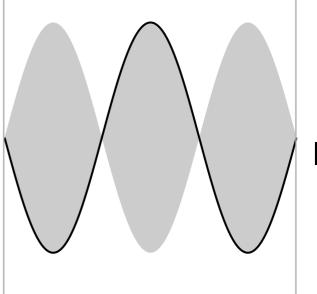
Atomic traps & quantum dots

Guitar waves

 Really any uniform trap of a line-like wave 3rd harmonic



Next-next lowest energy

2nd harmonic

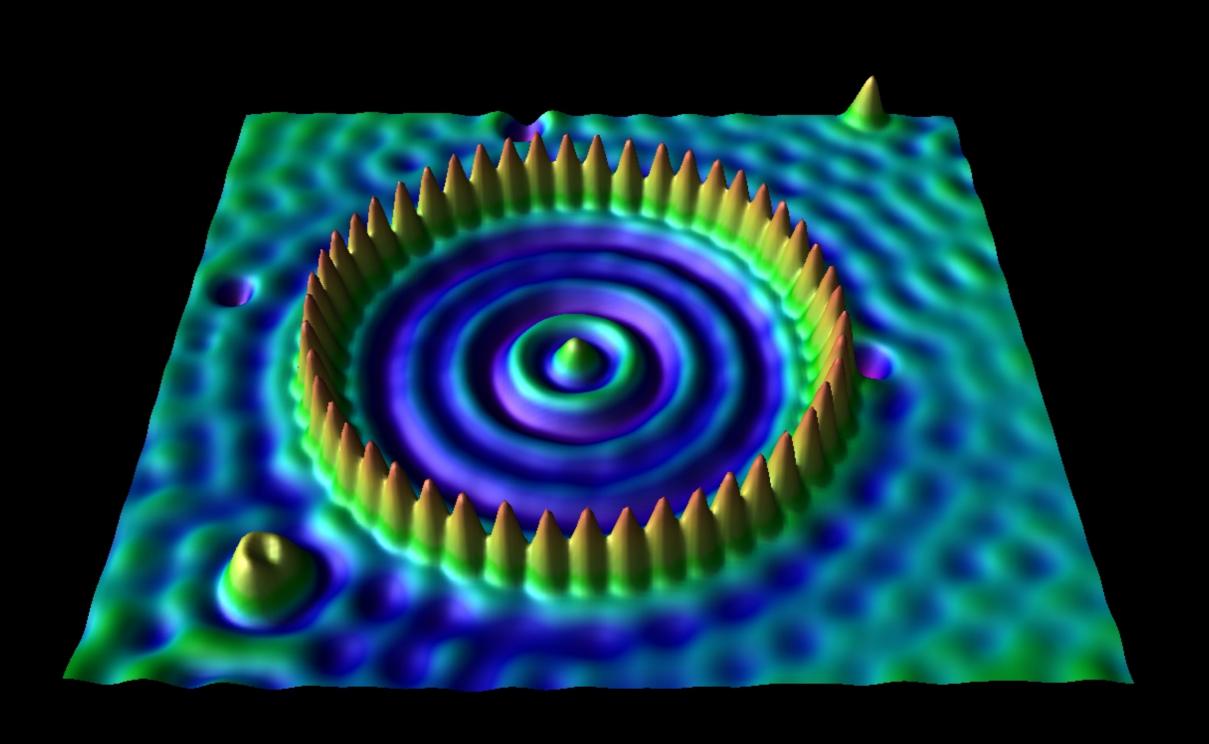
ental

Next lowest energy

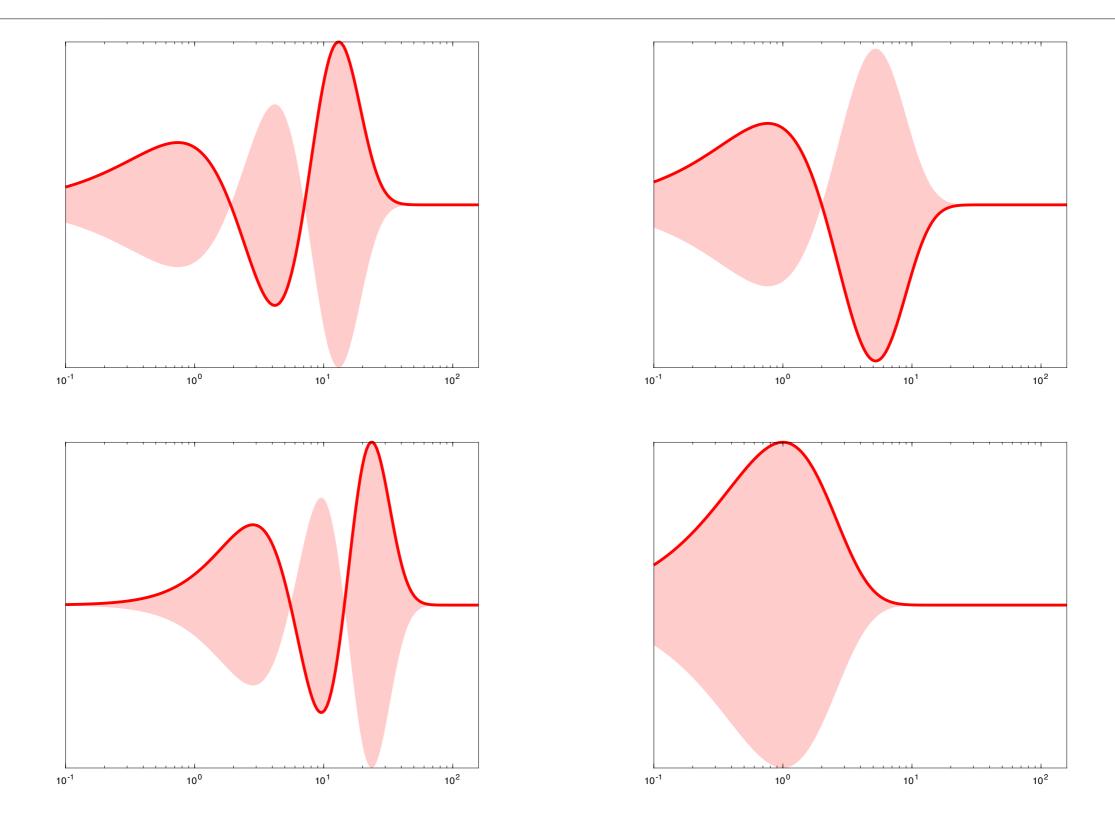
Fundamental

Lowest energy

Quantum corral

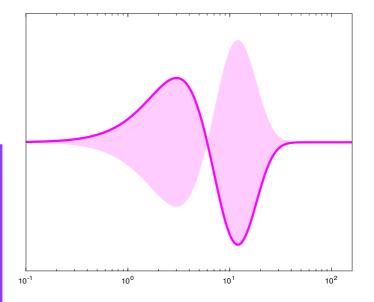


