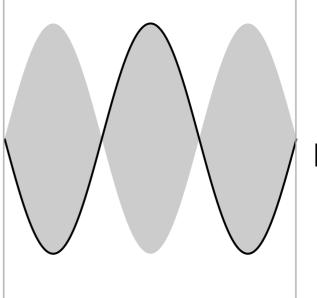
Atomic traps

Guitar waves

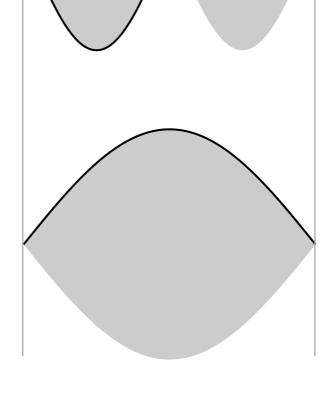
 Really any uniform trap of a line-like wave 2nd harmonic



Next-next lowest energy

1st harmonic

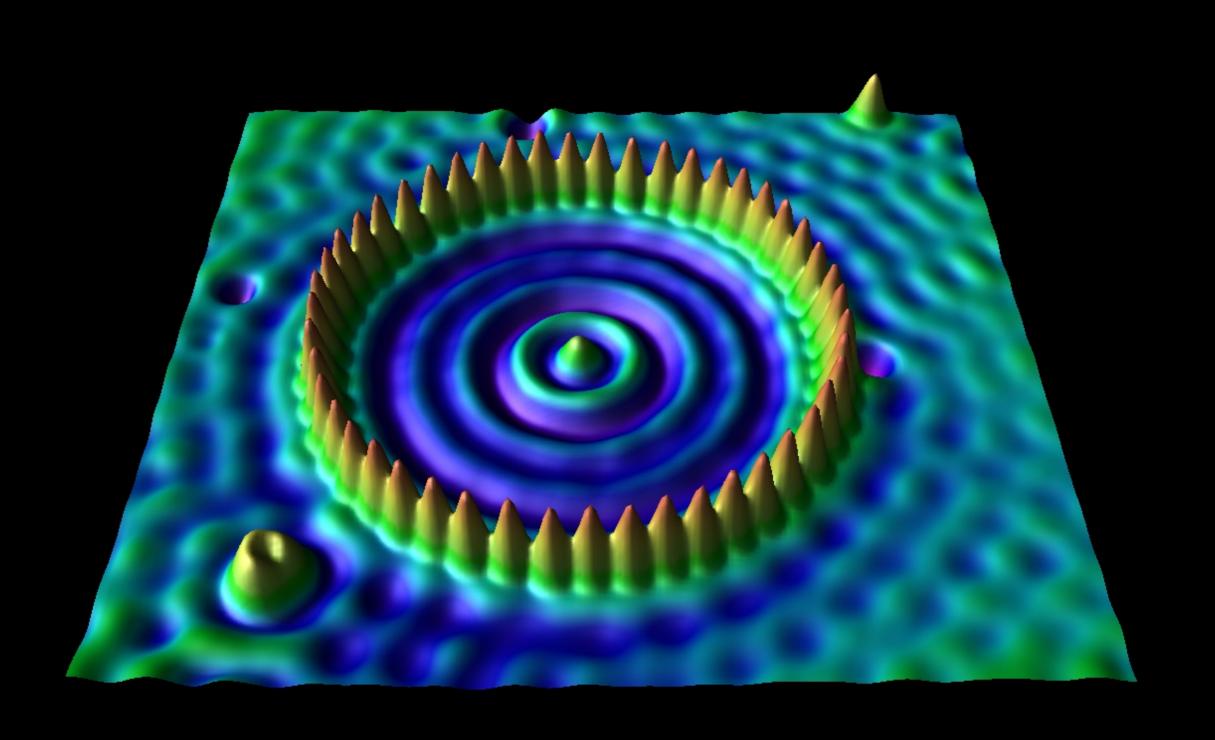
Fundamental



Next lowest energy

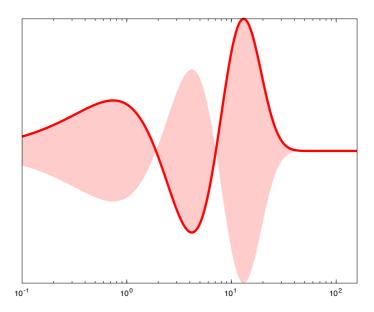
