

Chapter 1

Problem Solutions

1.1

- (a) fcc: 8 corner atoms \times $1/8 = 1$ atom
6 face atoms \times $1/2 = 3$ atoms
Total of 4 atoms per unit cell

- (b) bcc: 8 corner atoms \times $1/8 = 1$ atom
1 enclosed atom = 1 atom
Total of 2 atoms per unit cell

- (c) Diamond: 8 corner atoms \times $1/8 = 1$ atom
6 face atoms \times $1/2 = 3$ atoms
4 enclosed atoms = 4 atoms
Total of 8 atoms per unit cell

1.2

- (a) 4 Ga atoms per unit cell

$$\text{Density} = \frac{4}{(5.65 \times 10^{-8})^3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\text{Density of Ga}} = 2.22 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

4 As atoms per unit cell, so that

$$\underline{\text{Density of As}} = 2.22 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

- (b)

8 Ge atoms per unit cell

$$\text{Density} = \frac{8}{(5.65 \times 10^{-8})^3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\text{Density of Ge}} = 4.44 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

1.3

- (a) Simple cubic lattice; $a = 2r$

$$\text{Unit cell vol} = a^3 = (2r)^3 = 8r^3$$

$$1 \text{ atom per cell, so atom vol.} = (1) \left(\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \right)$$

Then

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\left(\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \right)}{8r^3} \times 100\% \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Ratio} = 52.4\%}$$

- (b) Face-centered cubic lattice

$$d = 4r = a\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{d}{\sqrt{2}} = 2\sqrt{2} r$$

$$\text{Unit cell vol} = a^3 = (2\sqrt{2} r)^3 = 16\sqrt{2} r^3$$

$$4 \text{ atoms per cell, so atom vol.} = 4 \left(\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \right)$$

Then

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{4 \left(\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \right)}{16\sqrt{2} r^3} \times 100\% \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Ratio} = 74\%}$$

- (c) Body-centered cubic lattice

$$d = 4r = a\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow a = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} r$$

$$\text{Unit cell vol.} = a^3 = \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} r \right)^3$$

$$2 \text{ atoms per cell, so atom vol.} = 2 \left(\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \right)$$

Then

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{2 \left(\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \right)}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} r \right)^3} \times 100\% \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Ratio} = 68\%}$$

- (d) Diamond lattice

$$\text{Body diagonal} = d = 8r = a\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow a = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} r$$

$$\text{Unit cell vol.} = a^3 = \left(\frac{8r}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^3$$

$$8 \text{ atoms per cell, so atom vol.} = 8 \left(\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \right)$$

Then

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{8 \left(\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \right)}{\left(\frac{8r}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^3} \times 100\% \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Ratio} = 34\%}$$

1.4

From Problem 1.3, percent volume of fcc atoms is 74%; Therefore after coffee is ground,

$$\underline{\text{Volume} = 0.74 \text{ cm}^3}$$

1.5

(a) $a = 5.43 \text{ \AA}$ From 1.3d, $a = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}r$

so that $r = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{8} = \frac{(5.43)\sqrt{3}}{8} = 1.18 \text{ \AA}$

Center of one silicon atom to center of nearest neighbor $= 2r \Rightarrow \underline{2.36 \text{ \AA}}$

(b) Number density

$$= \frac{8}{(5.43 \times 10^{-8})^3} \Rightarrow \text{Density} = 5 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

(c) Mass density

$$= \rho = \frac{N(\text{At. Wt.})}{N_A} = \frac{(5 \times 10^{22})(28.09)}{6.02 \times 10^{23}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\rho = 2.33 \text{ grams / cm}^3}$$

1.6

(a) $a = 2r_A = 2(1.02) = 2.04 \text{ \AA}$

Now

$$2r_A + 2r_B = a\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow 2r_B = 2.04\sqrt{3} - 2.04$$

so that $r_B = 0.747 \text{ \AA}$

(b) A-type; 1 atom per unit cell

$$\text{Density} = \frac{1}{(2.04 \times 10^{-8})^3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{Density(A)} = 1.18 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

B-type: 1 atom per unit cell, so

$$\text{Density(B)} = 1.18 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

1.7

(b)

$$a = 1.8 + 1.0 \Rightarrow \underline{a = 2.8 \text{ \AA}}$$

(c)

Na: Density $= \frac{1/2}{(2.8 \times 10^{-8})^3} = 2.28 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Cl: Density (same as Na) $= 2.28 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

(d)

Na: At. Wt. = 22.99

Cl: At. Wt. = 35.45

So, mass per unit cell

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(22.99) + \frac{1}{2}(35.45)}{6.02 \times 10^{23}} = 4.85 \times 10^{-23}$$

Then mass density is

$$\rho = \frac{4.85 \times 10^{-23}}{(2.8 \times 10^{-8})^3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\rho = 2.21 \text{ gm / cm}^3}$$

1.8

(a) $a\sqrt{3} = 2(2.2) + 2(1.8) = 8 \text{ \AA}$

so that

$$\underline{a = 4.62 \text{ \AA}}$$

$$\text{Density of A} = \frac{1}{(4.62 \times 10^{-8})^3} \Rightarrow \underline{1.01 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}}$$

$$\text{Density of B} = \frac{1}{(4.62 \times 10^{-8})^3} \Rightarrow \underline{1.01 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}}$$

(b) Same as (a)

