## 734.

## Problem 50.24 (RHK)

An atom in an excited state has a lifetime of 12 ns; in a second excited state the lifetime is 23 ns. We have to find the uncertainty in energy for a photon emitted when an atom makes a transition between the two states.

## **Solution:**

The lifetime of the first excited state is 12 ns. Therefore, uncertainty in the energy of this level will be

$$\Delta E_1 = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}}{2\pi \times 12 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s}} = 8.79 \times 10^{-27} \text{ J}$$
$$= \frac{8.79 \times 10^{-27}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} \text{ eV}$$
$$= 5.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ eV}.$$

The lifetime of the second excited state is 23 ns.

Therefore, uncertainty in the energy of this level will be

$$\Delta E_2 = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}}{2\pi \times 25 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s}} = 4.22 \times 10^{-27} \text{ J}$$
$$= \frac{4.22 \times 10^{-27}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} \text{ eV}$$
$$= 2.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ eV}.$$

Therefore, the uncertainty in energy for a photon emitted when an atom makes a transition between the two states will be

 $\Delta E_1 + \Delta E_2 = 8.1 \times 10^{-8}$  eV.

