

Crystallography (winter term 2015/2016)

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Exercise sheet 1: Operation with vectors, crystal lattice, unit cell (16 points)

1. Exercise on operations with vectors in crystallography (5 points).

The structure of α -quartz (SiO₂) has the following lattice parameters:

a = b = 4.9 Å, c = 5.405 Å, $\alpha = \beta = 90^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 120^{\circ}$. The positions of three atoms in the unit cell are given:





Calculate the bond distances Si – O₁, Si – O₂ and bond angles O₁ – Si – O₂ by implementing the operation of dot product between vectors. Use the expressions for the dot product $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = A_i B_j G_{ij}$ and the metric tensor $G_{ij} = \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$.

2. Exercise on visualizing crystal structures (4 points).

The <u>lattice parameters</u> of *GaAs (zinc blende structure)* crystal are: a = b = c=5.65 Å, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$. The unit cell is composed of 8 atoms, whose fractional positions are:

Ga [0 0 0] Ga [0 1/2 1/2] Ga [1/2 0 1/2] Ga [1/2 1/2 0]

As [1/4 1/4 1/4] As [1/4 3/4 3/4] As [3/4 1/4 3/4] As [3/4 3/4 1/4].

Find the position of all atoms inside a parallelepiped, containing two unit cells in each of a_1 and a_2 direction (4 crystallographic unit cells in total) and 1 unit cell in a_3 direction. Plot the resulting structure in projection along one of the crystallographic a_3 axis.

3. Mass density of crystals from the structural data (2 points).

Calculate the mass density $([g/cm^3])$ of GaAs material (the structure is described in the task 2).

4*. Geometrical properties of crystal lattice (6 points).

Find the coordinates of the points inside the hexagonal crystallographic unit cell (a =b, α =120°) that are <u>most remote from</u> a lattice point.

Please return on 02/11/2015