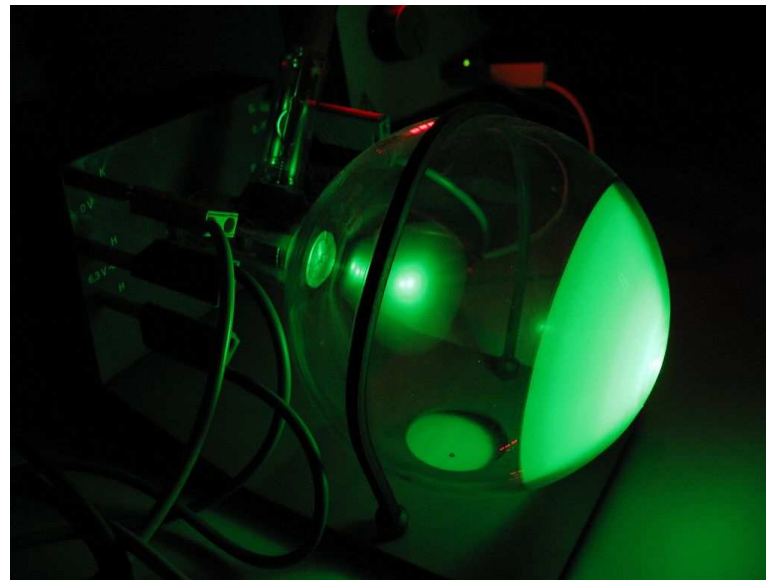
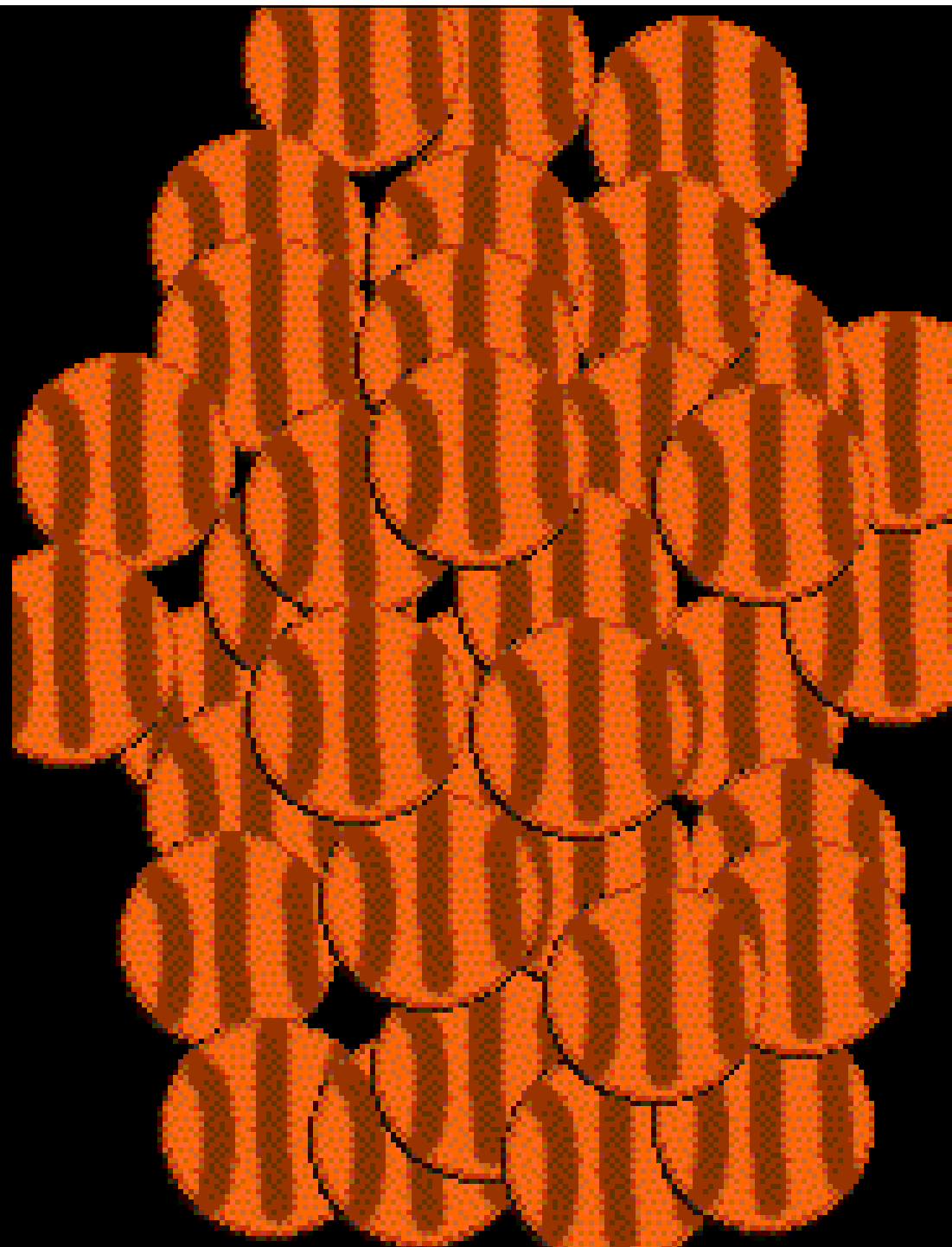


