

Electron Diffraction and Imaging

Assignment No – 9 (solution)

1. In Phase Contrast microscopy, the contrast is enhanced by,
 - a. Converting amplitude change to phase change
 - b. By collecting more scattered electrons
 - c. Converting phase change to amplitude change
 - d. Collecting more transmitted electrons

2. Lattice fringe contrast pattern in HRTEM is observed due to,
 - a. Interference of incoherent beams with different phases
 - b. Interference of coherent beams with different phases
 - c. Interference of coherent beams with same phases
 - d. Interference of incoherent beams with same phases

3. Lattice fringe periodicity depends upon,
 - a. The volume of the unit cell
 - b. Structure factor
 - c. Atomic number
 - d. The lattice plane spacing

4. To obtain a lattice fringe image in TEM,
 - a. the Selected Area Diffraction aperture should be around two beams
 - b. The Objective aperture should be around two beams
 - c. The Selected Area Diffraction aperture should be around any one of the scattered beam
 - d. The Objective aperture should be around any one of the scattered beam

5. Moire fringes arises due to
 - a. Interference of spots in the diffraction pattern arising from the same grain
 - b. Thickness variance in the sample
 - c. Interference of spots in the diffraction pattern which are close to each other but arising from different crystals
 - d. Dynamical scattering in the sample

6. The sample is considered as phase object when
 - a. the phase of the exit wave linearly increases with increase in thickness of the specimen
 - b. the phase of the exit wave linearly decreases with thickness of the specimen
 - c. the phase of the exit wave is independent of thickness of the specimen
 - d. the phase of the exit wave is independent of absorption in the specimen

7. The effect of spherical aberration for a fixed Δk value can be compensated by varying
- Accelerating voltage
 - Overfocus
 - Sample thickness
 - Defocus
8. The Fourier transform of the HRTEM image from single crystal will give
- Spot pattern corresponding to all periodicities present in crystal
 - Spot pattern corresponding to periodicities present in the lattice image
 - Ring pattern corresponding to all periodicities present in crystal
 - Ring pattern corresponding to periodicities present in the lattice image
9. At Scherzer defocus,
- Effect of spherical aberration is compensated by defocus
 - Effect of spherical aberration is compensated by over-focus
 - Shows the best phase contrast
 - Shows poor phase contrast
10. Chose the correct statement
- The maximum number of reflections have the same sign for phase error at Scherzer defocus
 - The contrast transfer function has the same sign for all g vectors at Scherzer defocus
 - Large number of g vectors has maximum value near to one for contrast transfer function at Scherzer defocus
 - Very few g vectors has maximum value near to one for contrast transfer function at Scherzer defocus
11. Who invented phase contrast microscope?
- Ernst Ruska
 - Fritz Zernike
 - Zacharias Jansen
 - Max Knoll
12. Moiré fringe spacing correspond to
- Lattice parameter of overlapping phases accurately.
 - Difference in lattice parameter between overlapping phases
 - Lattice strain
 - Displacement of atoms from exact position
13. Measuring separation between adjacent black or white dots in HRTEM images,
- one can determine d spacing
 - one can determine defect concentration in the sample

- c. one can find out point group symmetry of the sample
- d. one can find out space group symmetry of the sample

14. Choose the correct statement

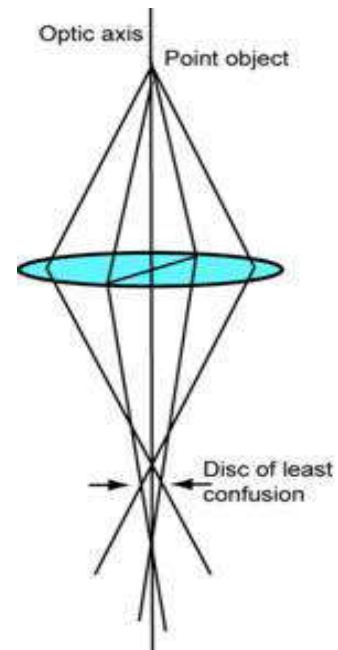
- a. Spherical aberration and defocus make the phase error introduced by objective lens zero for a specific scattering angle
- b. Spherical aberration and defocus makes phase error introduced by objective lens zero for all scattered angles
- c. Spherical aberration and defocus of objective lens change the amplitude of exit wave function
- d. Spherical aberration and defocus of objective lens add a constant phase error to all diffracted beams

15. Choose the correct statement

- a. Image processing is used to generate exit wave function
- b. Image processing is used to remove noise from the image
- c. Image processing is used to determine lattice parameter of the crystal
- d. Image processing is used to determine the space group of the lattice

16. Identify the type of aberration shown in the image.

- a. Chromatic
- b. Coma
- c. Astigmatism
- d. Spherical



NOTE: If you need any explanation for any of the question, you are welcome to write us on the forum. --
-- NPTEL Team.