



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOURTH YEAR MAIN EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE.

SPH 403: SOLID STATE PHYSICS II

DATE: APRIL 11, 2018

TIME: 8:30-10:30AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions.

Constants: Unless otherwise specified, take;

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Gravitational acceleration, $g = 9.8 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$ | Mass of the electron $m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ |
| • Speed of light, $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$ | Planck's constant $h = 2\pi \times 1.05 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ |
| • Gravitational constant, $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2 \cdot \text{kg}$. | elementary charge $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ |
| • Earth's mass, $M = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$. | one electron volt = $1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ |
| • Earth's radius, $R_E = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$. | Boltzmann's constant $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$ |
| | permittivity of vacuum $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Fm}^{-1}$ |
| | Avogadro's number = 6.02×10^{23} |

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) An x-ray beam of wavelength 0.16 nm is incident on a set of planes of a certain crystal. The first Bragg reflection is observed for an incidence angle of 36° . What is the plane of separation? Will there be any higher order reflections? (3 marks)
- b) Calculate the minimum wavelength of the radiation emitted by an X-ray tube operated at 30 kV. (3 marks)

- c) If the minimum wavelength recorded in the continuous X-ray spectrum from a 50 kV tube is 0.247\AA , calculate the value of Planck's constant. (3 marks)
- d) The Debye temperature θ for iron is known to be 360 K. Calculate ν_m , the maximum frequency. (3 marks)
- e) ~~An atomic plane in a crystal lattice makes intercept of 3a, 4b and 6c with the~~ crystallographic axes where a, b and c are the dimensions of the unit cell. Calculate the Miller indices of the atomic plane. (3 marks)
- f) Identify any three symmetries the crystal shown in Figure 1.1 has. (3 marks)

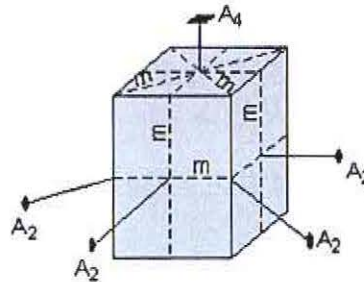


Figure 1.1

- g) Explain what you understand by superconductivity of metals. (2 marks)
- h) Briefly explain what is Meissner Effect. (2 marks)
- i) State the Wiedemann-Franz law and give the related equation. (2 marks)
- j) Distinguish between Type I and Type II superconductors. (2 marks)
- k) What is a superfluid? And superfluidity? (2 marks)
- l) Distinguish between a reciprocal lattice and a reciprocal lattice vector. (2 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Einstein's model of solids gives the expression for the specific heat as

$$C_v = 3N_0k \left(\frac{\theta_E}{T} \right)^2 \frac{e^{\theta_E/T}}{(e^{\theta_E/T} - 1)^2} \quad \text{where } \theta_E = h\nu_E/k.$$

The factor θ_E is called the characteristic temperature. Show that

- (i) At high temperatures Dulong Petit law is reproduced.
- (ii) But at very low temperatures the T^3 law is not given (5 marks)
- b) The density of states function for electrons in a metal is given by: $Z(E)dE = 13.6 \times 10^{27} E^{1/2} dE$. Calculate the Fermi level at a temperature few degrees above absolute zero for copper which has 8.5×10^{28} electrons per cubic metre and hence find the velocity of electrons at the Fermi level in copper. (5 marks)

- c) For a free electron gas in a metal, the number of states per unit volume with energies from E to $E + dE$ is given by

$$n(E)dE = \frac{2\pi}{h^3}(2m)^{3/2} E^{1/2}dE$$

Show that the total energy is, $3NE_{\max}/5$. (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Consider the spring model of a one-dimensional monatomic lattice consisting of N atoms which are equally spaced with separation distance a , and each of mass m . If the force constant holding each atom with its nearest neighbours is K ,

- i) Show that the dispersion relation is given by the equation; (5 marks)

$$\omega^2 = \frac{2}{m} \sum K(1 - \cos(ka)).$$

- ii) Derive an equation for the group velocity V_g as a function of k . (5 marks)
- iii) Find the value of V_g at very small values of k ; ($k \rightarrow 0$). What is the significance of these very low values of k ? (Support your answer with a graph). (5 marks)
- iv) Find the value of V_g at Brillouin Zone boundary, ($k = \frac{\pi}{a}$). What is the significance of these boundary values of k ? (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) With the aid of a diagram, determine the reciprocal lattice vectors for the primitive unit cells of the FCC lattice. (10 marks)
- b) Calculate the length of the [211] vector for the FCC primitive reciprocal lattice. Hence find the separation of the (211) planes of the primitive lattice. (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss the characteristic properties of superconductors. (10 marks)
- b) With the aid of a well labeled diagram of an x-ray tube, give a detailed explanation of the production of X-rays. (10 marks)

--END--

