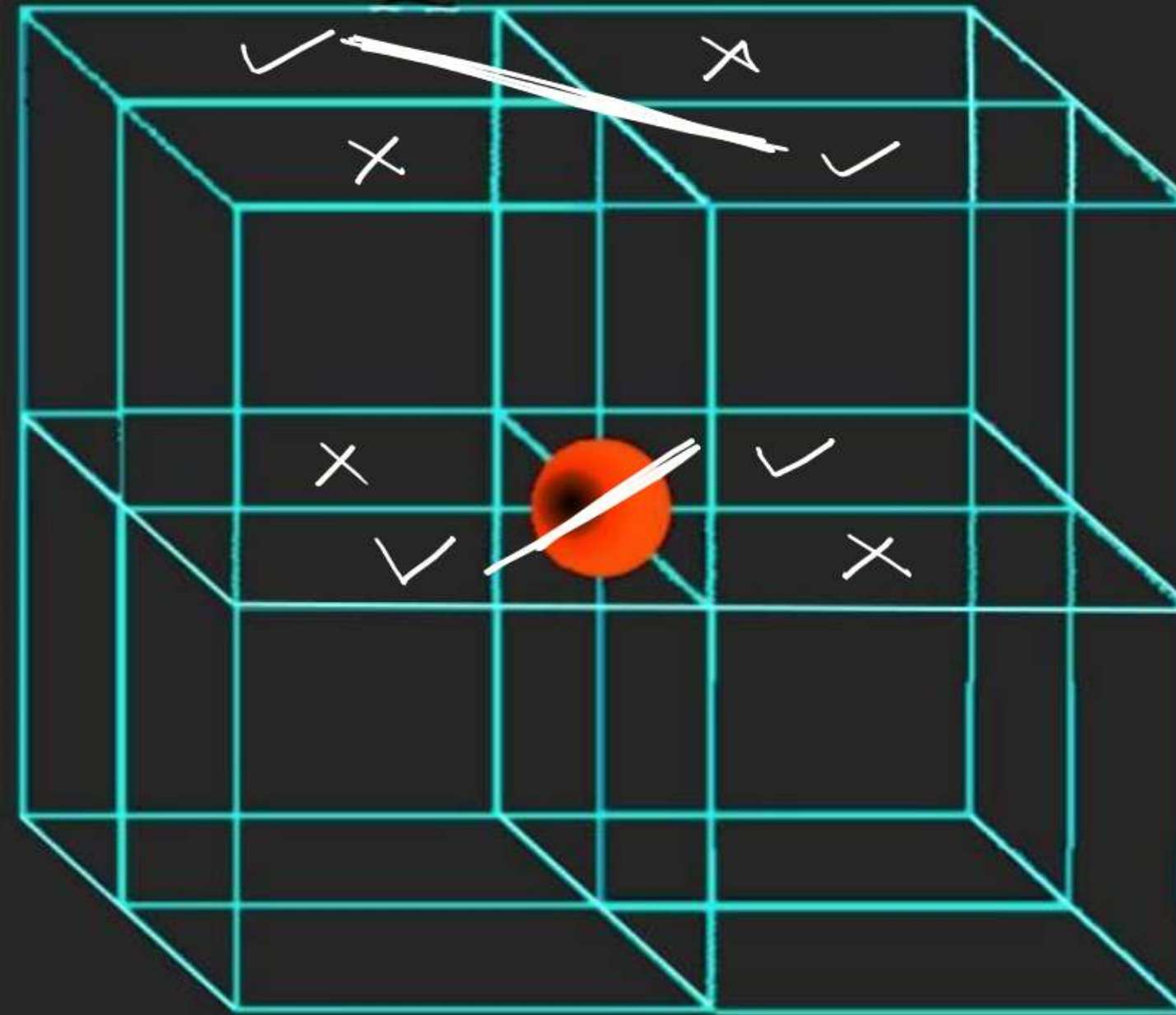


SOLID STATE



O-I

$$\begin{array}{cc} X & Y \\ 7 \times \frac{1}{8} & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 8 \end{array}$$

$$X_7 Y_8$$

XY

S-I

23

$$d = \frac{Z \times M_{KBr} / N_A}{a^3}$$

$$2.75 \text{ gm/cm}^3 = \frac{Z \times 119 / N_A}{(654 \times 10^{-10})^3}$$

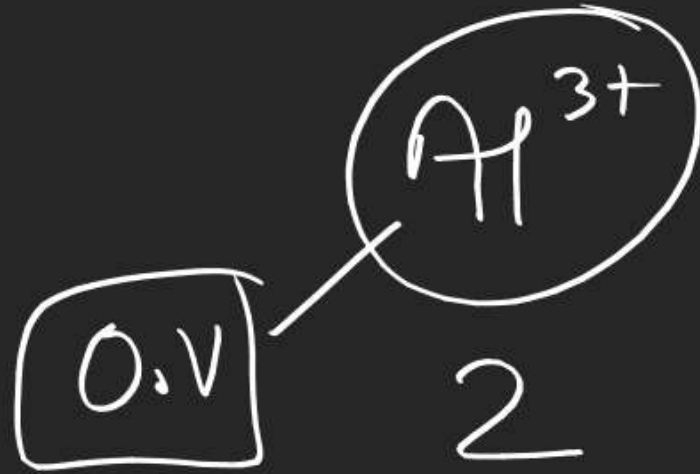
(21)

