

Vorlesung 17

Physik II
A. Ustinov

SS 2020 

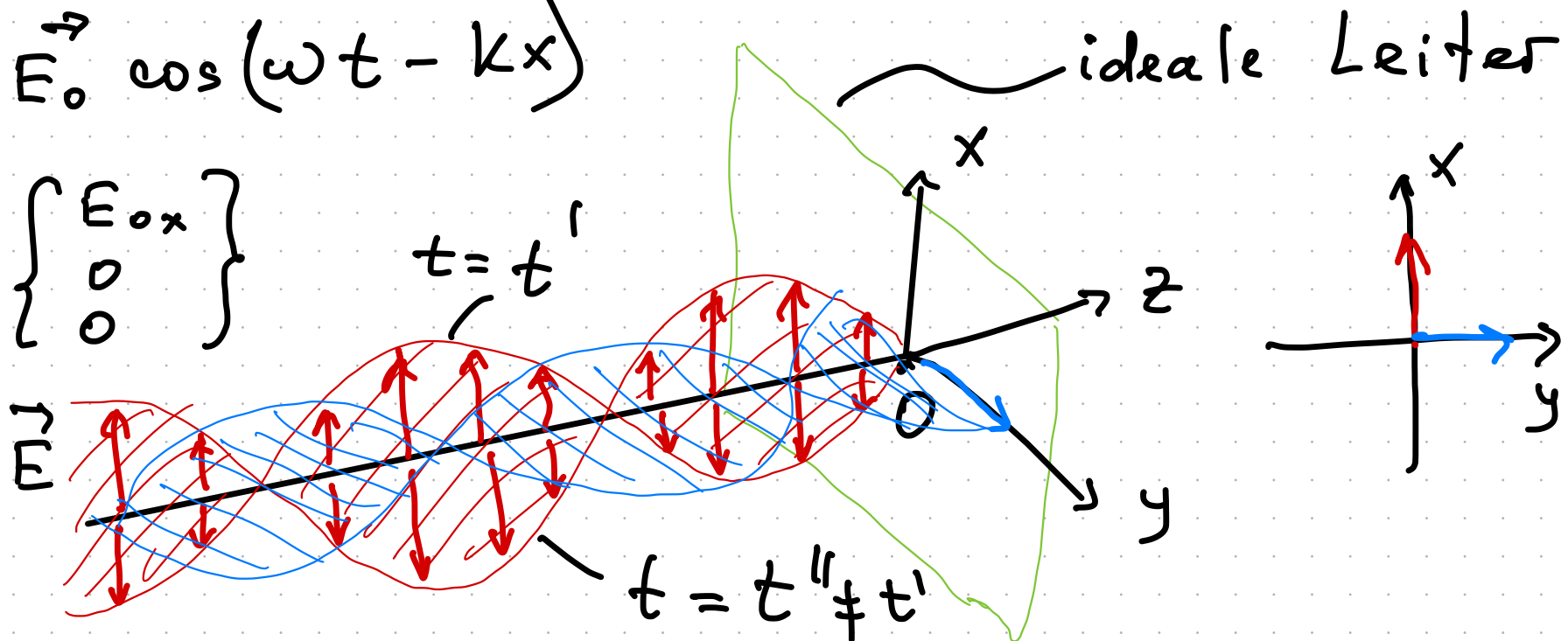
Stehende EM Wellen

Überlagerung mehrerer, in verschiedenen
Richtungen laufender Wellen gleicher
Frequenz ω . 1D.

$$\vec{E}_e = E_0 \cos(\omega t - kx)$$

$$\vec{E}_0 = \begin{Bmatrix} E_{0x} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow$



keine Tangentialkomponente $\vec{E}$ bei $z=0$

$$\vec{E} \Big|_{z=0} = \vec{E}_{oe} + \vec{E}_{or} = 0 \quad ; \quad \vec{E}_{oe} = - \vec{E}_{or}$$

