M.SC. 3rd YEAR 1ST SEMESTER (EVE.), 2017

Subject: X-RAY & CRYSTALLOGRAPHY -I

Time: Two hours

Full marks:40

Answer any four questions

- 1. (a) Write down the expression for electron density function and structure factor function so that they are Fourier Transform of each other. What do you mean by structure factor?
 - (b) Show that the structure factor for C-centered orthorhombic and body centered orthorhombic are the same.
 - (c) Explain phase problem in crystallography.

[3+4+3]

- 2. (a) Show that Patterson functions have a centre of symmetry in the origin irrespective of whether the crystal is centrosymmetric or not.
 - (b) Discuss whether an R-factor of 0.0 can be attained practically or not.
 - (c) Why a weighted R-value is more important than ordinary R-value?

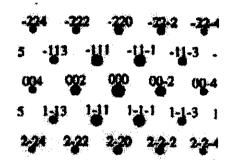
[6+2+2]

- 3. (a) Explain what is the point group symmetry for crystals.
 - (b) Which crystal system exhibits highest number of point groups?
 - (c) Draw the stereographic projections of the following point groups
 - (i) 2mm(ii) 4/mmm
- (iii)
- (d) Explain with a neat diagram how a third mutually perpendicular 2-fold axis is automatically generated when two 2-fold axes are placed perpendicular to each other.

[2+1+4.5+2.5]

4. (a) What is Weiss Zone law?

(b) For the given indexed diffraction pattern below, identify the following (consider only ZOLZ):



- (i) determine the zone axis
- (ii) identify the crystal class
- (iii) the significance of ooo spot
- (c) Sketch and explain the diffraction intensity profile according to Ewald's construction for an **ideal** polycrystalline material at **any** Bragg angle. Assume arbitrary scale for both intensity and Bragg angle. What deviation is observed for **real** polycrystalline materials and why?

- 5. (a) What is reciprocal lattice of a crystal? What are the common steps for constructing the reciprocal lattice of a crystal? Construct the reciprocal lattice for a monoclinic crystal system.
- (b) Show that reciprocal lattice vector σ_{hkl} is normal to the crystal plane (hkl).

- 6. (a) Derive the relation between interplanar spacing (d_{hkl}) and the crystal axes for an orthorhombic and hexagonal system.
- (b) Find the expressions for reciprocal lattice parameters (a^*, b^*, c^*) in terms of crystal unit cell parameters (a, b, c).
- (c) Derive the Laue equations and show that these equations are equivalent to Bragg's reflection condition.

7. Write short notes on any two:

[2×5=10]

- (a) Herker sections and Herker lines.
- (b) Frideal's law (discuss including statesman and prove)
- (c) Miller-Bravais indices