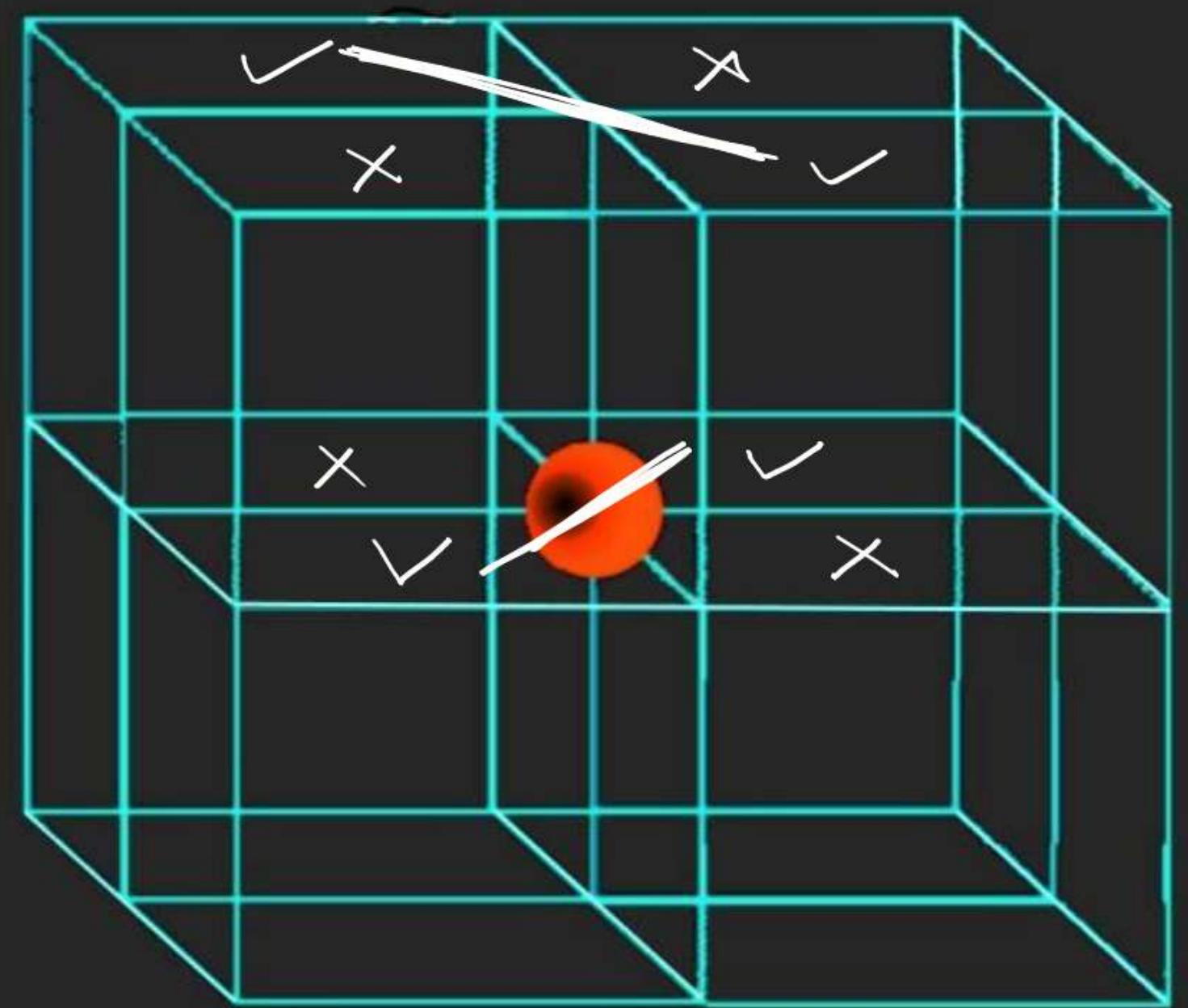
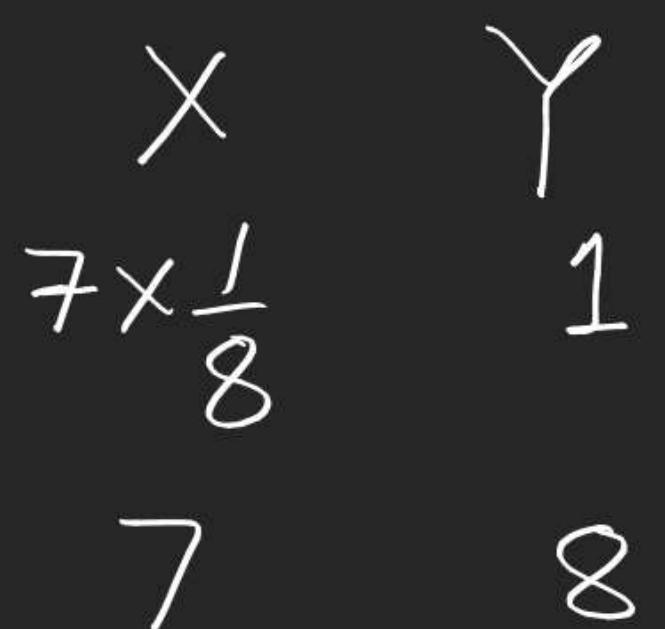