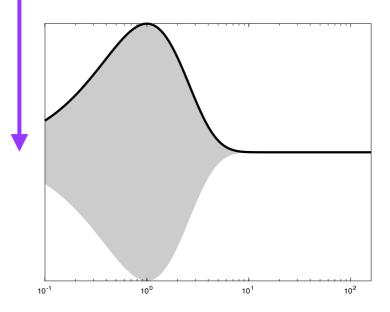
4 waves



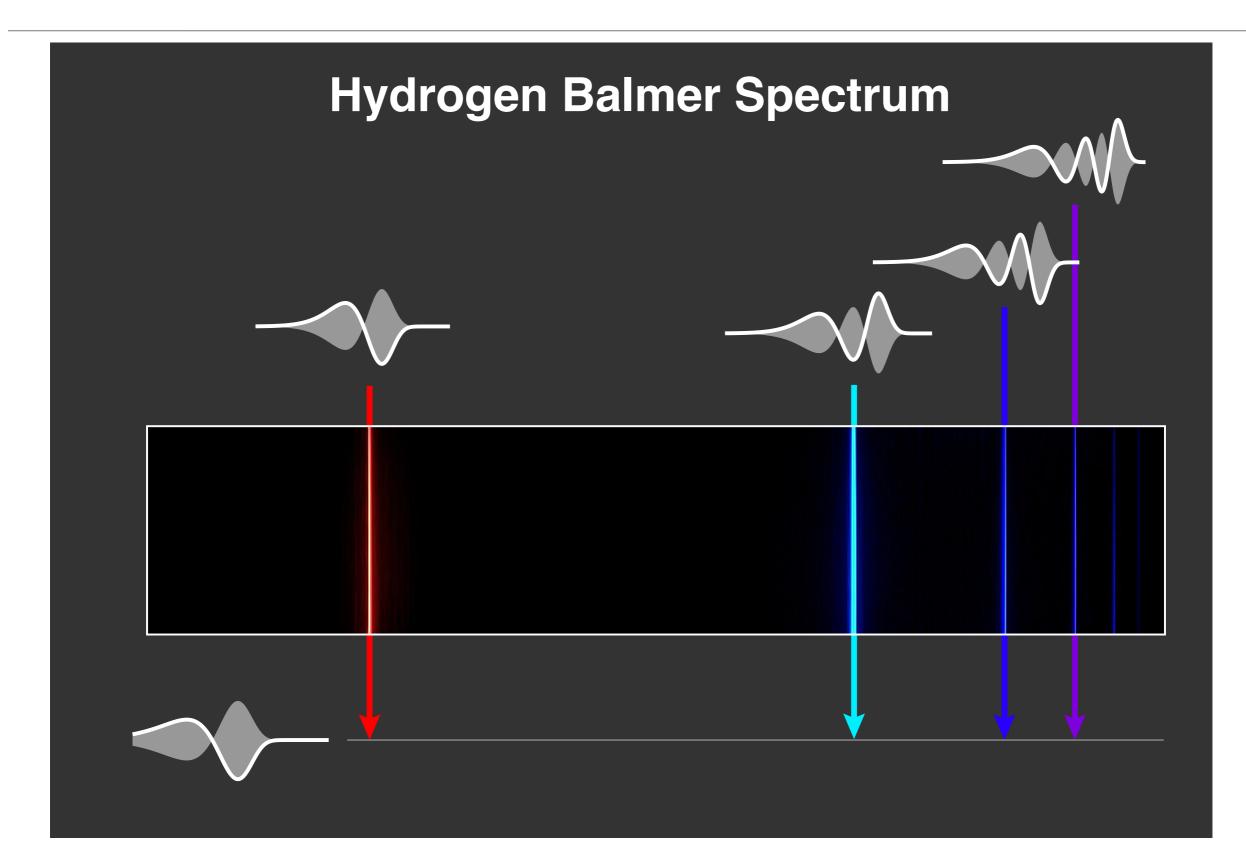
Making light

- 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.

