

Tutorial Sheet-9, L30-L34 15B11PH211 (EVEN-2020)

1. Classify the following unit cells into proper systems: CO1
 - i. $a = 7.309 \text{ \AA}, b = 7.522 \text{ \AA}, c = 7.678 \text{ \AA}$ & $\alpha = 88.81^\circ, \beta = 90.92^\circ, \gamma = 90.93^\circ$
 - ii. $a = b = 2.507 \text{ \AA}, c = 4.069 \text{ \AA}$ & $\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ, \gamma = 120^\circ$
 - iii. $a = b = c = 3.182 \text{ \AA}$ & $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$
2. Find out total number of NaCl molecules per unit cell. CO2
3. Copper has density of 8.89 g/cm^3 . Assuming structure is *fcc* and atomic weight is 63.5 g/mol . Find the atomic radius of Cu. CO2
4. A plane makes intercepts if 1, 2, and 0.5 \AA on the crystallographic axes of an orthorhombic crystal with $a : b : c = 3 : 2 : 1$. Determine the Miller indices of this plane and also illustrate this plane by drawing a proper unit cell. CO2
5. Show that for a simple cubic lattice $\frac{1}{d_{100}} : \frac{1}{d_{110}} : \frac{1}{d_{111}} = 1 : \sqrt{2} : \sqrt{3}$, where d_{hkl} is the inter-planer spacing. CO2
6. Estimate the planar density of (111) and (110) planes for *fcc* unit cell.
7. The plane having Miller indices (110) shows a first order diffraction pattern for angle of incidence $\theta = 45^\circ$, in a diffraction experiment. Estimate the wavelength for which this diffraction pattern is observed. The crystal has a cubic unit cell of edge 5 \AA . CO3
8. Find the drift velocity of the free electrons in a copper wire whose cross-sectional area is 1.0 mm^2 when the wire carries a current of 1.0 A . Assume that each copper atom contributes one electron to the electron gas and density of copper is 8.94 g/cm^3 . CO3
9. Find the magnitude of the electric field intensity in a sample of Silver (conductivity $6.17 \times 10^7 \text{ mho/m}$ and mobility $0.0056 \text{ m}^2/\text{V.s}$) for following situations if CO3
 - a) drift velocity is 1 mm/s ;
 - b) the current density is 10^7 A/m^2 ;
 - c) a total current of 80 A is flowing through a cube shaped sample of dimension 3 mm ;
 - d) a potential difference of 50 mV across opposite faces of cubic sample of length 5 cm .
10. The resistivity of a metal at temperature 20°C is $1.69 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\cdot\text{m}$ and concentration of free electrons $n = 8.5 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}$. Calculate root mean square velocity, relaxation time, mean free path, mobility and electrical conductivity on the basis of free electron theory. If an electric field of 1 volt/cm is applied to the copper wire, calculate the drift velocity and compare it with root mean square velocity. Discuss this dissimilarity in velocities. CO4