

Phonons and sound



ultrasound spectroscopy



Earth



Thomas Young



Atomic displacements in 1D

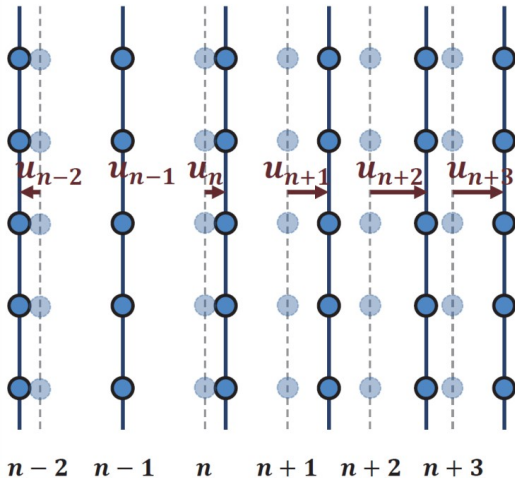
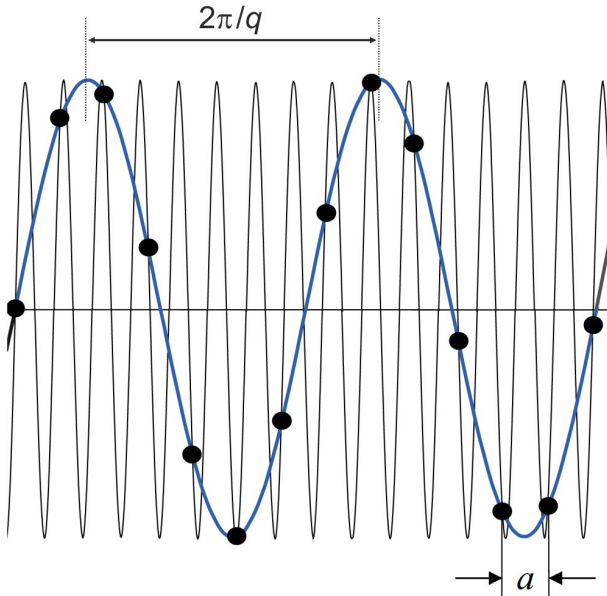


Image credit: Gross and Marx, Festkörperphysik

Displacement wave



q value determines
period of the
displacement wave

Image credit: Hunklinger, Festkörperphysik



Person

Thomas Young



Thomas Young
1773 – 1829

“The Last Man who knew everything”

- *Liquids*: contact angle (Young's equation) and capillary phenomena
- *Medicine*: Young's principle (drug dosage for children depending on their age)
- *Languages*: deciphered old Egyptian scripts
- *Music*: Young temperament for tuning musical instruments
- *Solids*: Young's modulus as a material-dependent constant
- *Optics*: double-slit experiment (interference), wave nature of light



Thomas Young
1773 – 1829

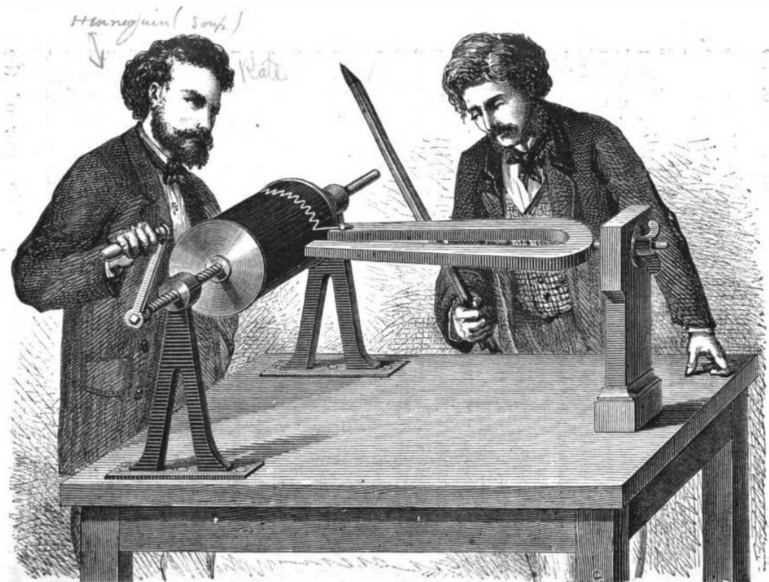
“The Last Man who knew everything”

