

779.

Problem 52.29 (RHK)

A particular (hypothetical) atom has only two atomic levels, separated in energy by 3.2 eV. In the atmosphere of a star there are 6.1×10^{13} of these atoms per cm^3 in the excited (upper) state and 2.5×10^{15} atoms per cm^3 in the ground (lower) state. We have to calculate the temperature of the star's atmosphere.

Solution:

Let the temperature of the star be T K. By the Boltzmann law, we have

$$\frac{\text{no of atoms per cm}^3 \text{ in the excited state}}{\text{no of atoms per cm}^3 \text{ in the ground state}} = e^{-\Delta E/kT},$$

where ΔE is the difference in energies of the excited state and the ground state. Therefore, we have

$$\frac{6.1 \times 10^{13}}{2.5 \times 10^{15}} = \exp\left(-\frac{3.2 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}{1.38 \times 10^{-23} T}\right),$$

or

$$0.0244 = \exp\left(-\frac{3.71 \times 10^4}{T}\right).$$

Taking natural log of both sides in the above equation,
we get

$$-3.71 = -\frac{3.71 \times 10^4}{T},$$

or

$$T = 10^4 \text{ K}.$$

