

M00T.3—Defects in a Crystal

Problem

In a crystal lattice, a defect is created when an atom hops from a lattice site to an interstitial site. The ground state is a configuration with no defects. However, when the lattice is in *equilibrium* at a finite temperature T , defects appear spontaneously.

Consider the case where the number, N , of atoms is equal to the number of lattice sites and the number of possible interstitial sites is N_i . Consider the thermodynamic limit where $N, N_i \rightarrow \infty$ at constant $N_i/N = \rho$. The energy required to create a defect is ε . Denoting by K the number of defects, let $n = K/N$ be their density.

- a) Find an expression for the *free energy* per particle at temperature T .
- b) Calculate the density of defects, $n(T)$.
- c) Sketch the curve of $n(T)$ versus T and describe the behavior of $n(T)$ as $T \rightarrow 0$.
- d) Calculate the entropy S and the heat capacity C *due to the defects* at temperature T .