(c) Same material

1.9

(a) Surface density

$$= \frac{1}{a^2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{(4.62 \times 10^{-8})^2\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{3.31 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}}$$

Same for A atoms and B atoms

(b) Same as (a)

(c) Same material

1.10

(a) Vol density $= \frac{1}{a_o^3}$

Surface density $= \frac{1}{a_o^2\sqrt{2}}$

(b) Same as (a)

1.11

Sketch

1.12

(a)

$$\left(\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{1}\right) \Rightarrow \underline{(313)}$$

(b)

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) \Rightarrow \underline{(121)}$$

1.13

(a) Distance between nearest (100) planes is:

$$d = a = 5.63 \text{ \AA}$$

(b) Distance between nearest (110) planes is:

$$d = \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{2} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5.63}{\sqrt{2}}$$

or

$$d = 3.98 \text{ \AA}$$

(c) Distance between nearest (111) planes is:

$$d = \frac{1}{3} a \sqrt{3} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{5.63}{\sqrt{3}}$$

or

$$d = 3.25 \text{ \AA}$$

1.14

(a)

Simple cubic: $a = 4.50 \text{ \AA}$

(i) (100) plane, surface density,

$$= \frac{1 \text{ atom}}{(4.50 \times 10^{-8})^2} \Rightarrow 4.94 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

(ii) (110) plane, surface density,

$$= \frac{1 \text{ atom}}{\sqrt{2}(4.50 \times 10^{-8})^2} \Rightarrow 3.49 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

(iii) (111) plane, surface density,

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \text{ atoms}}{\frac{1}{2}(a\sqrt{2})(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot a\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}a^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}(4.50 \times 10^{-8})^2} \Rightarrow 2.85 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

Body-centered cubic

(i) (100) plane, surface density,

Same as (a),(i); surface density $4.94 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

(ii) (110) plane, surface density,

$$= \frac{2 \text{ atoms}}{\sqrt{2}(4.50 \times 10^{-8})^2} \Rightarrow 6.99 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

(iii) (111) plane, surface density,

Same as (a),(iii), surface density $2.85 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

(c)

Face centered cubic

(i) (100) plane, surface density

$$= \frac{2 \text{ atoms}}{(4.50 \times 10^{-8})^2} \Rightarrow 9.88 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

(ii) (110) plane, surface density,

$$= \frac{2 \text{ atoms}}{\sqrt{2}(4.50 \times 10^{-8})^2} \Rightarrow 6.99 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

(iii) (111) plane, surface density,

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\left(3 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}(4.50 \times 10^{-8})^2} \\ &\text{or } 1.14 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

1.15

(a)

(100) plane of silicon – similar to a fcc,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{surface density} &= \frac{2 \text{ atoms}}{(5.43 \times 10^{-8})^2} \Rightarrow \\ &6.78 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

(110) plane, surface density,

$$= \frac{4 \text{ atoms}}{\sqrt{2}(5.43 \times 10^{-8})^2} \Rightarrow 9.59 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

(c)

(111) plane, surface density,

$$= \frac{4 \text{ atoms}}{\sqrt{3}(5.43 \times 10^{-8})^2} \Rightarrow 7.83 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

1.16

$$d = 4r = a\sqrt{2}$$

then

$$a = \frac{4r}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4(2.25)}{\sqrt{2}} = 6.364 \text{ \AA}$$

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume Density} &= \frac{4 \text{ atoms}}{(6.364 \times 10^{-8})^3} \Rightarrow \\ &1.55 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

Distance between (110) planes,

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{2} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{6.364}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow$$

or

$$\frac{4.50 \text{ \AA}^3}{\text{(c) Surface density}} = \frac{2 \text{ atoms}}{\sqrt{2}a^2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}(6.364 \times 10^{-8})^2}$$

or

$$\frac{3.49 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}}{\text{_____}}$$

1.17

Density of silicon atoms = $5 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and 4 valence electrons per atom, so

$$\text{Density of valence electrons } 2 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

1.18

Density of GaAs atoms

$$= \frac{8 \text{ atoms}}{(5.65 \times 10^{-8})^3} = 4.44 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

An average of 4 valence electrons per atom,

$$\text{Density of valence electrons } 1.77 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

1.19

$$\text{(a) Percentage} = \frac{2 \times 10^{16}}{5 \times 10^{22}} \times 100\% \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{4 \times 10^{-5}\%}{\text{_____}}$$

$$\text{(b) Percentage} = \frac{1 \times 10^{15}}{5 \times 10^{22}} \times 100\% \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2 \times 10^{-6}\%}{\text{_____}}$$

1.20

$$\text{(a) Fraction by weight} \approx \frac{(5 \times 10^{16})(30.98)}{(5 \times 10^{22})(28.06)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{(b) Fraction by weight} \approx \frac{1.10 \times 10^{-6}}{(10^{18})(10.82)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\approx \frac{1.10 \times 10^{-6}}{(5 \times 10^{16})(30.98) + (5 \times 10^{22})(28.06)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{7.71 \times 10^{-6}}{\text{_____}}$$

1.21

$$\text{Volume density} = \frac{1}{d^3} = 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

So

$$d = 7.94 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm} = 794 \text{ \AA}$$

We have $a_o = 5.43 \text{ \AA}$

So

$$\frac{d}{a_o} = \frac{794}{5.43} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{a_o} = 146$$
