

Time - Electron diffraction

Aim: To calculate the interplanar spacing in graphite from the diffraction pattern.

Apparatus: Electron diffraction tube with sad, high voltage power supply (up to 10kV), connecting wires, plastic measuring scale.

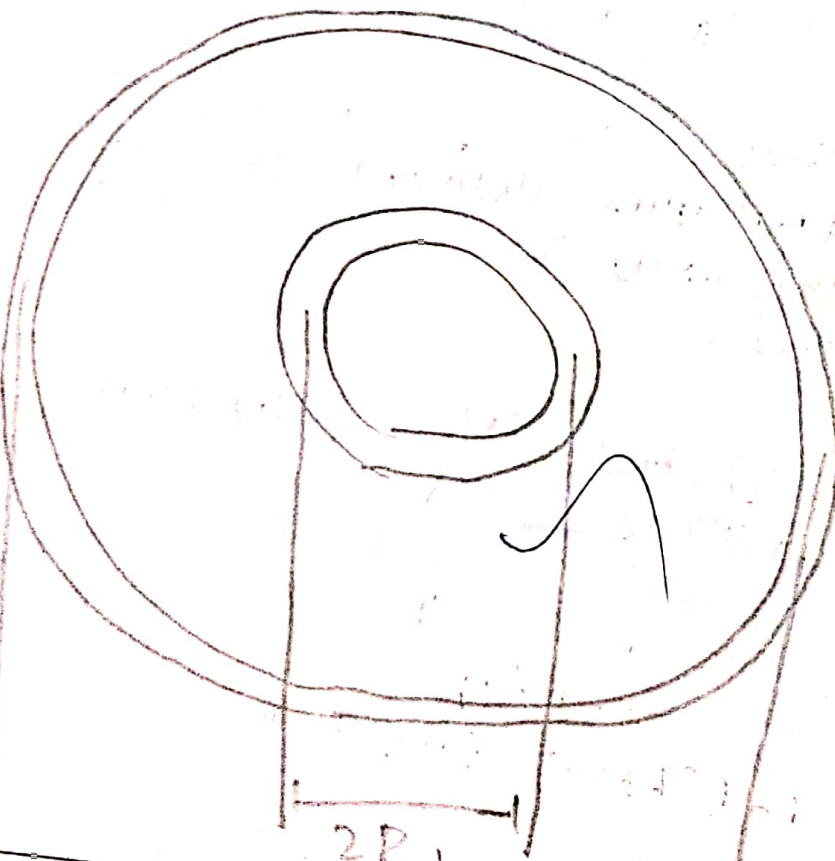
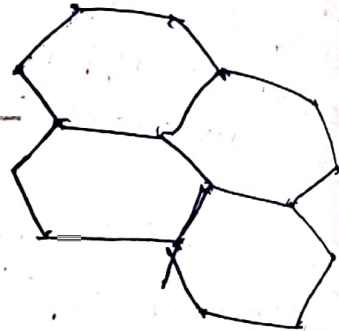
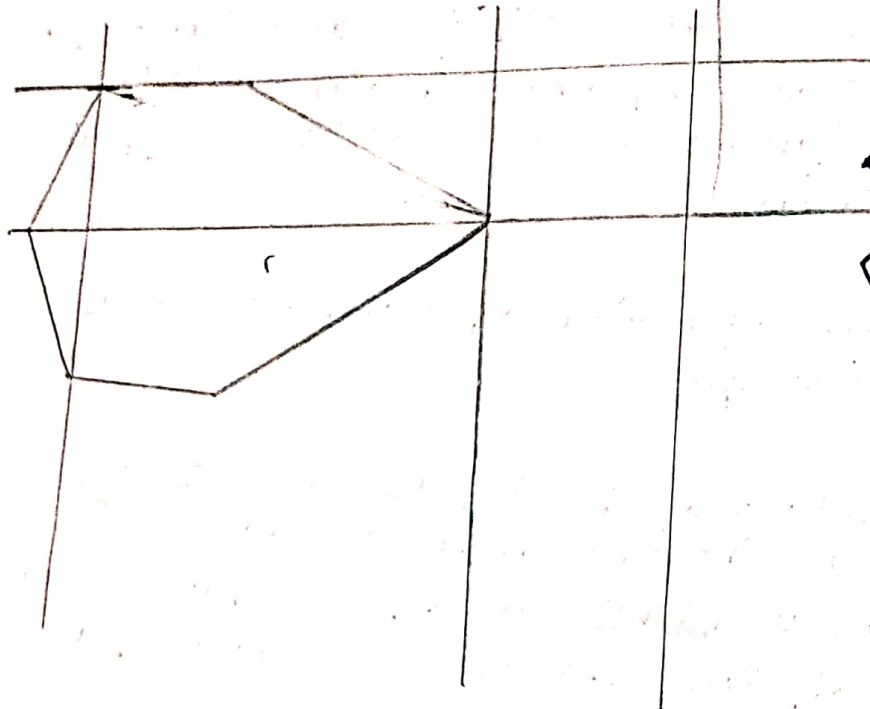
Basic information: In this experiment, electrons get transmitted through a very thin polycrystalline graphite ~~slit~~ ^{the} graphite has 2 independent lattice spacing (d_{100} and d_{001}) and these are shown in Fig 2. The two diffraction rings that will be seen at each voltage are due to these two planes.

