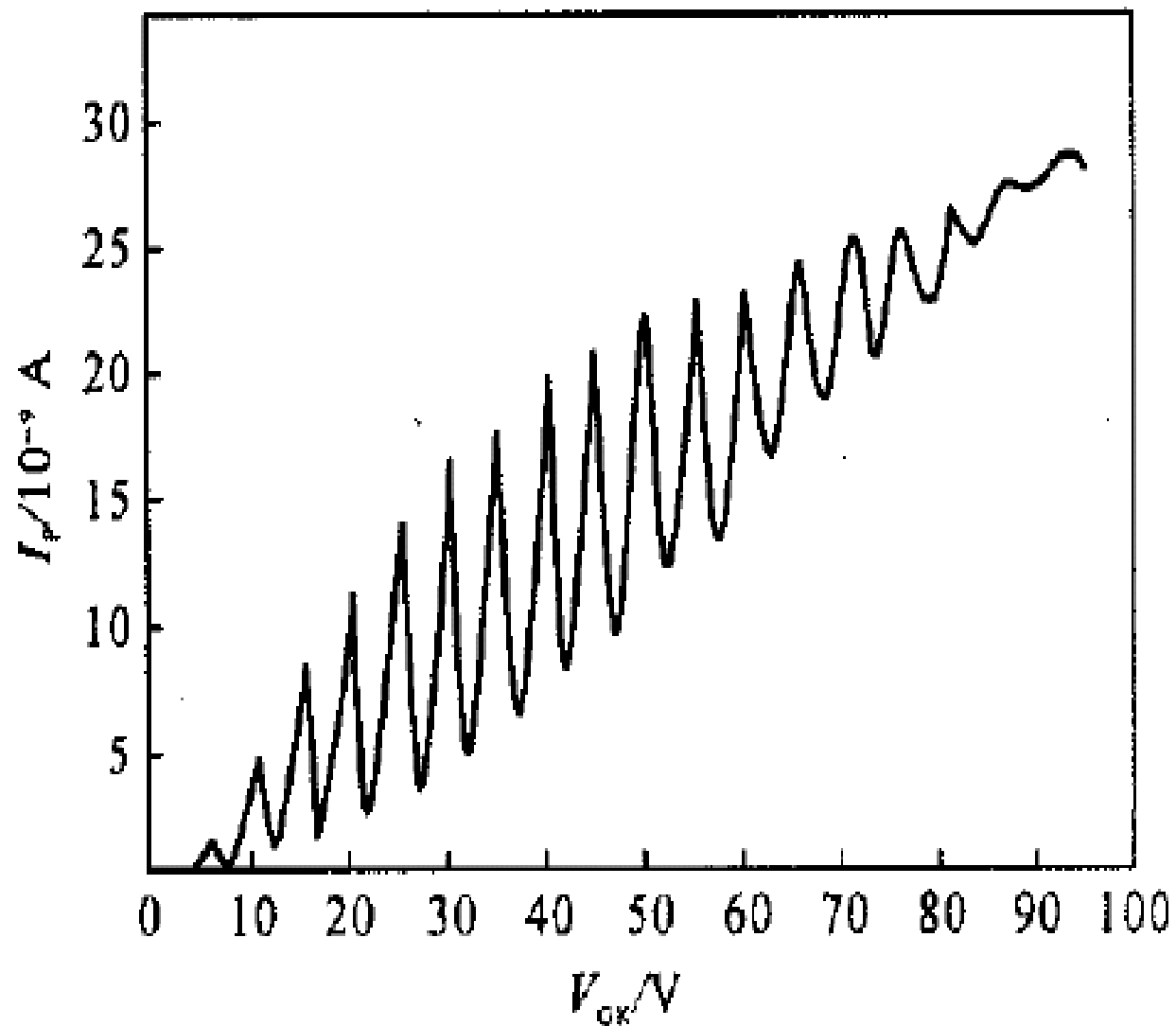


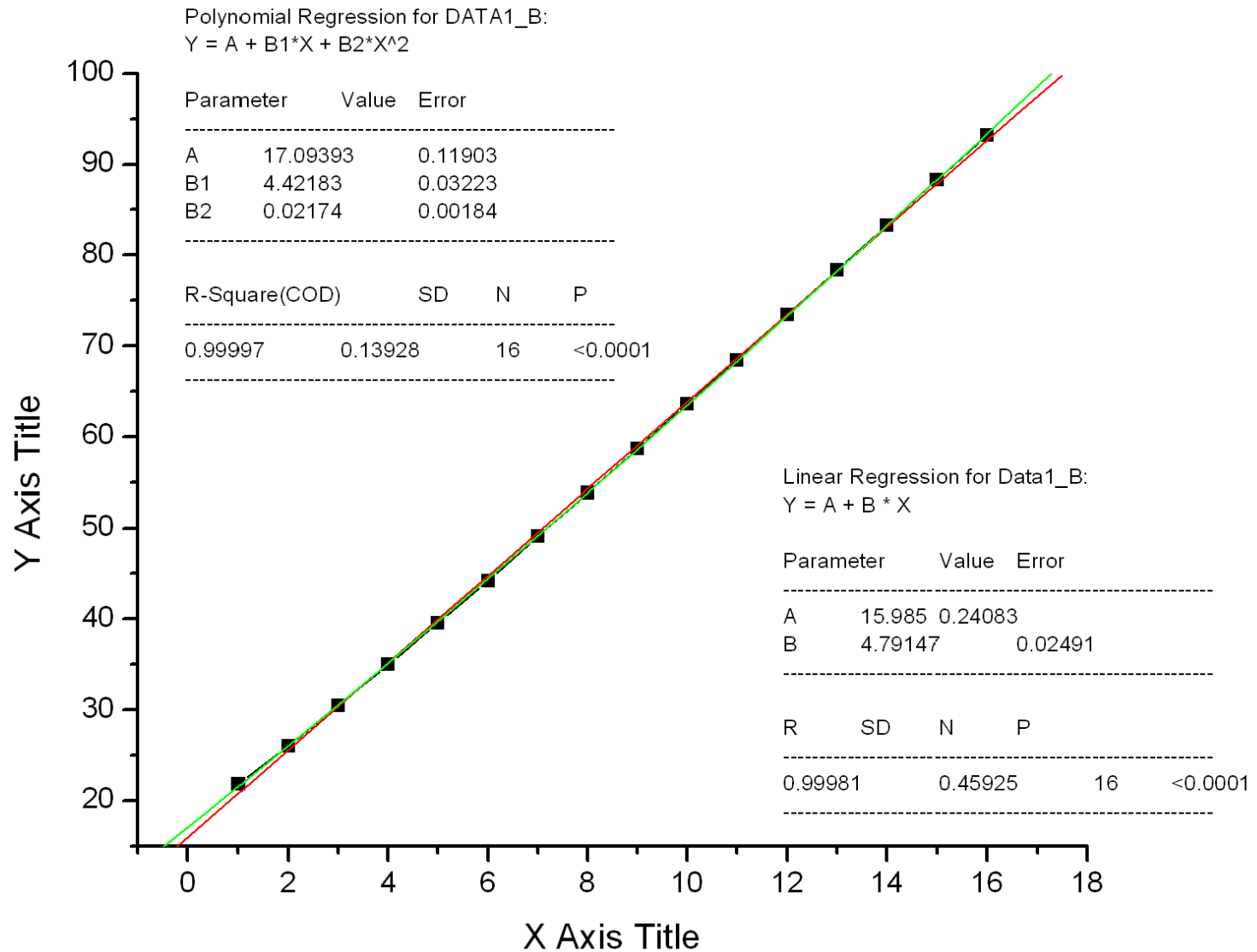
弗兰克赫兹实验中的峰间距问题研究

复旦大学材料科学系
余祯兆

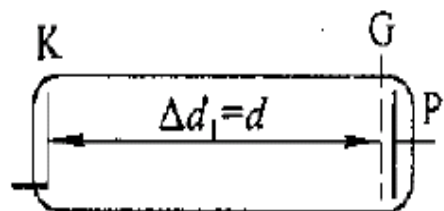
为什么要研究峰间距



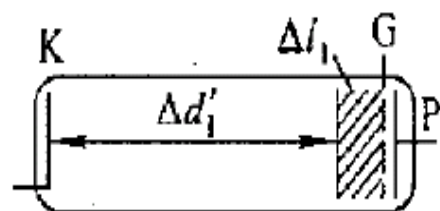
问题在哪里