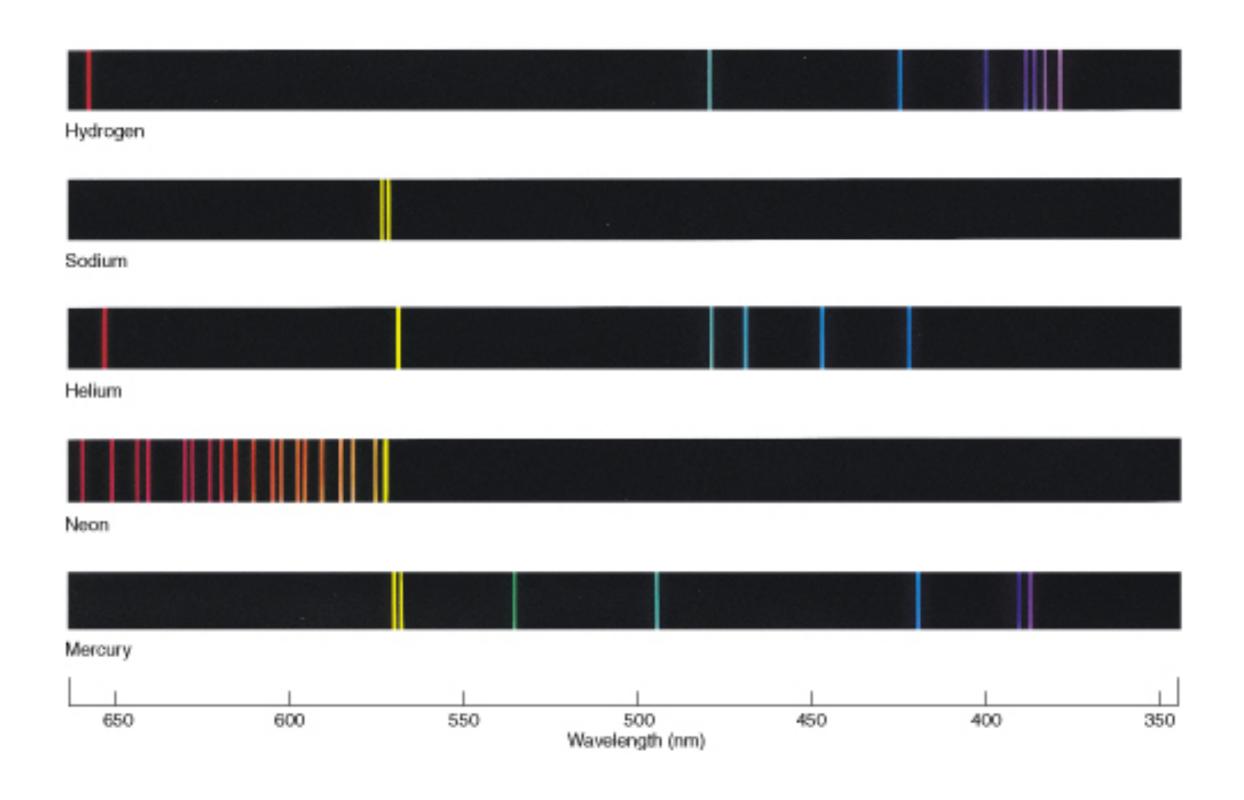




Hydrogen Spectrum



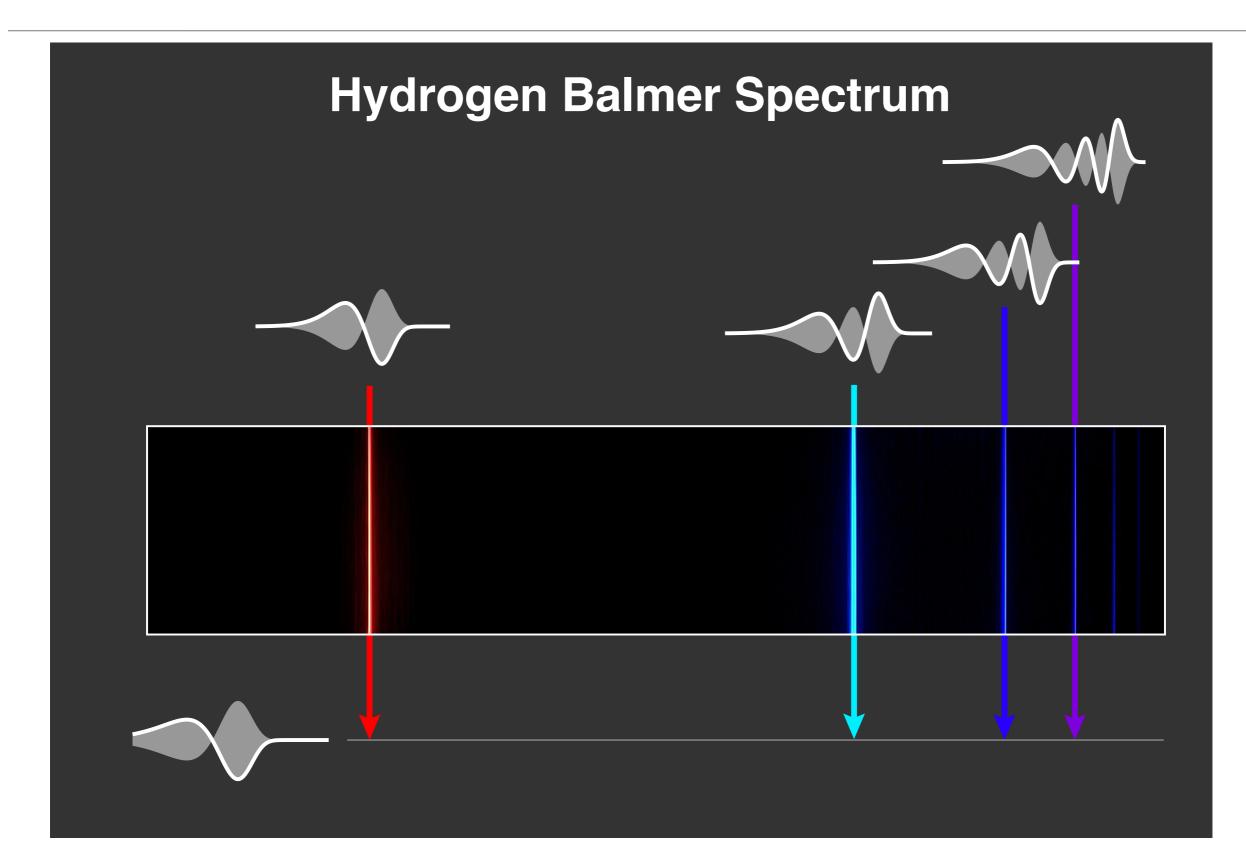
Spectra of elements



Jumping down the stairs