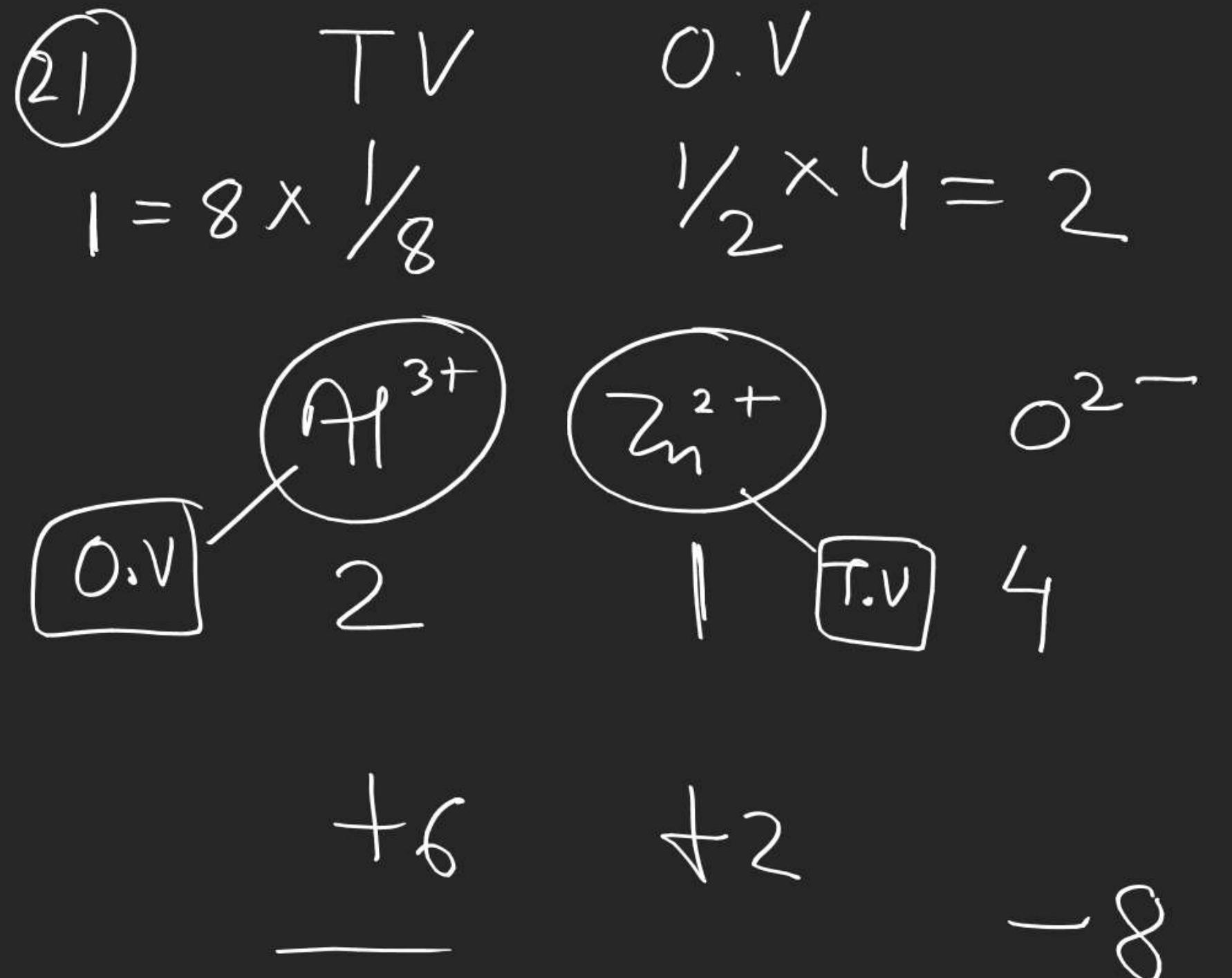
SOLID STATE



$O - I$  $S-I$ 2^3

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

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



22

$$\alpha_{12} = \alpha_+ + \alpha_-$$

$$= 132 + 135^-$$

$$\alpha_{12} = 267$$

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

Q5

