

Homework 8

- 1. Calculate the energy needed to dissociate 1.00 mol of crystalline RbCl into its gaseous ions if the Madelung constant for its structure is 1.7476 and the radii of Rb⁺ and Cl⁻ are 1.48 Å and 1.81 Å, respectively. Assume that the repulsive energy reduces the lattice energy by 10% from the pure Coulomb energy.
- 2. (a) Use the Born–Haber cycle, with data from Appendices D and F, to calculate the lattice energy of LiF.
- (b) Compare the result of part (a) with the Coulomb energy calculated by using an Li-F separation of 2.014 Å in the LiF crystal, which has the rock-salt structure
- 3. The crystal structure of diamond is fcc, and the atom coordinates in the unit cell are (0,0,0), $(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},0)$, $(\frac{1}{2},0,\frac{1}{2})$, $(0,\frac{1}{2},v)$, $(\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{4})$, $(\frac{3}{4},\frac{1}{4},\frac{3}{4})$, $(\frac{3}{4},\frac{3}{4},\frac{1}{4})$, $(\frac{3}{4},\frac{3}{4},\frac{3}{4})$. The lattice parameter is a=3.57 Å. What is the C-C bond distance in diamond?
- 4. Polonium is the only element known to crystallize in the simple cubic lattice.
- (a) What is the distance between nearest neighbor polonium atoms if the first-order diffraction of X-rays with λ = 1.785 Å from the parallel faces of its unit cells appears at an angle of 20 = 30.96° from these planes?
- (b) What is the density of polonium in this crystal (in g cm⁻³)?

General Chemistry I, Fall 2017 Homework 8, Due 24:00, Thursday, Jan 4

- 5. A compound of titanium and oxygen contains 28.31% oxygen by mass.
- (a) If the compound's empirical formula is Ti_xO , calculate x to four significant figures.
- (b) The nonstoichiometric compounds Ti_xO can be described as having a $Ti^{2+}-O^{2-}$ lattice in which certain Ti^{2+} ions are missing or are replaced by Ti^{3+} ions. Calculate the fraction of Ti^{2+} sites in the nonstoichiometric compound that are vacant and the fraction that are occupied by Ti^{3+} ions.
- 6. Sodium hydride (NaH) crystallizes in the rock-salt structure, with four formula units of NaH per cubic unit cell. A beam of monoenergetic neutrons, selected to have a velocity of 2.639×10^3 m s⁻¹, is scattered in second order through an angle of $2\theta = 36.26^\circ$ by the parallel faces of the unit cells of a sodium hydride crystal.
- (a) Calculate the wavelength of the neutrons.
- (b) Calculate the edge length of the cubic unit cell.
- (c) Calculate the distance from the center of an Na⁺ ion to the center of a neighboring H⁻ ion.
- (d) If the radius of an Na⁺ ion is 0.98 Å, what is the radius of an H⁻ ion, assuming the two ions are in contact?