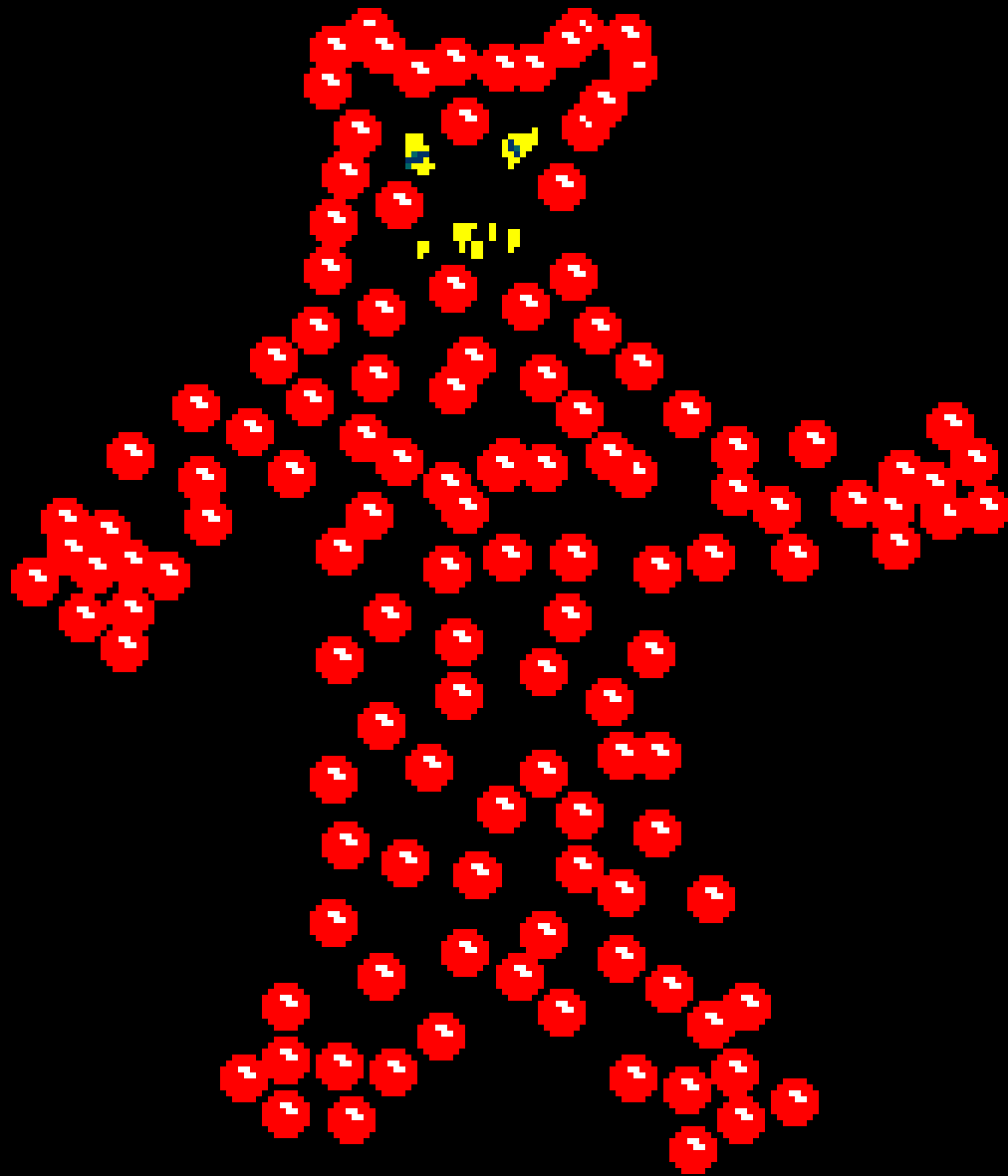
Teil 5: Streuexperimente



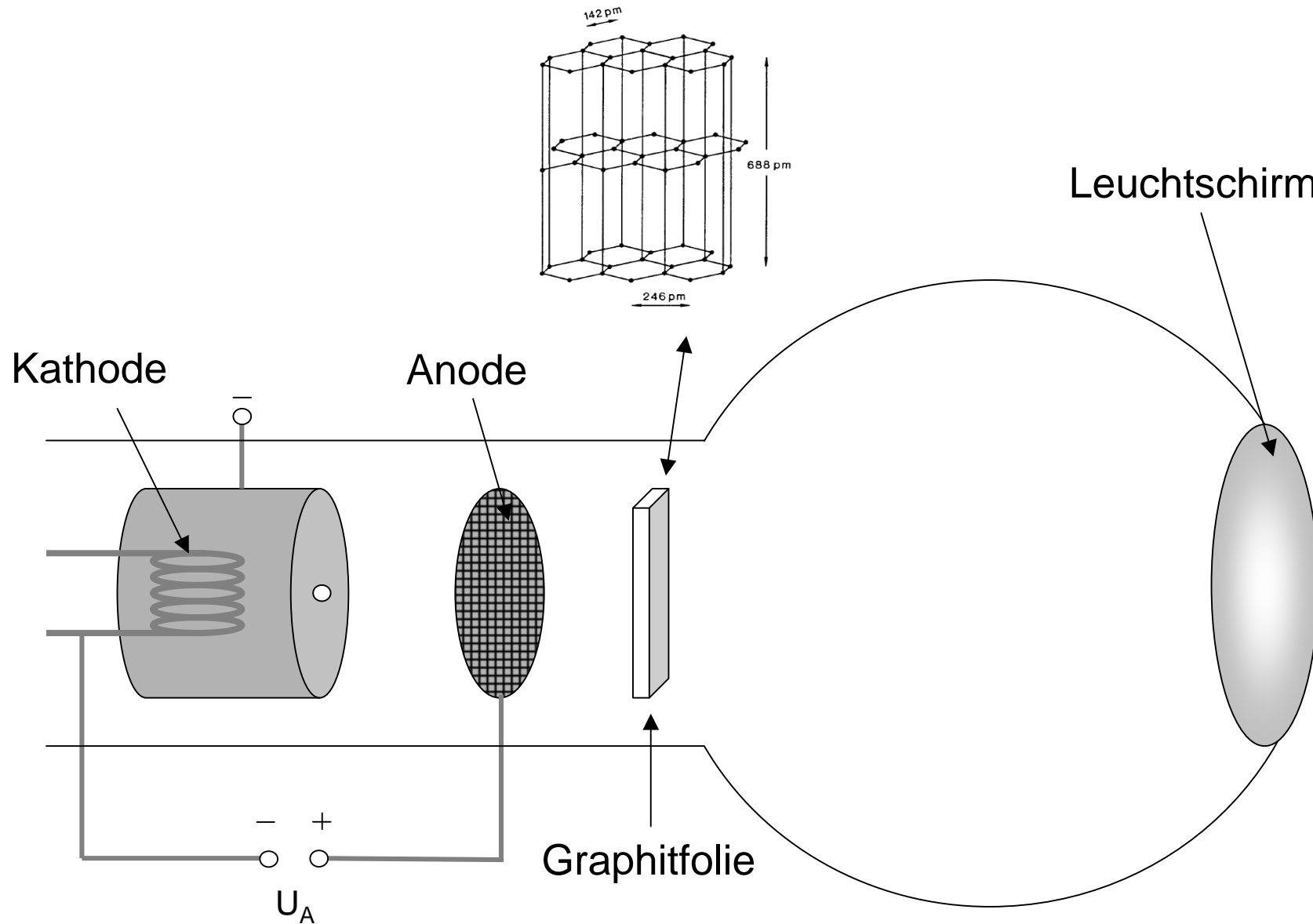




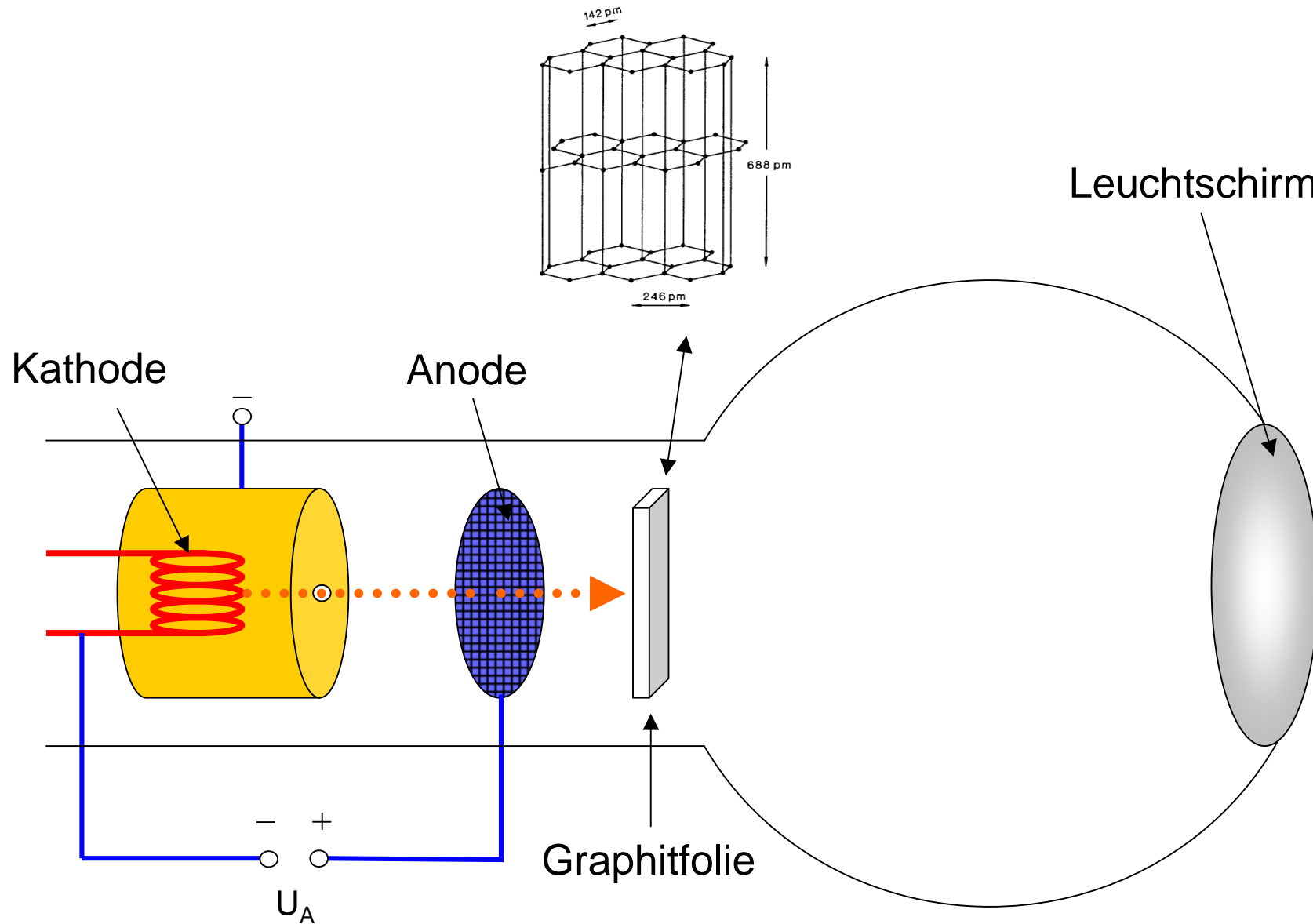




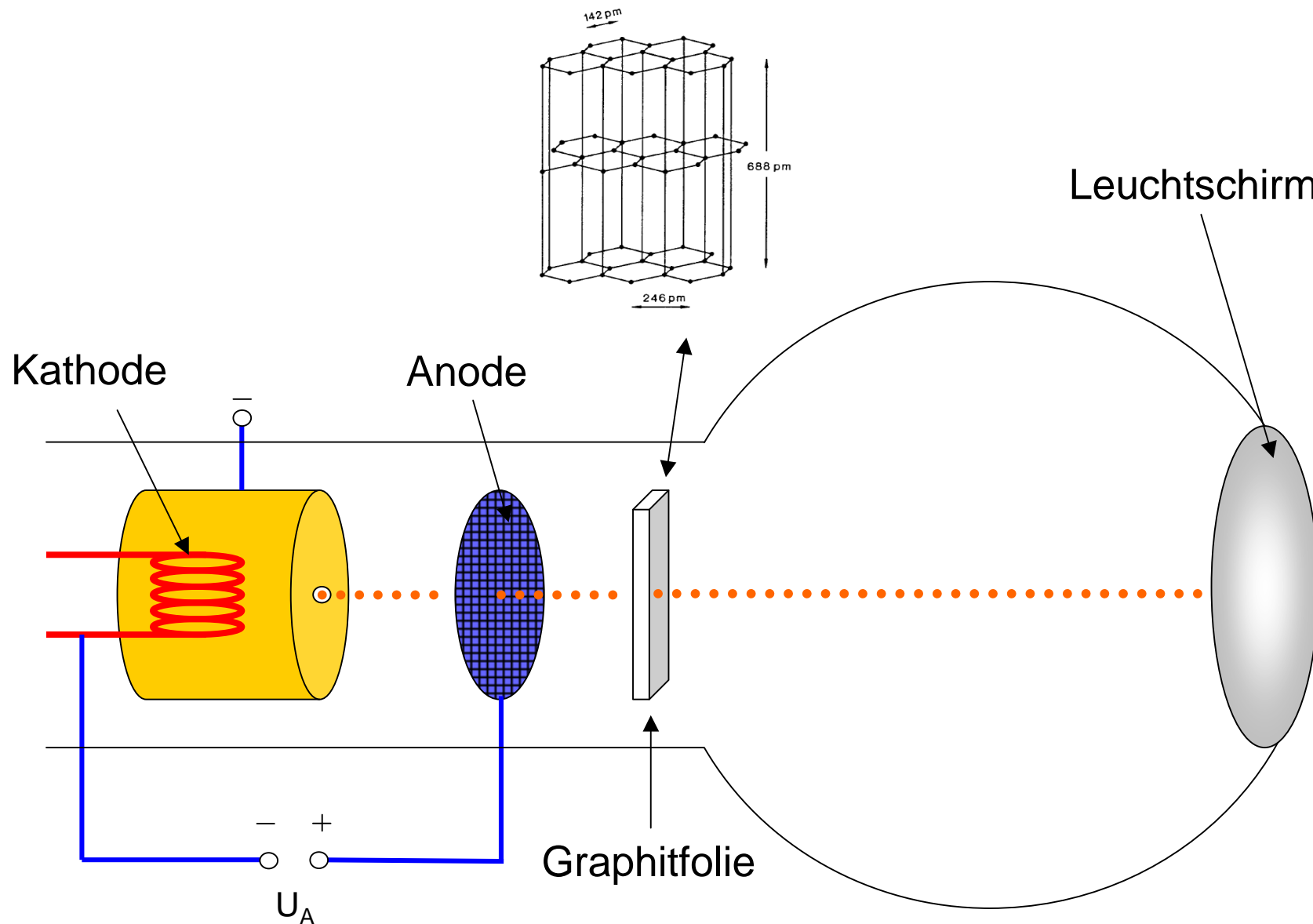
Elektronenbeugungsröhre



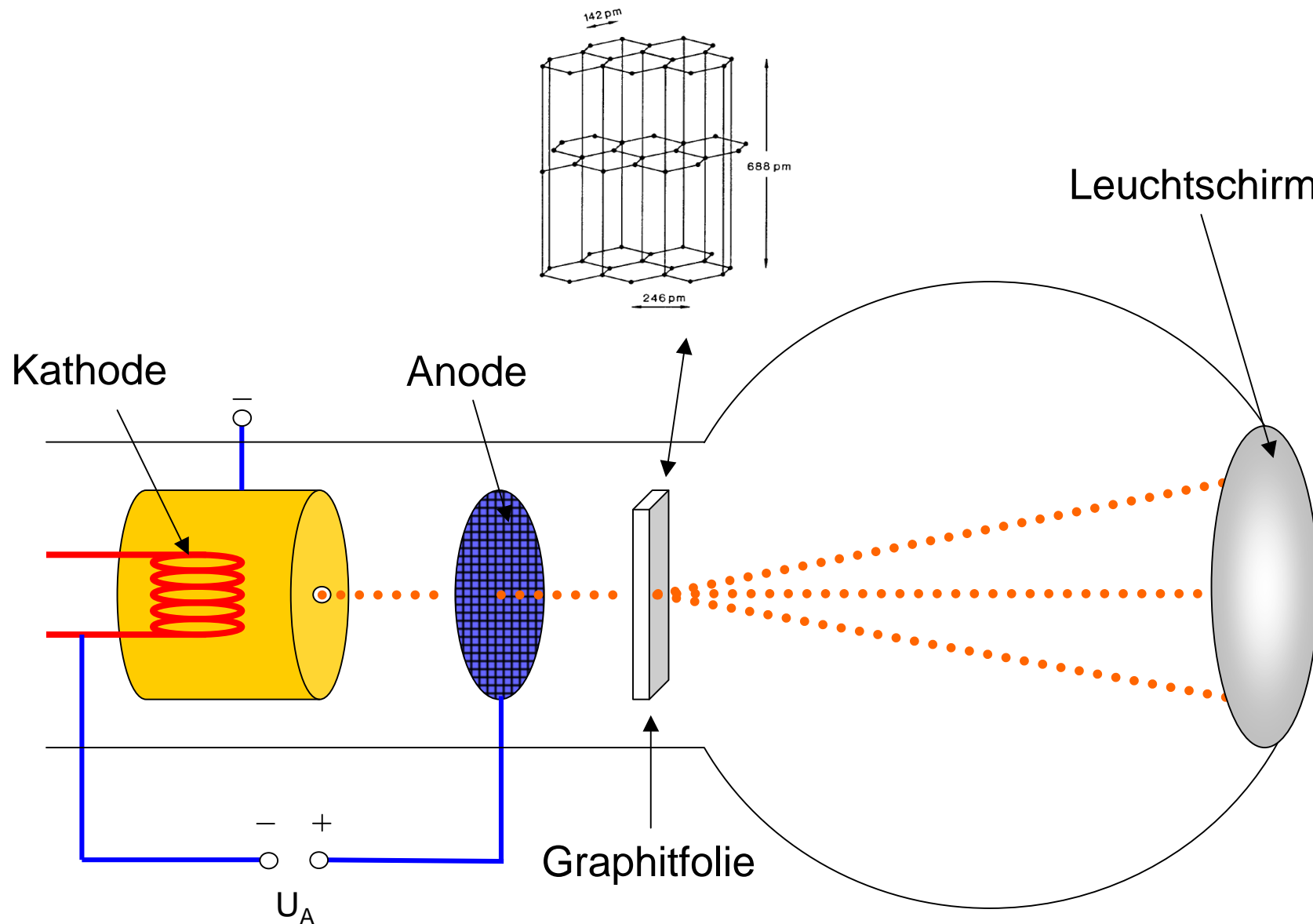