TV

O.V

$$1 = 8 \times \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$$



4

O^{2-}

+6

+2

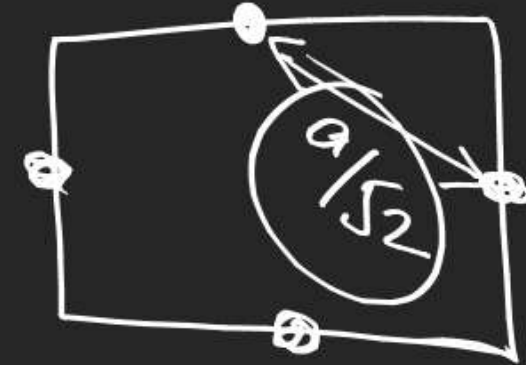
-8

(22)

$$a/2 = r_+ + r_-$$

$$= 132 + 135$$

$$a/2 = 267$$



$$\frac{2 \times 267}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(25)

$$P_F = \frac{4 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi (\lambda_+^3 + \lambda_-^3)}{a^3} = \frac{4 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi (\lambda_+^3 + 8\lambda_+^3)}{(6\lambda_+)^3}$$

$$a/2 = \lambda_+ + \lambda_-$$

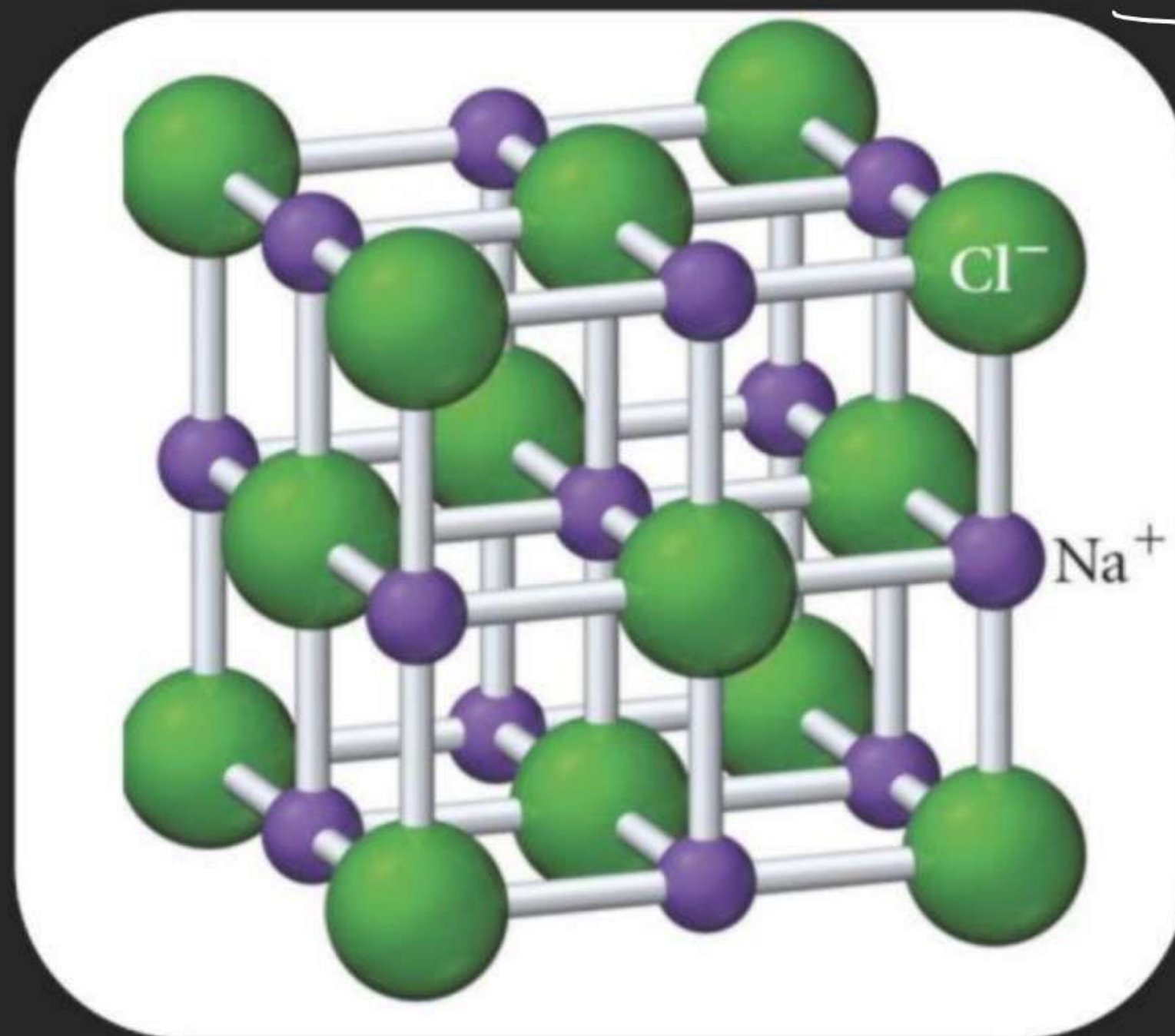
$$a/2 = \lambda_+ + 2\lambda_+ = 3\lambda_+$$

$$a = 6\lambda_+$$

$$= \frac{4 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi \times 9}{216}$$

