

UNIVERSITY OF OSLO
Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

Midterm exam: MEF 3000 / MEF 4000 – Functional materials

Day/time/place: Tuesday 10. October, kl. 13.30 – 14.30,

Gymsal 4 Idrettsbygget

Duration: 1 hour

The set of tasks is on: 3 pages (3 tasks)

Appendix: None

Allowed aids: Calculator

Language: English

Candidate number:

Note:

Fill in the candidate number on page 1 and controll that the task set is complete before you answer the questions.

Useful constants:

Avogadros number: $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$

Atomic mass for Po = 209 u \rightarrow 209 g·mol⁻¹

Volume of a sphere with radi r is given by the formula: $V = (4/3) \pi r^3$

$\pi \approx 3.1416$

Task 1 (50%)

Polonium metal (Po) forms among others crystals that adopt the spacegroup Pm-3m.

For this crystal structure, the following are given:

Spacegroup: Pm-3m,

Unitcell. $a = b = c = 3.359 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$

Po in 1 (a) position with $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$.

a) Explain the symbols in the spacegroup Pm-3m.

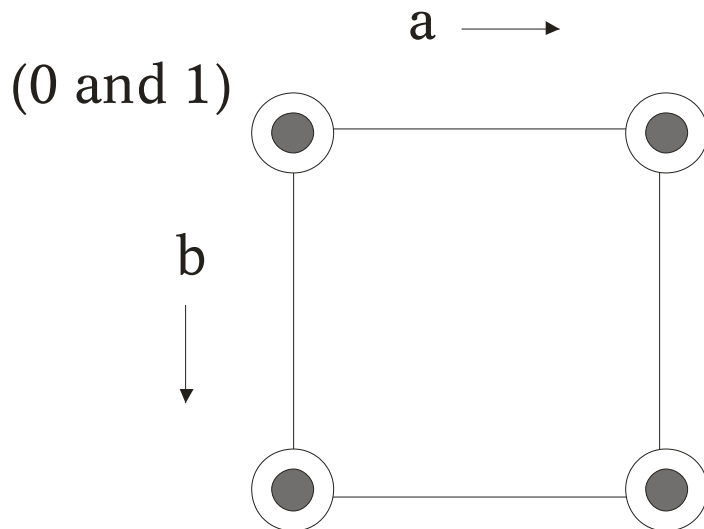
P = Primitive Bravais lattice

m = mirrorplane

-3 = threefold rotoinversionaxis

b) How many formula units are there in the cell? **1**

c) Sketch the unit cell in the a-b plane.



(remember to note the axes and the height of the atoms)

d) What is the radius of a Po atom? $r = a/2 = 1.680$

e) Calculate the x-ray density for Po.

X-ray density is the same as the physical density of the material calculated with basis in the weight and volume of one unitcell = $1 * 209 * 10^{-3} \text{ kg/mol} / ((3.359 * 10^{-10} \text{ m})^3 * 6.022 * 10^{23}) = 9157470 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 9.16 \text{ g/ml}$

f) What type of sphere packing is this? **Primitive cubic**

g) What is the coordination for Po? **6**

h) What is the density of packing for this type of sphere packing?

Packing density is occupied volume divided by total volume = $1 * 4/3 * \pi * (1.608 \text{ \AA})^3 / (3.359^3 \text{ \AA}) = 46\%$

i) What type of structure do you obtain if a new Po atom is inserted into the position $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$? **Body centered cubic, bcc**

j) What type of structure do you obtain if a different type of atom is inserted into the position $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$? **CsCl-type**