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

Hydrogen Spectrum



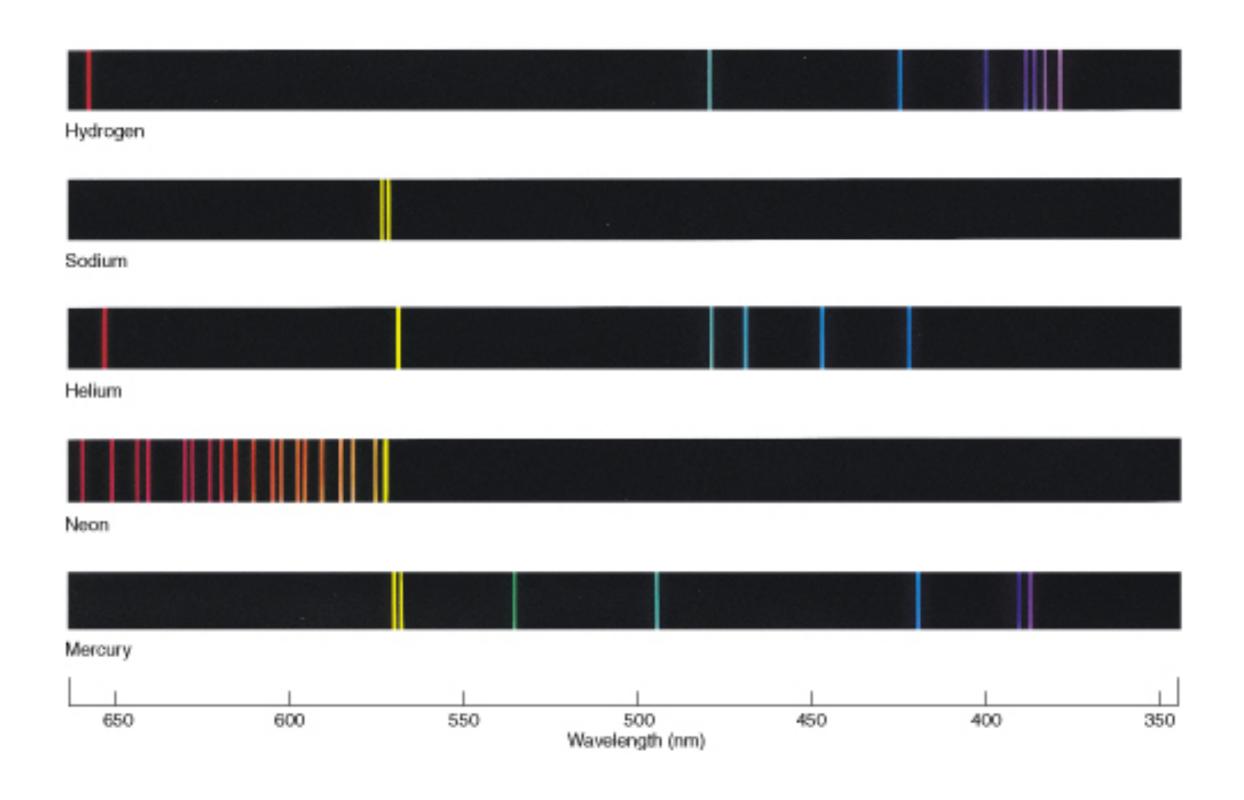
It get's complicated...

