



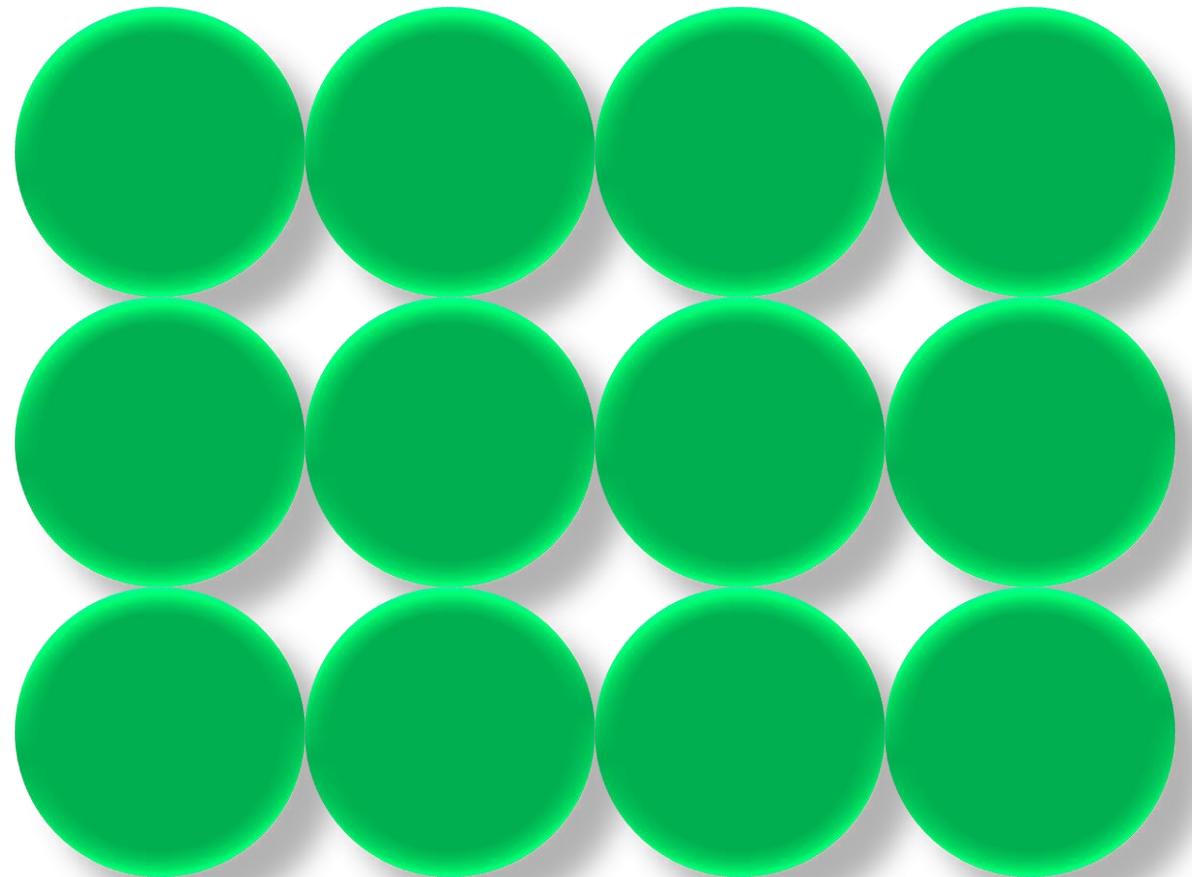
Voids in lattice

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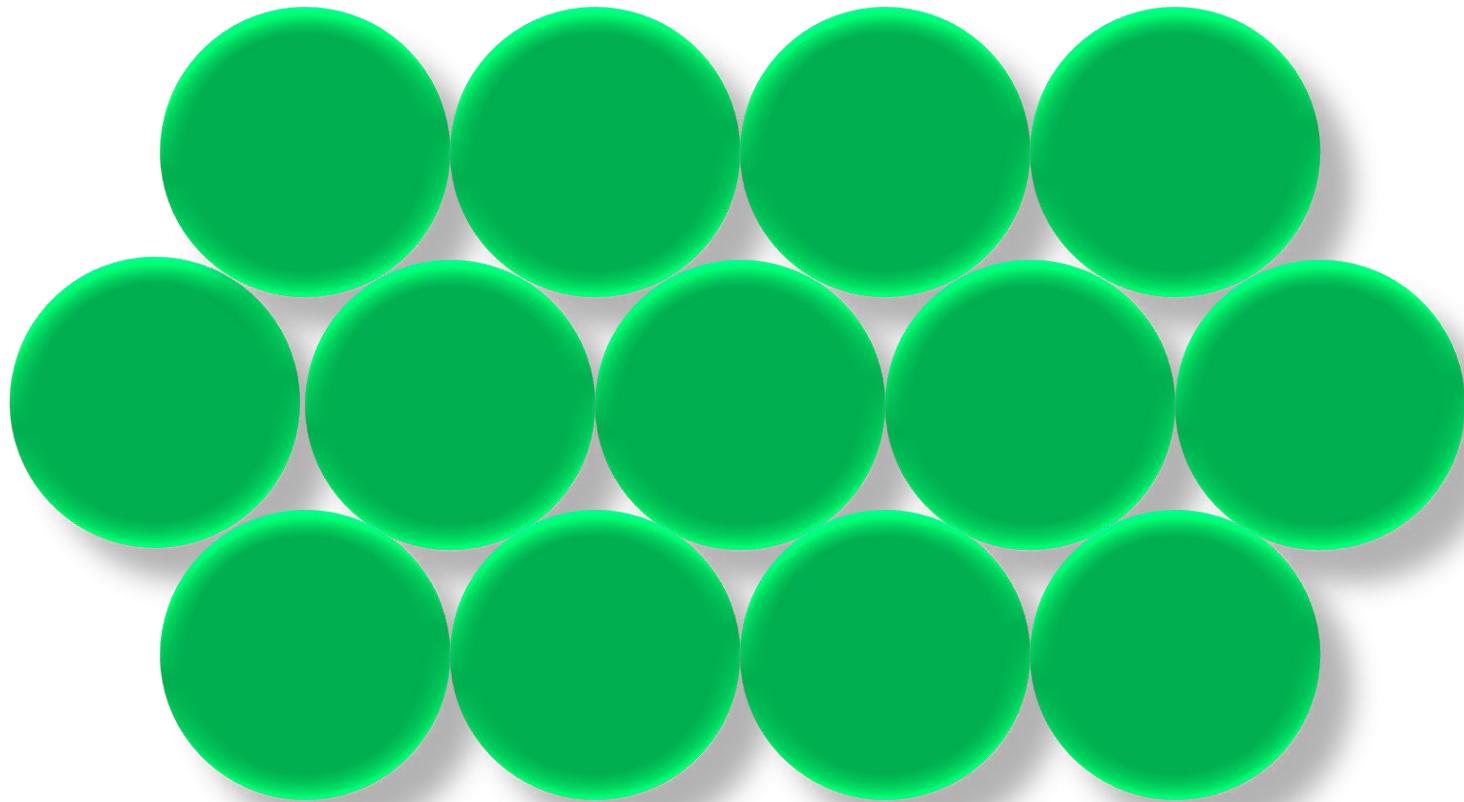
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THAPAR INSTITUTE
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What are voids?