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

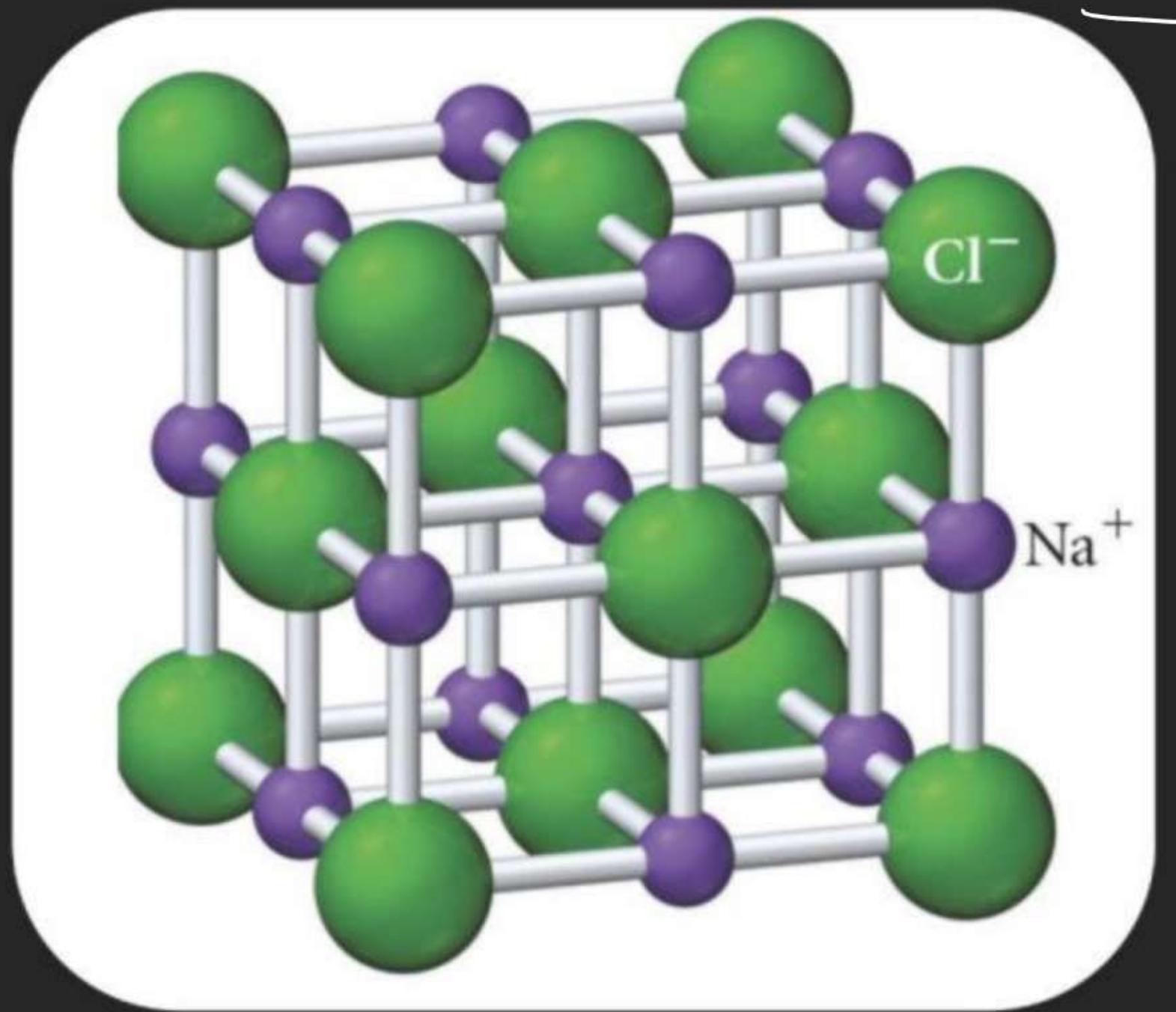
$\gamma_2 = \lambda_+ + \lambda_-$

$\alpha_2 = \lambda_+ + 2\lambda_+ = 3\lambda_+$

$a = 6\lambda_+$

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

SOLID STATE

NaCl

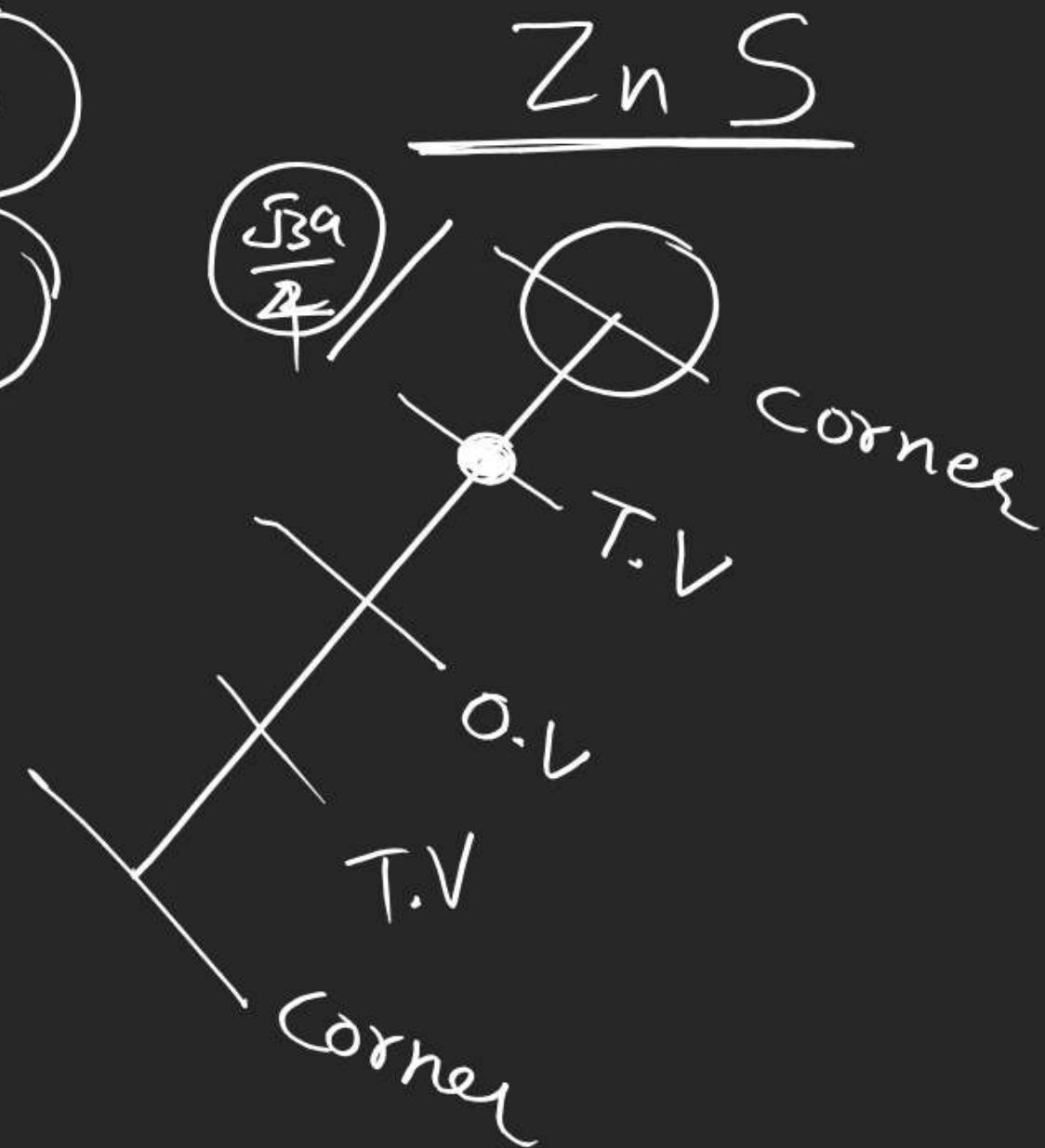
ZnS structure (Zinc blende) [Sphalerite str]

