

# Eðlisfræði þéttfnis I

## Dæmablað 5

Skilafrestur 29. September 2015 kl. 15:00

1. **X-ray energy** (10)

The minimum wavelength observed in X-ray diffraction is  $\lambda = 1.23 \text{ \AA}$ . What is the kinetic energy, in eV, of the primary electron hitting the target ?

2. **Primitive unit cell** (10)

Show that the volume of the primitive unit cell is  $a^3/2$  for the bcc lattice and  $a^3/4$  for the fcc lattice, where  $a$  is the side of the cube.

3. **Neutrons vs electrons** (10)

Why is the energy of a neutron so much smaller than that of an electron in radiation beams employed in crystal diffraction ?

4. **Diamond and silicon lattice** (10)

Diamond and silicon have the same type of lattice structure, an fcc with a basis, but different lattice constants. Is the lattice structure factor  $S$  the same for both substances ?

5. **Structure factor of diamond lattice** (10)

The diamond structure is described in your text. The basis consists of eight atoms if the unit cell is taken as the conventional cube.

(a) Find the structure factor  $S$  of this basis.

(b) Find the zeros of  $S$  and show that the allowed reflections of the diamond structure satisfy  $h + k + l = 4n$ , where all indices are even and  $n$  is any integer, or else all indices are odd.

**6. Real lattice vector and reciprocal vector (10)**

Does a real lattice vector have a corresponding unique reciprocal vector ?

**7. X-ray diffraction (10)**

The edge of a unit cell in a cubic crystal is  $a = 2.62 \text{ \AA}$ . Find the Bragg angle corresponding to reflection from the planes (100), (110), (111), (200), (210), and (211), given that the monochromatic X-ray beam has a wavelength  $\lambda = 1.54 \text{ \AA}$ .