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Elektronenbeugungsröhre




Elektronenbeugungsröhre



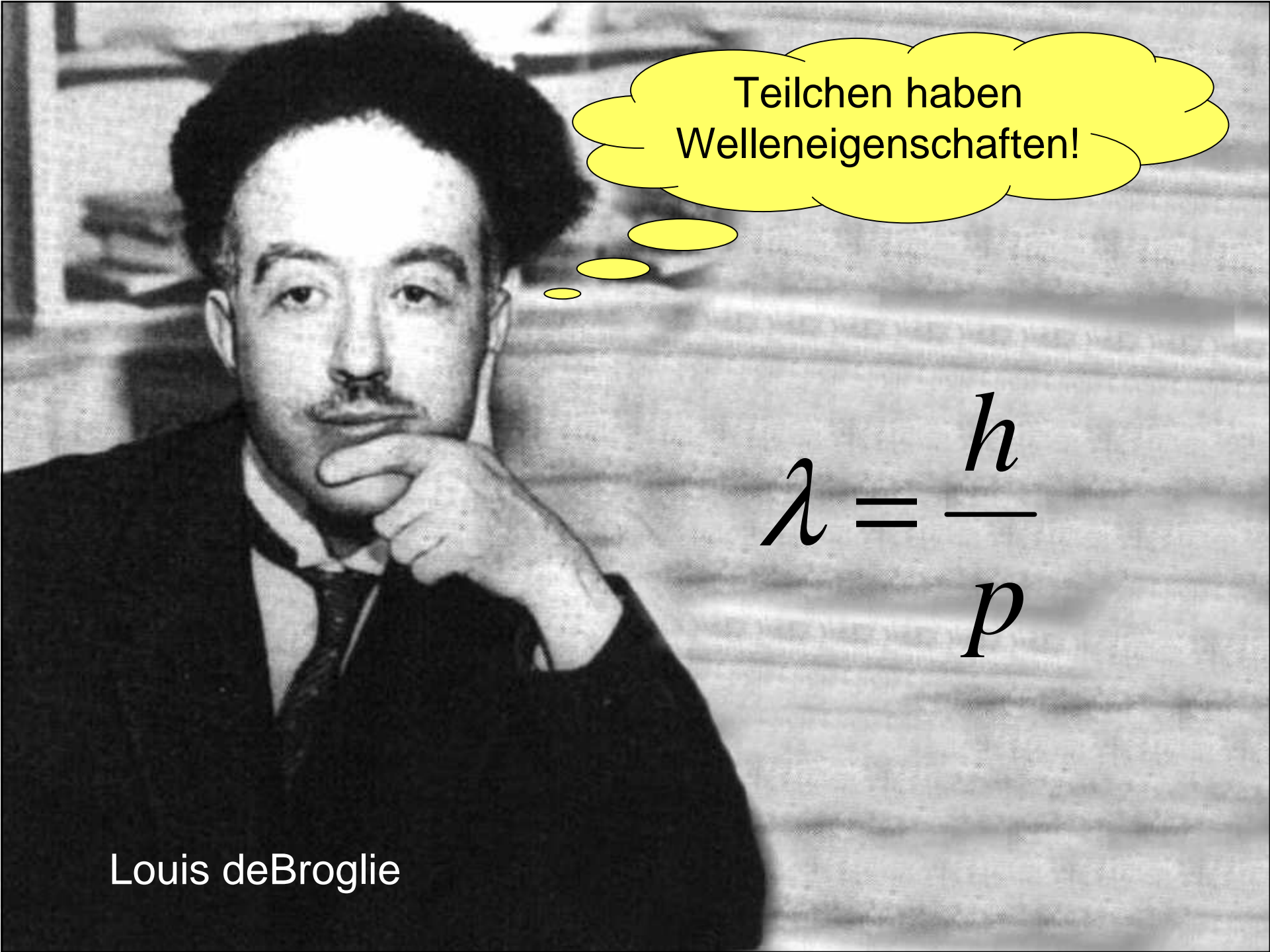


Louis deBroglie

A black and white photograph of Louis de Broglie, a French physicist, is shown. He is wearing a dark suit, a white shirt, and a dark tie. He has a mustache and is resting his chin on his right hand, looking thoughtfully towards the camera. A yellow thought bubble is superimposed on the right side of the image, containing the German text "Teilchen haben Welleneigenschaften!". The background is a blurred, light-colored wall.

