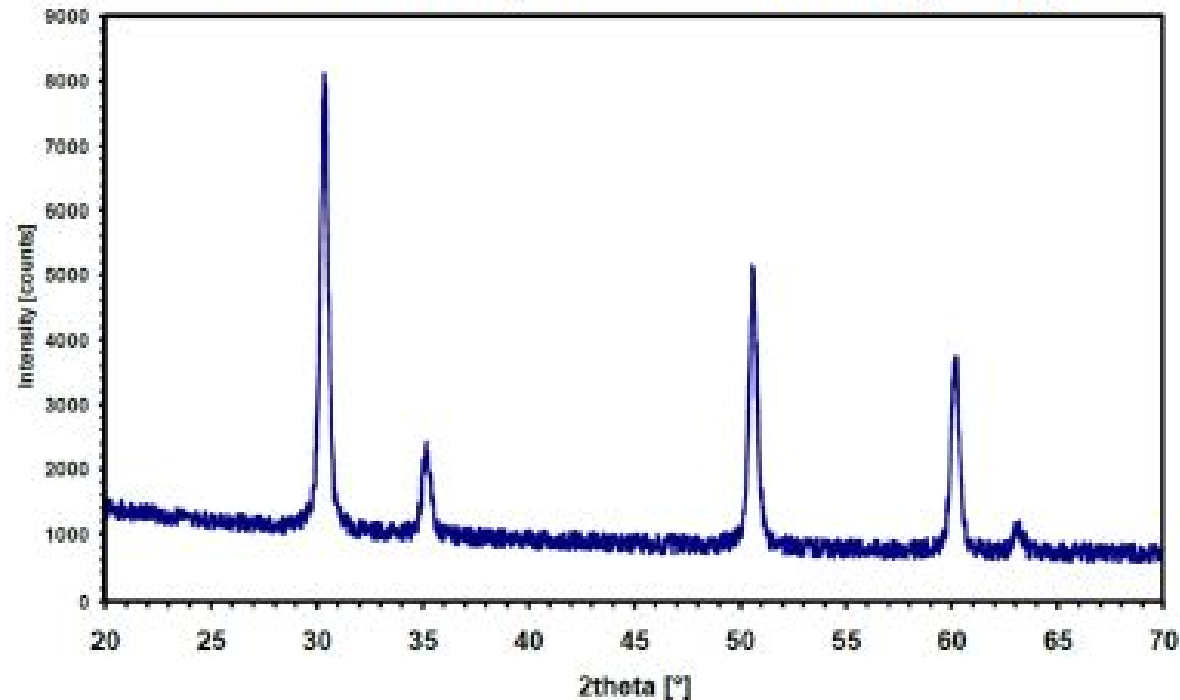


Lattice parameter 결정

Diffraction pattern – what you get



Cubic system

Peak position, $2\theta \rightarrow$ d-spacing \rightarrow unit cell parameter, a

$$\lambda = 2d_{hkl} \sin \theta_{hkl}$$

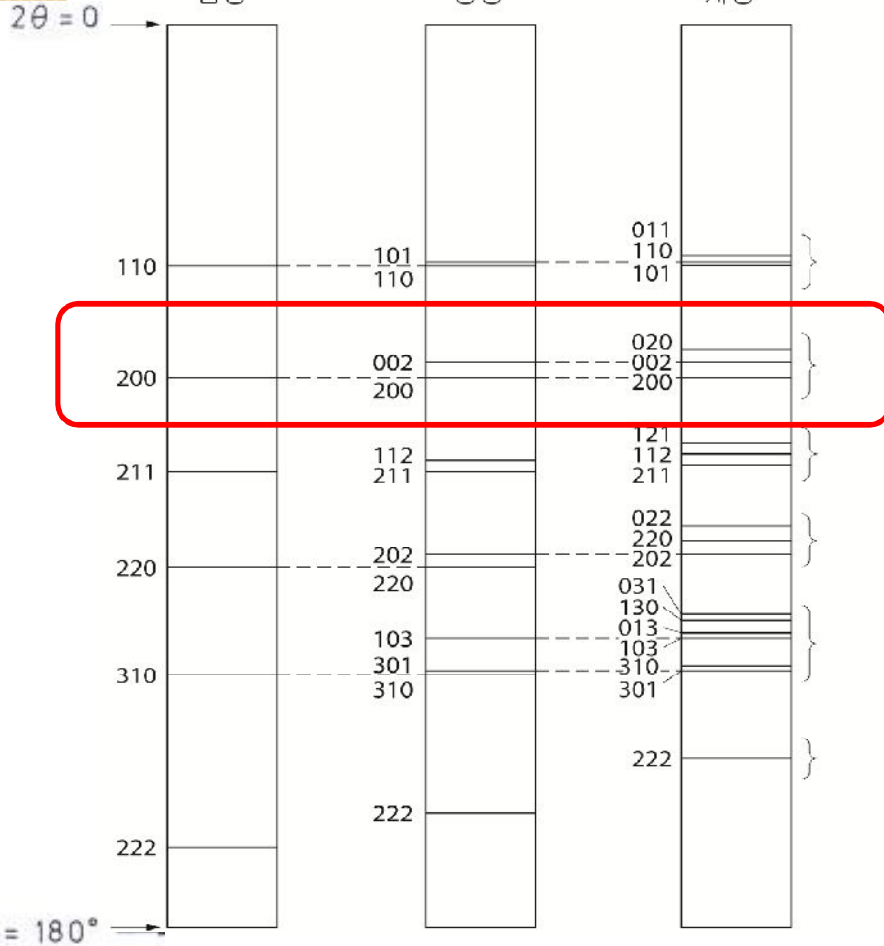
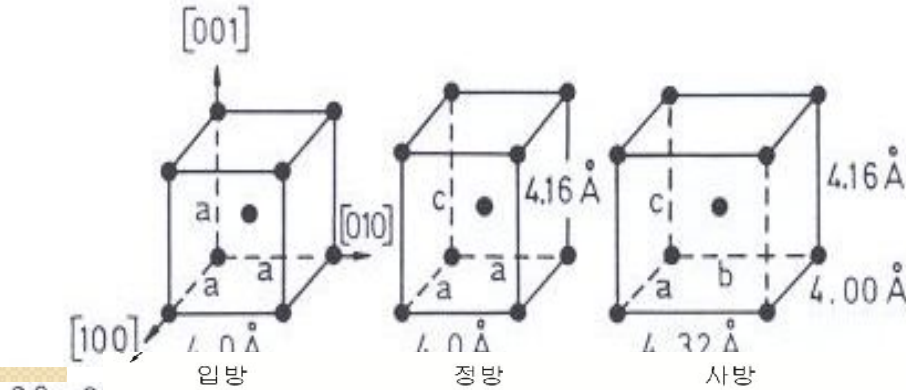
$$1/d = 2 \sin \theta / \lambda$$