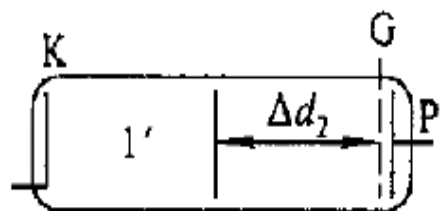
最大激发的问题



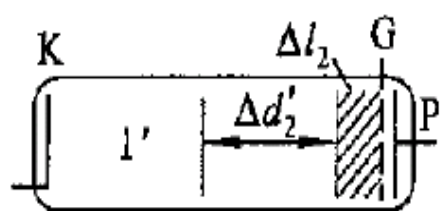
(a) $V_{GK}=4.89\text{ V}$



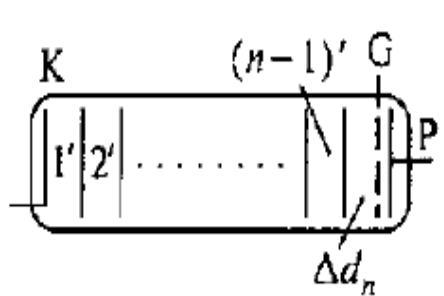
(b) $V_{GK}=5.69\text{ V}$



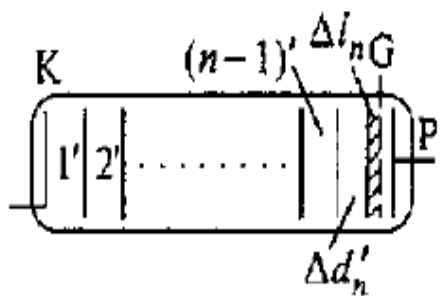
(c) $V_{GK}=9.78\text{ V}$



