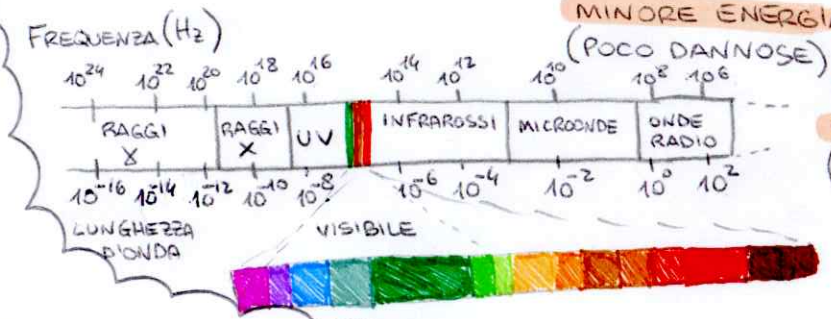
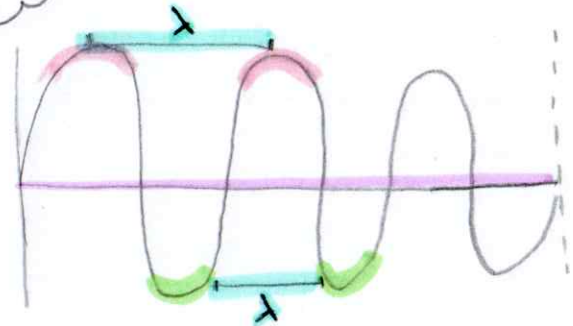


