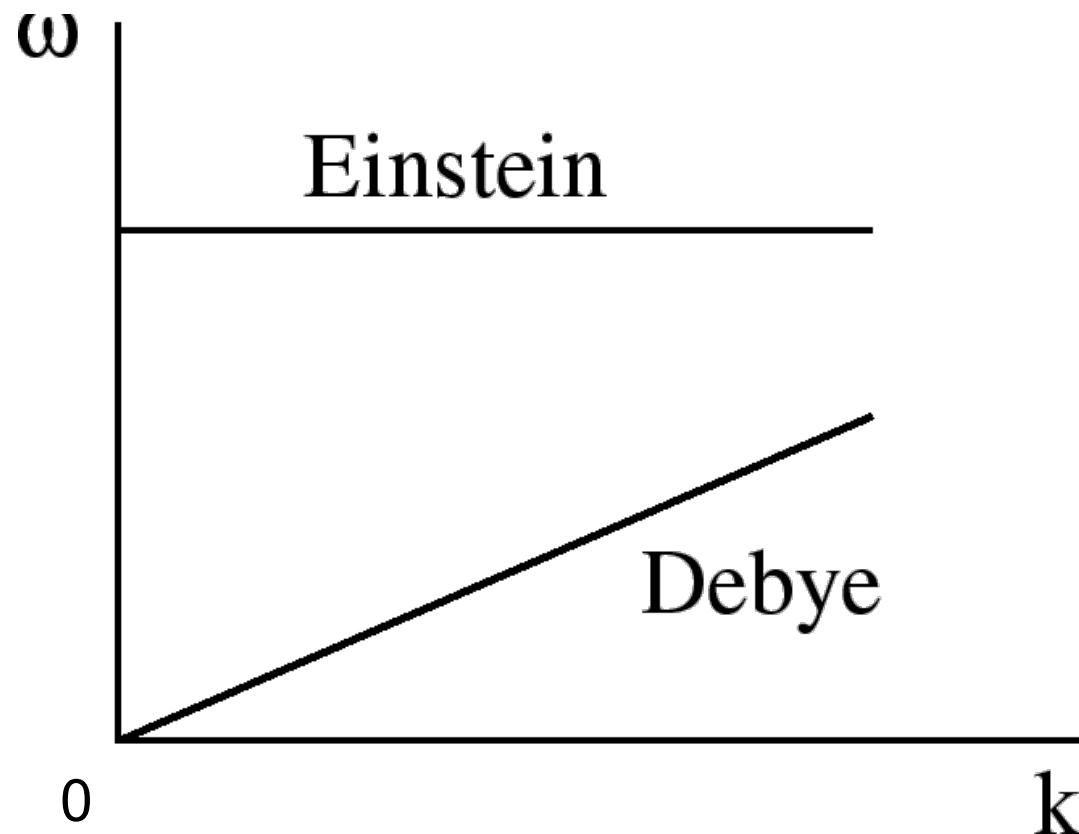
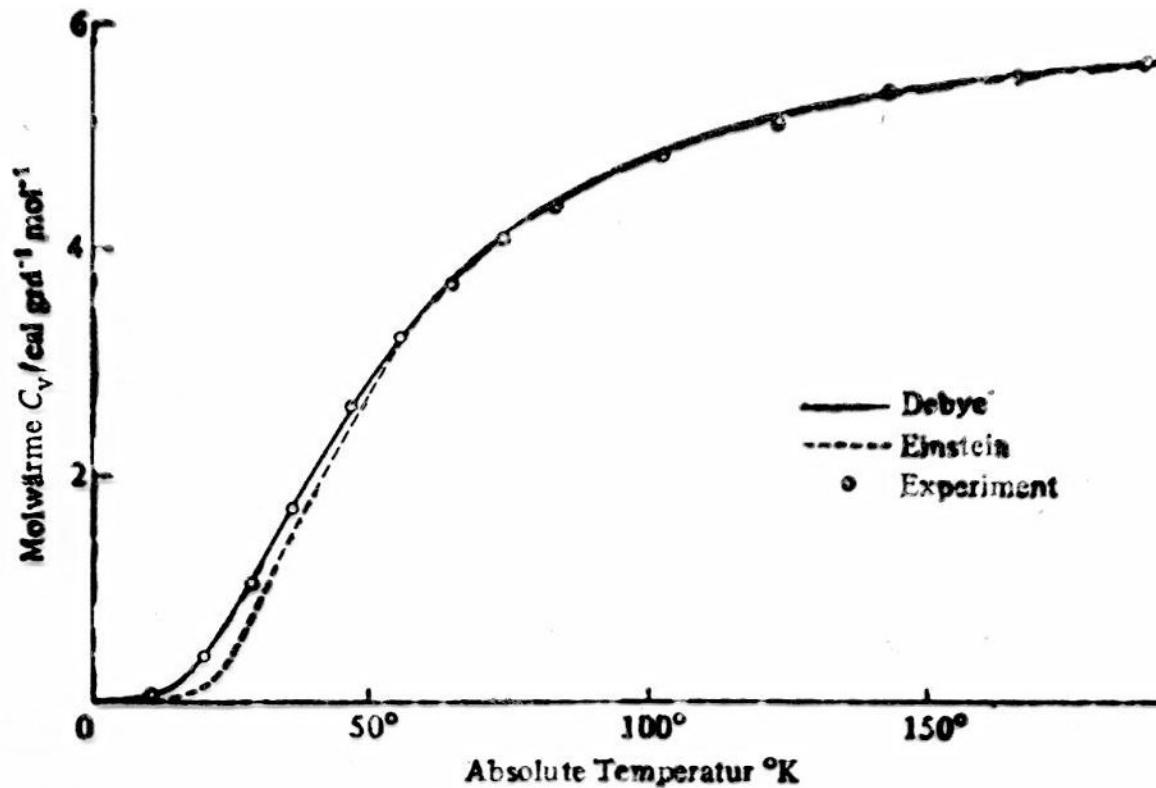