→ S²⁻ form FCC Lattice —

→ Zn²⁺ occupy half of T.V —

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

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



NaCl
ZnS

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

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

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

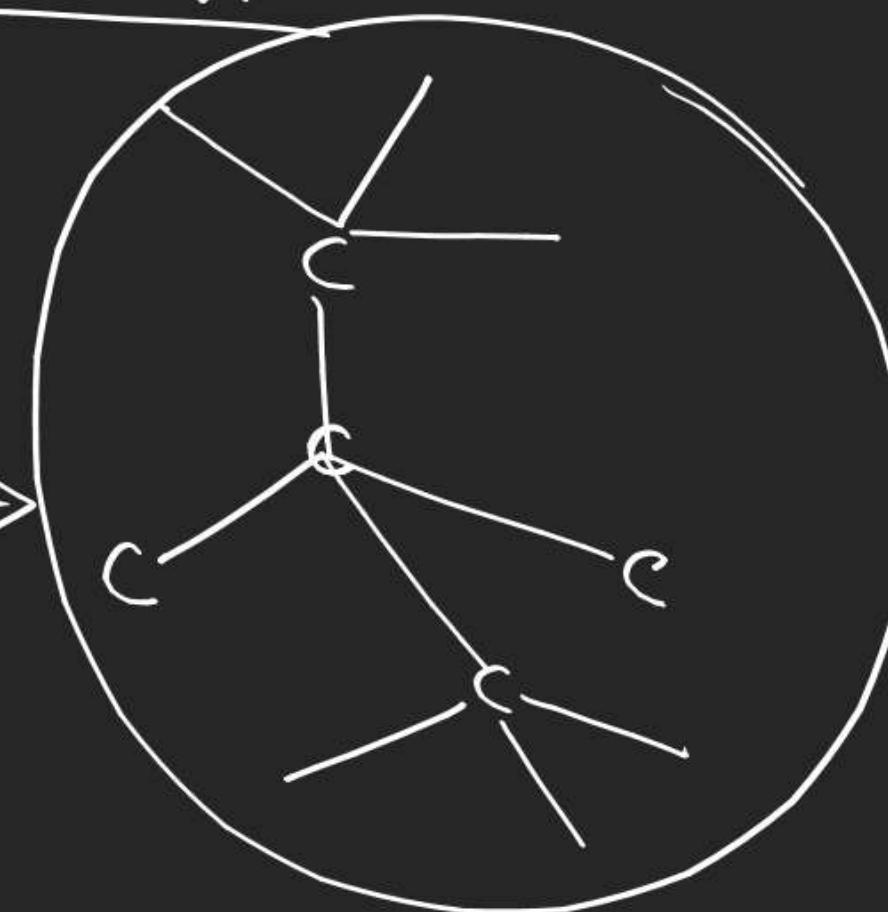
$$\Rightarrow \text{Packing fraction} = \frac{4 \times \frac{4}{3}\pi (\lambda_+^3 + \lambda_-^3)}{a^3}$$

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

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.



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

④ no. of carbon atom per unit cell

$$= 8$$

⑤

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

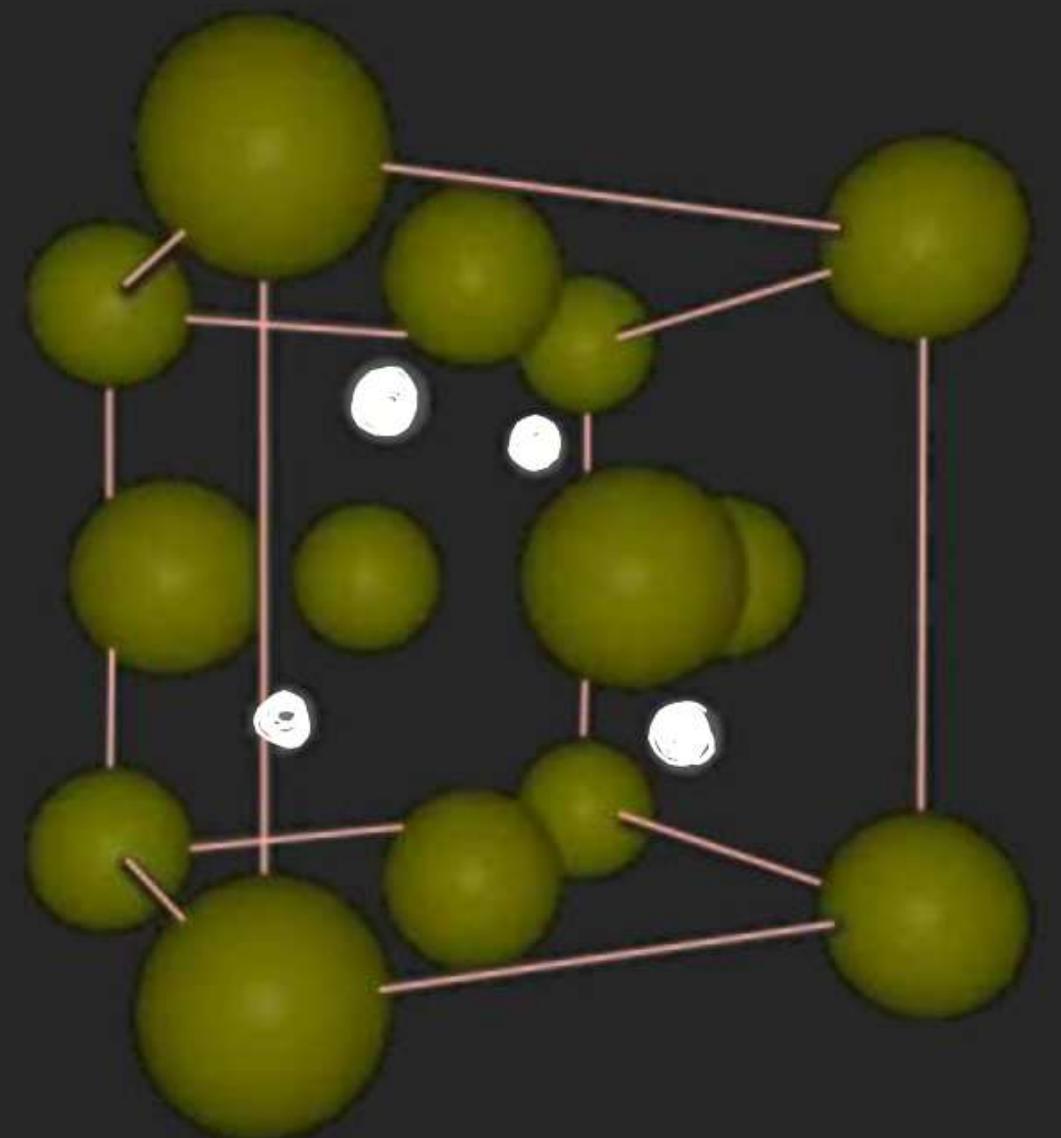
$\overbrace{r_c + r_c}^{\text{radius of carbon}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Packing fraction of diamond} &= \frac{8 \times \frac{4}{3}\pi r_c^3}{a^3} & \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4} = 2r_c \\
 &= \frac{8 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi r_c^3}{8 \times 64 r_c^3} \times \sqrt{3} & a = \frac{8r_c}{\sqrt{3}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3} \pi}{16} \\
 &= 0.34 & \equiv 34\%
 \end{aligned}$$