SOLID STATE

NaCl



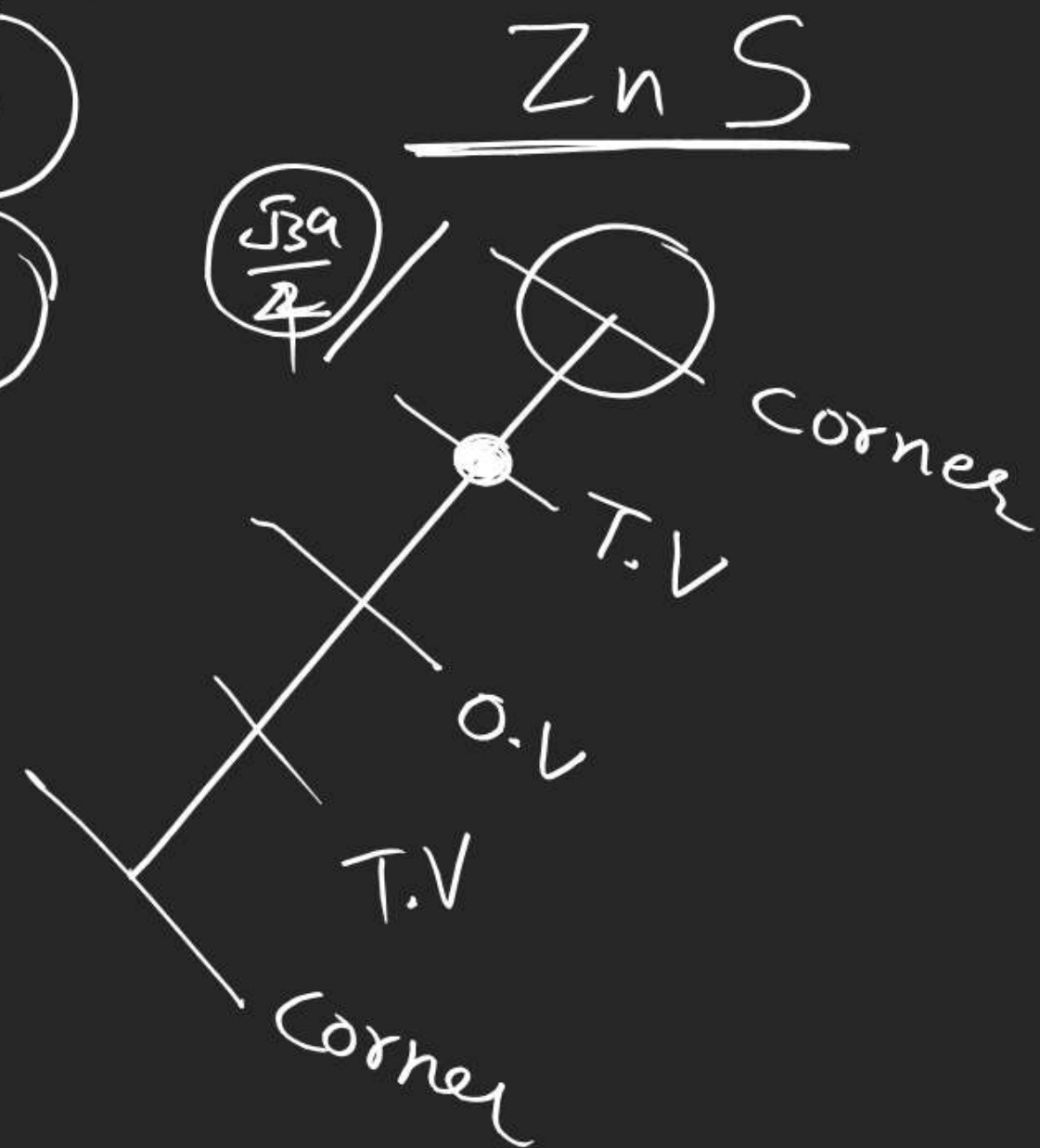
ZnS structure (Zinc blende) [Sphalerite str]

→ S^{2-} form FCC Lattice — (4)

→ Zn^{2+} occupy half of T.V — (4)

→ $\sqrt{2}a = 4r_-$ (if $\frac{r_+}{r_-} = 0.225$)

→ $\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4} = r_+ + r_-$ (Always applicable)



\Rightarrow Coordination no $Zn^{2+} = 4$

NaCl
ZnS

// // $S^{2-} = 4$

$\Rightarrow S^{2-}$ are in alternate T.V formed Zn^{2+} ions
 Zn^{2+} form fcc lattice

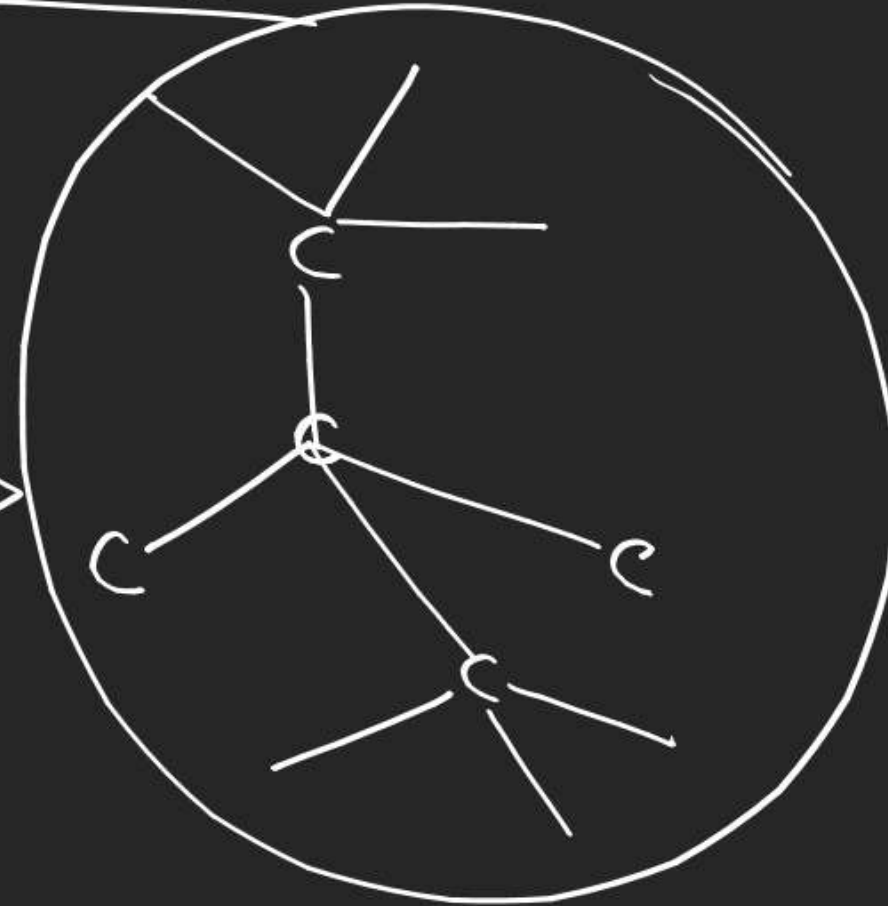
$$\Rightarrow \text{Packing fraction} = \frac{4 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi (r_+^3 + r_-^3)}{a^3}$$

