

Scilab Textbook Companion for
Material Science
by B. S. Narang¹

Created by
John P
B.Tech
Electrical Engineering
CUSAT
College Teacher
None
Cross-Checked by
Reshma

January 13, 2016

¹Funded by a grant from the National Mission on Education through ICT,
<http://spoken-tutorial.org/NMEICT-Intro>. This Textbook Companion and Scilab
codes written in it can be downloaded from the "Textbook Companion Project"
section at the website <http://scilab.in>

Book Description

Title: Material Science

Author: B. S. Narang

Publisher: CBS, New Delhi

Edition: 1

Year: 1982

ISBN: 9788123900148

Scilab numbering policy used in this document and the relation to the above book.

Exa Example (Solved example)

Eqn Equation (Particular equation of the above book)

AP Appendix to Example(Scilab Code that is an Appednix to a particular Example of the above book)

For example, Exa 3.51 means solved example 3.51 of this book. Sec 2.3 means a scilab code whose theory is explained in Section 2.3 of the book.

Contents

List of Scilab Codes	4
1 General Introduction	5
2 The electron	6
4 The Bohr Atom Model	9
6 Quantum Theory	11
8 crystal and crystal structure	13
9 Xrays	15
10 ultrasonic	17

List of Scilab Codes

Exa 1.1	Find the ionisation current	5
Exa 2.1	Calculate e by m ratio	6
Exa 2.2	Calculate e by m ratio of electron	6
Exa 2.3	Calculate velocity acquired and distance travelled by electron	7
Exa 2.4	Calculate electric field required to keep electron stationary	7
Exa 4.1	Calculate velocity of electron in innermost orbit of hydrogen	9
Exa 4.2	Calculate energy in ground state of Hydrogen atom	9
Exa 4.3	Calculate ionization potential of hydrogen	10
Exa 4.4	Calculate second ionization potential of helium	10
Exa 6.1	Calculate energy equivalent in electron volts	11
Exa 6.2	Calculate energy equivalent in electron volts	11
Exa 6.3	Calculate velocity at which mass is double the rest mass wavelength associated with electron when it reach anode	12
Exa 6.4	wavelength associated with electron when it reach anode	12
Exa 8.1	Calculate density of copper	13
Exa 8.2	Calculate minimum ratio for CN of 3	13
Exa 8.3	Calculate atomic packing factor	14
Exa 8.4	how many atoms per square metre are there in a plane of lead	14
Exa 9.1	Find maximum speed of electron in xray	15
Exa 9.2	calculate number of electrons striking target and their speed	15
Exa 9.3	find the rate of production of heat	16
Exa 9.4	calculate inter atomic spacing	16
Exa 10.1	calculate frequency of fundamental note	17

Chapter 1

General Introduction

Scilab code Exa 1.1 Find the ionisation current

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 C=20/(9*10^11) // converting cms to farads
4 F=154-100 // fall in potential
5 R=F/60 // rate of fall in potential
6 I=C*R // ionization current
7 printf('ionization current is %e amp \n',I) // correction applied
```

Chapter 2

The electron

Scilab code Exa 2.1 Calculate e by m ratio

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 v=3e9 //cms per second
4 X=.06 //e.s unit
5 R=300 //cms
6 //(m*v^2/r)=X*e
7 electronbymass=v^2/(R*X)
8 printf('e/m ratio is %e esu \n',electronbymass)
```

Scilab code Exa 2.2 Calculate e by m ratio of electron

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 e=1.603e-20 //electron volts
4 t=6.6e-9
5 m=9.11e-28 //mass of electron
6 V=500e8 //e.m.u
7 d=5 //cm
```

```
8 X=V/d//e.m.u per cm
9 f=X*e//force on electron
10 a=f/m//acceleration of electron
11 v=a*t//velocity of electron
12 dist=.5*a*t^2//distance travelled
13 printf('velocity of electron is %e cm per s \n',v)
14 printf('distance travelled is %d cms \n',dist)
```

Scilab code Exa 2.3 Calculate velocity acquired and distance travelled by electron

```
1
2 //Initialisation of variables
3 clc
4 a=10^-5
5 d=1
6 e=4.8*10^-10
7 g=980
8 X=4*pi*a^3*d*g/(3*e)
9 printf('field required to keep drop stationary is %e
esu per cm \n',X)
```

Scilab code Exa 2.4 Calculate electric field required to keep electron stationary

```
1 //Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 m=9.1*10^-28//mass on electron
4 e=4.8*10^-10//charge on electron
5 ev=1.6e-12//electron volt in ergs
6 v=10^9//cms/sec
7 E=0.5*m*v^2//energy in ergs
8 Ev=E/ev
```

```
9 printf('energy is %e ergs \n',E)
10 printf('energy is %f electron volt \n',Ev)
```

Chapter 4

The Bohr Atom Model

Scilab code Exa 4.1 Calculate velocity of electron in innermost orbit of hydrogen

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 e=1.6e-19 //coulomb
4 o=8.85e-12 //farad per metre
5 h=6.625e-34 //joule sec
6 v=sqrt(e^4/(4*o^2*h^2))
7 printf('velocity is %e metre per second \n',v)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.2 Calculate energy in ground state of Hydrogen atom

```
1
2 // Initialisation of variables
3 clc
4 Z=1
5 n=1
6 m=9.11e-31 //kg
7 e=1.6e-19 //coulomb
```

