

資料4 成果報告会における公開授業生徒発表大会レポート

(1) 「X線の干渉」

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5つのピンホールによる回折

原子位置

$$t/T - (R+x^2/2)/R = \dots, dx/2R = \dots \text{と置くと}$$

$$w = w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 + w_5$$

$$= \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots)$$

$$= 2\sin \cos + 2\sin \cos + \sin$$

$$= (1+2\cos + 2\cos) \sin$$

$$|w|^2 = (1+2\cos + 2\cos)^2 \sin^2 > \sin^2 >_t = (1+2\cos + 2\cos)^2 \cdot 1/2$$

最大回折強度： $= 2 dx/R, dx/R = n (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$ のとき $(1+2+2)^2/2 = 12.5$.

3つのピンホールによる回折スポットと位置は同様。

十字形に並ぶ6原子による回折(1)

$w_i = \sin^2 (t/T - x_i/R)$ 光路の基準点 $2(0,0,0)$
 原子iの位置： $1(d,0,0), 2(0,0,0), 3(-d,0,0), 4(0,d,0), 5(0,-d,0)$

$$x_1 = [R^2 + (x-d)^2 + y^2] = R (1 + [(x-d)/R]^2 + [y/R]^2)$$

$$R + (x-d)^2/2R + y^2/2R = R + x^2/2R - xd/R + y^2/2R$$

$$x_2 = [R^2 + x^2 + y^2] = R (1 + [x/R]^2 + [y/R]^2) \quad R + x^2/2R + y^2/2R$$

$$x_3 = [R^2 + (x+d)^2 + y^2] = R (1 + [(x+d)/R]^2 + [y/R]^2)$$

$$R + (x+d)^2/2R + y^2/2R = R + x^2/2R + xd/R + y^2/2R$$

$$x_4 = [R^2 + x^2 + (y-d)^2] = R (1 + [x/R]^2 + [(y-d)/R]^2)$$

$$R + x^2/2R + (y-d)^2/2R = R + x^2/2R + y^2/2R - yd/R$$

$$x_5 = [R^2 + x^2 + (y+d)^2] = R (1 + [x/R]^2 + [(y+d)/R]^2)$$

$$R + x^2/2R + (y+d)^2/2R = R + x^2/2R + y^2/2R + yd/R$$

$(x_1 - x_2) - dx/R, (x_3 - x_2) + dx/R, t/T - x_2 \quad t/T - (R+x^2/2R+y^2/2R)/R$
 $(x_4 - x_2) - dy/R, (x_5 - x_2) + dy/R$ から
 $2 (t/T - x_2/R)^2 [t/T - (R+x^2/2R+y^2/2R)/R]^2 = \dots$
 $2 (x_3 - x_2/R)^2 (dx/R)^2 = \dots, 2 (x_5 - x_2/R)^2 (dy/R)^2 = \dots$
 と置くと $w_1 = \sin^2 (t/T - x_1/R) = \sin^2 (t/T - [R+x^2/2R+y^2/2R - xd/R]/R)$
 $= \sin(\dots)$ 同様に w_2 以下を求めると

$$w = w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 + w_5$$

$$= \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots)$$

$$= 2\sin \cos + \sin + 2\sin \cos$$

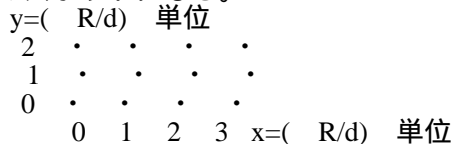
$$= (1+2\cos + 2\cos) \sin$$

$$|w|^2 = (1+2\cos + 2\cos)^2 \sin^2 > \sin^2 >_t = (1+2\cos + 2\cos)^2 \cdot 1/2$$

最大回折強度： $= 2 dx/R, dx/R = n (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$
 $x = (R/d)n$ で最大
 $= 2 dy/R, dy/R = m (m = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$
 $y = (R/d)m$ で最大
 $(n,m) = (0,0), (1,0), (2,0) \dots (n,0), \dots,$
 $(0,1), (0,2), (0,3) \dots (0,m), \dots,$
 $(1,1), (2,1), (1,2) \dots (i,j) \dots$

のとき $(1+2+2)^2/2 = 12.5$.