↑
einfallender
↑
reflektierter

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_{oe} \cos(\omega t - kz) + \vec{E}_{or} \cos(\omega t + kz);$$

$$\vec{E} = 2 E_0 \sin(kz) \cdot \sin(\omega t);$$

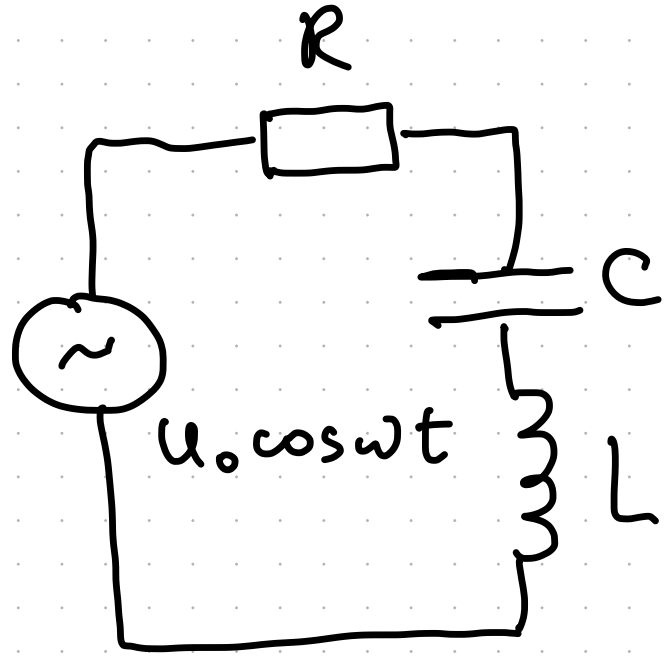
$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} = - \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial t} \quad ; \quad \text{rot } \vec{E} = - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \quad ;$$

$$\vec{B} = 2 \vec{B}_0 \cos(kz) \cdot \cos(\omega t);$$

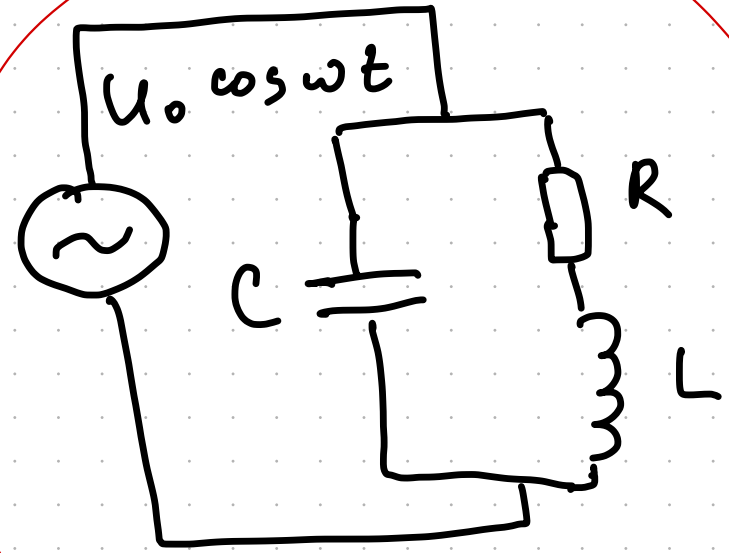
Phasenverschiebung zw E & B: $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$B_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ k E_0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

5.3. Hertzscher Dipol



Serienschwingkreis
(Vorl. 13)