Teilchen haben
Welleneigenschaften!


Louis deBroglie

A black and white photograph of Louis de Broglie, a French physicist, with a mustache, resting his chin on his hand in a thoughtful pose. A yellow thought bubble is positioned above his head, containing the German text "Teilchen haben Welleneigenschaften!".

Teilchen haben
Welleneigenschaften!

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$$

Louis deBroglie

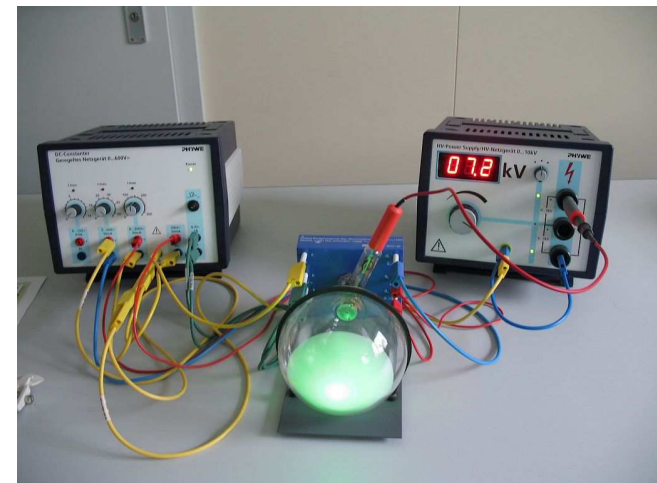
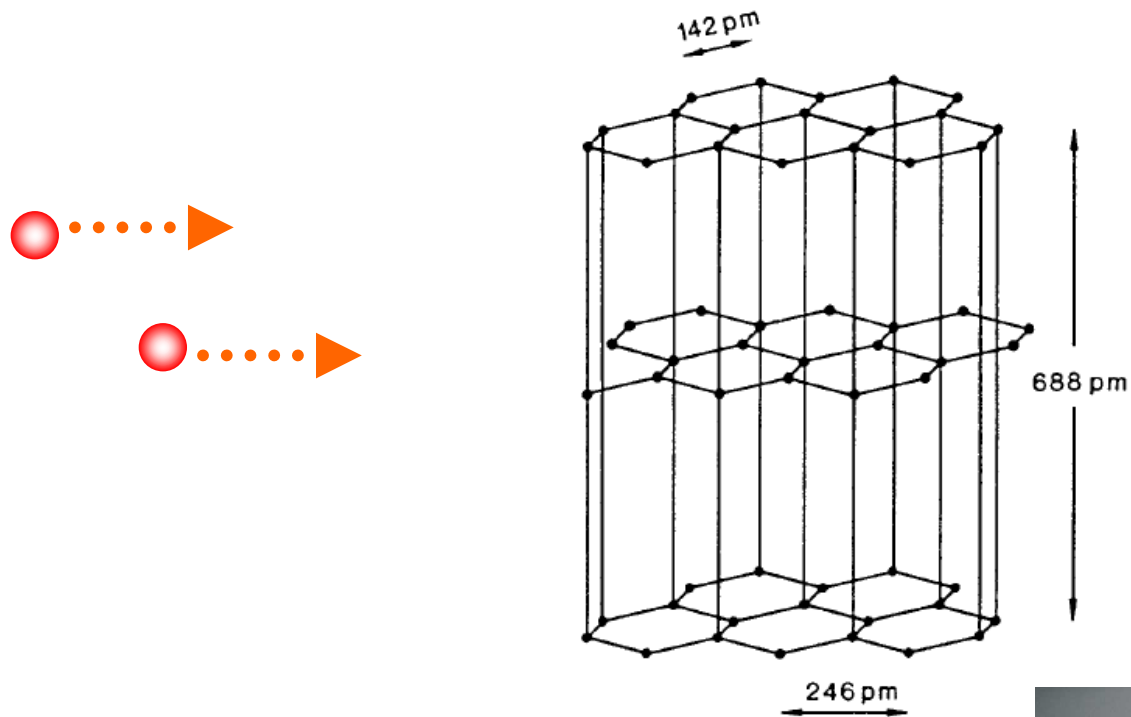
A black and white photograph of Louis de Broglie, a French physicist, with a mustache, wearing a dark suit and tie, resting his chin on his hand in a thoughtful pose. A yellow thought bubble is positioned above his head, containing the German text 'Teilchen haben Welleneigenschaften!'.

Teilchen haben
Welleneigenschaften!

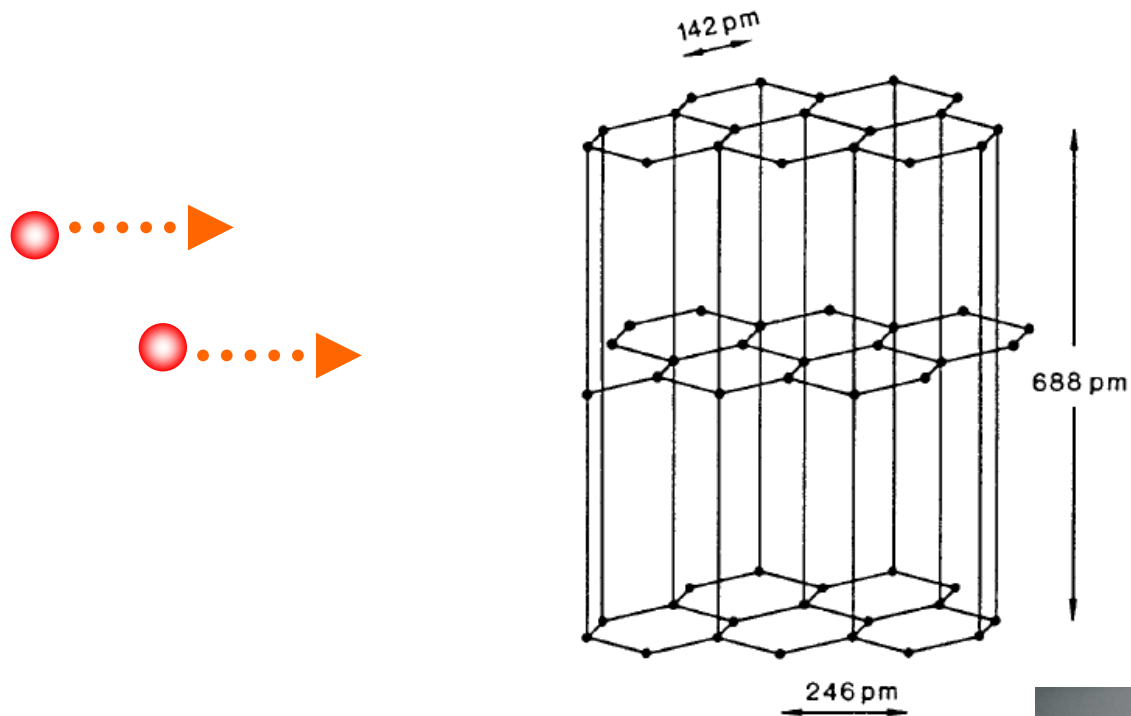
$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{m \cdot v}$$

