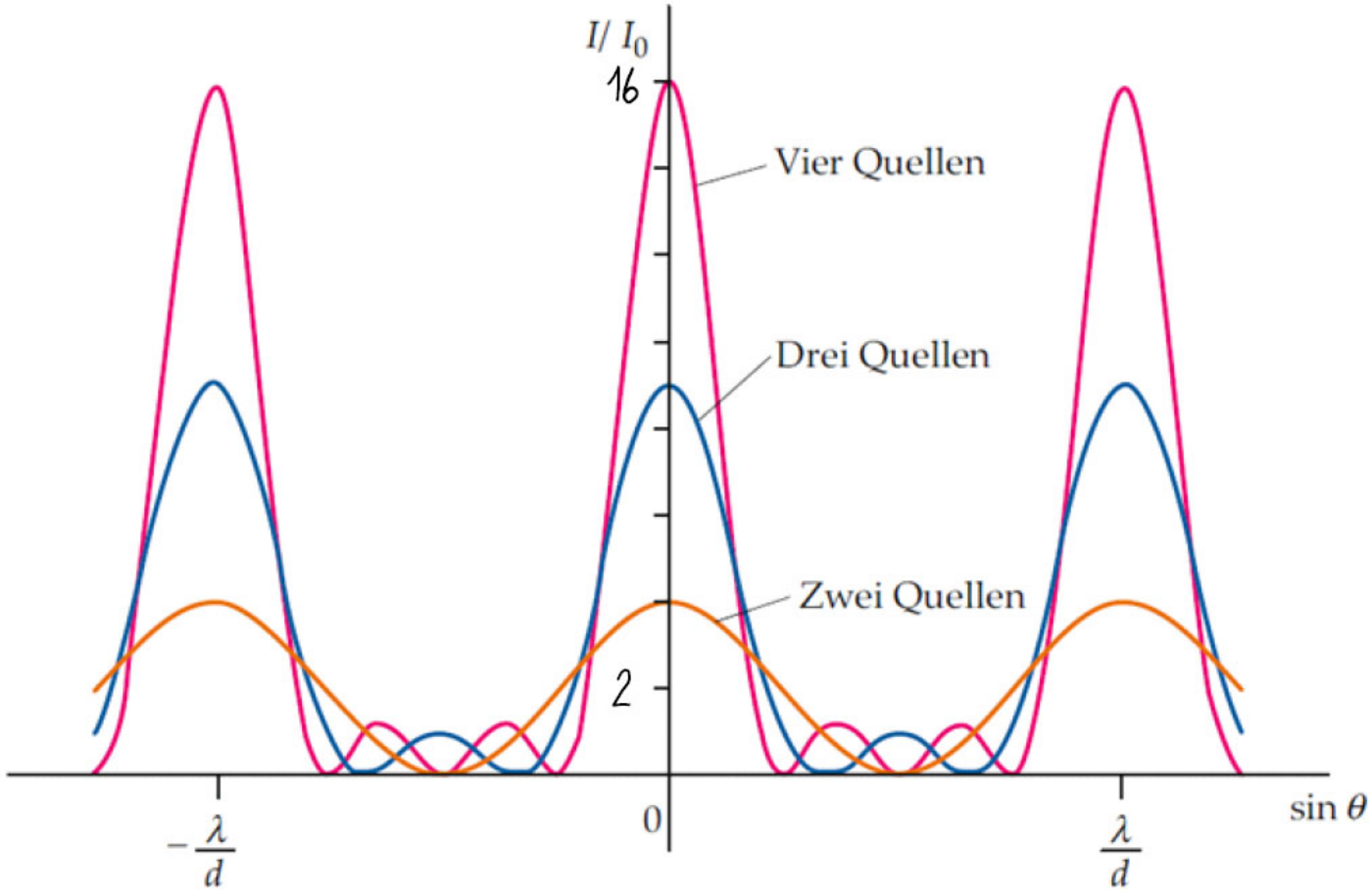
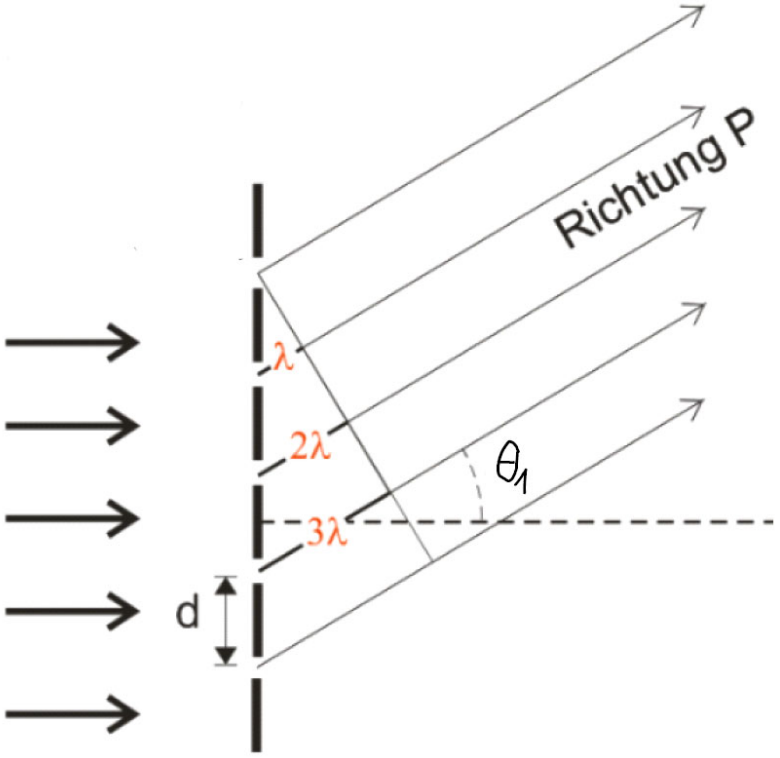
Beugung am idealen Gitter: Intensitätsverlauf