- 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

Spectra of elements

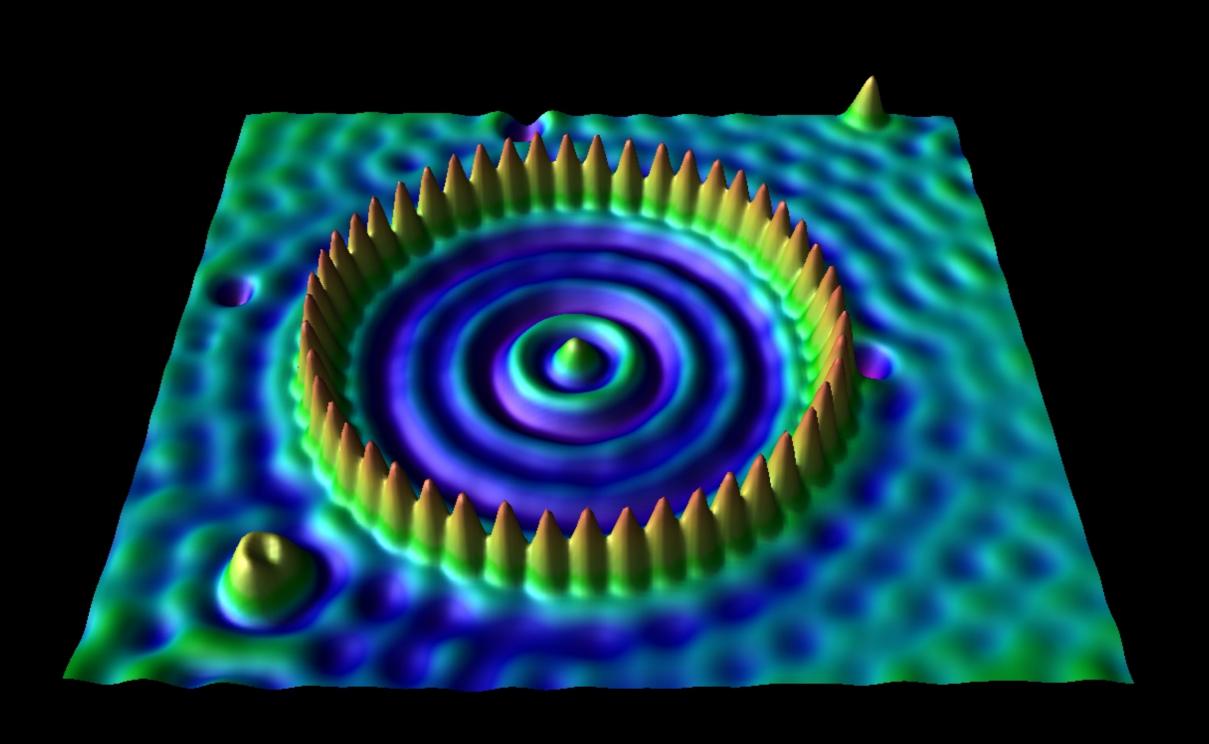


Quantum dots

Natural electron traps (atoms & molecules)

- Finding a particular color means finding the right trap
- Scavenger hunt
- · What if we could make a trap? An 'artificial atom'?