Lowest energy

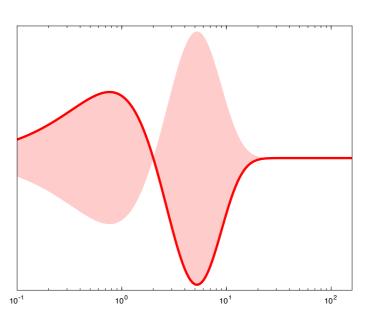
Quantum corral

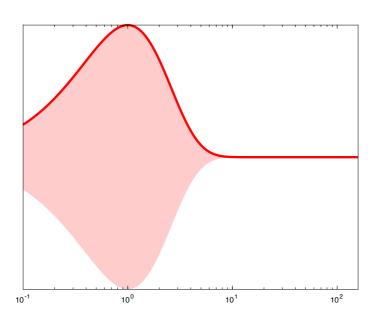


Atomic traps

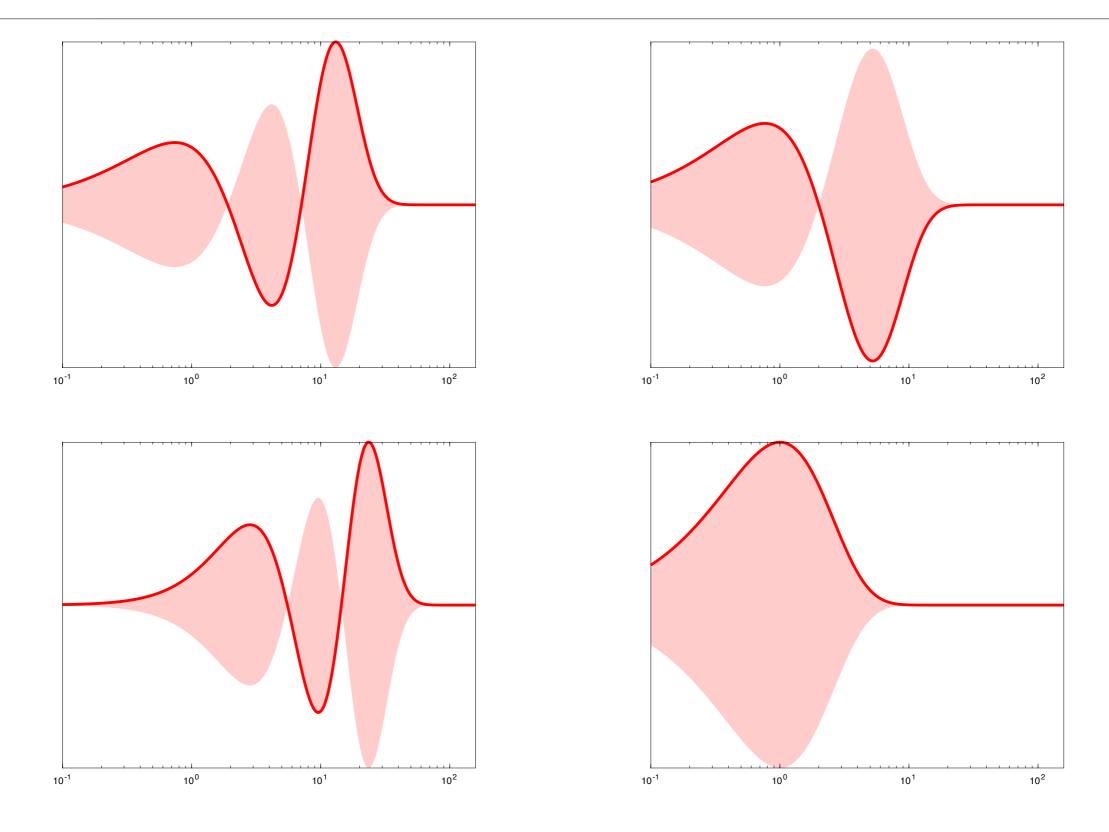
- Electron moves like a wave
- Is trapped by the nucleus
- Funny trap 'shape': strong near nucleus weaker farther away
- Really 3D, only showing radial shape here