1. Spezifische Wärmekapazität

Einstein- und Debye-Näherung



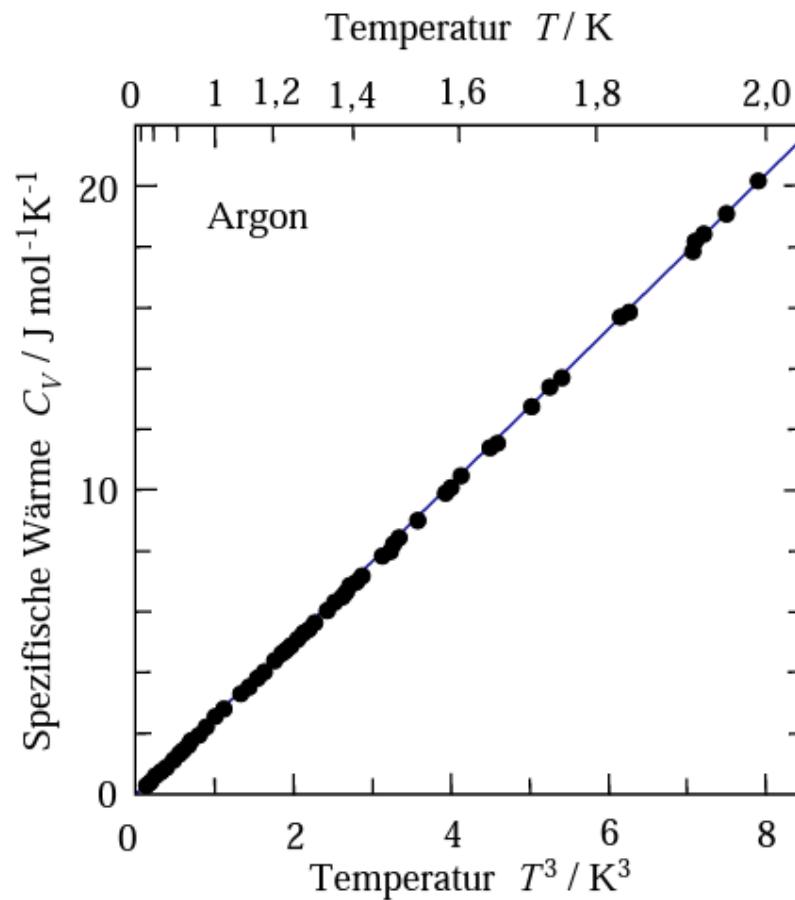
Spezifische Wärme von Silber



$$\theta_D = 210 \text{ K} \quad \theta_E = 160 \text{ K}$$

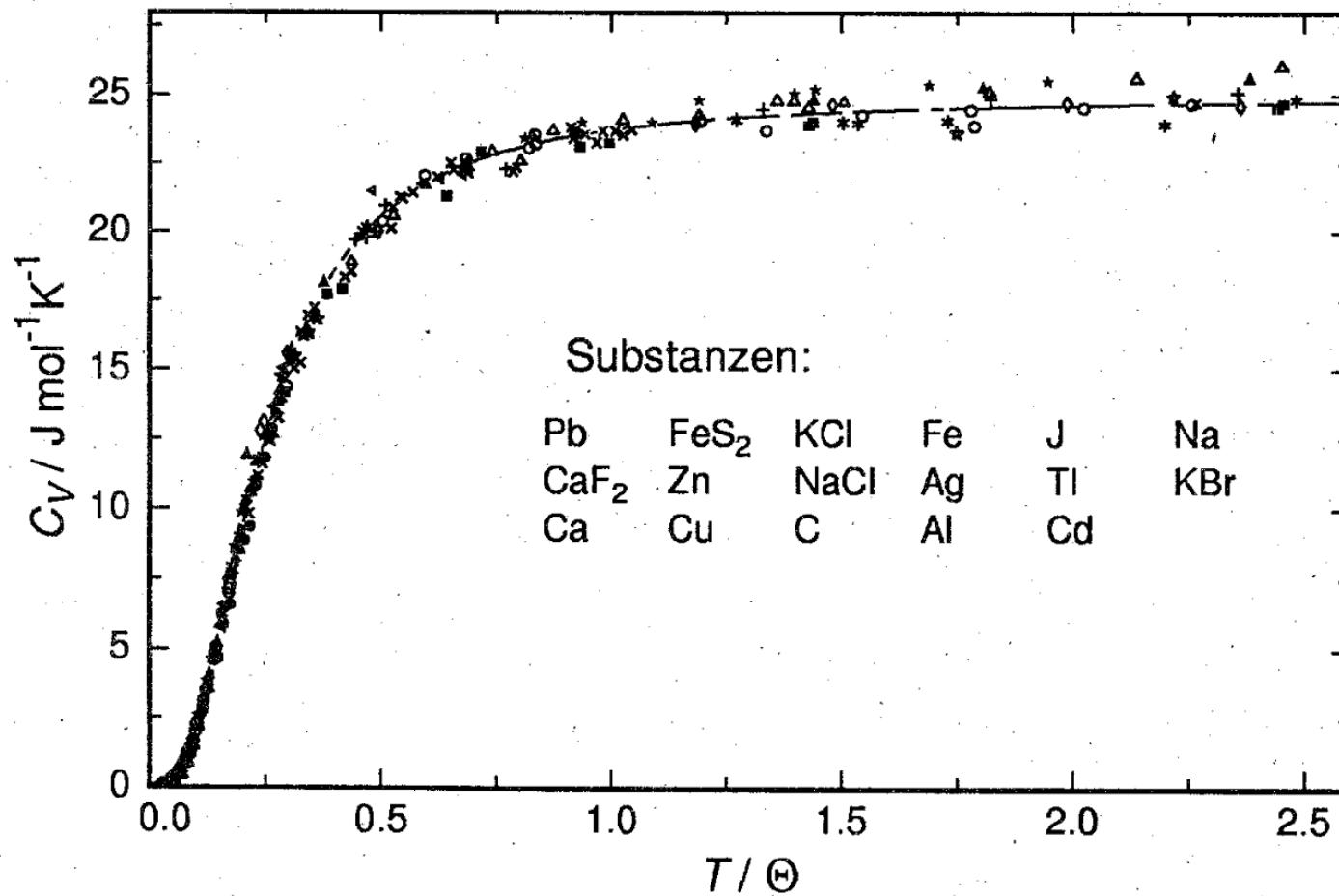
© D. Livesey (1964)