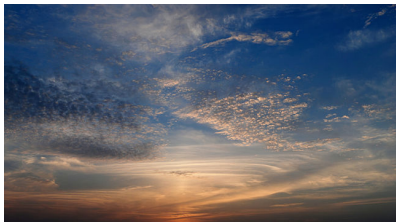
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Musical optics

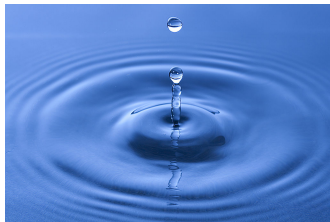
Translating sound into light

Visualization of sound waves





air (at 25 °C): 343 m/s



water: 1 480 m/s



air (at 25 °C): 343 m/s

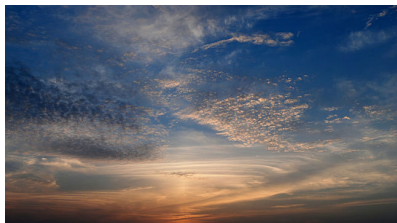


water: 1 480 m/s



steel: 5 100 m/s

Image credit: Alvesgaspar, Davide Restivo, Arnoldius, Aom Mahesh vekariya (CC-BY-SA)



air (at 25 °C): 343 m/s



water: 1 480 m/s



steel: 5 100 m/s



diamond: 12 000 m/s

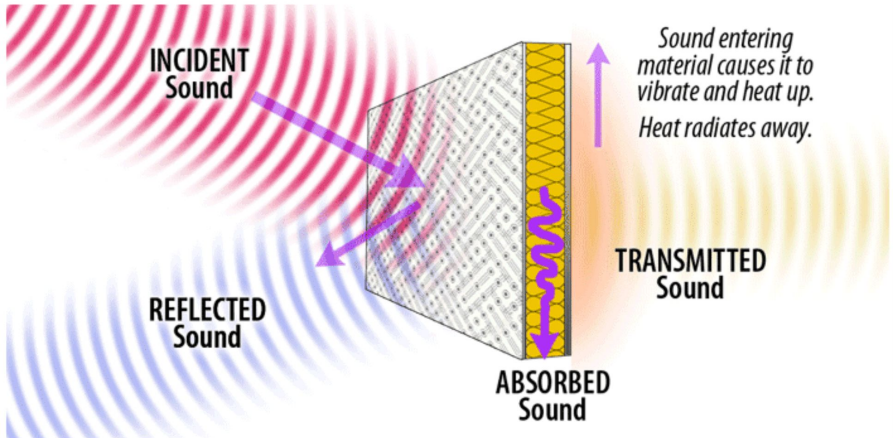
Image credit: Alvesgaspar, Davide Restivo, Arnoldius, Aom Mahesh vekariya (CC-BY-SA)

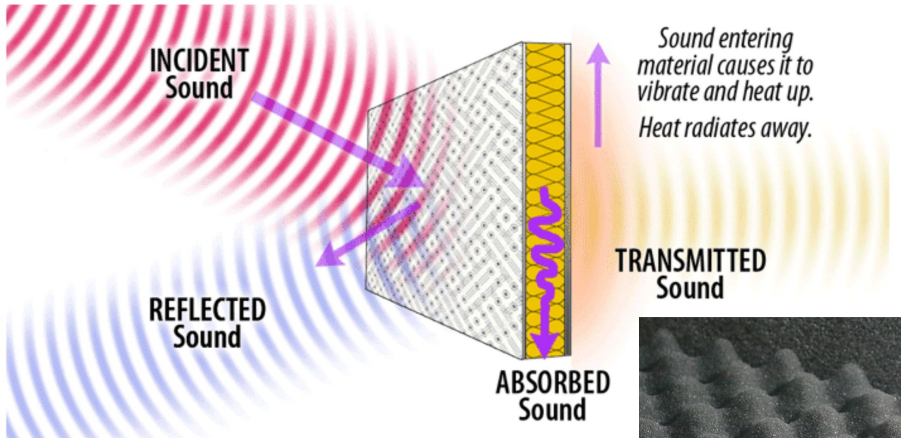


Image credit: Mika Matin and Richard Croft (CC-BY-SA)



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Most solids reflect sound but do not absorb it

No lecture on 22.11 (public holiday)