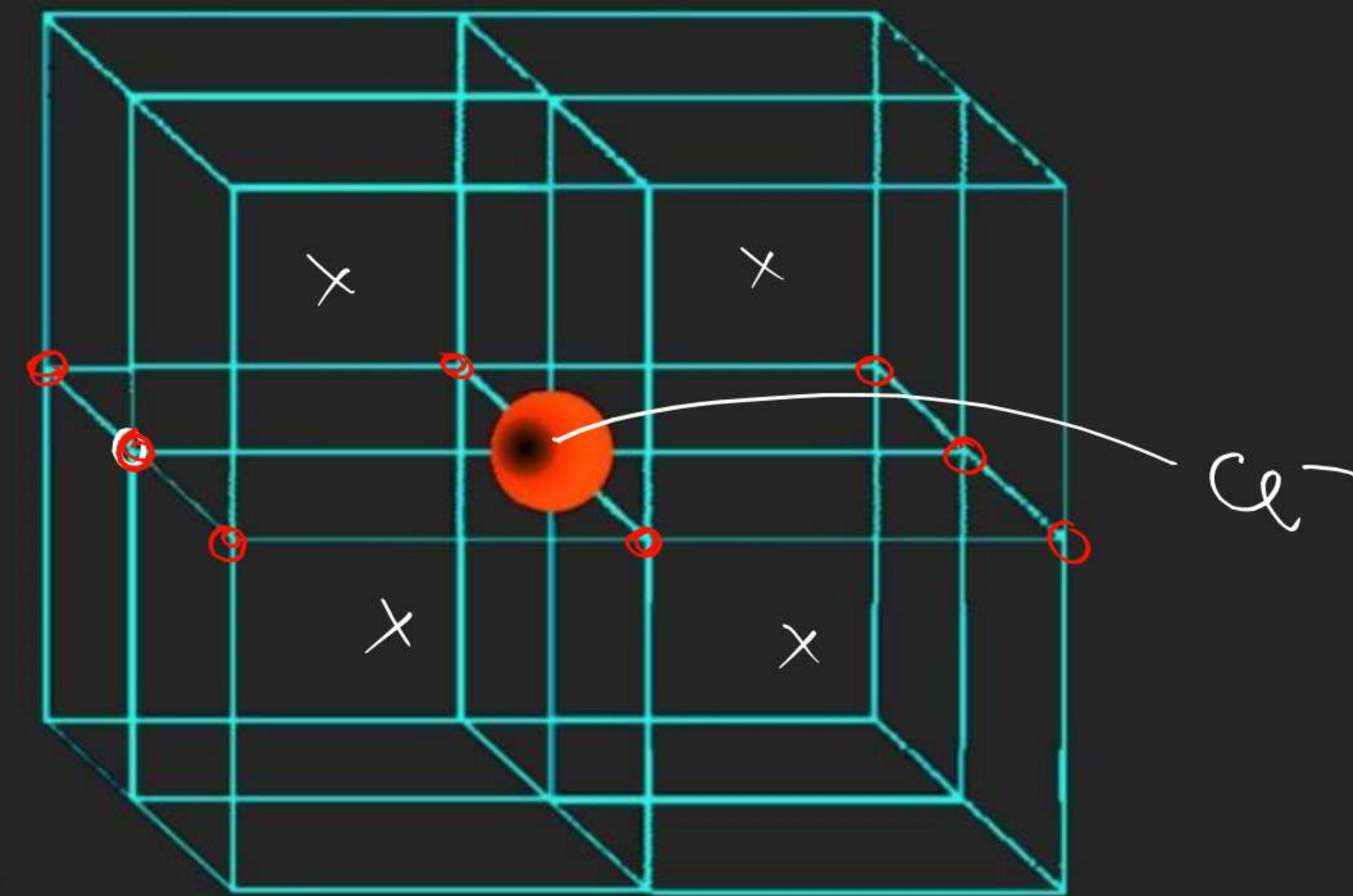
74%

34%

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

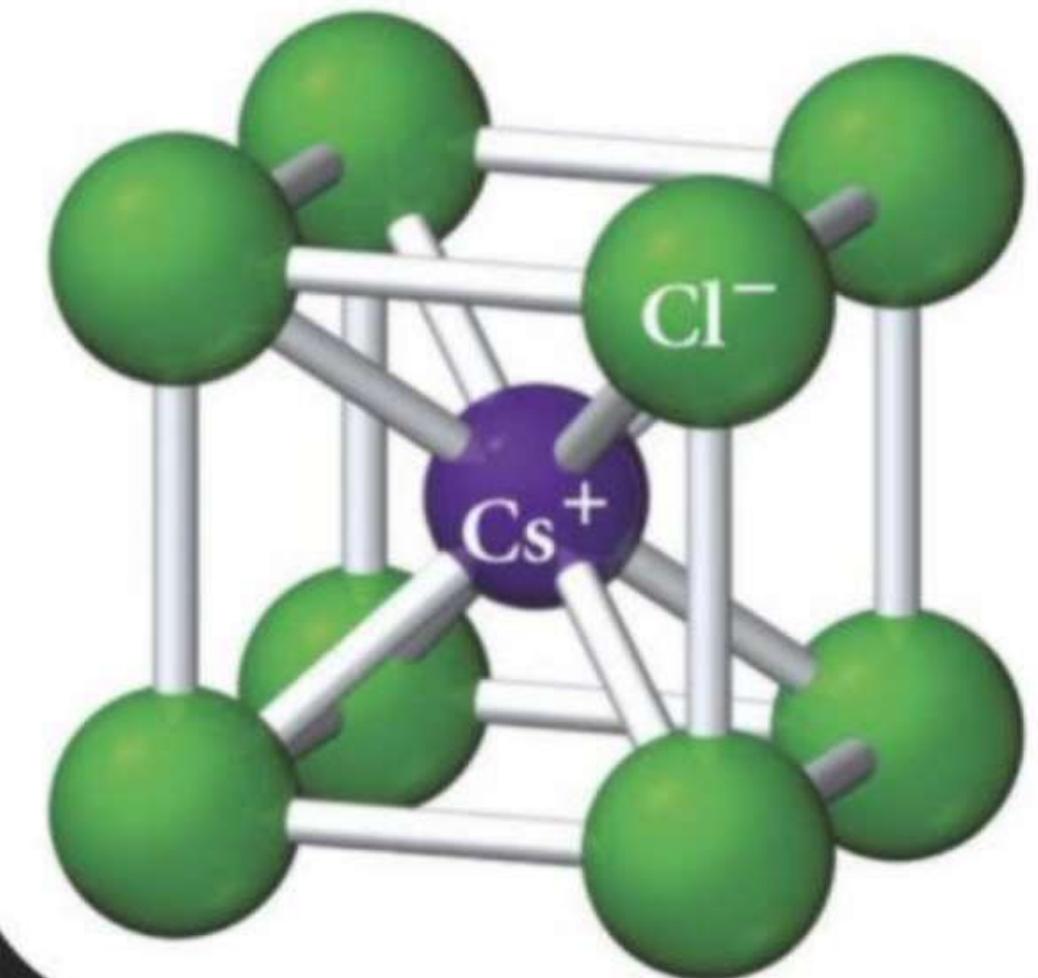
CsCl str

