

Apparatus Required:-

1. Electron diffraction tube with stand
2. High voltage power supply (up to 10 kV)
3. Connecting wires
4. Plastic measuring scale

Objective:-

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

Basic Information:-

In this experiment electrons get transmitted through a very thin polycrystalline graphite sheet. The schematic sketch is shown in Fig. 1. Graphite has 2 independent lattice spacings ( $d_1$  &  $d_2$ ) & these are shown in Fig. 2. The 2 diffraction rings that will be seen at each voltage are due to these 2 planes.

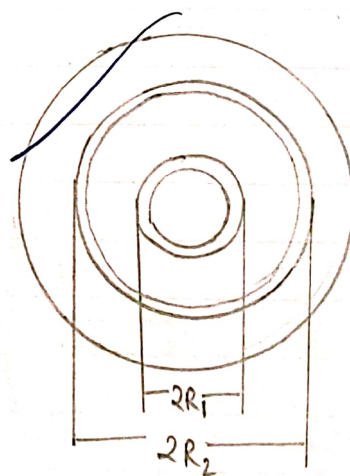
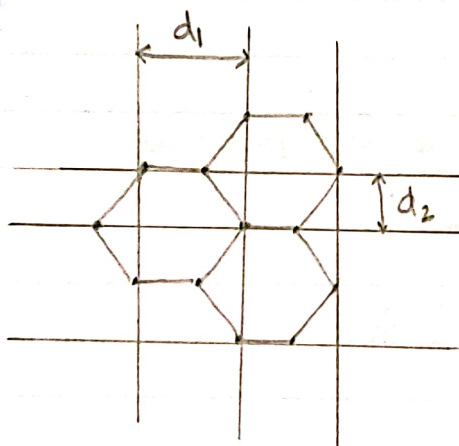
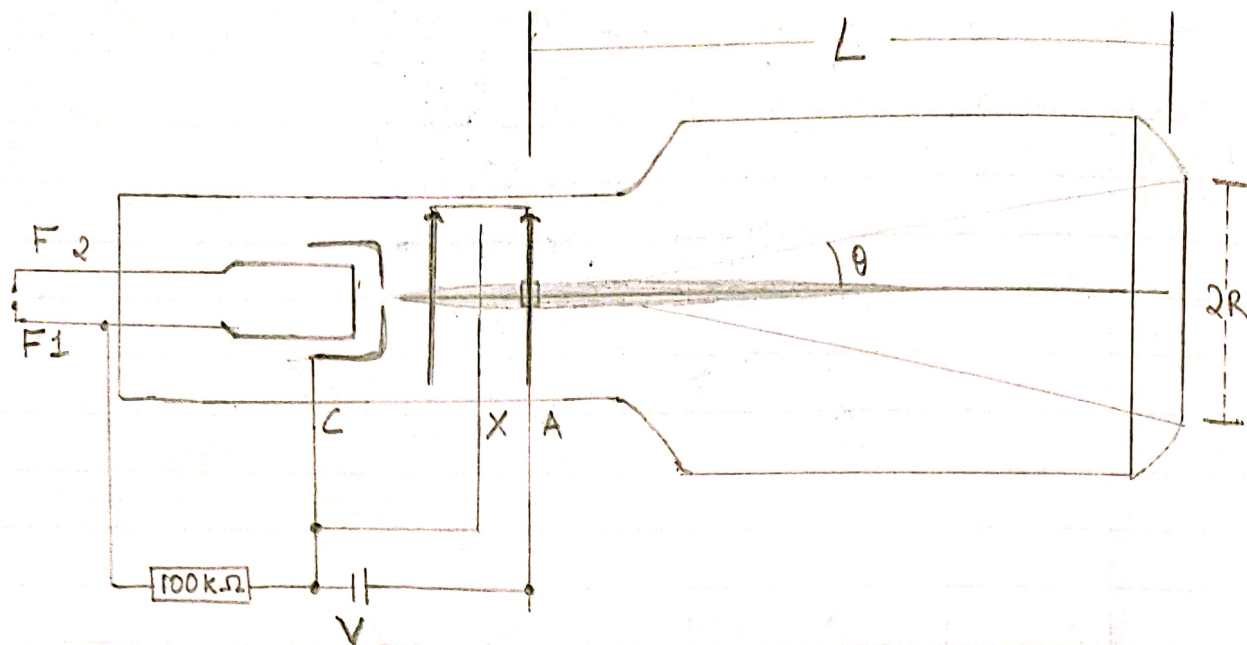
Applying the diffraction formula for first order, we have,

$$\lambda = d \sin \theta \quad (1)$$

where  $\lambda$  is the de Broglie wavelength of the electron,  $d$  is the interplanar spacing &  $\theta$  is the angle of diffraction. Electrons are accelerated through a potential difference of ' $V$ ' volts and hence their de Broglie wavelength is,

$$\lambda = \frac{12.3}{\sqrt{V}} \text{ \AA} \quad (2)$$

Teacher's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_



RING	V (KV)	$2R_1$ (cm)	$R_1$ (cm)	$\lambda$ (Å)	$\sin \theta$	$d$ (Å)
INNER	4.0	2.55	1.275	0.194	0.094	2.063
	4.5	2.45	1.225	0.183	0.0903	2.026
	5.0	2.25	1.125	0.174	0.083	2.096
		$2R_2$ (cm)	$R_2$ (cm)			$d_2$ (Å)
OUTER	4.0	4.4	2.2	0.194	0.161	1.205
	4.5	4.1	2.05	0.183	0.150	1.22
	5.0	3.95	1.975	0.174	0.144	1.208

(1)

(2)



From geometry of Fig. 1 we have, (3)

$$\sin \theta = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + L^2}} \quad (3)$$

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

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{13.5}{R}\right)^2\right)^{0.5}} \quad (4)$$

Interplanar spacing can be calculated from eqn (1) by substituting eqn (2) & eqn (4) into it

Safety guidelines & Precautions :-

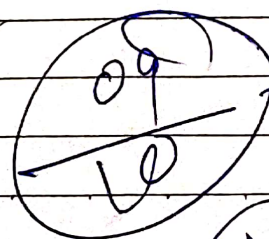
1. Never accelerate beyond 5kV.
2. Never touch any controls on the power supply other than the 'On-Off' switch & the voltage varying knob.
3. Metal scales are not allowed.

Result :-

The interplanar spacings in graphite were measured as :-

$$d_1 = 2.061 \text{ \AA}$$

$$d_2 = 1.211 \text{ nm \AA}$$



Teacher's Signature :

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