Louis deBroglie

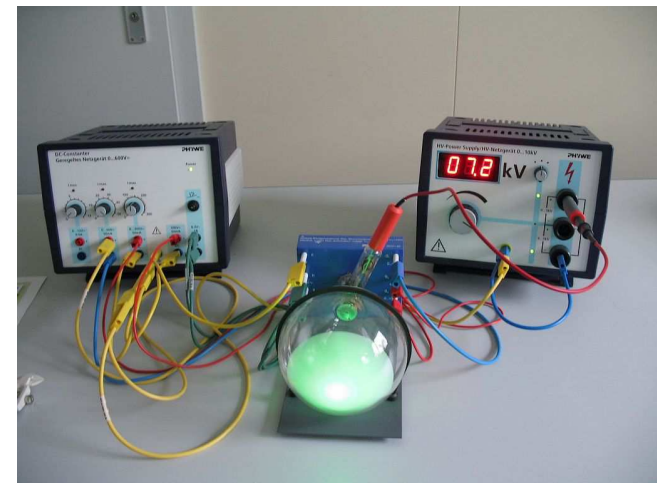
Elektronenbeugungsröhre



Elektronenbeugungsröhre



$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{m \cdot v}$$

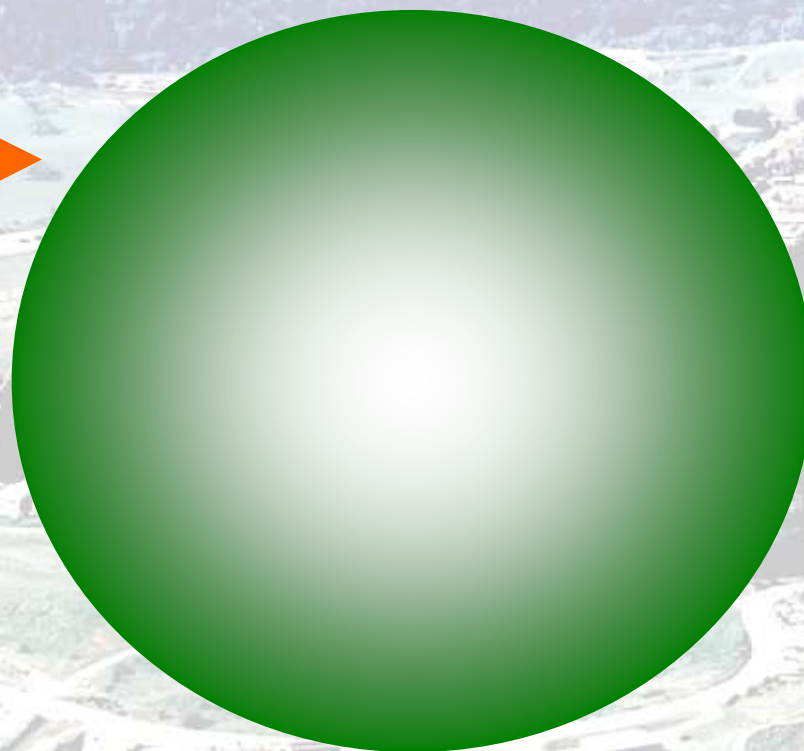