SOLID STATE

Na Cl

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

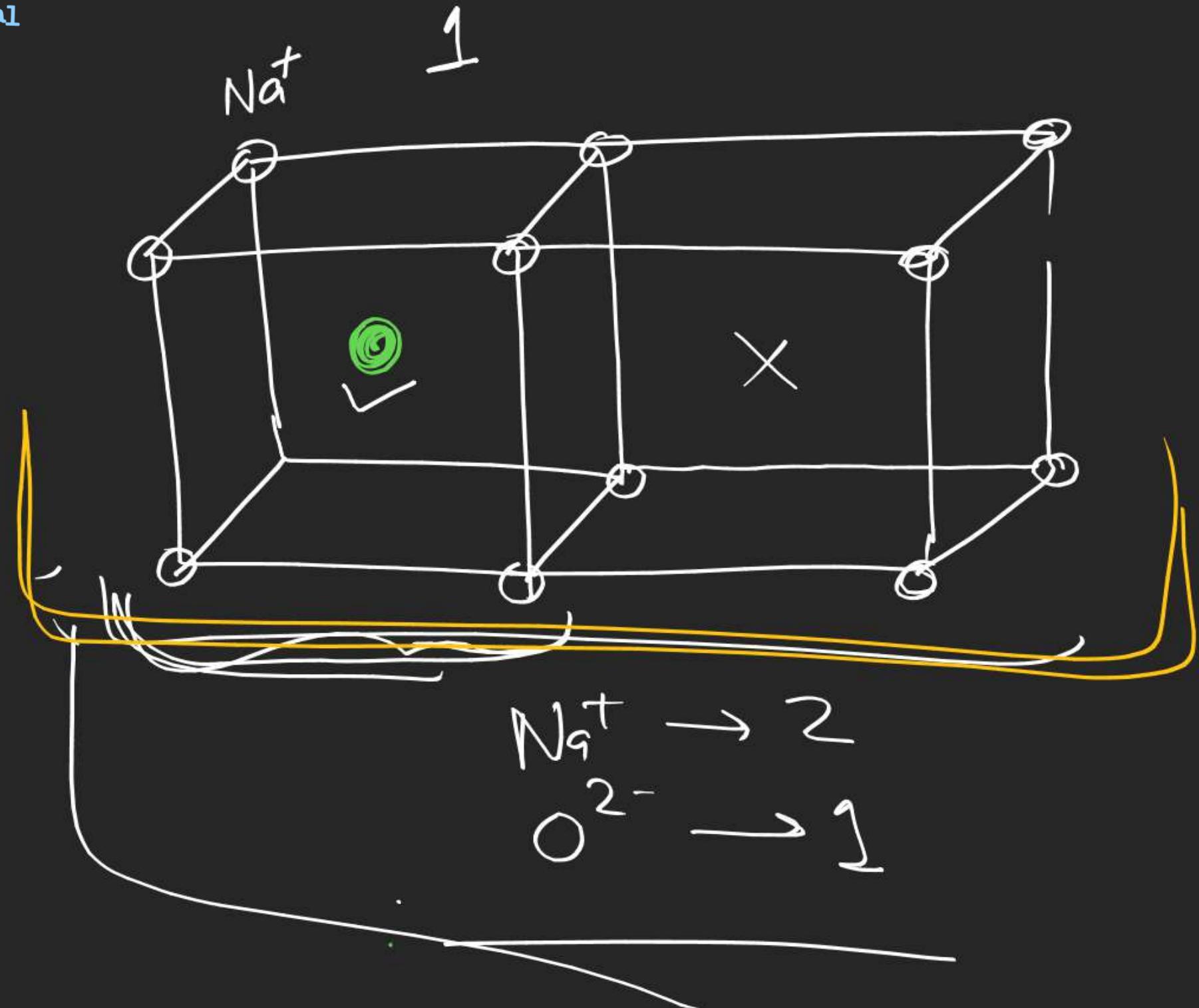
$\sqrt{2}a = 4r_-$ (if $\frac{r_+}{r_-} = 0.225$)