(d) $V_{GK}=10.58\text{ V}$



(e) $V_{GK}=nV_0$

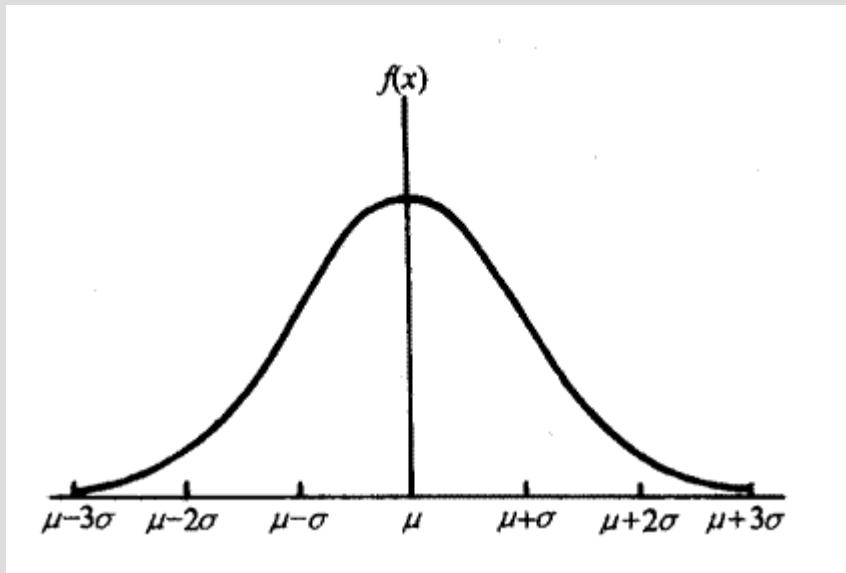


(f) $V_{GK}=nV_0+V_R$

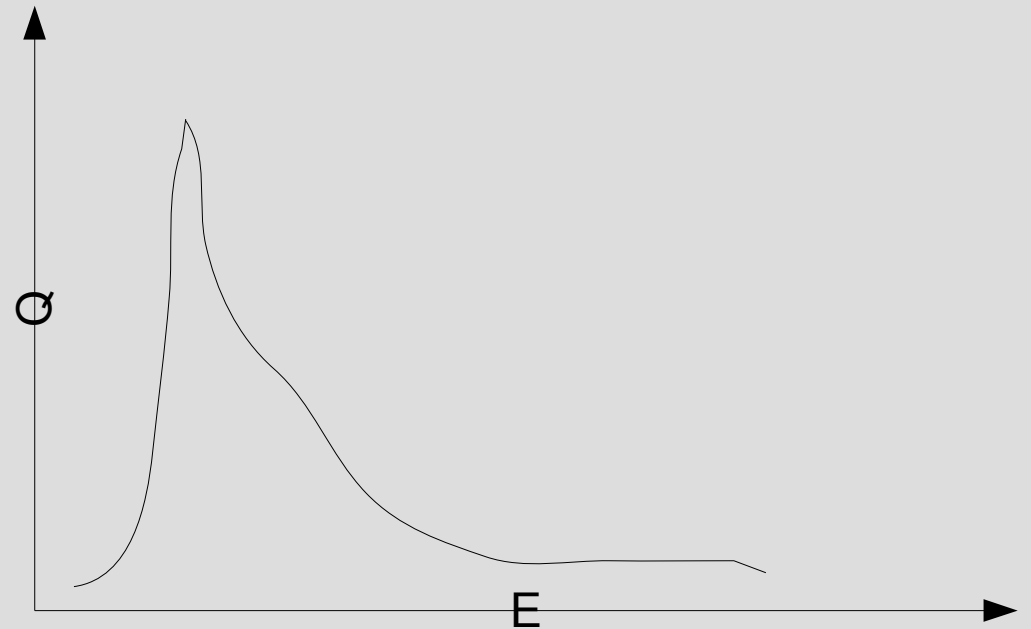
$$(V_{n+1} - V_n)_{\text{饱和}} = \frac{4.67d}{d - (\Delta l_n)_x}$$