```
8 o=8.85e-12 //farad per metre
9 h=6.625e-34 //joule sec
10 E=Z^2*m*e^4/(8*o^2*h^2*n^2) //relation 4.12
11 printf('energy is %e joules \n',E)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.3 Calculate ionization potential of hydrogen

```
1 //Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 Z=1
4 m=9.11e-31 //kg
5 e=1.6e-19 //coulomb
6 o=8.85e-12 //farad per metre
7 h=6.625e-34 //joule sec
8 V=Z^2*m*e^3/(8*o^2*h^2)
9 printf('ionization potential is %f volts \n',V)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.4 Calculate second ionization potential of helium

```
1 //Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 Z=2
4 m=9.11e-31 //kg
5 e=1.6e-19 //coulomb
6 o=8.85e-12 //farad per metre
7 h=6.625e-34 //joule sec
8 V=Z^2*m*e^3/(8*o^2*h^2)
9 printf('second ionization potential is %f volts \n',
V)
```

Chapter 6

Quantum Theory

Scilab code Exa 6.1 Calculate energy equivalent in electron volts

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 mo=9.028e-28 // grams
4 c=3e10
5 E=mo*c^2
6 ev=1.6e-12 // electron volt
7 EineV=E/ev
8 EinMeV=EineV/10^6
9 printf('energy in million electron volt is %f MeV \n
      ',EinMeV)
```

Scilab code Exa 6.2 Calculate energy equivalent in electron volts

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 amu=1.6558e-24
4 c=3e10
5 ev=1.6e-12 // electron volt
```

```
6 E=amu*c^2/ev
7 EinMeV=E/10^6
8 printf('energy in million electron volt is %d MeV \n
      ',EinMeV)
```

Scilab code Exa 6.3 Calculate velocity at which mass is double the rest mass

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 c=3e10
4 // evaluating m=2*mo and cancelling we get
5 v=sqrt(.75*c^2) // cm per s
6 printf('required velocity is %e cm per sec \n',v)
```

Scilab code Exa 6.4 wavelength associated with electron when it reach anode

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 m=9.11e-28
4 e=4.803e-10
5 h=6.62e-27
6 V=100/300 // e.s.u
7 // .5*m*v^2=V*e
8 v=sqrt(2*V*e/m)
9 l=h/(m*v)
10 printf('wavelength associated is %e cms \n',l)
```

Chapter 8

crystal and crystal structure

Scilab code Exa 8.1 Calculate density of copper

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 r=1.278e-8
4 n=4 //number of molecules per unit cell
5 M=63.54 //for copper
6 a=4*r/sqrt(2)
7 N=6.023e23
8 d=n*M/(a^3*N)
9 printf('density is %f gm per cms \n',d)
```

Scilab code Exa 8.2 Calculate minimum ratio for CN of 3

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 ratio=1/cosd(30)-1
4 printf('minimum ratio is %f \n',ratio)
```

Scilab code Exa 8.3 Calculate atomic packing factor

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 n=4 //number of atoms in a cell for copper
4 //APF=n*4*pi*r^3/(a^3)
5 APFCu=4*4*pi*2*sqrt(2)/(4*16*4)
6 printf('APF for copper is %f \n',APFCu) // correction
7
8 r=0.98 //angstrom
9 R=1.81 //angstrom
10 APFNaCl=((4*4*pi*r^3/3)+(4*4*pi*R^3/3))/((4/3)*(2*
    r+2*R)^3)
11 printf('APF for NaCl is %f \n',APFNaCl) // correction
```

Scilab code Exa 8.4 how many atoms per square metre are there in a plane of lead

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 n=2 //number of atoms in plane
4 r=3.5e-8/2 //angstrom
5 //interatomic distance=2*r
6 a=4*r/sqrt(2)
7 Area=a^2
8 AtomsperArea=n/Area
9 printf('atoms per cm cube is %e\n',AtomsperArea) // correction
```

Chapter 9

Xrays

Scilab code Exa 9.1 Find maximum speed of electron in xray

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 V=20e3 //volts
4 m=9e-31 //mass of electron
5 e=1.6e-19 //charge of electron
6 v=sqrt(2*V*e/m)
7 printf('maximum speed of electron is %e metre per
second \n',v)
```

Scilab code Exa 9.2 calculate number of electrons striking target and their speed

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 m=9e-31 //mass of electron
4 e=1.6e-19 //charge of electron
5 V=5000 //volts
6 v=sqrt(2*V*e/m)
```

```
7 printf('maximum speed of electron is %e metre per  
second \n',v)
```

Scilab code Exa 9.3 find the rate of production of heat

```
1 // Initialisation of variables  
2 clc  
3 energy=0.1/100 //energy converted  
4 amp_watt=5/1000  
5 m=9e-31 //mass of electron  
6 e=1.6e-19 //charge of electron  
7 V=100000 //volts  
8 v=sqrt(2*V*e/m)  
9 EnConv=V*energy*amp_watt  
10 EnConvinJ=4.18*EnConv  
11 printf('maximum speed of electron is %e metre per  
second \n',v)  
12 printf('Rate of production of heat is %f calories  
per second \n',EnConvinJ)
```

Scilab code Exa 9.4 calculate inter atomic spacing

```
1 // Initialisation of variables  
2 clc  
3 h=1  
4 k=1  
5 l=1  
6 dhkl=1.75e-8 //  
7 a=dhkl*sqrt(h^2+k^2+l^2)  
8 printf('inter atomic spacing is %e cms \n',a)
```

Chapter 10

ultrasonic

Scilab code Exa 10.1 calculate frequency of fundamental note

```
1 // Initialisation of variables
2 clc
3 l=3e-3 //vibrating length
4 E=8e10 //young modulus
5 d=2500 //kg per m3
6 N=(1/(2*l))*sqrt(E/d)
7 printf('frequency is %e Hz \n',N)
```