Spezifische Wärme von kristallinem Argon: T^3 Gesetz



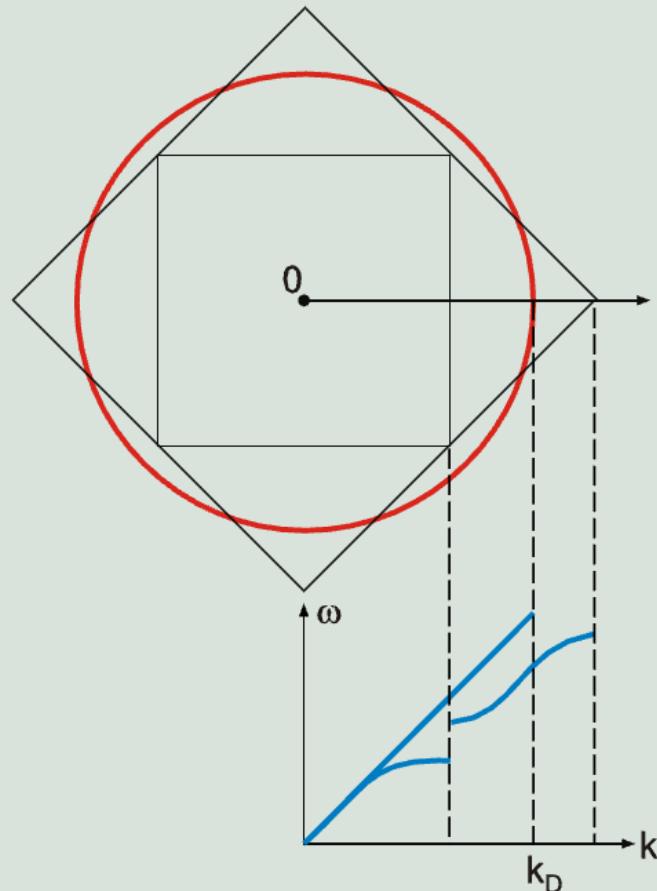
L. Finegold and N. Phillips (1964)