摘自王梅生的《弗兰克赫兹实验中吸收峰形成与变化判断准则的研究》

最大激发的问题

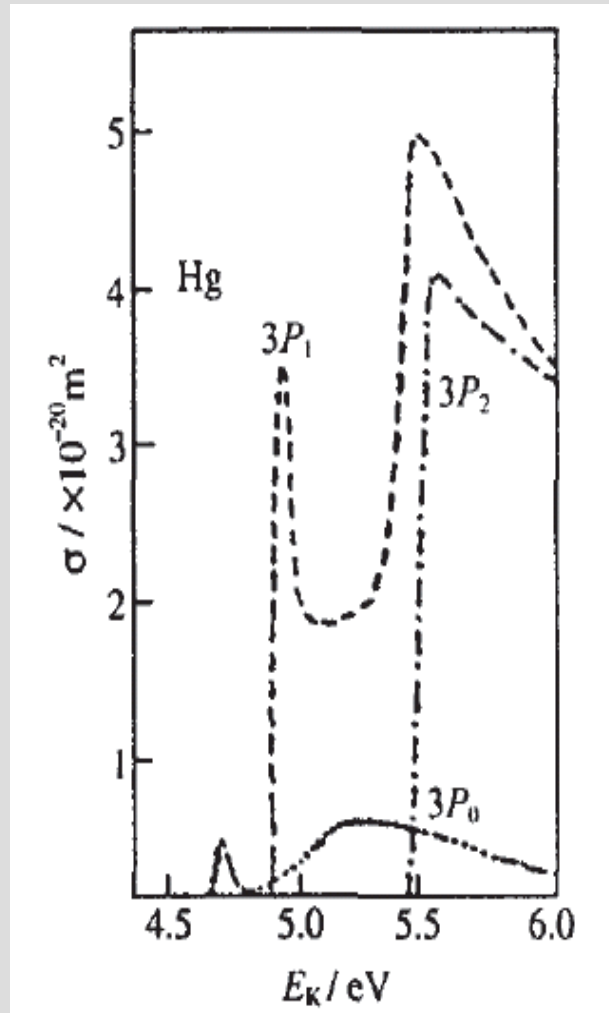
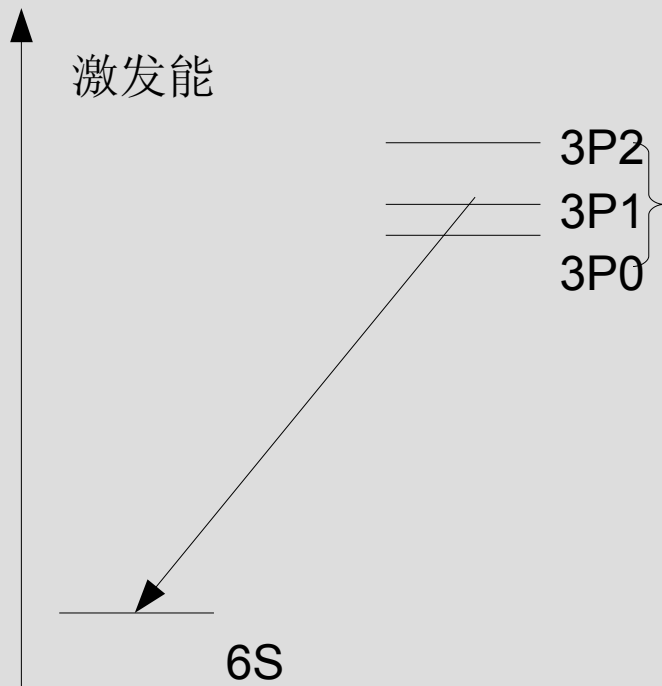


