

The Magic of Ceramics -- Study Guide, Chapter 4

- 1. Explain why a metal is opaque, but some ceramics and plastics are transparent.
- 2. Explain the meaning of refraction.
- 3. Approximately how much glass is produced each year in the world?
- 4. Why is glass so special?
- 5. What inventions made fiber-optic communications possible?
- 6. Why is an optical fiber better than copper wire?
- 7. How many nanometers thick is a human hair?
- 8. How much of the electromagnetic spectrum is visible to our eyes?
- 9. Explain how electrons and light interact in a ceramic to cause color.
- 10. Explain why a ruby appears red to us.



- 11. Explain why silicon is opaque and also why it is able to convert sunlight to electricity.
- 12. What is phosphorescence?
- 13. Name a couple examples of phosphorescent ceramics.
- 14. What is an electroluminescent lamp?
- 15. What is a light emitting diode (LED)?
- 16. Why are LEDs important?
- 17. When was the first laser invented?
- 18. What was the role of ceramics in the first laser?
- 19. What is a photodiode sensor?
- 20. How is it combined with PLZT to make flash-blindness goggles possible?
- 21. What is the float glass process and why was it so important?