回折像は2次元のスポットになる。



十字形を左右に増やした場合(2)

• • • • •
 • • • • •
 • • • • •

$$w = \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +\sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) \\
& + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) \\
& = \sin \dots + 2\sin \dots \cos 3 \dots + 2\sin \dots \cos 2 \dots + 2\sin \dots \cos \dots \\
& + 2\sin(\dots) \cos \dots + 2\sin \dots \cos \dots + 2\sin(\dots) \cos \dots \\
& = \sin \dots + 2\sin \dots \cos 3 \dots + 2\sin \dots \cos 2 \dots + 2\sin \dots \cos \dots \\
& + 4\sin \dots \cos 2 \dots \cos \dots + 2\sin \dots \cos \dots \\
& = \sin \dots (1+2\cos \dots + 2\cos 2 \dots + 2\cos 3 \dots + 4\cos 2 \dots \cos \dots + 2\cos \dots) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad +1 \qquad \qquad +1 \qquad \qquad +1 \qquad \qquad +1 \cdot +1 \qquad +1
\end{aligned}$$

十字形が1つのときと同じ回折像で、
強度 $|w|^2 = (1+2+2+2+4+2)^2/2 = 84.5$ となり、約7倍になる。

長方形に並ぶ6原子による回折

$w_i = \sin 2\pi (t/T - x_i/R)$ 光路の基準点 $(0,0,0)$
原子iの位置: $1(d,0,0), 2(-d,0,0), 3(-d,d'',0), 4(d,d'',0), 5(-d,-d'',0), 6(d,-d'',0)$
 $R \gg x, y \gg d, d''$ から $R \gg x^2/R, y^2/R \gg dx/R, d''y/R, d'' = 2d$

$x_0 = [R^2 + x^2 + y^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [x/R]^2 + [y/R]^2} \approx R + x^2/2R + y^2/2R$
 $x_1 = [R^2 + (x-d)^2 + y^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x-d)/R]^2 + [y/R]^2} \approx R + (x-d)^2/2R + y^2/2R = R + x^2/2R - dx/R + y^2/2R$
 $x_2 = [R^2 + (x+d)^2 + y^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x+d)/R]^2 + [y/R]^2} \approx R + (x+d)^2/2R + y^2/2R = R + x^2/2R + dx/R + y^2/2R$
 $x_3 = [R^2 + (x-d)^2 + (y-d'')^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x-d)/R]^2 + [(y-d'')/R]^2} \approx R + x^2/2R - dx/R + d''^2/2R + y^2/2R - d''y/R + d''^2/2R$
 $x_4 = [R^2 + (x+d)^2 + (y-d'')^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x+d)/R]^2 + [(y-d'')/R]^2} \approx R + x^2/2R + dx/R + d''^2/2R + y^2/2R - d''y/R + d''^2/2R$
 $x_5 = [R^2 + (x-d)^2 + (y+d'')^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x-d)/R]^2 + [(y+d'')/R]^2} \approx R + x^2/2R - dx/R + d''^2/2R + y^2/2R + d''y/R + d''^2/2R$
 $x_6 = [R^2 + (x+d)^2 + (y+d'')^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x+d)/R]^2 + [(y+d'')/R]^2} \approx R + x^2/2R + dx/R + d''^2/2R + y^2/2R + d''y/R + d''^2/2R$

$x_1 + x_0 = 2R + x^2/R - dx/R + y^2/R \quad 2R + x^2/R + y^2/R = x_i + x_0 \quad (i=1,2,3,4,5,6)$
 $\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} [t/T - (x_1+x_0)/R] - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} [t/T - (2R+x^2/R+y^2/R)/R] =$
 $\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (-dx/R), \quad \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (-dx/R) = - \dots$
 $\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (d''y/R) = 2\pi \frac{2dy/R}{\lambda} = \dots$ と置くと,
 $x_2 - x_0 = +xd/R, \quad \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (x_2 - x_0) = + \dots$
 $x_3 - x_0 = -dx/R - d''y/R, \quad \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (x_3 - x_0) = - \dots - \dots$
 $x_4 - x_0 = +dx/R - d''y/R, \quad \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (x_4 - x_0) = + \dots - \dots$
 $x_5 - x_0 = -dx/R + d''y/R, \quad \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (x_5 - x_0) = - \dots + \dots$
 $x_6 - x_0 = +dx/R + d''y/R, \quad \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (x_6 - x_0) = + \dots + \dots$

$w_1 = \sin 2\pi (t/T - x_1/R) = \sin 2\pi (t/T - [R+x^2/2R+y^2/2R-dx/R]/R)$
 $= \sin(\dots)$ 同様に w_2 以下を求めると
 $w = w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 + w_5 + w_6$
 $[\sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots) + \sin(\dots)]$
 $= 2\sin \dots \cos \dots + 2\sin(\dots) \cos \dots + 2\sin(\dots) \cos \dots$
 $= 2\sin \dots \cos \dots + 4\cos \dots \sin \dots \cos \dots$
 $= 2\sin \dots \cos \dots (1+2\cos \dots)$
 $|w|^2 = 4\sin^2(\dots) (\cos \dots + 2\cos \dots \cos \dots)^2$
 $= 4 \cdot (1/2) (\cos \dots + 2\cos \dots \cos \dots)^2$
 $\qquad \qquad \qquad +1 \qquad \qquad +1 \cdot +1 \qquad \qquad = 0, 2, 4, \dots \qquad = 0, 2, 4, \dots$
 $\qquad \qquad \qquad -1 \qquad \qquad -1 \cdot +1 \qquad \qquad = \dots, 3, 5, \dots \qquad = 0, 2, 4, \dots$
のとき強度 $4(1+2)^2/2 = 18$ 。

