## Physics with Neutrons I

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## 1. Reciprocal lattice

A 2-dimensional hexagonal lattice is given in the normal space. Determine the reciprocal lattice vectors and draw the lattice in the reciprocal space.

## 2. Powder diffraction

In a powder diffraction experiment with a material having a cubic unit cell and using a neutron wavelength of $\lambda=1.5 \AA$, the first few Bragg peaks occur at the scattering angles $\Theta=43.31^{\circ}$, $50.44^{\circ}, 74.12^{\circ}, 89.93^{\circ}$. Determine the structure (bcc, fcc, etc.) these peaks correspond to. Based on the information, draw the reciprocal lattice with the allowed and forbidden Bragg peaks in the ( $h k 0$ ) and the ( $h h l$ ) plane. Draw the same reciprocal lattice planes for a diamond lattice.

## 3. Diamond lattice

Calculate the structure factor for a diamond lattice (an fcc lattice with a two-atomic basis at $(0,0,0)$ and $(a / 4, a / 4, a / 4))$.