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

$$\frac{\text{Co-ordination}}{\text{no. of Na}^+} = 4$$

$$\frac{O^{2-}}{} = 8$$

O²⁻ are in cubic void of Na⁺



Defect X

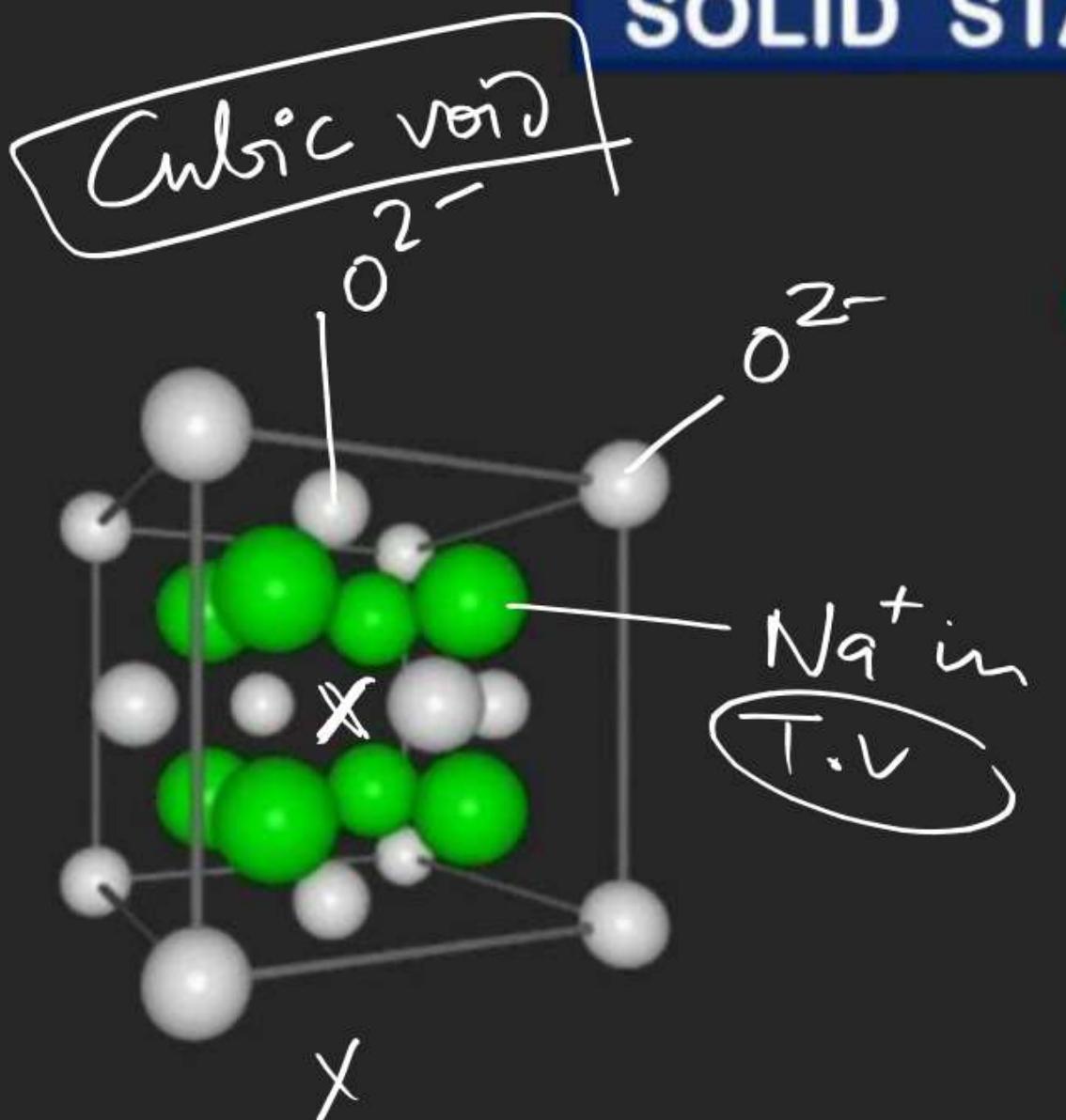
J-Main

1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10

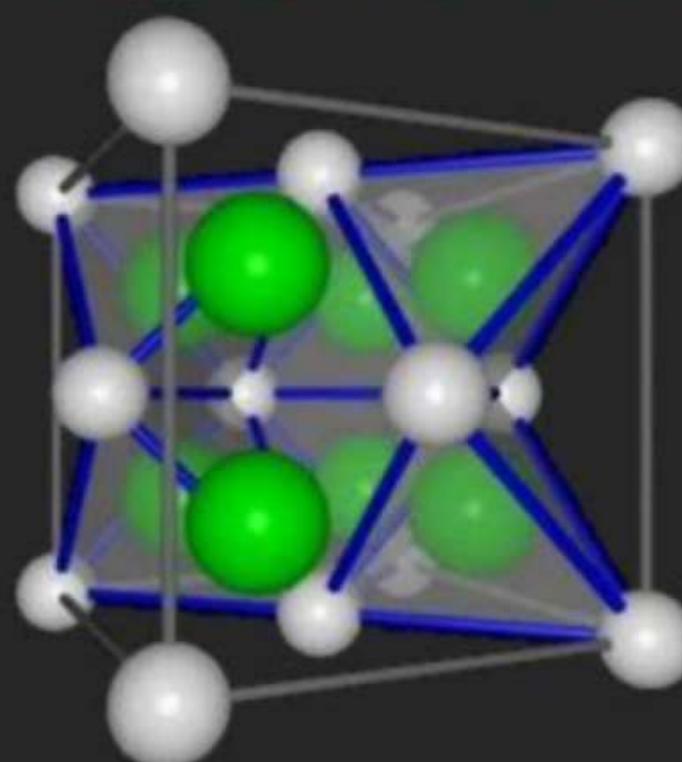