电子的发射能量遵守玻尔兹曼分布



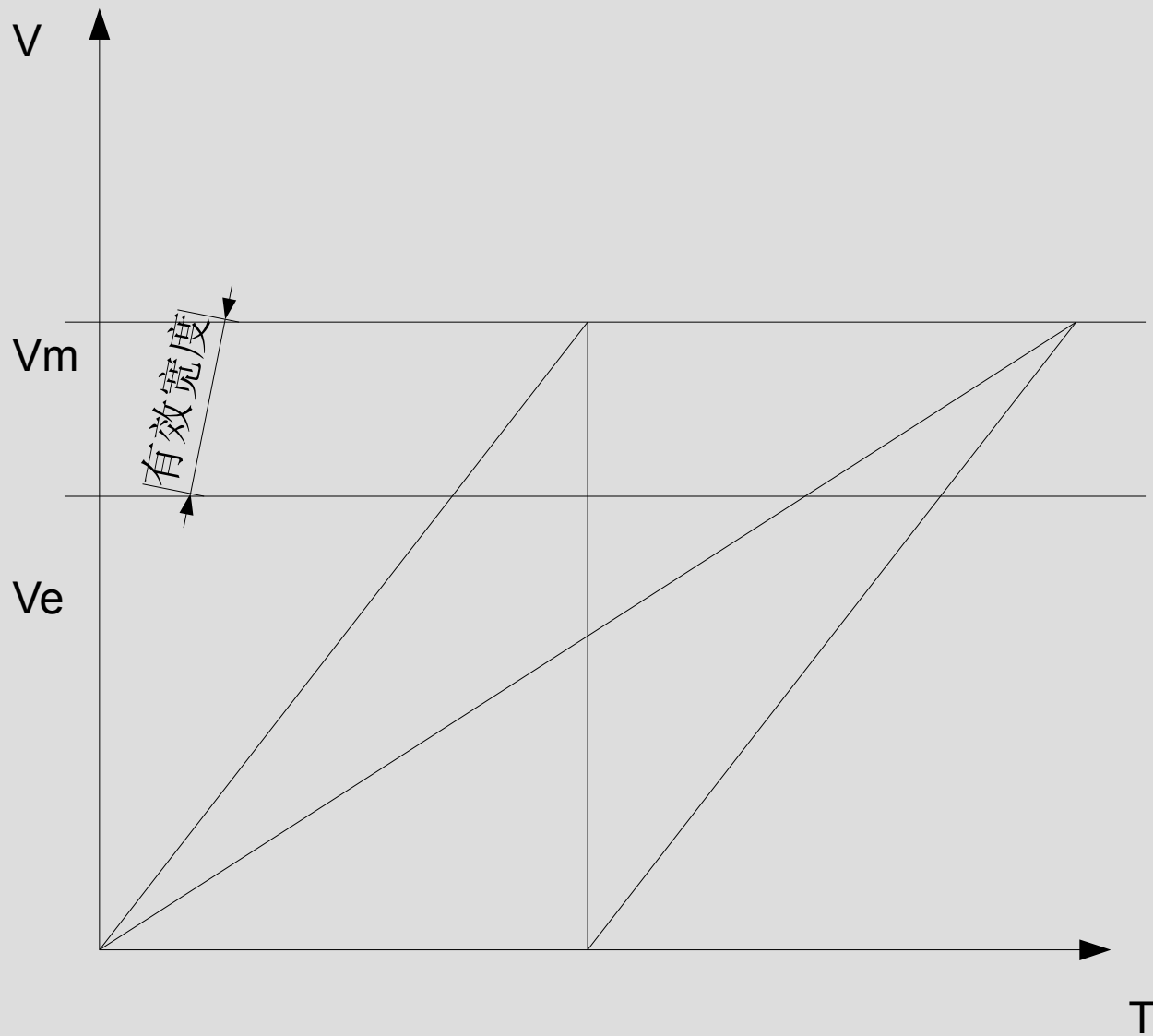
碰撞截面随能量的变化关系

三重态的影响



6P 态的三个分能级能量较接近，在激发时会同时存在三条谱线

三重态的影响



谢谢大家！