Stanford, 1970

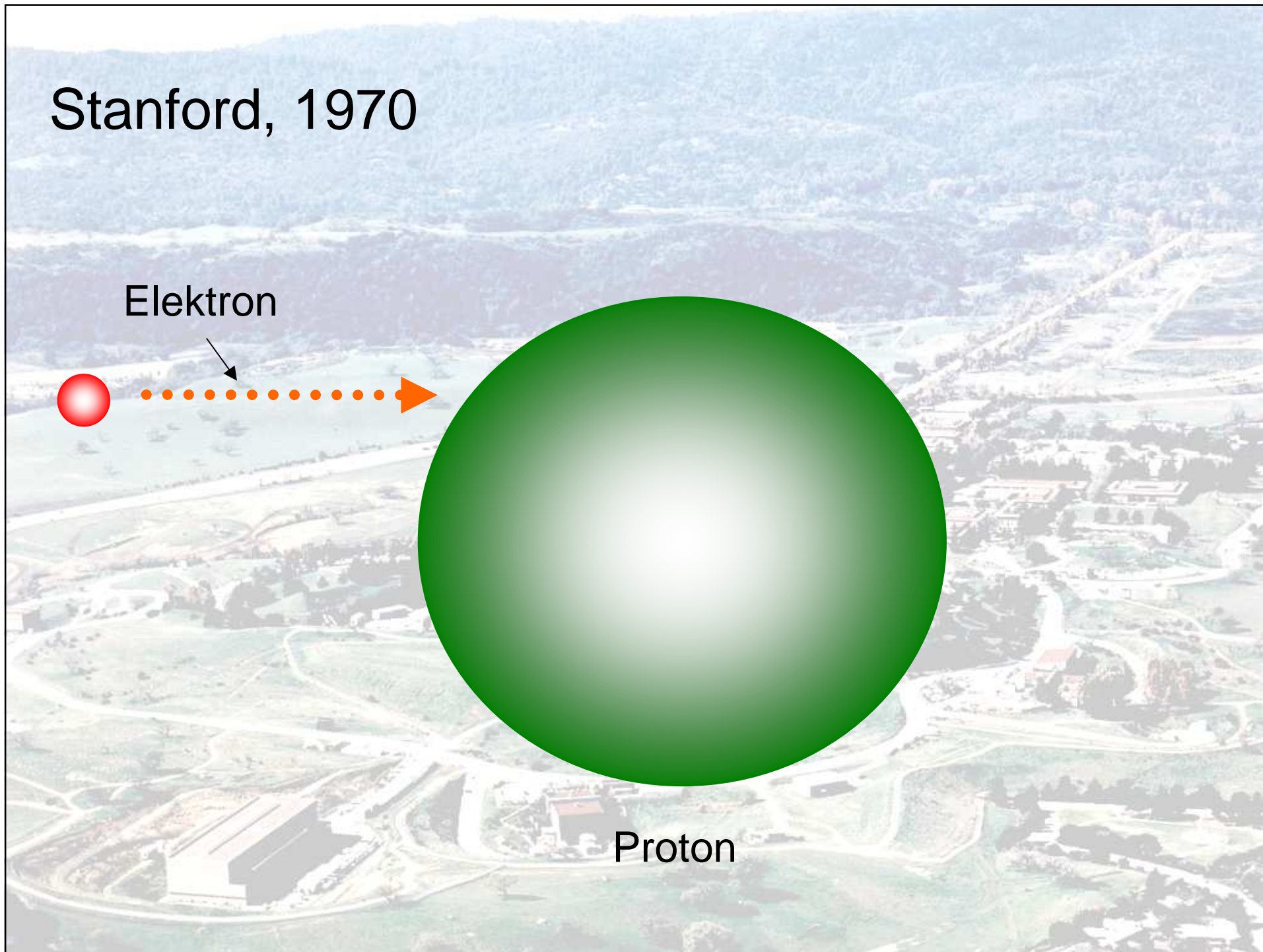


Stanford, 1970

Elektron

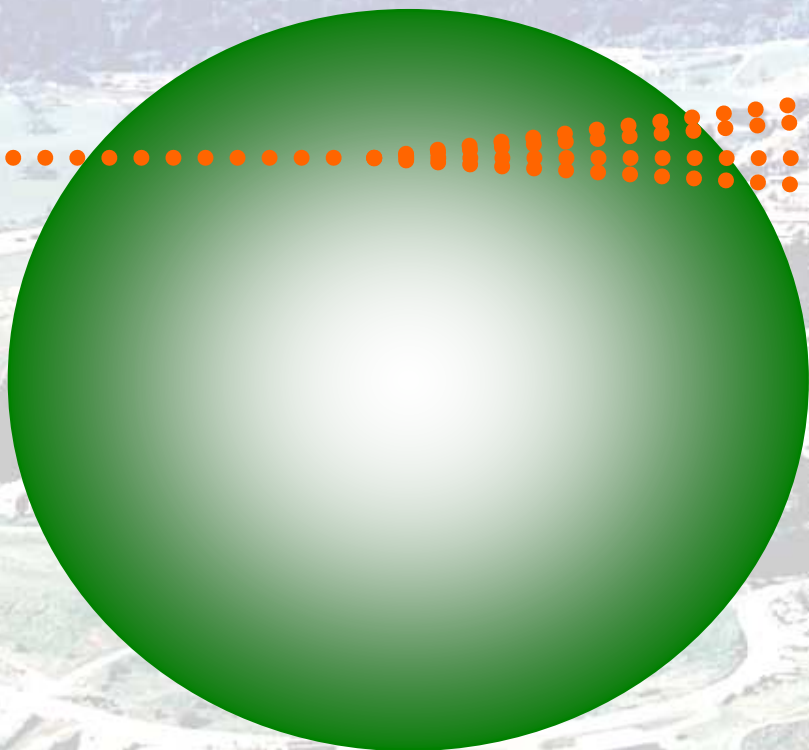


Proton

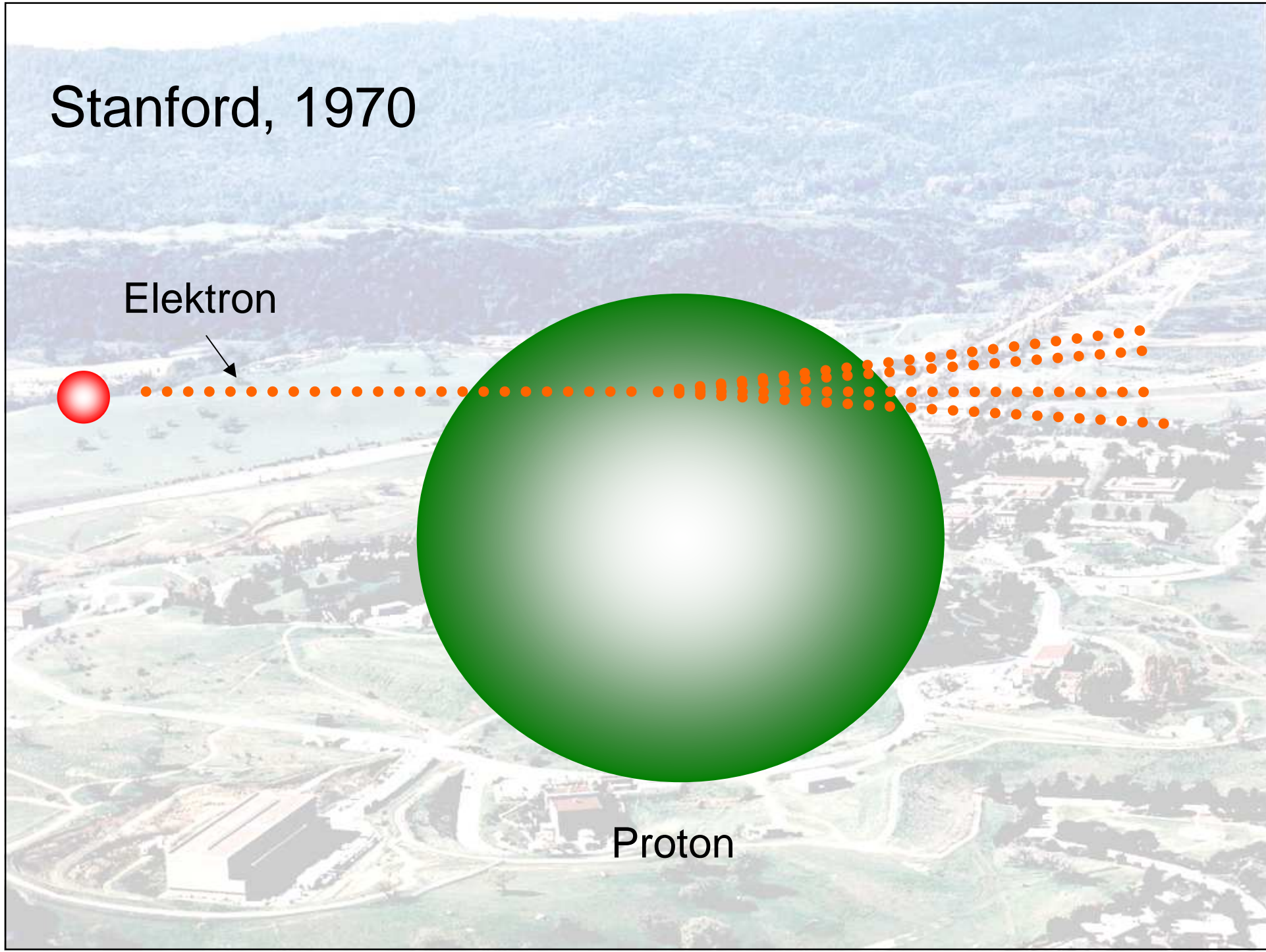


Stanford, 1970

Elektron