11 - 16, 18

20 - 22, 24 - 30

SOLID STATE



Fluoride Ions Occupy Tetrahedral Holes



NaCl
ZnS
CsCl

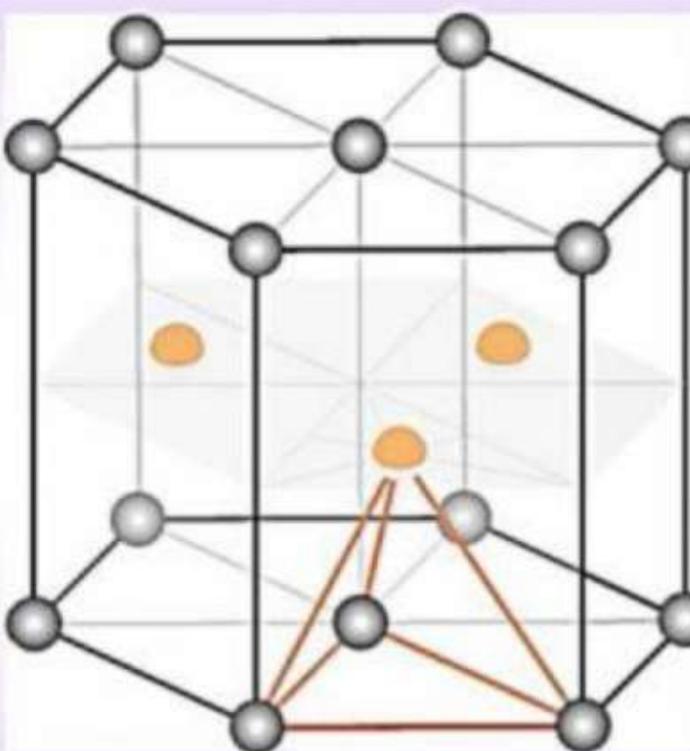
SOLID STATE

HCP

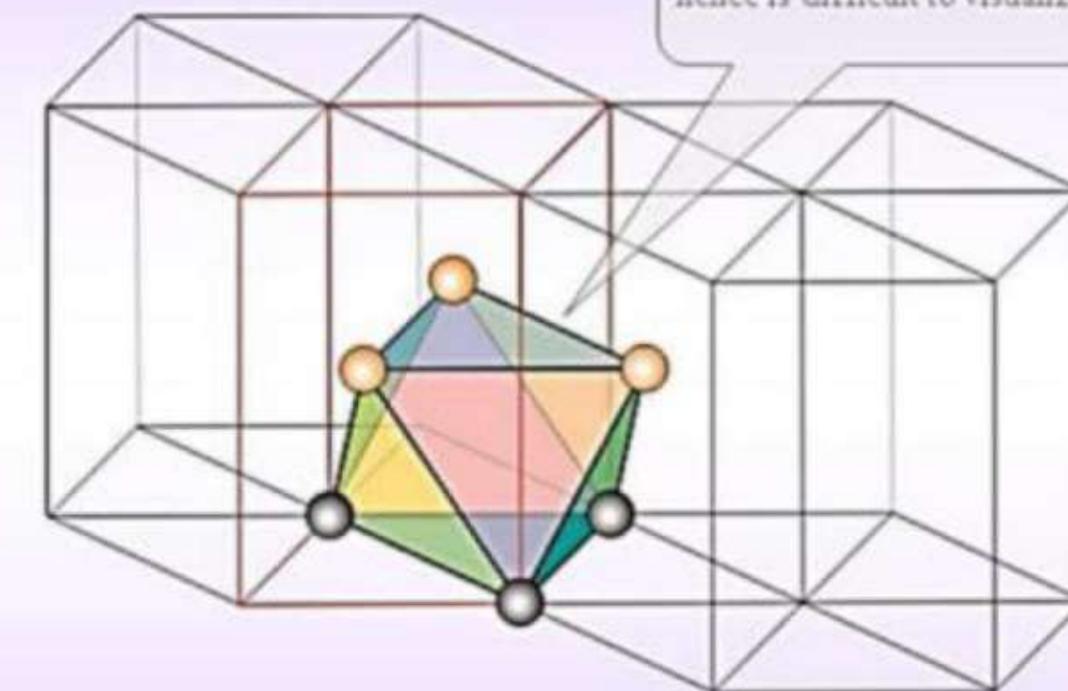
VOIDS

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
- (A) 25 (B) 35 (C) 55 (D) 75

[JEE Adv. 2022]