$y = (R/\lambda) \sin \theta$ 単位

4
3
2
1
0

正六角形に並ぶ7原子による回折

$w_i = \sin^2(t/T - x_i/R)$, 光路の基準点 1 (0,0,0)

原子iの位置: d単位で 1(0,0,0), 2(1,0,0), 3(-1,0,0), 4(1/2, 3/2,0),
5(-1/2, 3/2,0), 6(-1/2,- 3/2,0) 7(1/2,- 3/2,0)

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= [R^2 + x^2 + y^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [x/R]^2 + [y/R]^2} \\
 x_2 &= [R^2 + (x-d)^2 + y^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x-d)/R]^2 + [y/R]^2} \\
 x_3 &= [R^2 + (x+d)^2 + y^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x+d)/R]^2 + [y/R]^2} \\
 x_4 &= [R^2 + (x-d/2)^2 + (y-d\sqrt{3}/2)^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x-d/2)/R]^2 + [(y-d\sqrt{3}/2)/R]^2} \\
 x_5 &= [R^2 + (x-d/2)^2 + (y+d\sqrt{3}/2)^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x-d/2)/R]^2 + [(y+d\sqrt{3}/2)/R]^2} \\
 x_6 &= [R^2 + (x+d/2)^2 + (y-d\sqrt{3}/2)^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x+d/2)/R]^2 + [(y-d\sqrt{3}/2)/R]^2} \\
 x_7 &= [R^2 + (x+d/2)^2 + (y+d\sqrt{3}/2)^2] = R \sqrt{1 + [(x+d/2)/R]^2 + [(y+d\sqrt{3}/2)/R]^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_2 &= \sin^2(t/T - x_2/R) = \sin^2[t/T - (R + x^2/2R + y^2/2R - dx/R)/R] \\
 w_3 &= \sin^2(t/T - x_3/R) = \sin^2[t/T - (R + x^2/2R + y^2/2R + dx/R)/R] \\
 w_4 &= \sin^2(t/T - x_4/R) = \sin^2[t/T - (R + x^2/2R - dx/2R + d^2/8R + y^2/2R - 3dy/2R + 3d^2/8R)/R] \\
 w_5 &= \sin^2(t/T - x_5/R) = \sin^2[t/T - (R + x^2/2R - dx/2R + d^2/8R + y^2/2R + 3dy/2R + 3d^2/8R)/R] \\
 w_6 &= \sin^2(t/T - x_6/R) = \sin^2[t/T - (R + x^2/2R + dx/2R + d^2/8R + y^2/2R - 3dy/2R + 3d^2/8R)/R] \\
 w_7 &= \sin^2(t/T - x_7/R) = \sin^2[t/T - (R + x^2/2R + dx/2R + d^2/8R + y^2/2R + 3dy/2R + 3d^2/8R)/R]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 w &= w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 + w_5 + w_6 + w_7 \\
 &= \sin^2 + \sin^2(-2) + \sin^2(+2) \\
 &\quad + \sin^2(-) + \sin^2(+) \\
 &\quad + \sin^2(+ -) + \sin^2(+ +) \\
 &= \sin^2 + 2\sin^2 \cos^2 + 2\sin^2(-) \cos^2 + 2\sin^2(+) \cos^2 \\
 &= (1 + 2\cos^2 + 2\cos \cdot 2\cos) \sin^2 \\
 |w|^2 &= (1 + 2\cos^2 + 4\cos \cos)^2 < \sin^2 > \\
 &= (1 + 2\cos^2 + 4\cos \cos)^2 \cdot 1/2
 \end{aligned}$$

最大回折強度: $\frac{dx/R}{3dy/R} = n$ ($n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$)
 $\frac{dx/R}{3dy/R} = m$ ($m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$)
 のとき $(1+2+4)^2/2 = 24.5$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 + 2\cos^2 + 4\cos \cos &= 0 \text{ and } = 0, 2, 4, \dots \\
 +1 &= 0, 2, 4, \dots \\
 +1 &= 0, 2, 4, \dots \\
 \dots & \\
 +1 &= 1 \text{ and } = 1, 3, 5, \dots \\
 -1 \cdot -1 &= 1, 3, 5, \dots \\
 &= 1, 3, 5, \dots \\
 \dots &
 \end{aligned}$$

回折像は と の2系列のスポットになる。

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 y(R/ 3d) \text{ 単位} & & & & & \\
 2 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & \\
 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & \\
 0 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & \\
 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \quad x(R/2d) \text{ 単位}
 \end{array}$$