## **Self-Assessment: Crystalline Materials**

Weekly Homework Quiz - Solution Outlines

Calculate the acceleration potential that will result in electron diffraction from the (311) plane of platinum (Pt) at an angle,  $\theta$ , of 33.3°. The lattice constant of platinum, a, has a value of 3.92 Å.

$$\sum_{e} 2 d_{(31)} \sin \theta = 2 \frac{a}{(h^{2} + k^{2} + l^{2})^{1/2}} \sin \theta$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{3.92}{\sqrt{11}} \sin 33.3^{\circ} = 1.30 \text{ A}$$

$$\sqrt{V} = \frac{1}{2} m \sigma^{2} = 0 = \sqrt{2e^{3} \sqrt{m}}$$

$$\lambda_{e} = \frac{h}{m \sigma} = \frac{h}{(2me^{3})^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{h^{2}}{2 \lambda^{2} m e}$$

$$= \frac{(6.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ f})^{2}}{2 (130 \times 10^{-10})^{2} \times 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-7}}$$

$$= 88.4 \text{ V}$$

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