Quantum corral

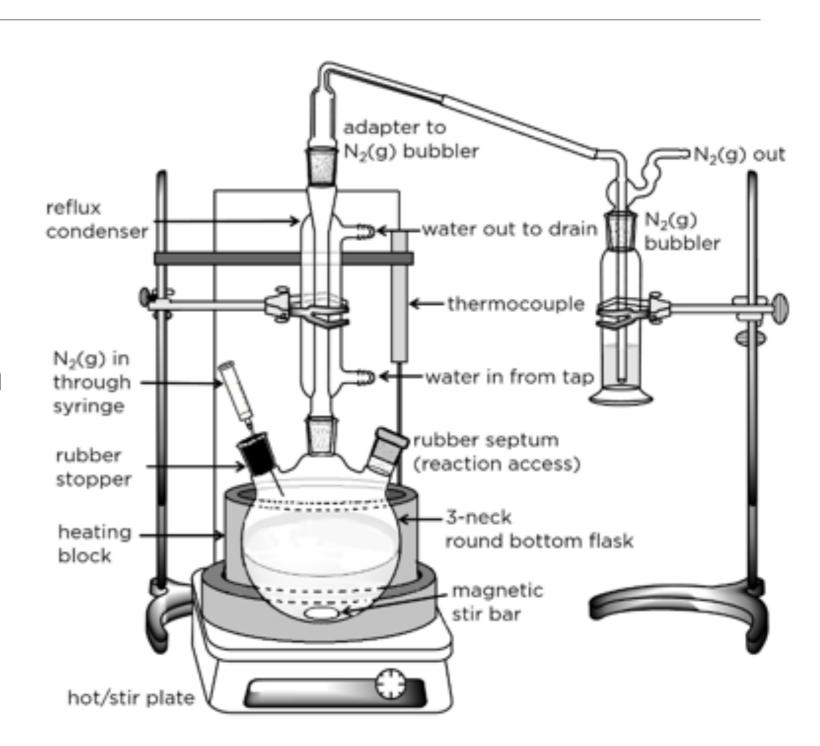




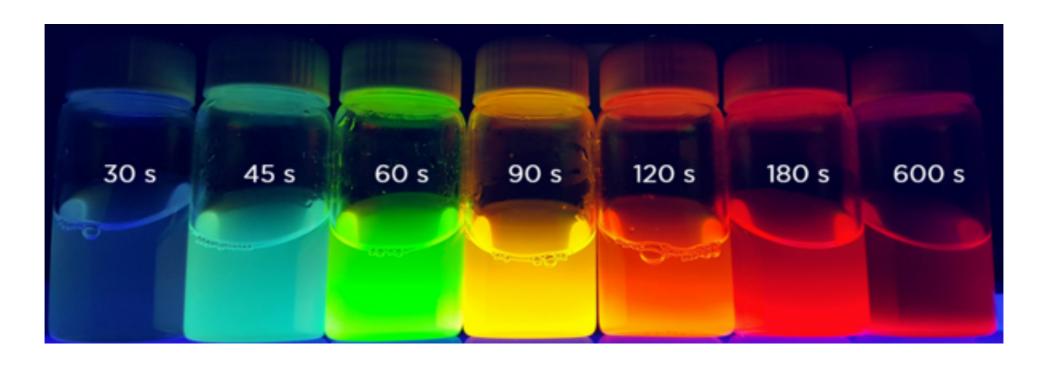


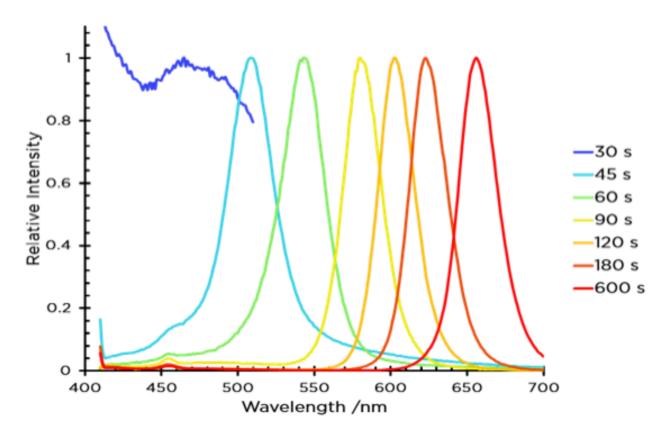
Making Cadmium Selenide QD

- Make a solution of Cadmium oxide
- At 250° C, add Selenium solution
- Small beads of Cadmium Selenide immediately start to grow
- Pull out samples with a syringe every few seconds