LA STRUTTURA ATOMICA MODERNA [3] LO SPETTRO ELETTRROMAGNETICO



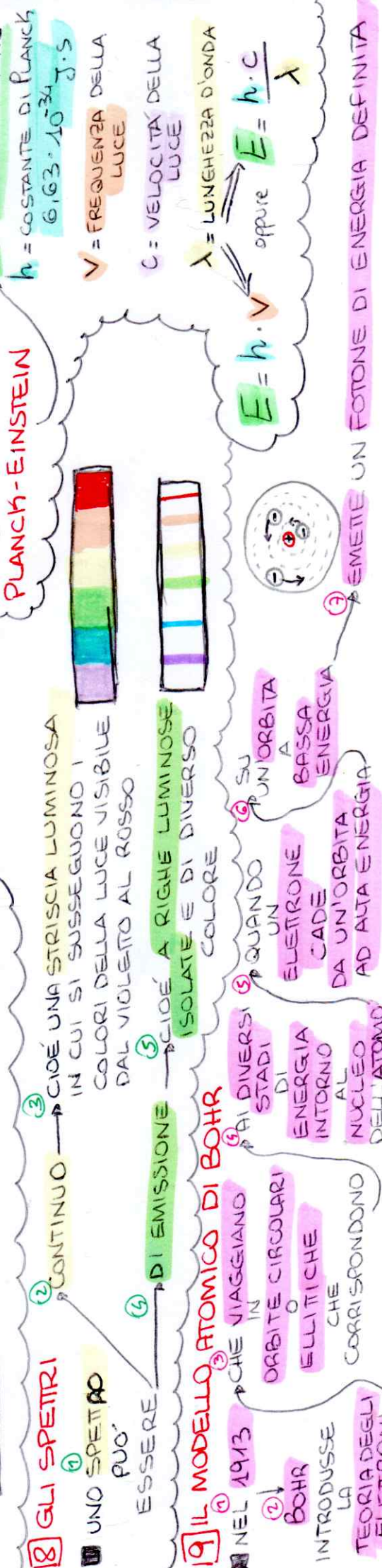
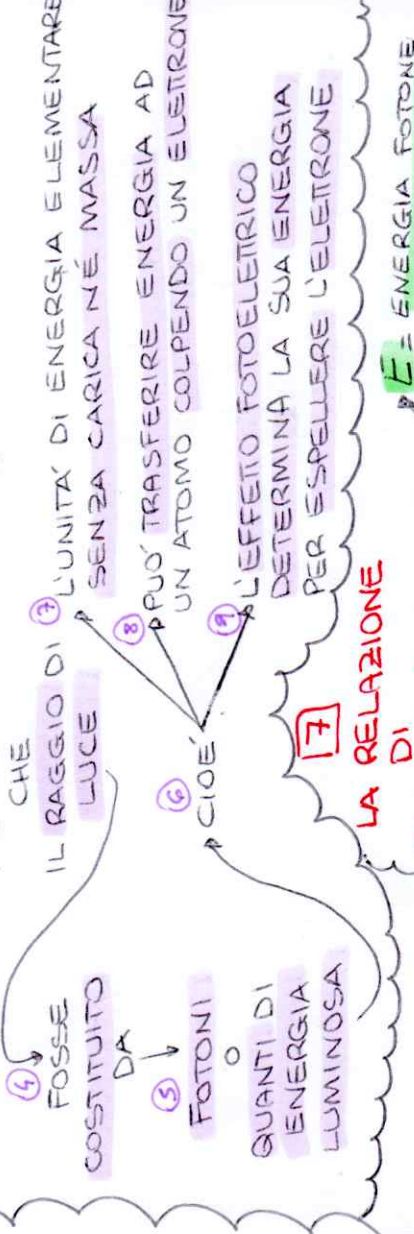
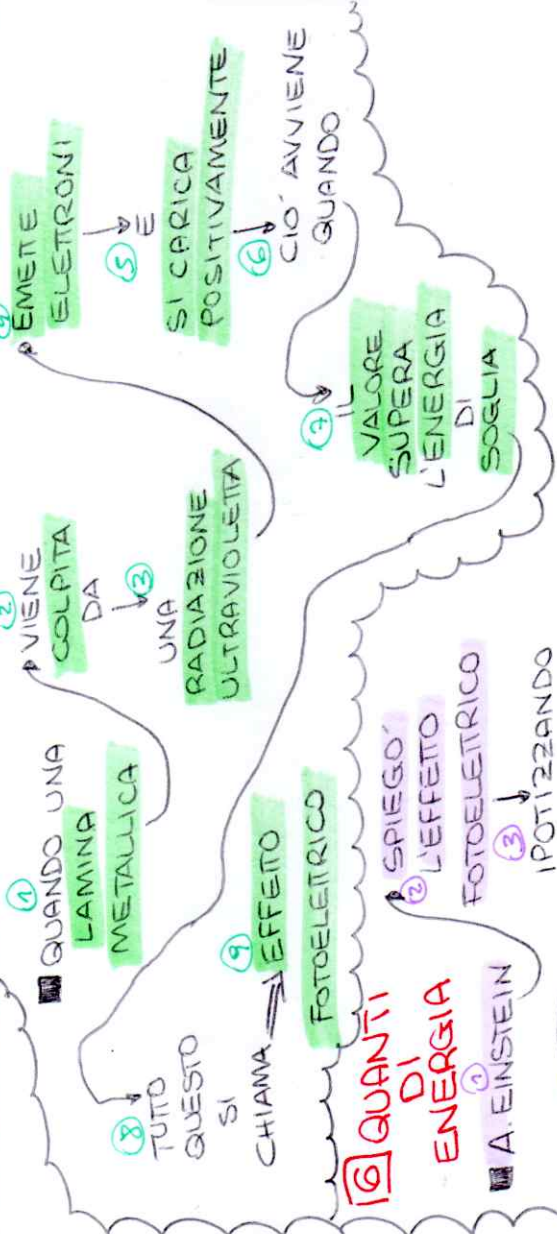
2 LE CARATTERISTICHE DELLE ONDE LUMINOSE



