery of Radiation.

1896 Henri Becquerel

Turns out really good at making Uranium Salts
↳ Phosphores

Plan: Expose salts to sun ("Activate them") then
see if later they give off x-rays

(Expose photograph wrapped in dark paper)

Surprise enough they do. Even after not being "Activated"!

Very Surprising! Some materials that just emit stuff.

Opened a huge field of Physics + Chemistry

α - radiation \Rightarrow + Easy to stop $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 \sim \frac{1}{2} \frac{e}{m}$

β - radiation \Rightarrow - Hard to stop $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 \sim \frac{e}{m_e}$

γ - " \bigcirc Very hard to stop

Place in $\begin{matrix} B \\ E \end{matrix}$ field, see what happens

Try to stop it ... that's basically it

1897 Discovered electron

Once get good at experiments can ask about the Energy
(Before relativity)

α, γ - radiation most of the time very well-defined E
 β - very long story

γ - Radiation will come back to later
Photon, same as X-rays (Much more energetic)

α - Radiation

Source linked to the Atoms 1868 (Solar eclipse)
1895 Uranium Ore

The only fissile on earth few years before

$$\frac{q_\alpha}{m_\alpha} = \frac{2q_p}{4m_p} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q_p}{m_p} \quad \text{Doubly charged}$$

Eventually found the gas in sample that was
spitting out α 's

Again, Big hint for sub-structure to atoms

$$E_\alpha \sim 10^6 E_{\text{chemical reactions}} !$$

β -Radiation

- Quickly discovered that it is electrons
- Spectrum: Discrete vs Continuous?

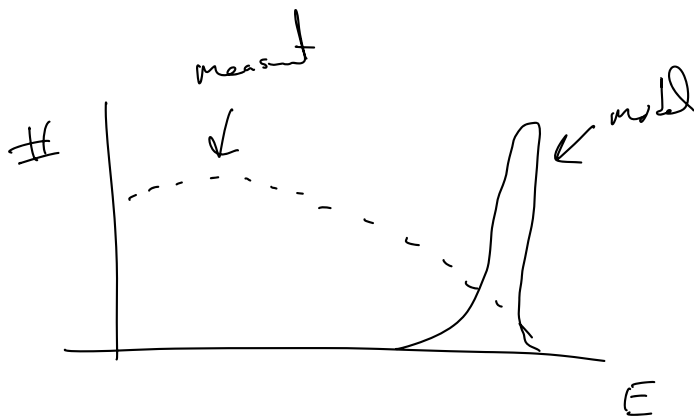
Niagara Expectation: Bunch of Discrete lines.

Why? "This is what spectra look like"
That's what they do. (α -rays, α , γ ...)

Especially not sure of D or C for ~ 15 y.

1914 (Chadwick) Series of experiments that convinced everyone the β -ray was continuous.

People were unhappy ... (Worried if this is what was going on or an artifact of measurement)



What happened?

Obvious answer: you have losses
somewhere.

Clever experiments convinced everyone this was not the case

- Thin targets Measure if target heats up

\Rightarrow Fundamental Spectrum Continuous.

1930: Pauli predicts the ν

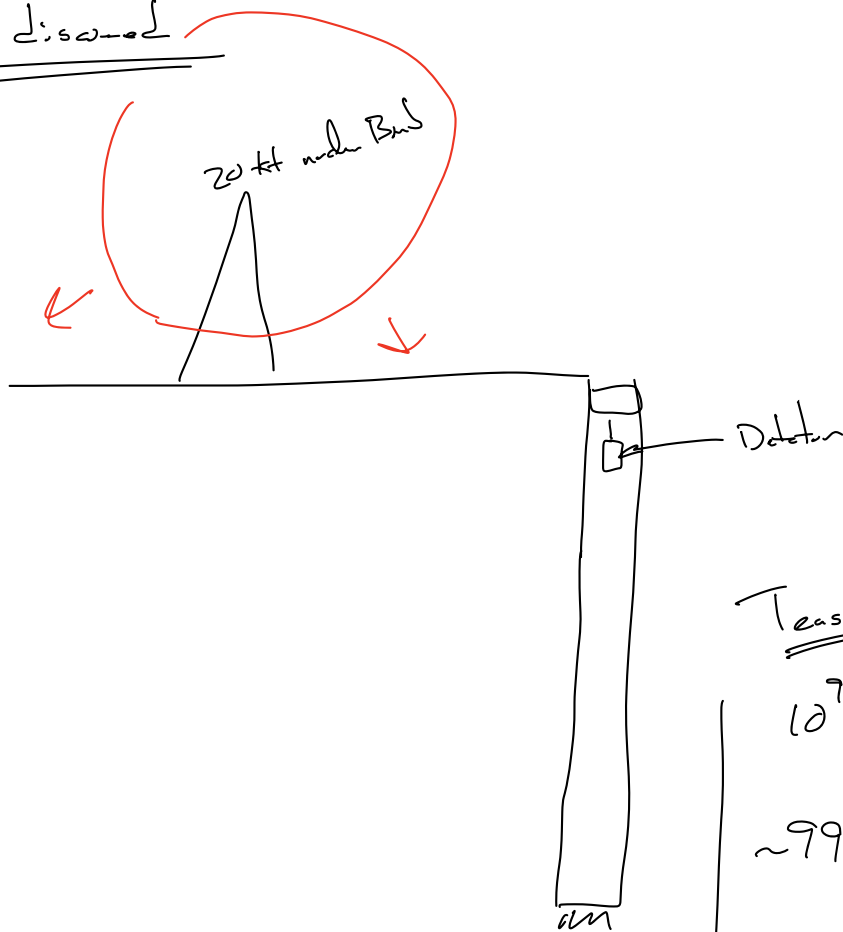
$$A \rightarrow A' + e \quad (\text{Predicts Discrete Spectrum})$$

$$A \rightarrow A' + e + \nu$$

↑ ↖ neutral + light

E not Discrete B/c you miss ν 's E

ν 's Discovered



Teasers

$10^9:1$ ratio of ν 's to other matter particles

$\sim 99\%$ fraction of Energy carried away by ν 's in Supernova

10^{38} ν 's/s Produced by sun

$\Rightarrow 10'' \frac{\nu\text{'s}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}}$ at earth

10^6 ν /day from Bananas (K)

$$\mu\text{s} \frac{1}{\text{cm}^2 \text{ min}} \sim 10^{-2} \frac{\mu\text{s}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}}$$