No problem sheet this week

Tutorial on 27.11-1.12: discuss any remaining questions

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Exam

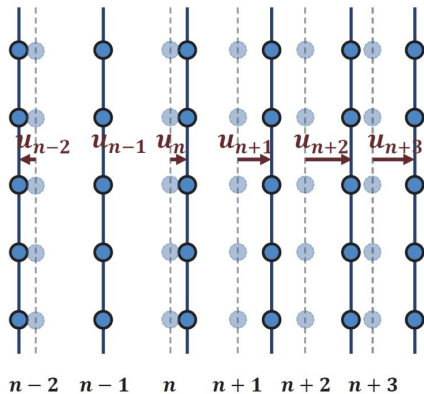
TP5, written: 15.02.2024

EP5, oral: 5.02-9.02 and 21.02-27.02

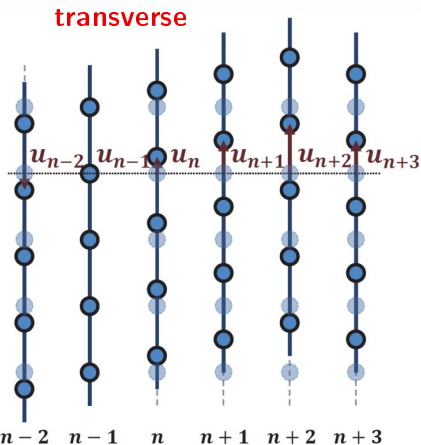
earlier slots for volunteers and students from last year,
grades will be in the system by 1.03

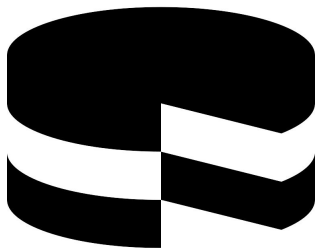
registration in January (expect an e-mail from the Study Office)

EP5, second attempt: 25.03-29.03



longitudinal

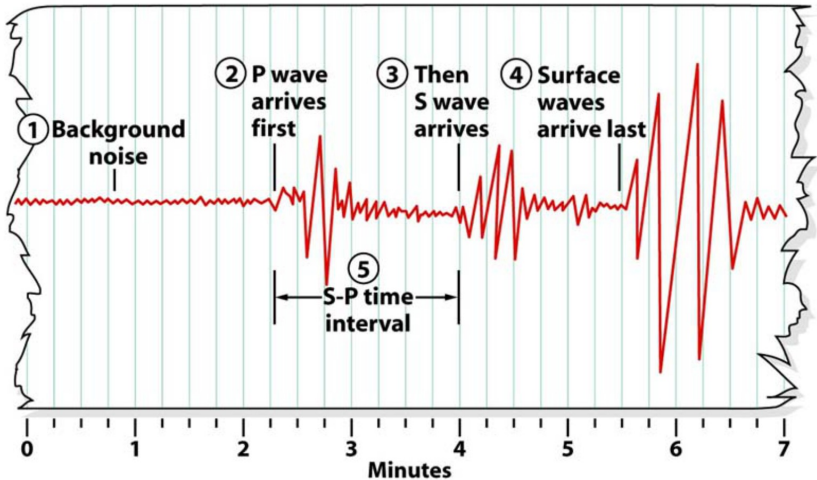




Material

Earth

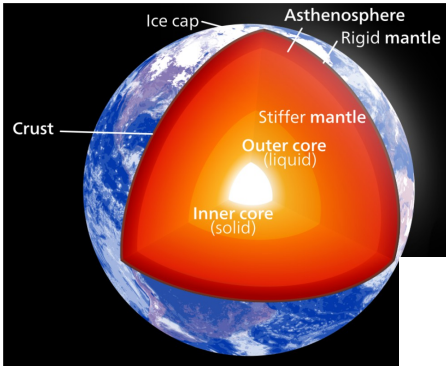
Two types of seismic waves



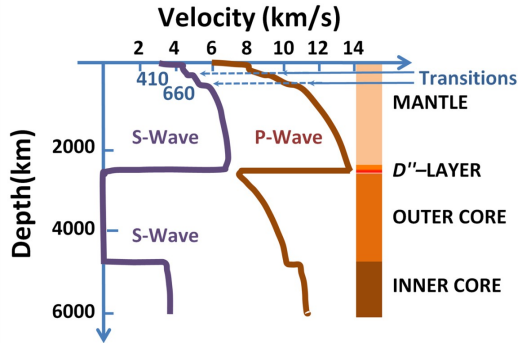
p-waves: longitudinal, faster (5 km/s in granite)

s-waves: transverse, slower (3 km/s in granite)