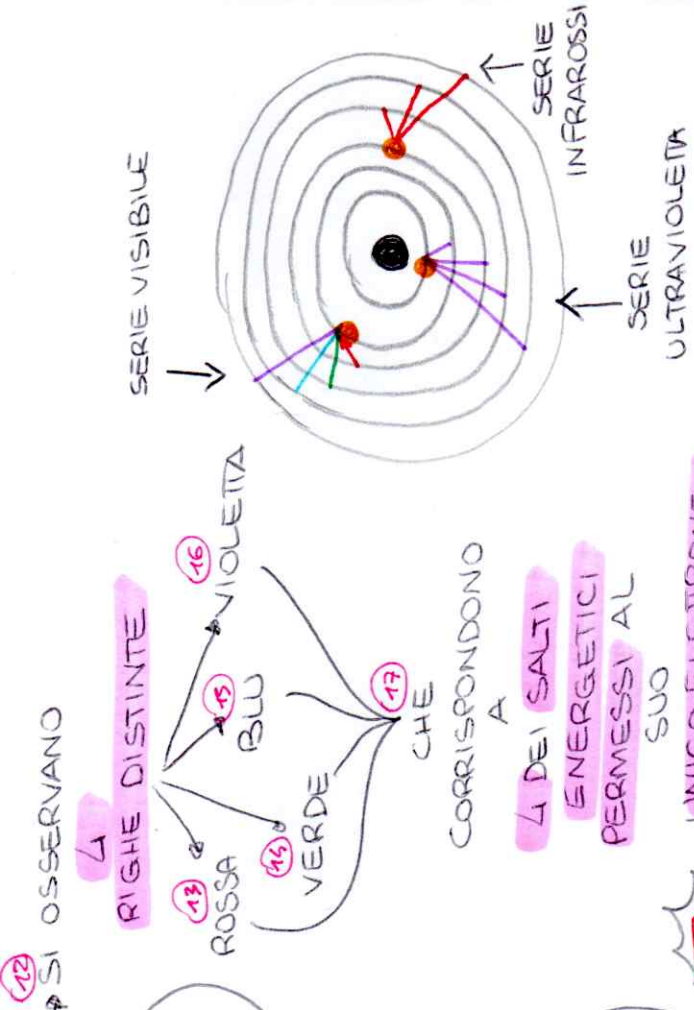
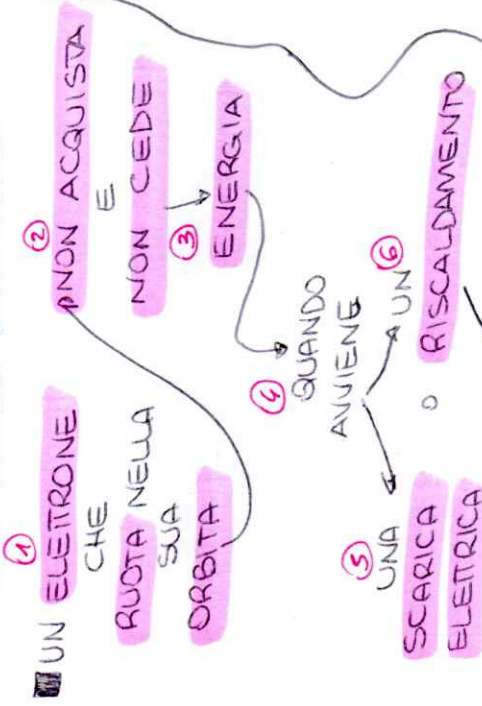
[4] LE RADIAZIONI DELLO SPETTRO ELETROMAGNETICO

INTERVALLO DEL VISIBILE	LUNGHEZZA D'ONDA
RADIAZIONI ULTRAVIOLETTE (UV)	390 - 760 nm INFERIORE A 390 nm SUPERIORE A 760 nm
RADIAZIONI INFRAROSSE (IR)	
RAGGI GAMMA (γ) E RAGGI X	INFERIORE ALL'ULTRAVIOLETO
MICROONDE E ONDE RADIO O TV	SUPERIORE ALL'INFRAROSSO

[5] INTERAZIONE DELLA LUCE CON LA MATERIA



10 DALLO STATO FONDAMENTALE ALLO STATO ECCITATO



45] NUMERI QUANTICI

1s 2s 2p 3s 3p 4s 3d 4p 5s 4d 5p 6s 4f 5d 6p 7s 5f 6d 7p

LA STRUTTURA ATOMICA MODERNA