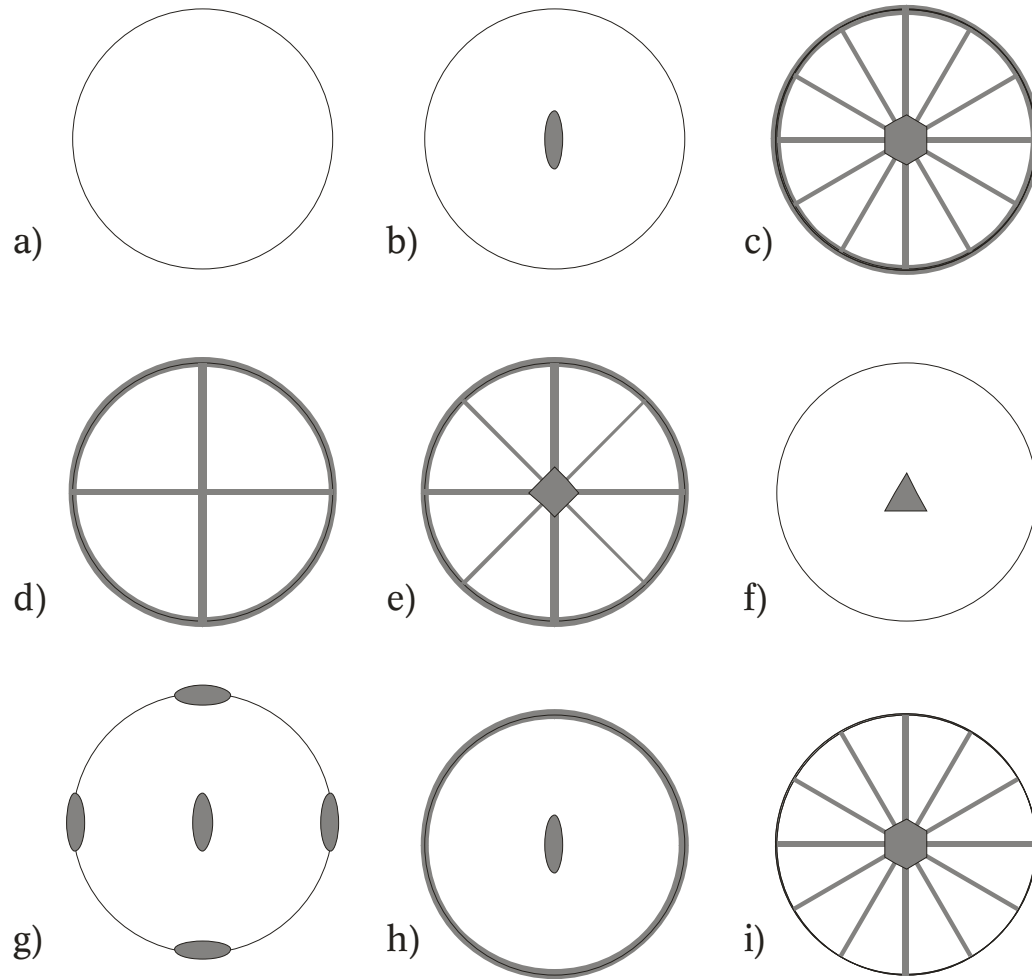
Task 2 (25%)

a) Give the point group symbol for the stereographic projections below.
Chose from the list: 1, 2, 2/m, mmm, 222, 3, 4/mmm, 6mm, 6/mmm,

a = 1, b = 2, c = 6/mmm, d = mmm, e = 4/mmm, f = 3, g = 222, h = 2/m, j = 6mm

b) Tell which of the point groups in the list that are centrosymmetric.

6/mmm, mmm, 4/mmm, 2/m



Task 3 (25%)

a) What type of holes exists in a cubic close packed structure, and how many holes are there pr. packing sphere.

1 octahedra hole pr packing sphere
2 tetrahedra holes pr packing sphere

b) What type of holes exists in a hexagonal close packed structure, and how many holes are there pr. packing sphere.

1 octahedra hole pr packing sphere
2 tetrahedra holes pr packing sphere
1 trigonal bipyramidal hole pr packing sphere

c) Name the different structure types for the different cases of hole fillings below. Chose names from the list: NaCl, NiAs, Cu, Mg, CaF₂, ZnS (blende), ZnS (würtsitt), MgAl₂O₄

Number	Basis structure	Filling degree for octaedra holes	Filling degree for octaedra holes	
1)	hcp	0	0	Mg
2)	hcp	1	0	NiAs
3)	hcp	0	1/2	ZnS (würtsitt)
4)	ccp/fcc	0	0	Cu
5)	ccp/fcc	1	0	NaCl
6)	ccp/fcc	0	1/2	ZnS (blende)
7)	ccp/fcc	0	1	CaF ₂
8)	ccp/fcc	1/2	1/4	MgAl ₂ O ₄