$$1/d^2 = 4 \sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2$$

$$\frac{1}{d^2} = \frac{h^2 + k^2 + l^2}{a^2}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = \left(\frac{\lambda^2}{4a^2} \right) (h^2 + k^2 + l^2)$$

10-5 분말무늬에 미치는 단위포 변형의 영향



Cubic, $a=b=c$

→ [001] 축 4% 증가
tetragonal, $a=b \neq c$

→ [010] 축 8% 증가
orthorhombic, $a \neq b \neq c$

d_{002}
 d_{200}
 d_{020}

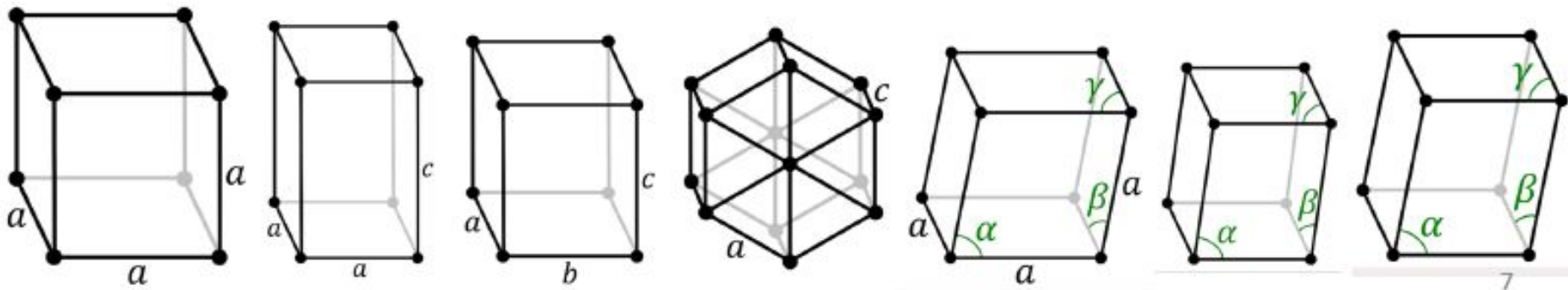
Cubic, $d_{002} = d_{200} = d_{020}$

Tetragonal, $d_{002} \neq d_{200} = d_{020}$

Orthorhombic, $d_{002} \neq d_{200} \neq d_{020}$

Crystal system	Cell lengths	Cell angles
Cubic	$a=b=c$	$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90^\circ$
Tetragonal	$a=b, c$	$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90^\circ$
Orthorhombic	a, b, c	$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90^\circ$
Hexagonal	$a=b, c$	$\alpha=\beta=90^\circ, \gamma=120^\circ$
Rhombohedral	$a=b=c$	$\alpha=\beta=\gamma$
Monoclinic	a, b, c	$\alpha, \beta=\gamma=90^\circ$
Triclinic	a, b, c	α, β, γ

Decreasing
symmetry



Decrease symmetry \rightarrow (cubic --- triclinic) \rightarrow reflection 증가

3-3 문제 풀이

(a) (100), (110), (111)

(b) (001), (100), (101)

(c) (100), (110), (001)

3-3 문제 풀이

(a) (100) 29.78, (110) 42.62, (111) 52.86

(b) (001) 29.78, (100) 45.34, (101) 61.86

(c) (100) 29.78, (110) 42.62, (001) 45.34