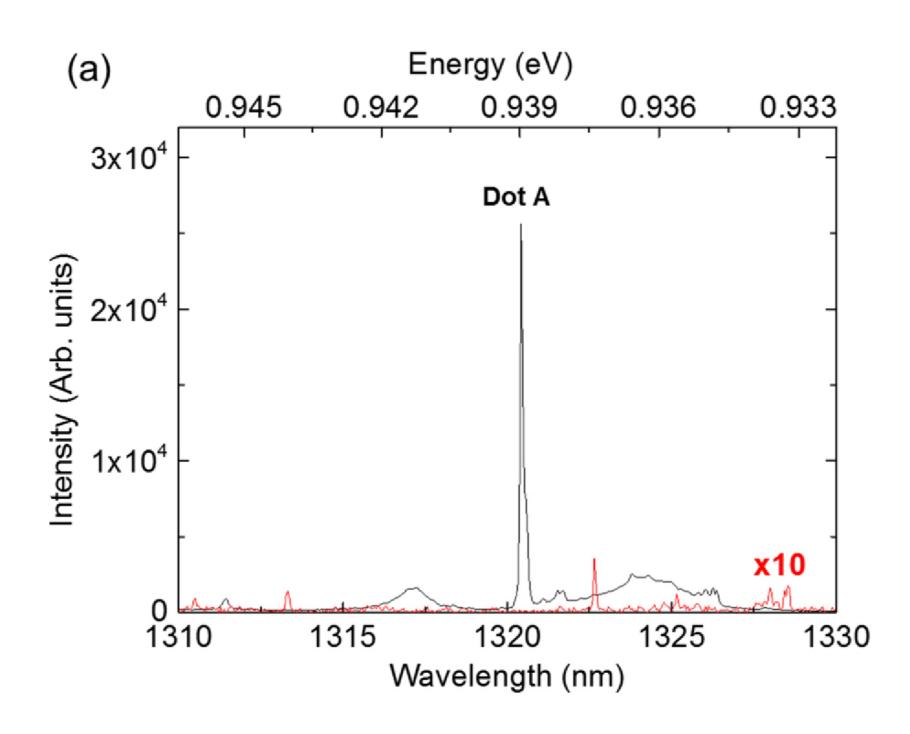


Making Cadmium Selenide QD



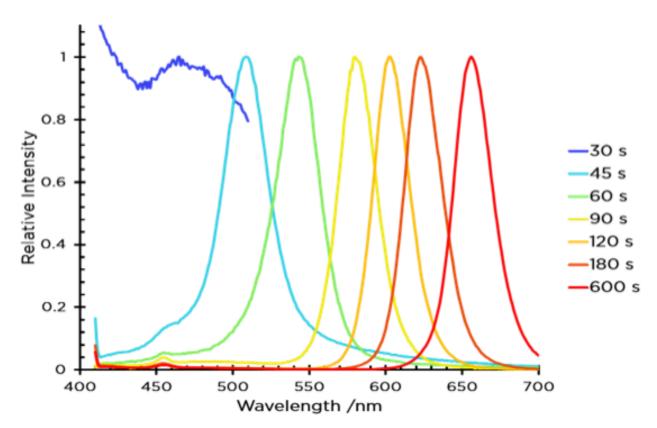


Single QD

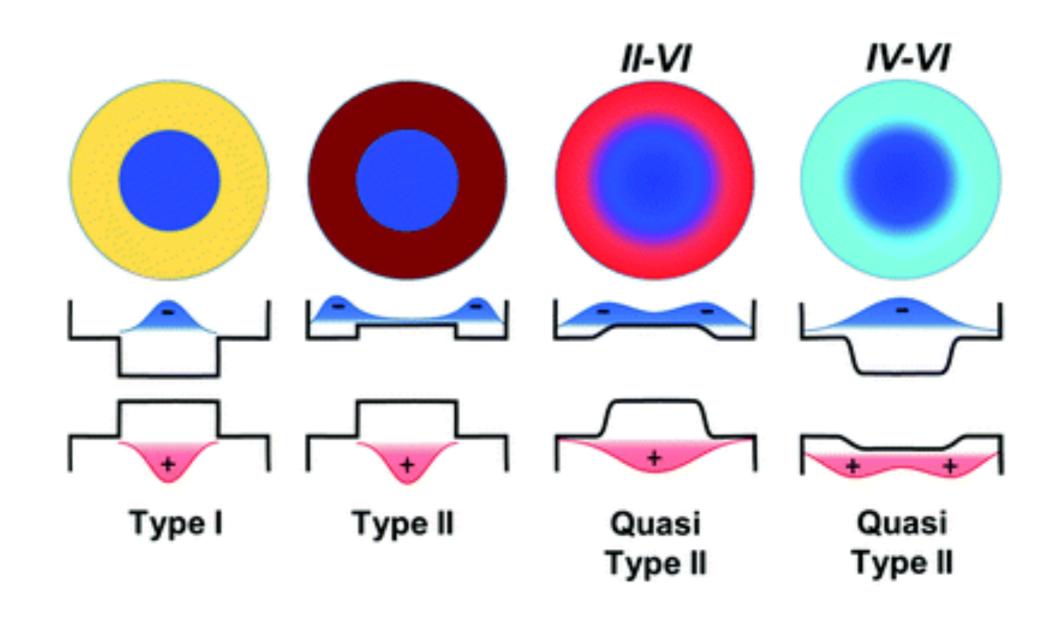


Making Cadmium Selenide QD





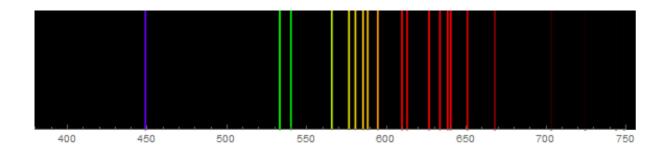
Two-layer beads



Natural vs. artificial traps

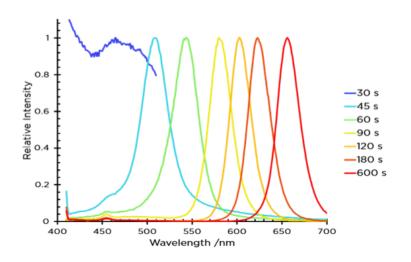
Natural

- Colors are what they are
- All traps of a type are identical (all neon atoms are identical)



Artificial (QD)

- Color can be tuned
- A variety of related traps is often unavoidable



Screens



Electrons move as waves