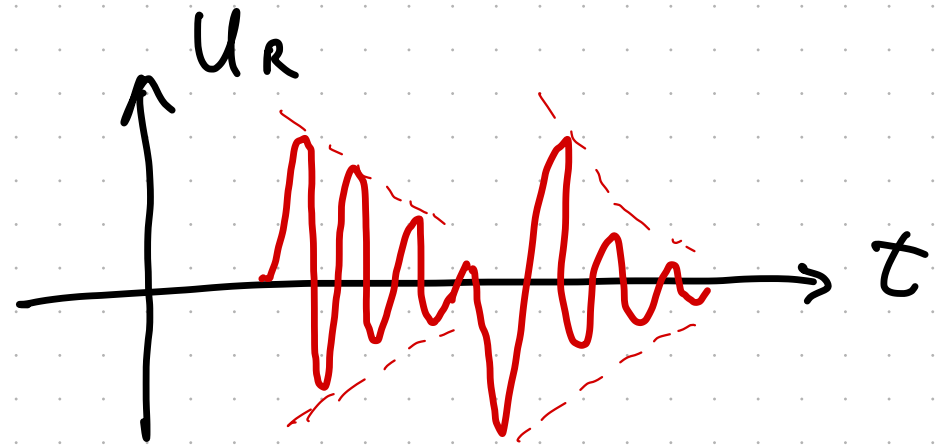
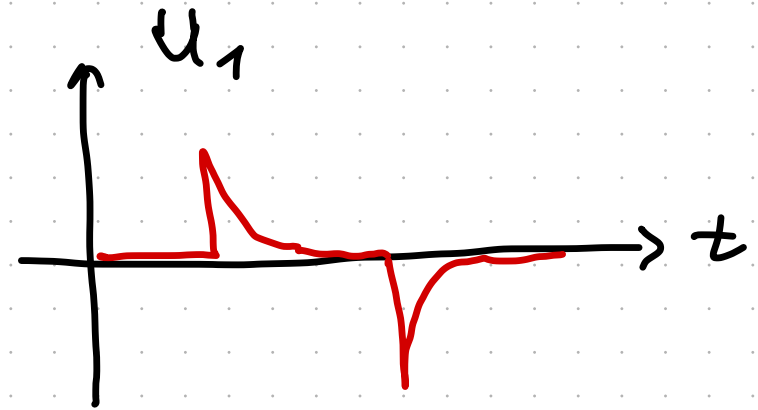
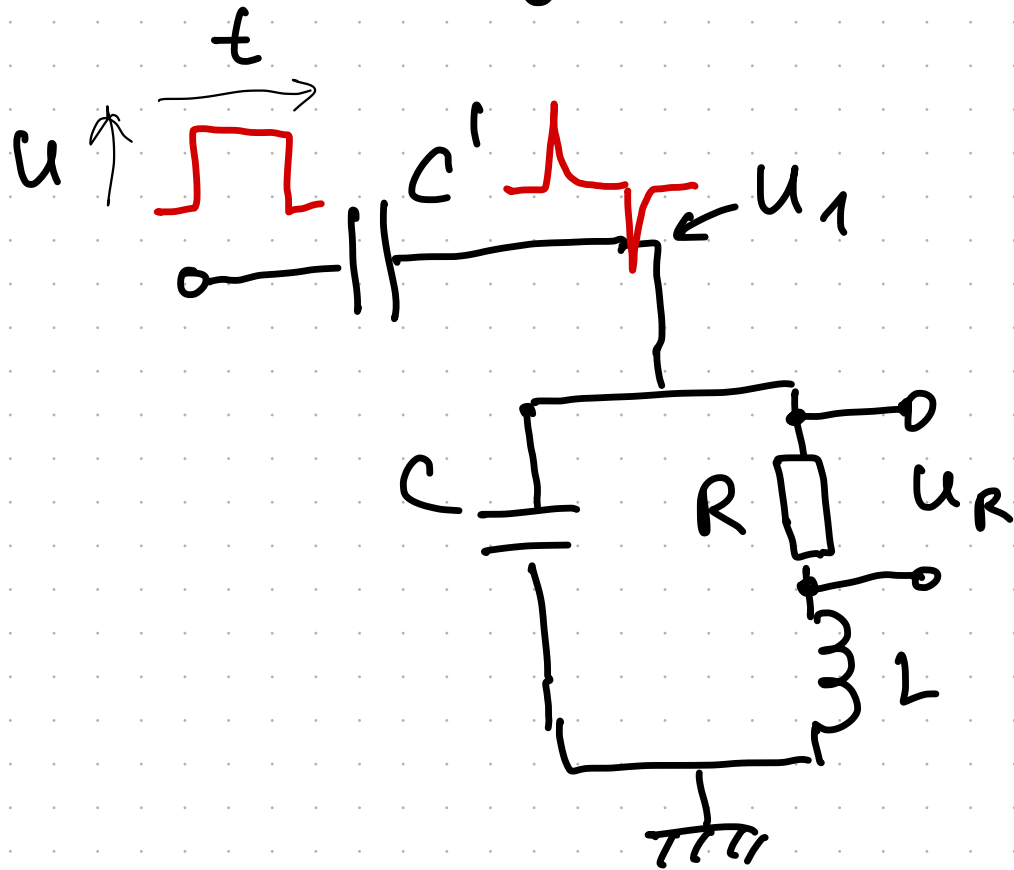