Inner structure of Earth



s-waves do not go through the center of Earth, hence there must be liquid



Refraction of seismic waves

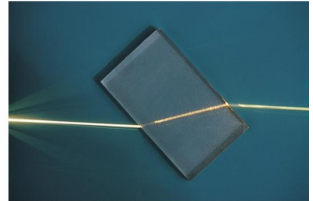
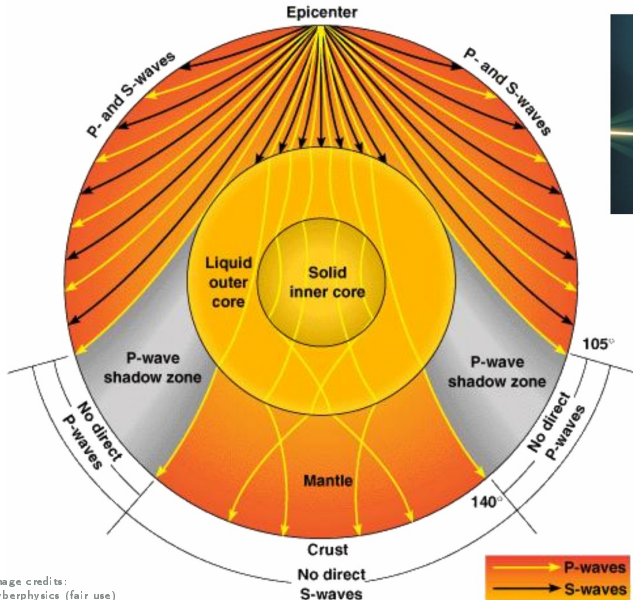


Image credits:
Cyberphysics (fair use)
ajizai (public domain)



Experimental technique

ultrasound spectroscopy

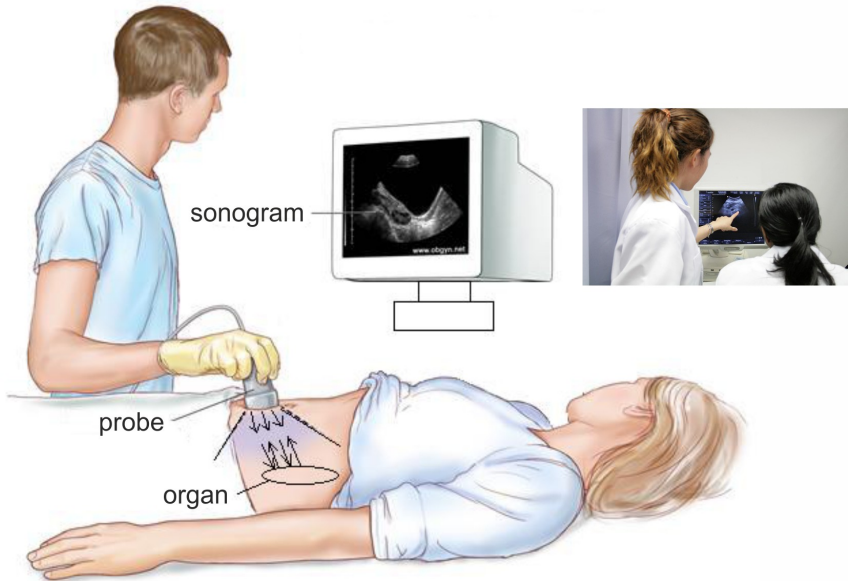
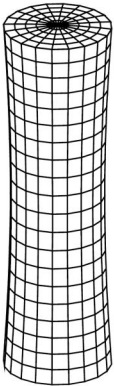


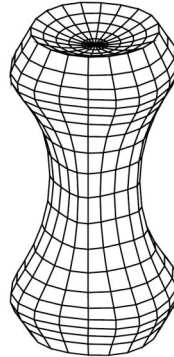
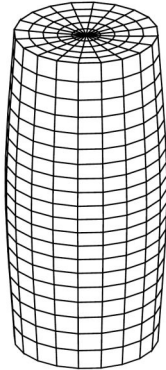
Image credits: Pavel student and Vision College (CC-BY-SA)



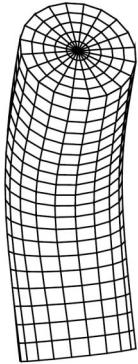
Image credits: Brian0918 and Andy Dingley (CC-BY-SA)



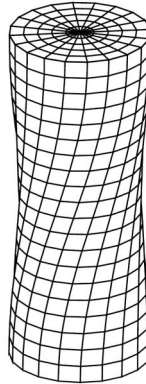
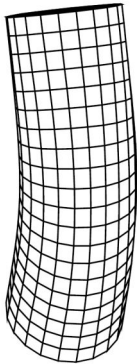
lowest extensional mode
36.85 kHz