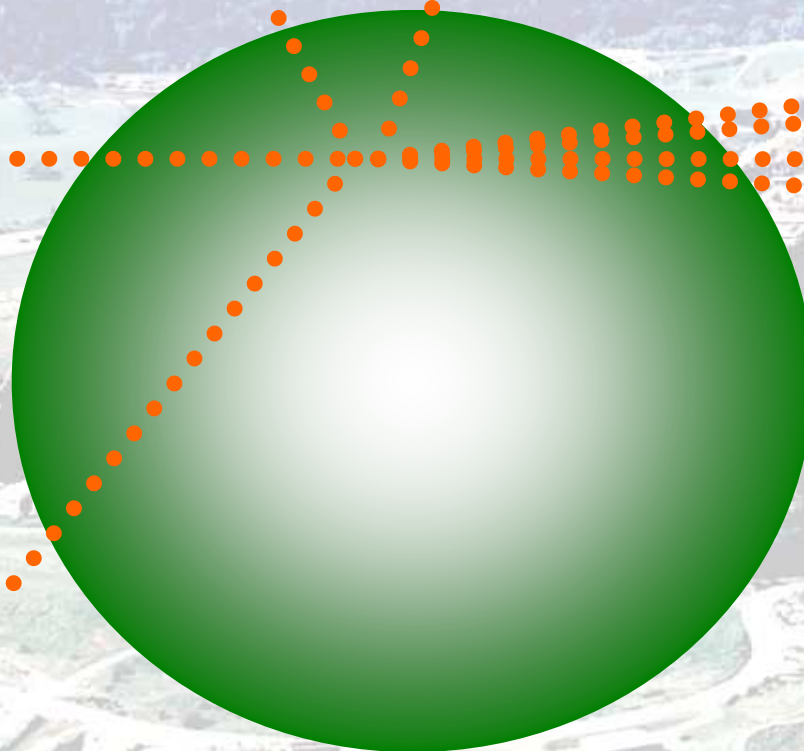


Proton

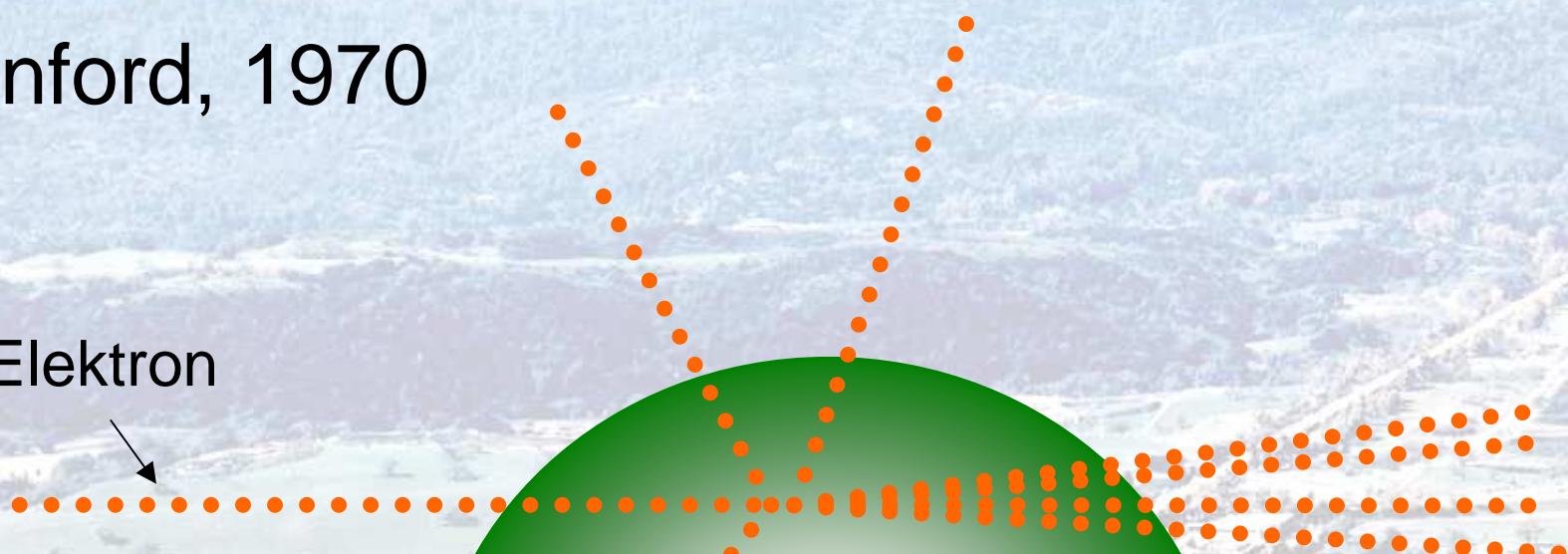


Stanford, 1970

Elektron

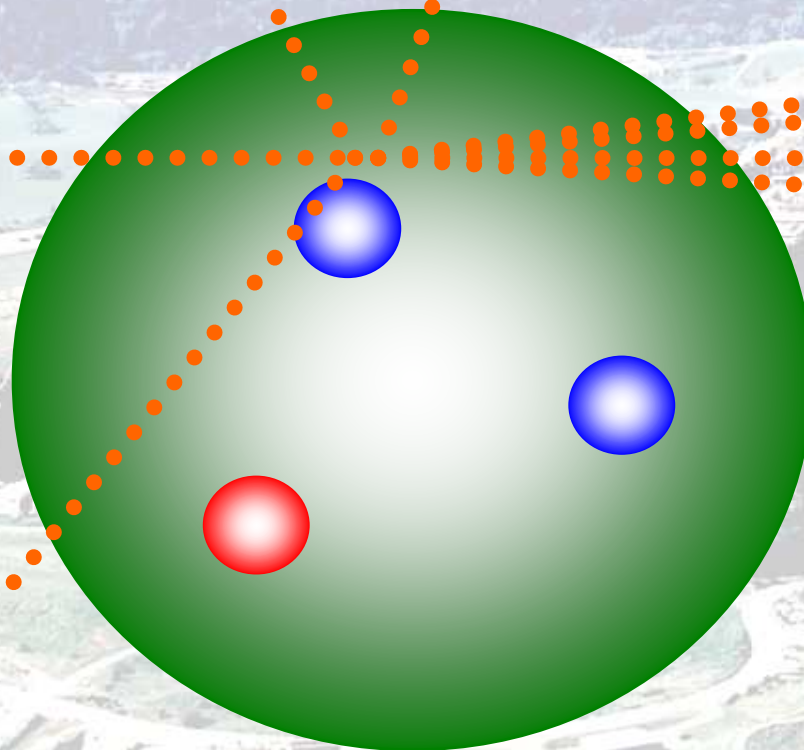


Proton



Stanford, 1970

Elektron



Proton