Parallelschwingkreis

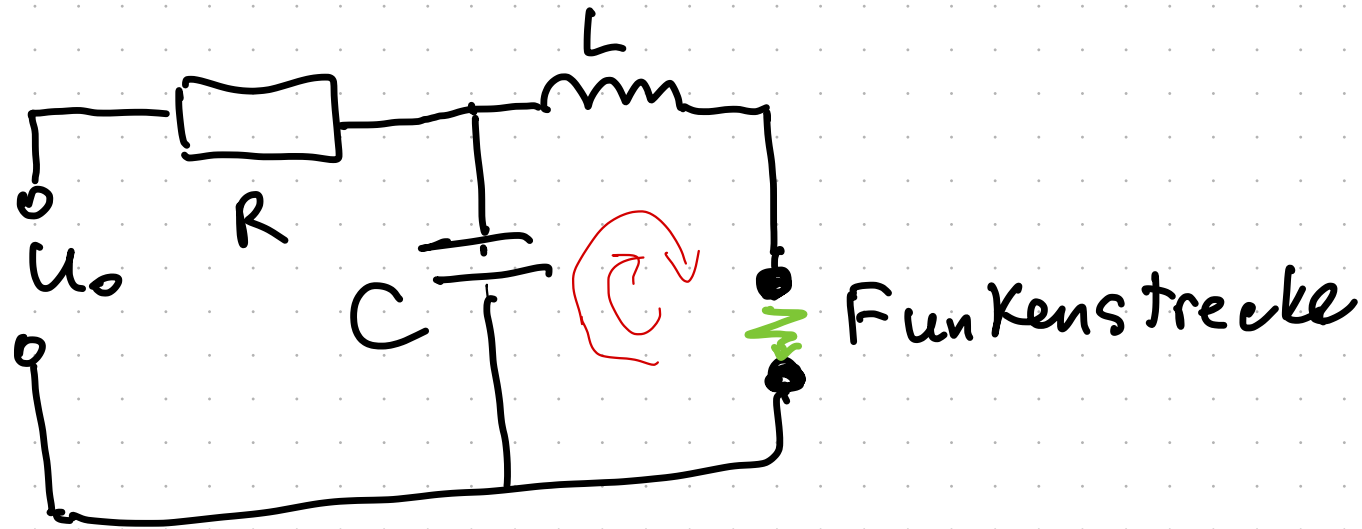
$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}};$$

