



# COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

**Campus** : Smart Village Campus

**Department** : Electronics and Communications

**Course** : Solid State Electronics

**Course Code:** EC210

**Lecturer** : Prof. Mostafa Hussien

**Assistant** : Eng. Dina Ragab

## Sheet (1) – Crystal Structure

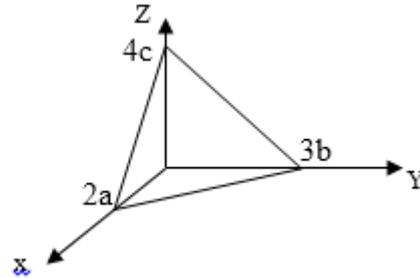
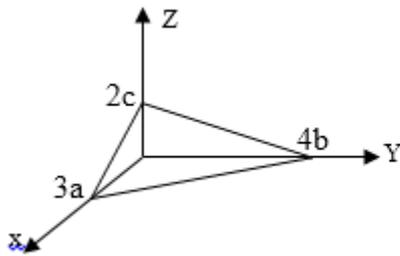
1. The atomic weight of silver = **108 g/mol**, and its lattice parameter  $a = 4.077 \text{ \AA}$ . Find the **density of silver** if it has a F.C.C structure.
2. Copper has a F.C.C structure and its atomic radius is **1.278 \text{ \AA}. Calculate **its density**, given that the atomic weight of Copper is **63.54 g/mol**.**
3. Aluminum (Al) has a density of about **2699 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>**. Its atomic weight is **26.97 g/mol**.
  - a. **How many atoms** contained in **1 m<sup>3</sup>** of the solid approximately.
  - b. Calculate **the volume of the unit cube** for this F.C.C metal.
  - c. Calculate **the atomic radius** of Al.
  - d. Calculate **the mass of a single atom** of Al.
4. Iron is a B.C.C. below **910<sup>o</sup>C** and is a F.C.C. above **910<sup>o</sup>C**, the fractional change in density accompanying the transition from the B.C.C. phase to the F.C.C. phase is **1.0%**. Calculate **the ratio of the atomic radius** in the two phases.
5. NaCl crystals have a density of **2.18 g/ cm<sup>3</sup>**. Calculate **the distance between two nearest adjacent atoms**. Given that the atomic weight of Na = **23 g/mol**, the atomic weight of Cl = **35.5 g/mol**, and Avogadro`s Number = **6.02×10<sup>23</sup>** atoms per mol.
6. If the density of NaCl is **2.163 g/cm<sup>3</sup>**, and its molecular weight is **58.45 g/mol**. Find **the spacing between the cubic lattice faces of the NaCl**. Given that Avogadro`s Number is **6.02×10<sup>23</sup>** atoms per mol.
7.
  - a. **Draw the unit cells of Si and GaAs** (Shade the Ga and As atoms differently).
  - b. What is **the distance** between nearest atoms of Si.
8. Calculate **the densities of Ge and GaP** where the lattice constants are **5.66<sup>o</sup>A** and **5.45<sup>o</sup>A**, respectively, the atomic weight of Ge is **72.59 g/mol**, Ga is **69.72 g/mol**, and P is **30.97 g/mol**.
9.
  - a. Show that the maximum fraction of unit cell volume, which can be filled by hard spheres in the SC,BCC, FCC, and diamond lattices are **0.52, 0.68, 0.74, and 0.34**, respectively.
  - b. Show that for the atomic packing factor of the Face Centered Cubic (FCC), Body Centered Cubic (BCC), Simple Cubic (SC) and Diamond lattices are approximately in the ratio of **1.4 :1.3:1: 0.65**.

10. Obtain the **Miller indices** of a plane which intercepts x, y, and z axes at **a, b/2, and 3c**, respectively in a simple cubic unit cell.

11. Sketch the **(112)** and **(101)** planes in a simple cubic cell.

12. Draw the **(110)** and **(121)** planes and the **[110]** and **[121]** directions in a simple cubic crystal.

13. Label the planes shown below:



14. Lead is a F.C.C structure with an atomic radius  $r = 1.746 \text{ \AA}$ . Find the spacing of:

- (200) planes.**
- (212) planes.**
- (111) planes.**

15. If Nickel has a F.C.C structure and its atomic radius  $r = 1.243 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ . Find  $d_{201}$ ,  $d_{200}$ ,  $d_{112}$ .

16. In a unit cell of simple cubic structure, find the angle between the normal to pair of planes whose Miller indices are:

- (100) and (121).**
- (121) and (111).**