Spezifische Wärme

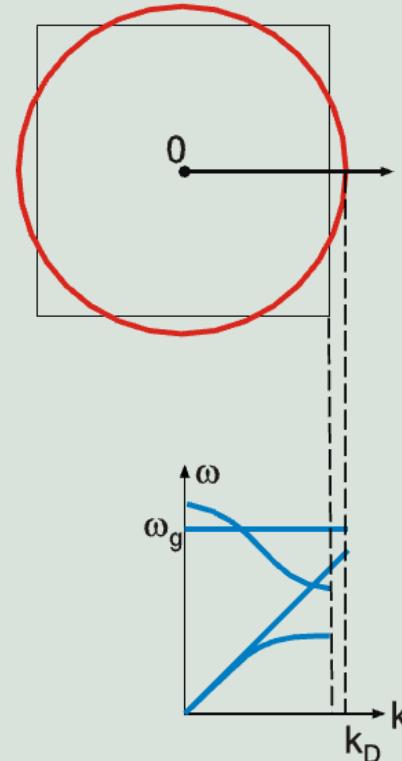


Zwei Näherungen für akustische und optische Moden

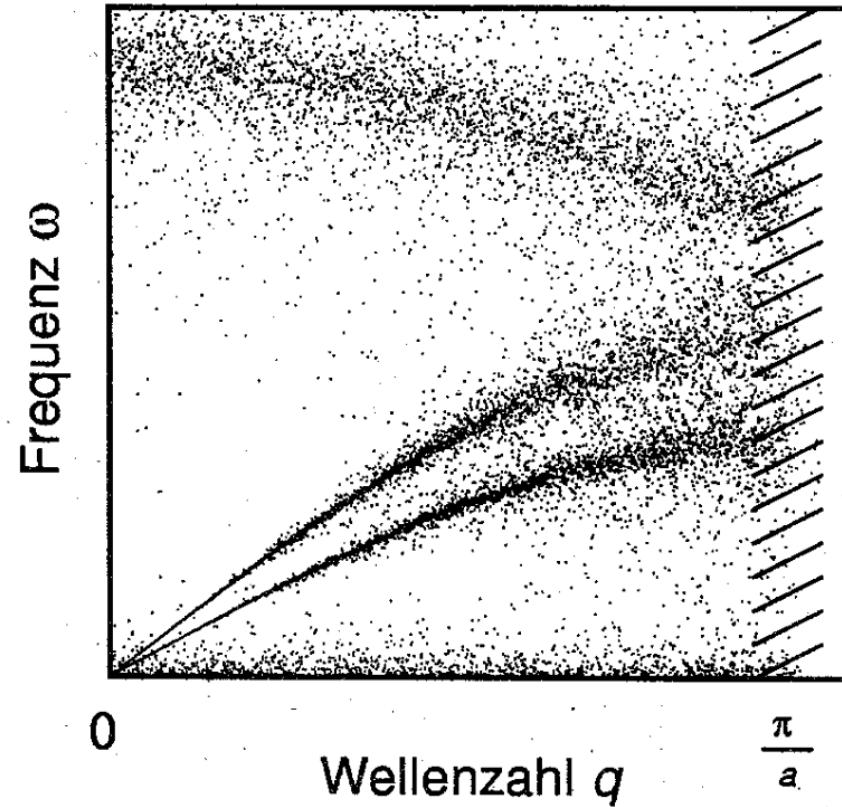
Debye-Modell für alle Moden



Debye-Modell für akustische,
Einstein-Modell für optische
Moden

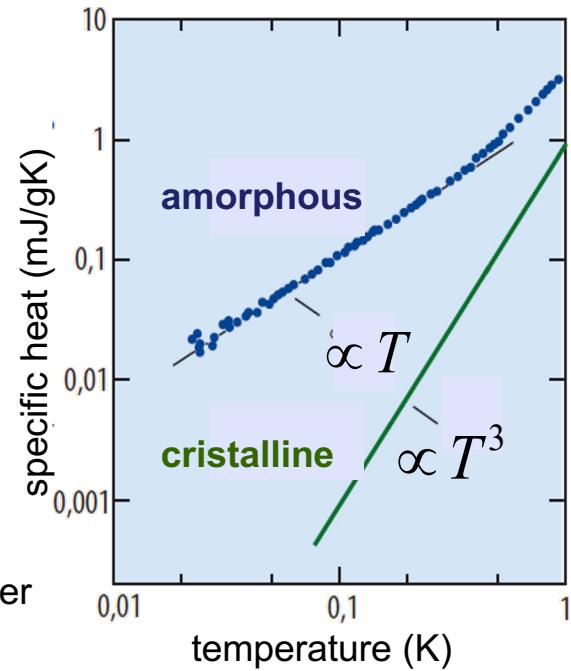
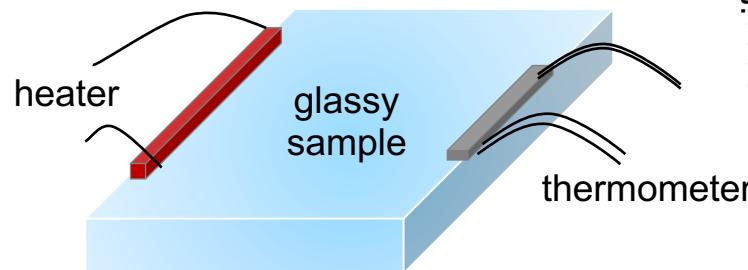


Schwingungsspektrum amorphe Festkörper



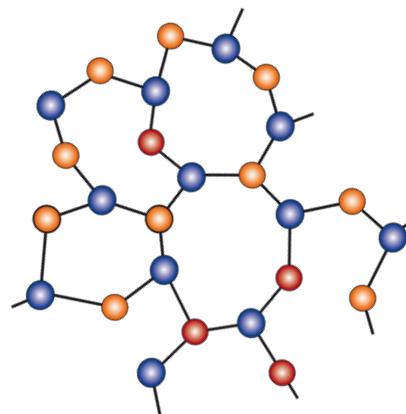
