



3. Homework 3D-lattice, 3D-lattice planes, crystal morphology

1. Calculate the reciprocal basis vectors $\{\mathbf{a}^*, \mathbf{b}^*, \mathbf{c}^*\}$ and draw reciprocal lattices for the following real lattices:

- a) $a = b = c = 3.56 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90 \text{ deg}$ (*Diamond*)
- b) $a = 7.42 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 5.73 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 10.01 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90 \text{ deg}$ (*Potassium Sulphate*)
- c) $a = b = 4.9 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 5.4 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = \beta = 90 \text{ deg}$, $\gamma = 120 \text{ deg}$ (*α -Quartz*)

2. Find the d_{hkl} interplanar distances between the lattice planes

$$(d_{hkl} = \frac{1}{|\mathbf{G}_{hkl}|}, \quad \mathbf{G}_{hkl} \text{ is a reciprocal lattice vector})$$

having following Miller indices in Diamond und α -Quartz crystal (see exercise 1):

- a) (100)
- b) (120)
- c) (112)

3. Calculate the angles between given two crystal planes

$$(\cos(\alpha) = \frac{\mathbf{G}_{h_1k_1l_1} \cdot \mathbf{G}_{h_2k_2l_2}}{|\mathbf{G}_{h_1k_1l_1}| \cdot |\mathbf{G}_{h_2k_2l_2}|})$$

for Diamond and α -Quartz crystals:

- a) (100) and (010)
- b) (100) and (101)
- c) (101) and (011)