bei $\omega = \omega_0$ ist $|Z|$ maximal

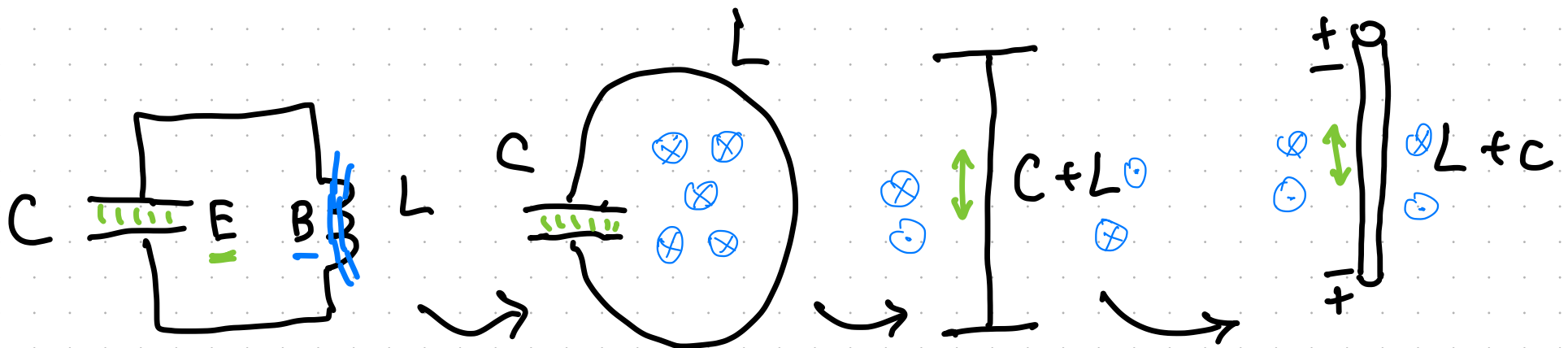
Anregung gedämpfter EM Schwingungen

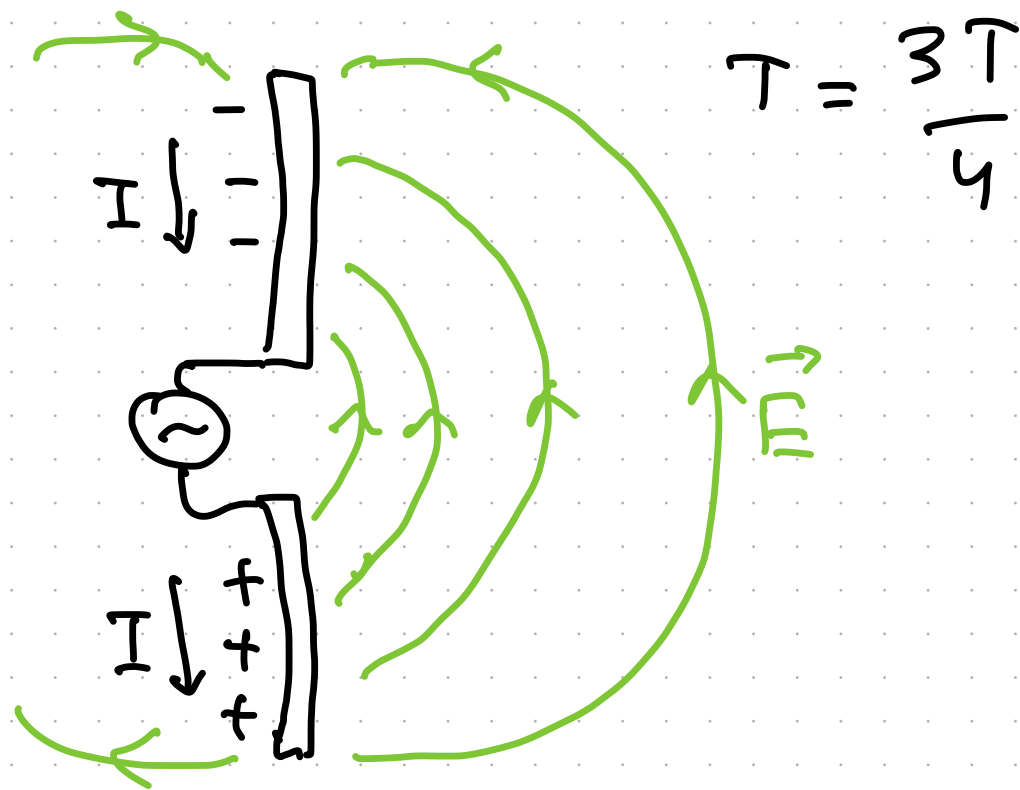
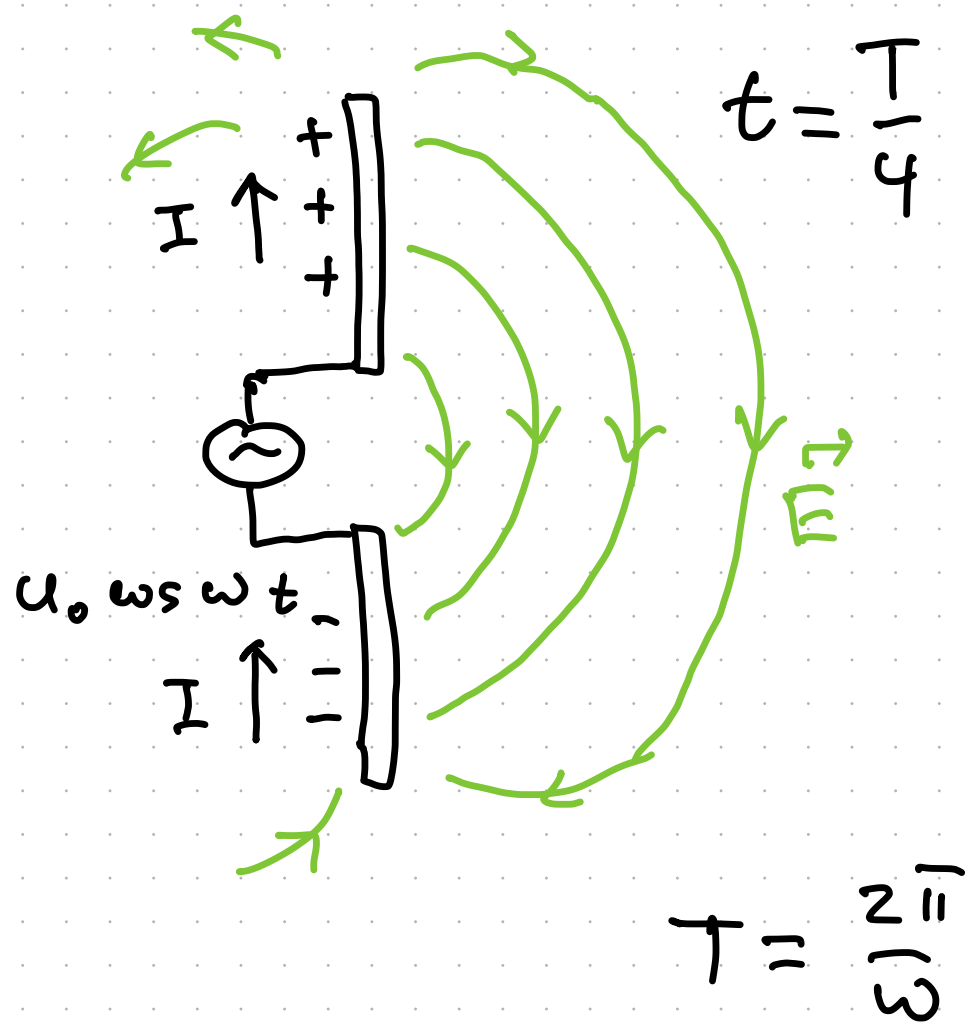