$$\text{Density} = \frac{4 \times M_{\text{ms}} / N_A}{a^3}$$

e.g

BeO

Diamond



In Diamond

① half of the 'C' atoms form FCC lattice

② remaining half of the " " occupy half of the T.V.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4} = r_+ + r_-$$

③

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4} = r_c + r_c$$

radius
of carbon

④ no. of carbon
atom per
unit cell = 8

Packing
fraction
of diamond

$$= \frac{8 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi r_c^3}{a^3}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{8} \times \frac{4}{\cancel{3}} \times \pi \cancel{r_c^3} \sqrt{3}}{\cancel{8} \times 64 \cancel{r_c^3}} \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} \pi}{16}$$

$$= 0.34$$

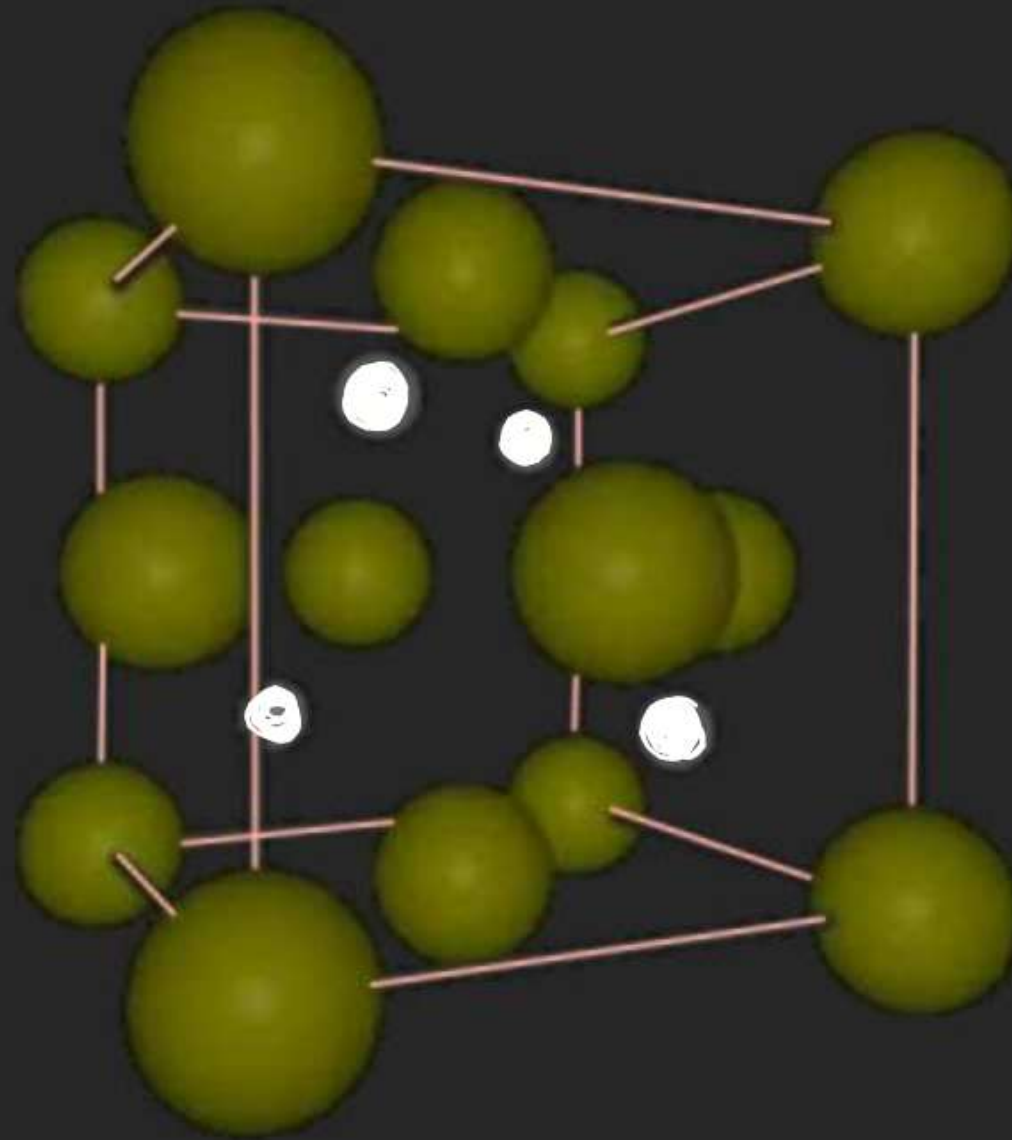
$$= \boxed{34\%}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4} = 2r_c$$

