



SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: SCH 343E

COURSE TITLE: CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

DATE: 22ND SEPTEMBER 2017**TIME:** 11:30 Am - 1:30Pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer QUESTION 1 and any other TWO questions

TIME: 2 Hours

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QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Define the following terms:

[3 marks]

- i. SpaceLattice
- ii. Primitive Unit Cell
- iii. Fourier synthesis
- b) Using a diagram illustrate the difference between a face centered and body centered cubic crystal structure [2 marks]
- c) State Bragg's law and explain each of the four main terms

[4 marks]

- d) Define structure factorand state how it can be used to determine the intensity of the (hkl) reflection [3 marks]
- e) Calculate the separations of the planes {121}, {221}, and {244} in a crystal in which the cubic unit cell has side 523 pm. [6 marks]
- f) Find the Miller indices of the planes that intersect the crystallographic axes at the distances (1a, 3b, -c) and (2a, 3b, 4c).[4 marks]
- g) Equivalent lattice points within the unit cell of a Bravais lattice have identical surroundings. What points within a body-centred cubic unit cell are equivalent to the point (1/2, 0, 1/2)?[4 marks]
- h) Use a diagram to illustrate the process for generation of x-ray radiation

[4 marks]

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) The glancing angle of a Bragg reflection from a set of crystal planes separated by 128.2 pm is 19.76°. Calculate the wavelength of the X-rays. [4 marks]
- b) What are the values of 2θ of the first three diffraction lines of fcc gold {atomic radius 144 pm) when the X-ray wavelength is 154 pm?[8 marks]
- c) A first-order reflection from the $\{111\}$ planes of a cubic crystal was observed at a glancing angle of 11.2° when $Cu(K\alpha)$ X-rays of wavelength 154 pm were used. What is the length of the side of the unit cell? [8 marks]

OUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Explain how planes of lattice points are labelled.

[4 marks]

- b) Explain the main differences in the operation between neuron and electron diffraction [10 marks]
- c) Explain what is meant by systematic absence and how they arise

[6 marks]

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain how X-ray crystallography was used to elucidate the details of biological macromolecules [10 marks]
- b) Using a diagram to highlight the key components, discuss the operation of x-ray diffractometer [10 marks]

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Unit cells are classified into seven crystal systems according to the rotational symmetry they possess. Name the seven crystal systems and for each draw the structure [14 marks]
- b) Given that the notation (hkl) denotes an individual plane, sketch the following planes (010), (001) and (100)w[6 marks]

END	