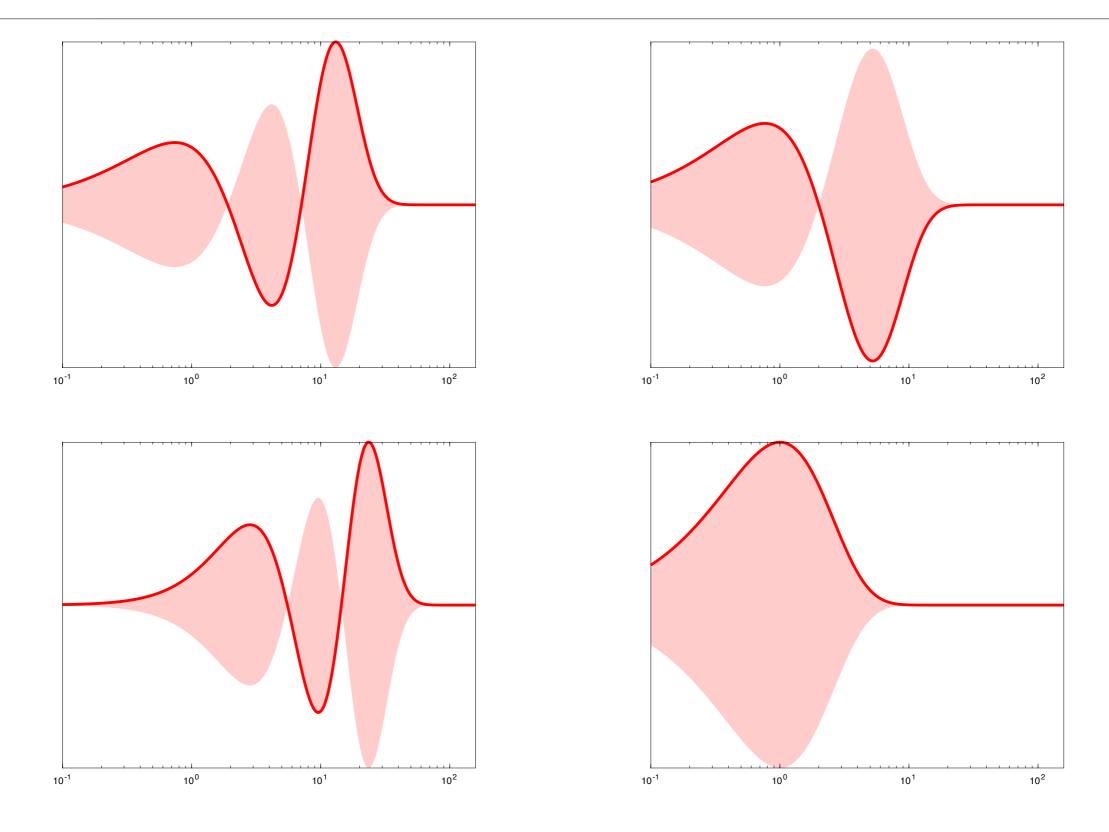
4 waves



Energy of an electron wave depends on:

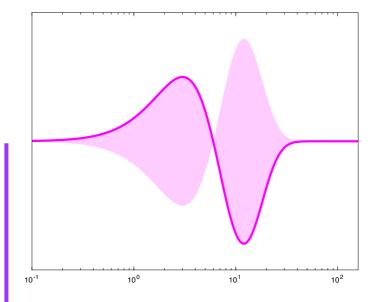
- How sharp the wave curvature is
- How far from the nucleus (how far right)

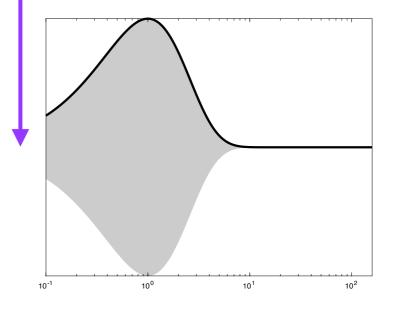
4 waves



Making light

- We don't see the electron waves, or what energy they have
- When an electron jumps down from one wave to another, it creates a photon with the energy difference.

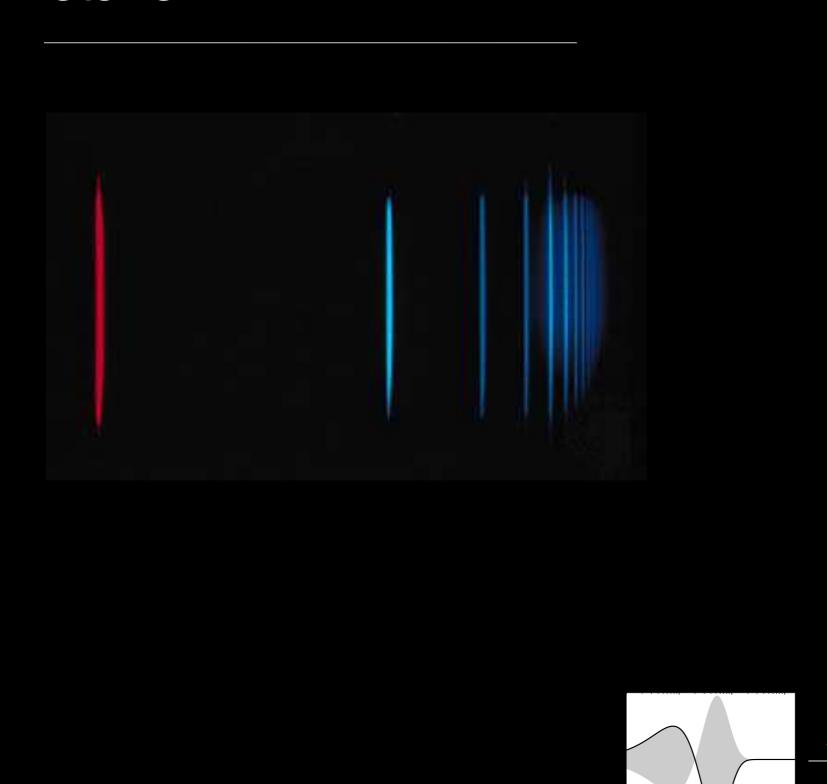


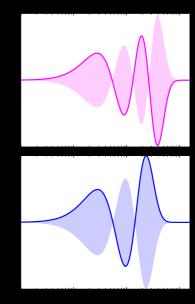


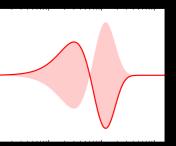
Jumping down the stairs

- · Can't see energy levels
- We can 'listen' to how far the electrons jump
- Figure out stair spacing

Jumping down the stairs







It get's complicated...

- Hydrogen has 1 electron around 1 proton
- Iron has 26 electrons, and every electron feels every other electron
- 325 terms in the math...

Every atom has a fingerprint

- The lines emitted by an element are unique
- Helium discovered in on the sun before being found on earth