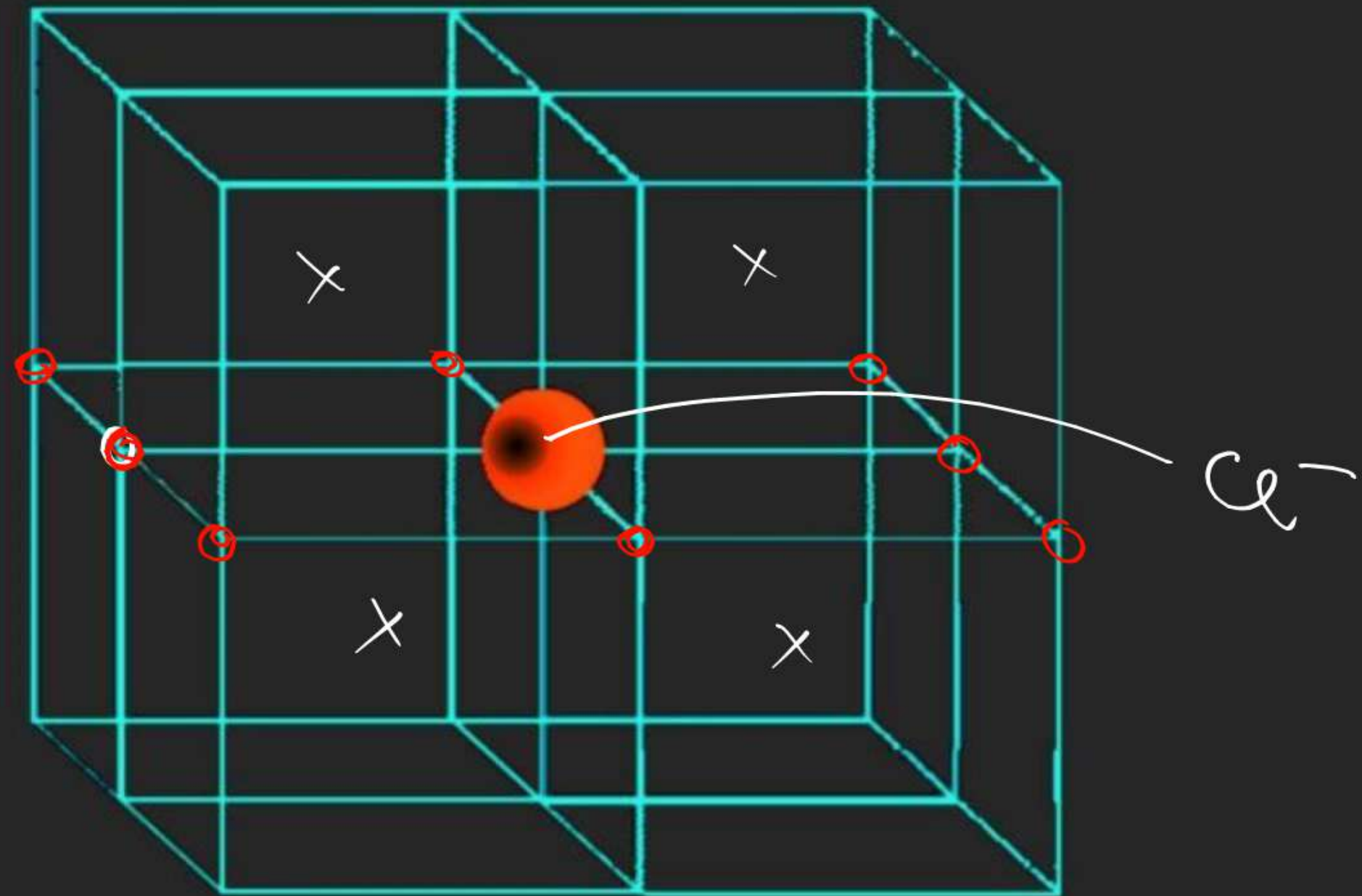
$$a = \frac{8r_c}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\boxed{74\%}$$

SOLID STATE



SOLID STATE



Cl^- forms SC unit cell — 1 CsCl

Cs^+ occupy cubic void — 1

$a = 2r_-$ (if $\frac{r_+}{r_-} = 0.732$)

$\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{2} = r_+ + r_-$ (Always applicable)