Applying the diffraction formula for first order, we have

$$\lambda = d \sin \theta$$

where λ is the de Broglie wavelength of the electron, d is the interplanar spacing and θ is the angle of diffraction. Electrons are accelerated through a potential diff. of 'V' volts and hence, their de Broglie wavelength is $\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{12.3}{\sqrt{V}} \text{ \AA}$

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$2R_1$

$2R_2$

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R_{in}	$V(KV)$	$2R_2 \text{ (cm)}$	$R_2 \text{ (cm)}$	$\lambda(\text{\AA})$	c/d	$d(\text{\AA})$
Inner	4.0	2.6	1.3	0.194	0.085	2.04
	4.5	2.4	1.2	0.183	0.085	2.08
	5	2.3	1.15	0.174	0.085	2.25
Outer	4.0	4.5	2.25	0.194 0.164	0.164	1.18
	4.5	4	2	0.183 0.164	0.149	1.24
	5.0	3.8	1.9	0.174 0.159	0.139	1.25

From the geometry of,

$$\sin \theta = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + L^2}}$$

Upon simplifying and using the fixed value of $L = 13.5 \text{ cm}$, and R , expressed in cm,

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{13.5}{R}\right)^2\right)^{0.5}}$$

Calculations:

$$\text{Avg } d \text{ for inner ring} = 2.057 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Avg } d \text{ for outer ring} = 1.223 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\frac{2.04 + 2.08 + 2.05}{3} = 2.057 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\frac{1.18 + 1.24 + 1.25}{3} = 1.223 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{12.3}{\sqrt{4 \times 10^3}} = 0.194$$

$$= \frac{12.3}{\sqrt{4.5 \times 10^3}} = 0.183$$

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$$= \frac{12.5}{\sqrt{5 \times 10^3}} = 0.174 \text{ \AA}$$

(inner)

$$d = \frac{0.194}{0.085} = 2.04 \text{ \AA}$$

$$= \frac{0.183}{0.088} = 2.08 \text{ \AA}$$

$$= \frac{0.174}{0.085} = 2.05 \text{ \AA}$$

(inner)

$$s_1^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{12.5}{1.3}\right)^2}} = 0.095$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{12.5}{1.2}\right)^2}} = 0.082$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{12.5}{1.15}\right)^2}} = 0.085$$

d (outer)

$$= \frac{0.194}{0.164} = 1.18 \text{ \AA}$$

$$= \frac{0.183}{0.147} = 1.24 \text{ \AA}$$

$$= \frac{0.174}{0.129} = 1.25 \text{ \AA}$$

s₂² (outer)

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{12.5}{2.25}\right)^2}} = 0.164$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{12.5}{2}\right)^2}} = 0.149$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{12.5}{1.9}\right)^2}} = 0.139$$

Result: The interplanar spaces in graphite were measured as $d_1 = 2.05 \text{ \AA}$ and $d_2 = 1.25 \text{ \AA}$

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