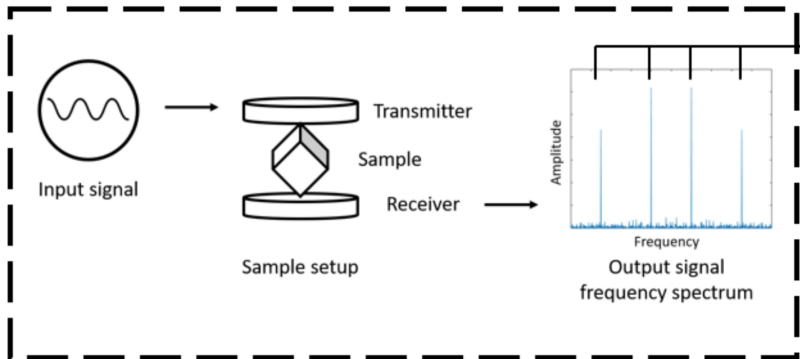
first extensional overtone
69.94 kHz



lowest flexural mode
20.49 kHz



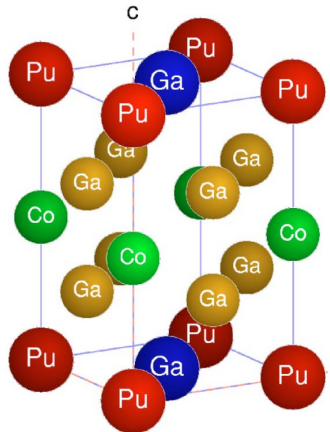
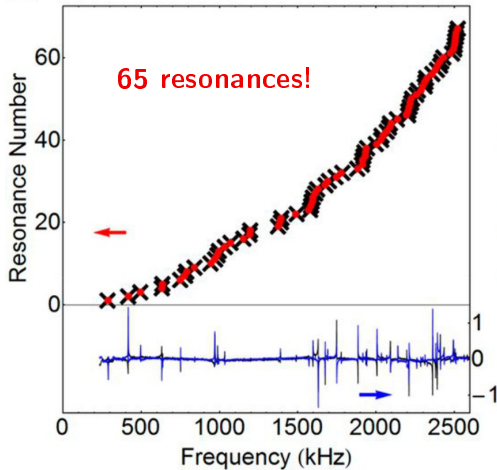
lowest torsional mode
22.66 kHz



Resonance frequencies depend on:

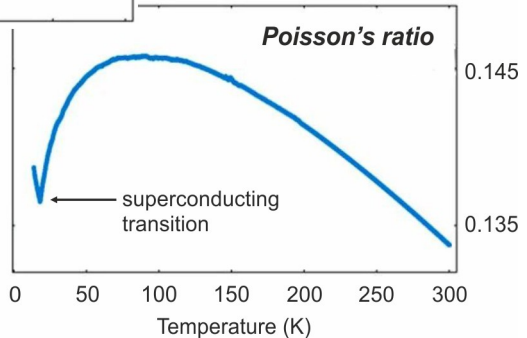
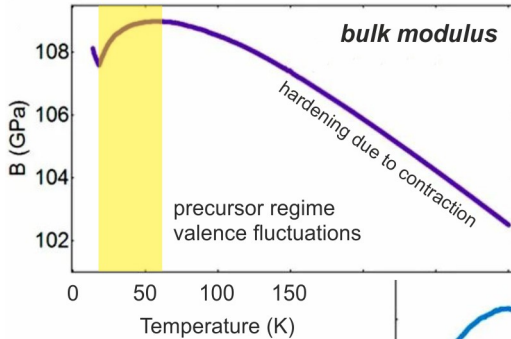
- elastic constants (C_{ij})
- sample shape
- sample dimensions

Example: unconventional superconductivity

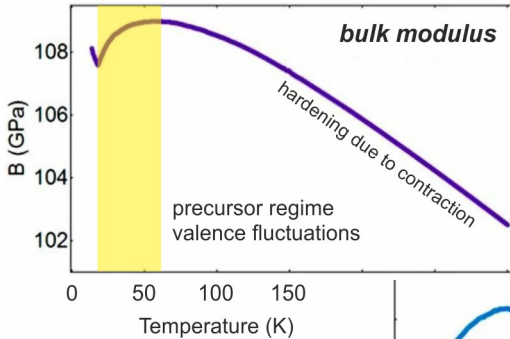


PuCoGa_5 : tetragonal structure ($P4/mmm$), **6 elastic constants**

Example: unconventional superconductivity



Example: unconventional superconductivity



Probe of electronic effects
via lattice response

Precise measurement
of elastic constants

