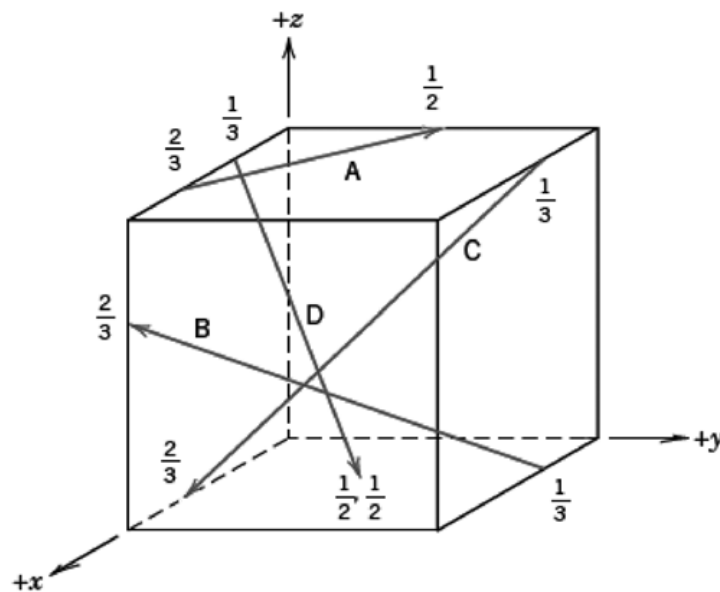
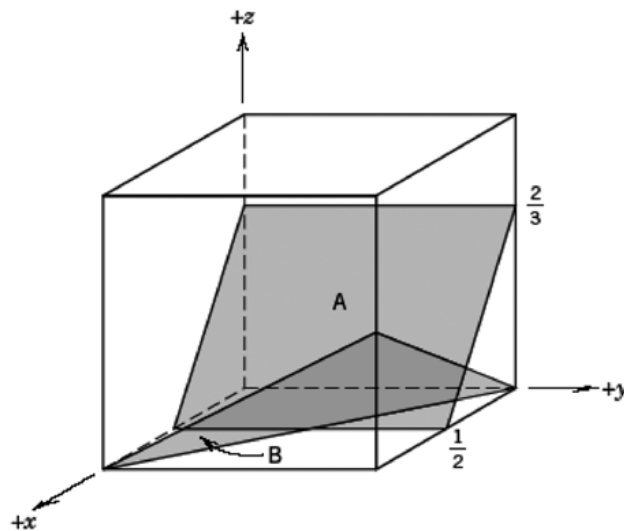


Name:

Student ID:

Question 1

From the figures given below, determine the indices of the two planes and any two directions of your choice.



Solution

Planes: A: $(4\ 0\ 3)$ B: $(\bar{1}\ \bar{1}\ 2)$

Directions: A: $[\bar{4}\ 3\ 0]$ B: $[2\ \bar{3}\ 2]$ C: $[1\ \bar{3}\ \bar{3}]$ D: $[1\ 3\ \bar{6}]$

Question 2

- a) Calculate the planar atomic density in atoms per square millimeter for (110) crystal plane in FCC gold, which has the atomic radius of 0.1442 nm.
- b) Calculate the atomic packing factor for a metal that has a cubic unit cell with a lattice parameter of 0.288 nm, density of 7.20 g/cm³, and an atomic weight of 52.0g/mole. Justify your answer.

Solution

a)

Equation (3.10), planar density: $\rho_p = \frac{\text{number of atoms centered on a plane}}{\text{area of plane}}$

For FCC unit cell, $a_0 = 4r/\sqrt{2}$

$$4 \times 0.1442 = \sqrt{2}a \rightarrow a = 0.4078 \text{ nm}$$

No of atoms in the plane: 4 corners \times 1/4 atom per corner + 1/2 atoms \times 2 (in mid position) = 2 atoms

The area of the plane is $(\sqrt{2} a)(a) = \sqrt{2} a^2$

$$\rho_p = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} (0.40788 \times 10^{-9})^2} = 8.5 \times 10^{12} \text{ atom/mm}^2$$

b)

We know: $r = \frac{nA}{V_C N_A}$ which n, A, V_C and N_A are number of atoms in each unit cell, atomic weight, volume of unit cell and Avogadro's number, respectively. So:

$$\text{Number of atoms} = \frac{7.2 \cdot (0.288 \cdot 10^{-9})^3 \cdot (6.02 \cdot 10^{23})}{52} = 1.99 @2$$

[1 point]

So, it is BCC structure [1 point] and atomic packing factor is 0.68 [1 point].