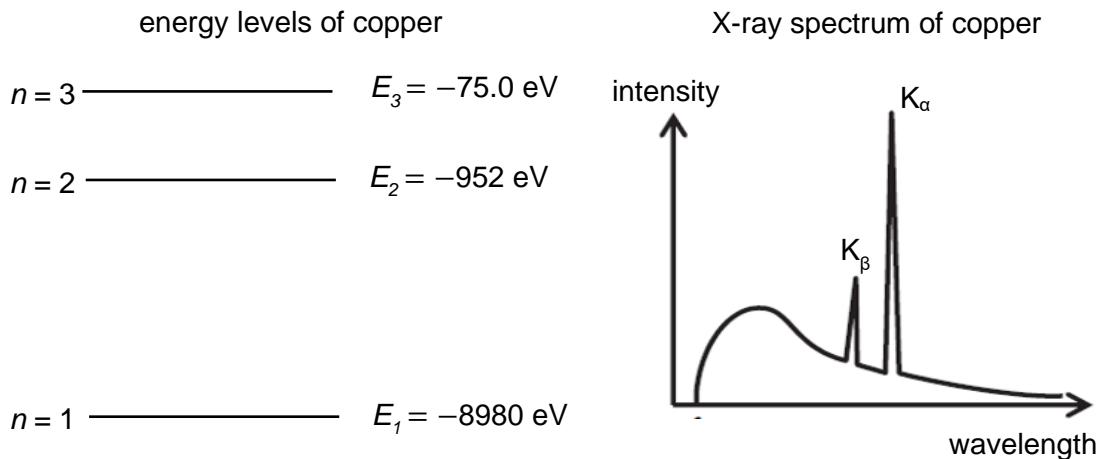


- 6 In a particular experimental X-ray tube, a copper target is used. Electrons in the tube are accelerated by a potential difference of 10.0 kV before striking the copper target. The first three energy levels of an isolated copper atom and the X-ray spectrum are as shown in Fig. 6.1.



**Fig. 6.1**

- (a) Explain the origin of the continuous background spectrum.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2]

(b) Determine,

(i) the minimum wavelength of the X-ray photons,

$$\text{wavelength} = \dots \text{m} [2]$$

(ii) the wavelengths of the  $K_{\alpha}$  and  $K_{\beta}$  characteristic emissions.

$$K_{\alpha} \text{ wavelength} = \dots \text{m}$$

$$K_{\beta} \text{ wavelength} = \dots \text{m} [3]$$

(c) The diameter of a nucleus is in the order of magnitude of  $10^{-15}$  m. Show, using the Heisenberg uncertainty principle, that the electron does not exist inside the nucleus.

[2]