FunkenSchwingkreis



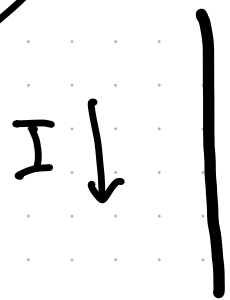
Übergang vom Schwingkreis zur Antenne



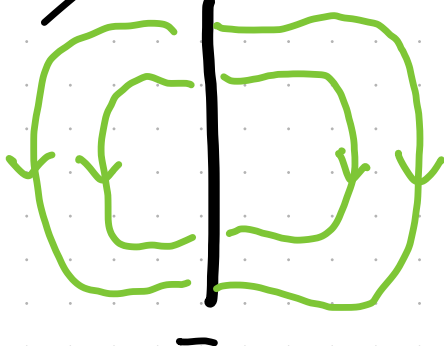


$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} ;$$

a) $t = t_0$

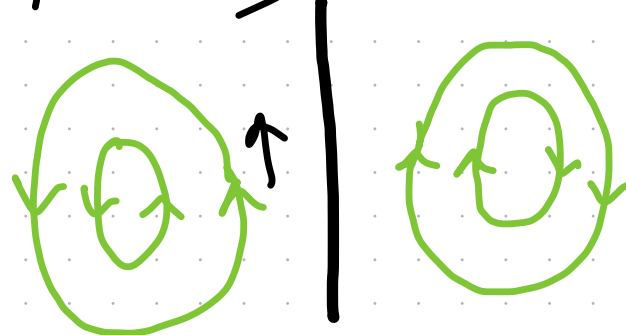


b) $t = t_0 + \frac{T}{4}$

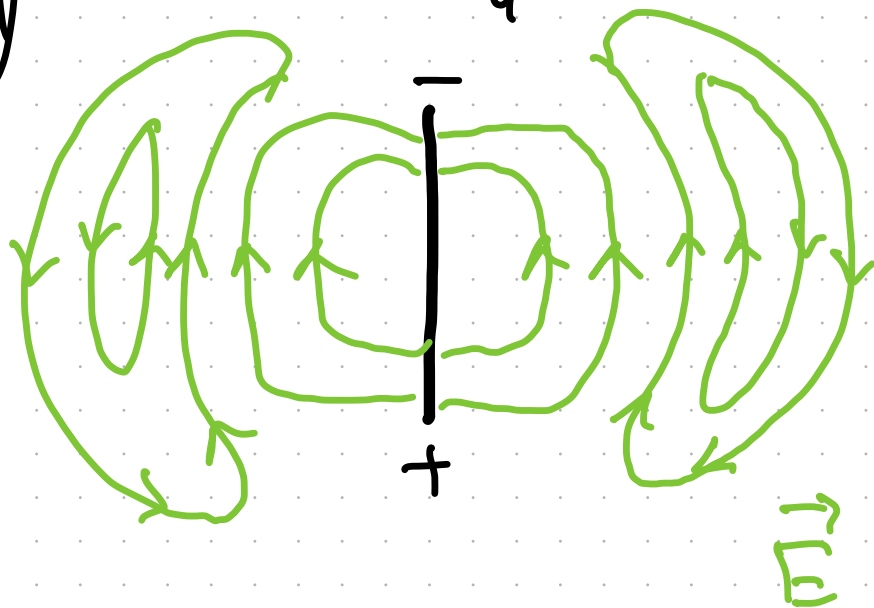


$I = 0$

c) $t = t_0 + \frac{T}{2}$



d) $t = t_0 + \frac{3}{4}T$



e) $t = t_0 + T$