Co-ordination no $\text{Cs}^+ = 8$
 $\text{Cl}^- = 8$

Cs^+ ions form Simple (primitive)
 unit cell & Cl^- occupy
 cubic

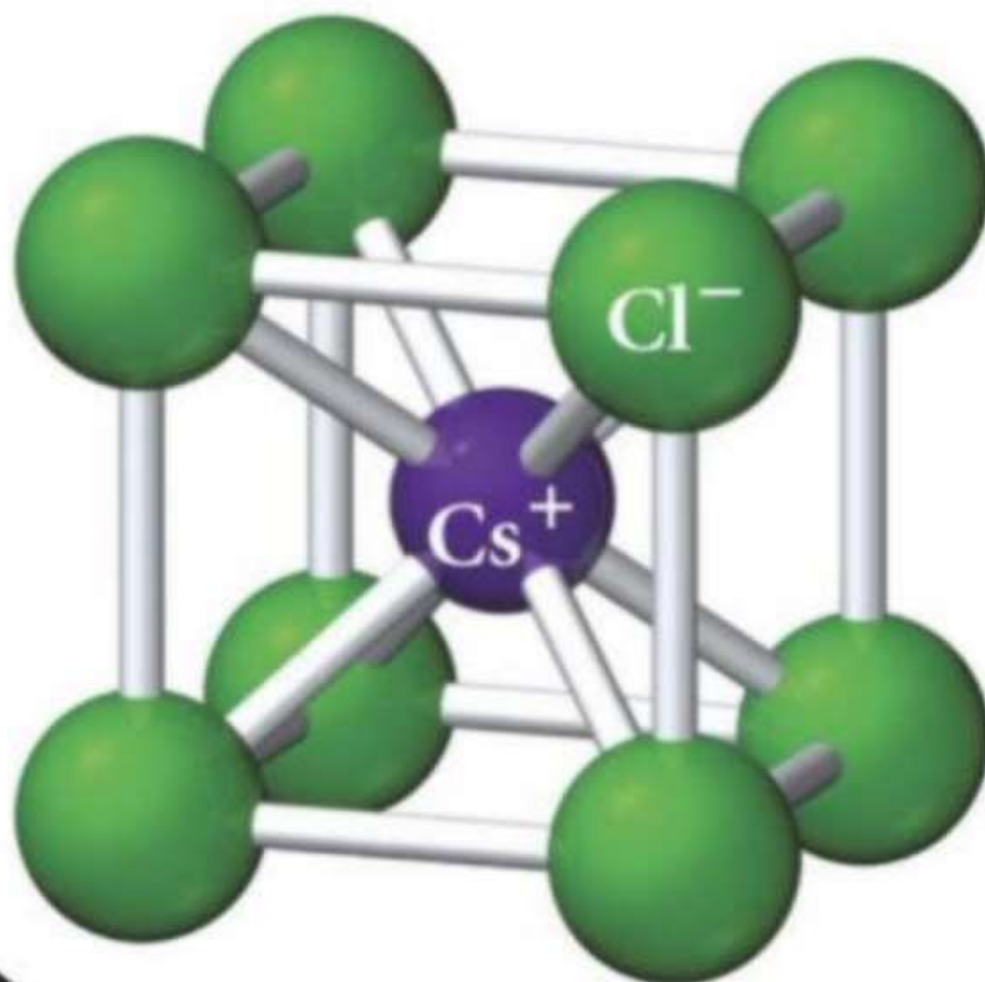
SOLID STATE

CsCl str

NaCl

for ionic
compound
BCC structure
mean
CsCl str

Cesium chloride (CsCl)



Na₂O str (Anti-fluorite)

O²⁻ form FCC lattice — (4)

Na⁺ occupy all T.V — (8)

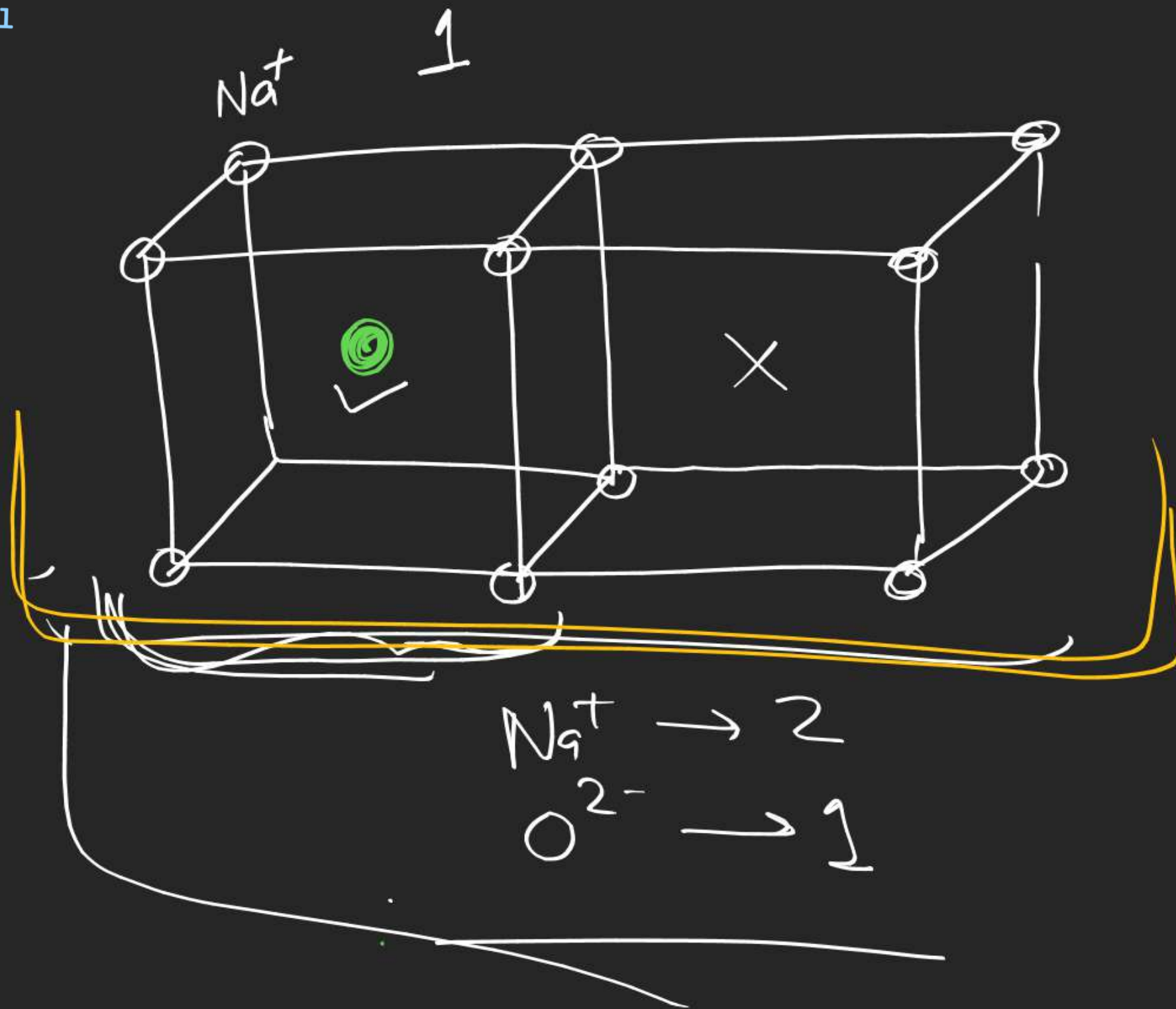
$\sqrt{2}a = 4r_-$ (if $\frac{r_+}{r_-} = 0.225$)