Wärmekapazität von Gläsern bei tiefen Temperaturen

- first evidence of TLS: specific heat anomaly
(Zeller & Pohl 1971)

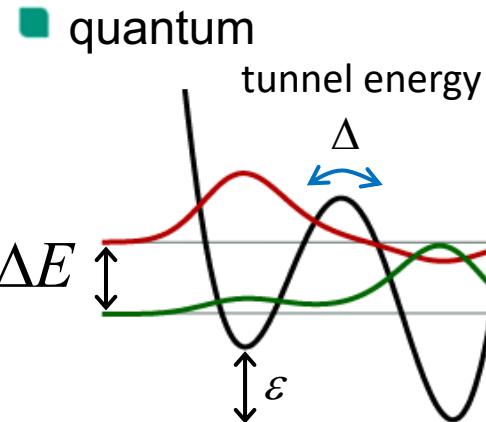
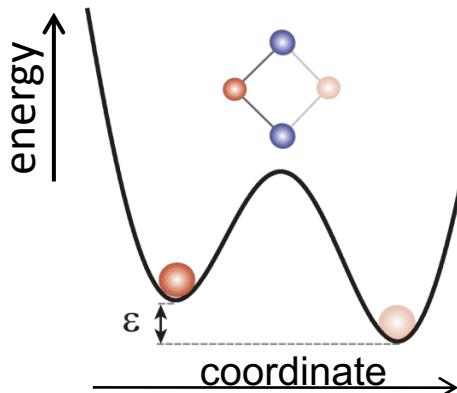


Wärmekapazität von Gläsern bei tiefen Temperaturen

- in amorphous materials, atoms may tunnel between two positions:



- classical



- these "tunneling systems" couple via