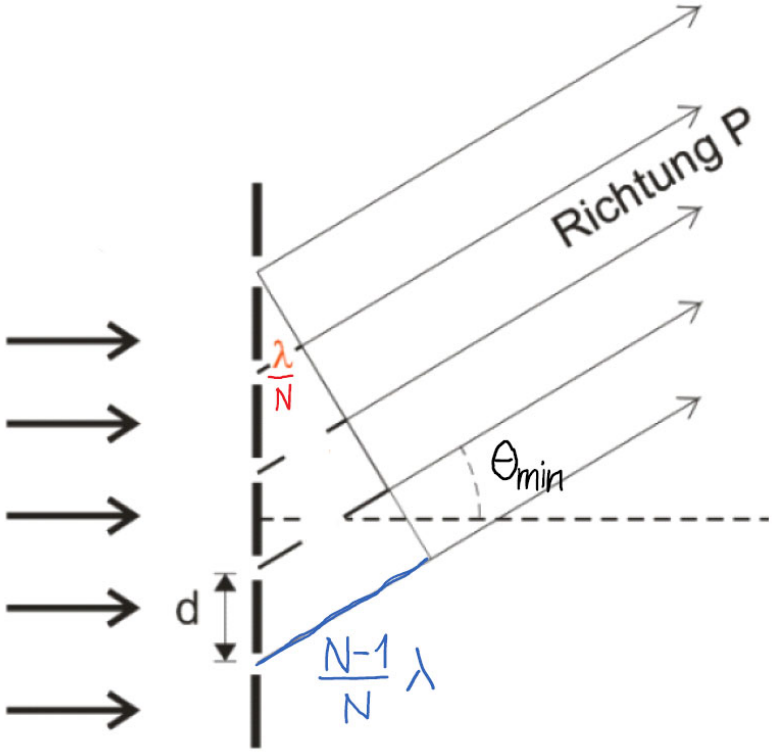


Beugung am idealen Gitter: Helligkeitshauptmaxima



$d \cdot \sin(\theta_m) = m \cdot \lambda$ (m. Helligkeitshauptmaximum)

Beugung am idealen Gitter: 1. Helligkeitsminimum



$N \cdot d \cdot \sin(\theta_{min}) = \lambda$ (1. Helligkeitsminimum)