$\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4} = r_+ + r_-$ (Always applicable)

Co-ordination
no of Na⁺ = 4

O²⁻ = 8

O²⁻ are in Cubic
void of Na⁺



Defect \times

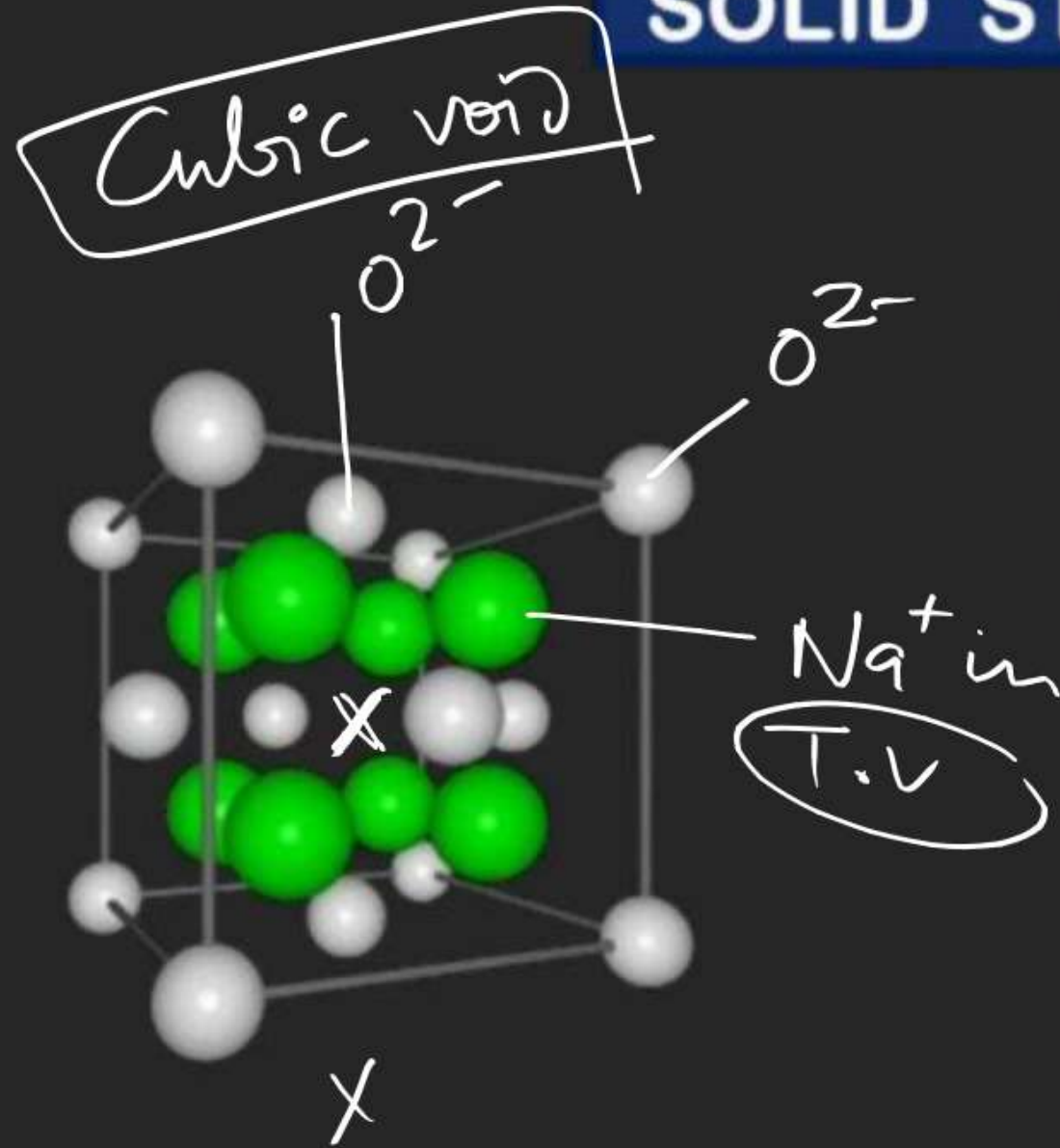
J-Main

1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10

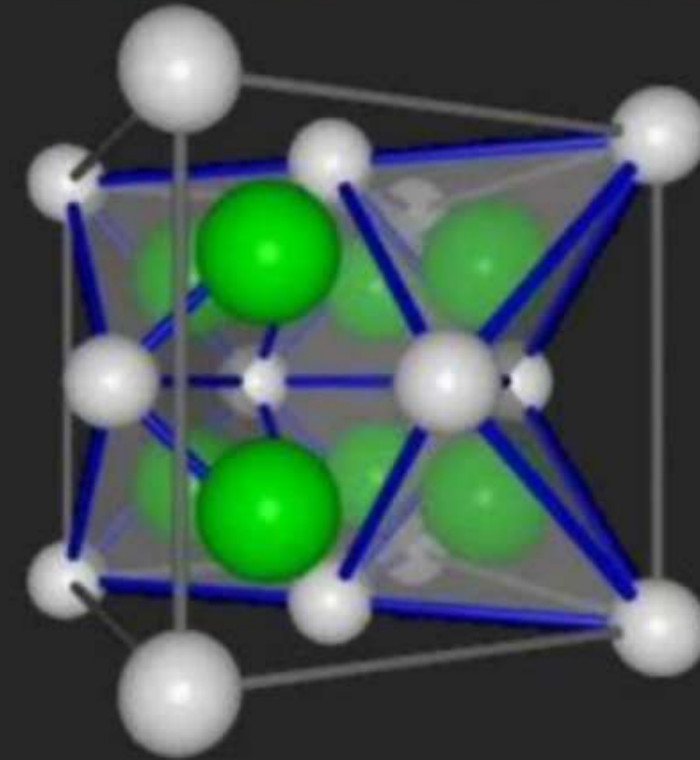
11-16, 18

20-22, 24-30

SOLID STATE



Fluoride Ions Occupy Tetrahedral Holes



NaCl
ZnS
CsCl

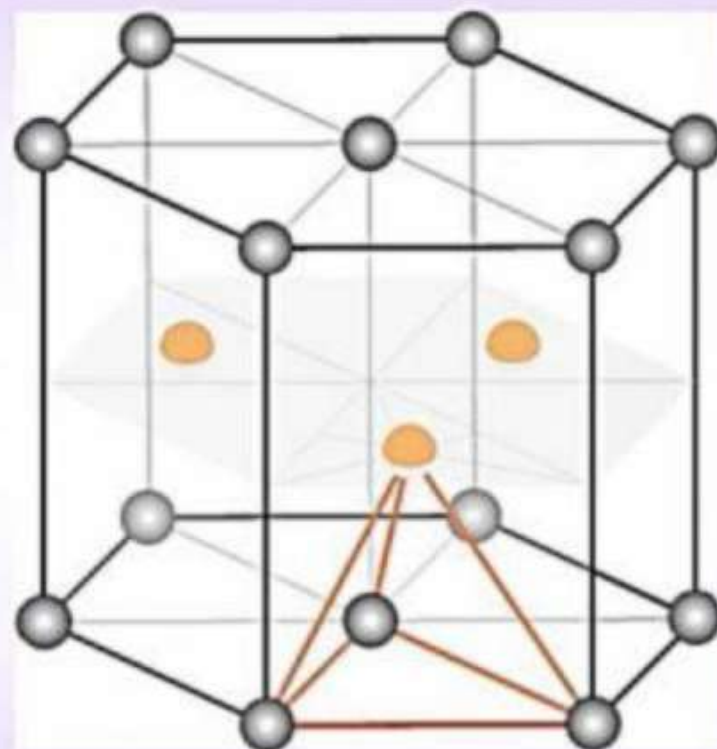
SOLID STATE

HCP

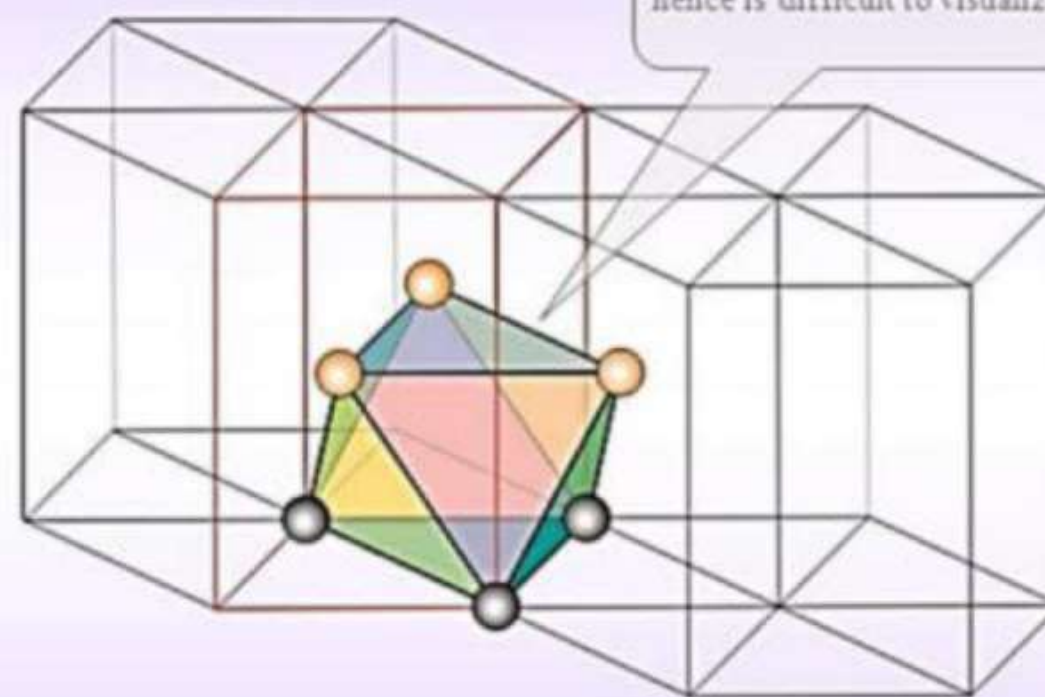
VOIDS

TETRAHEDRAL

OCTAHEDRAL



Coordinates: $(0,0,\frac{3}{8}), (0,0,\frac{5}{8}), (\frac{2}{3},\frac{1}{3},\frac{1}{8}), (\frac{2}{3},\frac{1}{3},\frac{7}{8})$



Coordinates: $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}), (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4})$

- These voids are identical to the ones found in FCC (for ideal c/a ratio).
- When the c/a ratio is non-ideal then the octahedra and tetrahedra are distorted (non-regular).

Important Note: often in these discussions an ideal c/a ratio will be assumed (without stating the same explicitly).
If c/a ratio is not the ideal one—then the voids will not be 'regular' (i.e. regular octahedron and regular tetrahedron).

SOLID STATE

Q. Atom X occupies the fcc lattice sites as well as alternate tetrahedral voids of the same lattice. The packing efficiency (in %) of the resultant solid is closest to

[JEE Adv. 2022]

(A) 25

(B) 35

(C) 55

(D) 75