國立成功大學 114學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號: 67

系 所:資源工程學系

科 目:材料科學導論

日 期: 0211

節 次:第3節

注 意: 1.可使用計算機

2.請於答案卷(卡)作答,於 試題上作答,不予計分。

- 1. Assuming MnS with the following radii, $r(S^{2-}) = 1.84 \text{ Å}$, $r(Mn^{2+}) = 0.67 \text{ Å}$, then determine the coordination numbers. (10%)
- 2. (a) Explain "unit cell" and "lattice", (4%) and (b) Explain how the idea of lattice comes up with seven unit cell shapes, (4%) (c) Please plot the seven unit cell geometries and list related parameters (axial and interaxial angels). (12%)
- 3. Explain the difference between Miller indices and Laue indices. (10%)
- 4. Give the electron configurations for the ²⁴Cr, and the ionic states, Cr²⁺ and Cr³⁺(10%)
- 5. Calculate the fraction of lattice sites that are Schottky defects for cesium chloride at its melting temperature (645°C). Assume an energy for defect formation of 1.86 eV. (Avogadro's number: 6.023 x 10²³ atoms/mol; Boltzmann's constant: 8.62 x 10⁻⁵ eV/K) (10%)
- 6. Explain Perovskite, and why this can be widely applied to material science. (10%)
- 7. Zinc selenide has a band gap of 2.58 eV. Over what range of wavelengths of visible light is it transparent? (Hint: visible light 400~700nm, Planck's constant: 4.13 x 10⁻¹⁵ eV-s, velocity of light: 3 x 10⁸ m/s) (10%)
- 8. (a) Explain the meaning of point Ta, Tb, and curve C and D (8%) (b) Explain what kind of materials system result in this type of phase diagram, (4%) (c) Qualitatively determine the mineral composition during the mineral X cooling pathway at 1500°C, 1300°C, 1250°C and 1000°C. (8%)