SC



FCC/HCP A layer

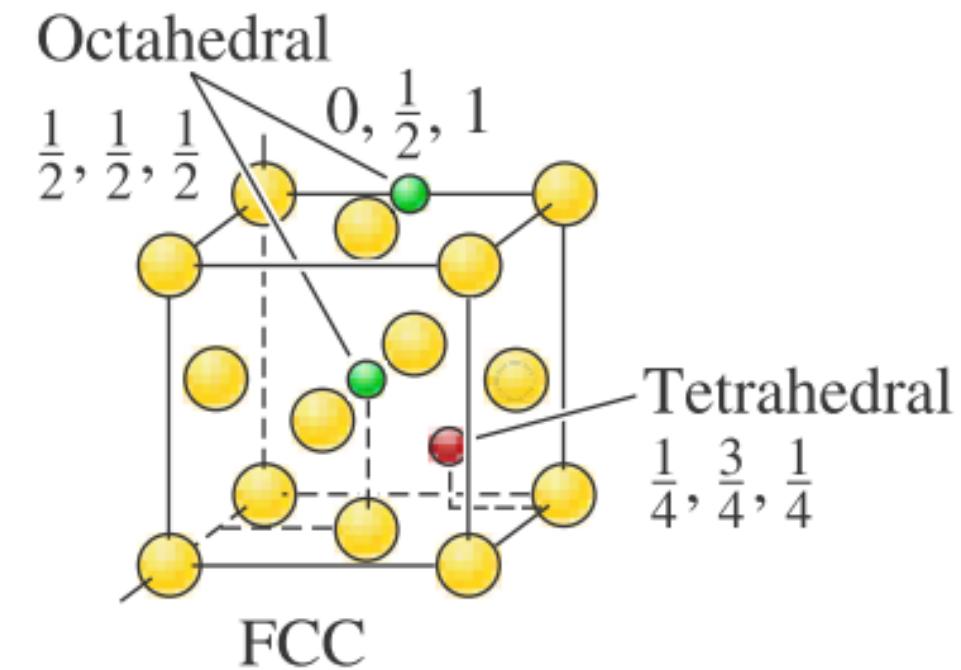
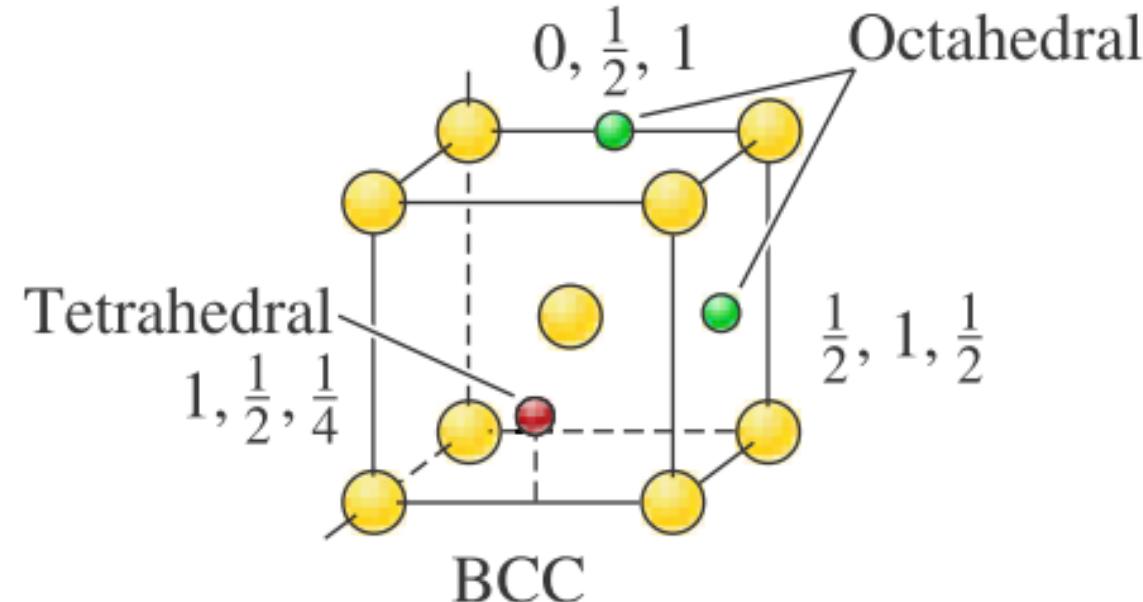
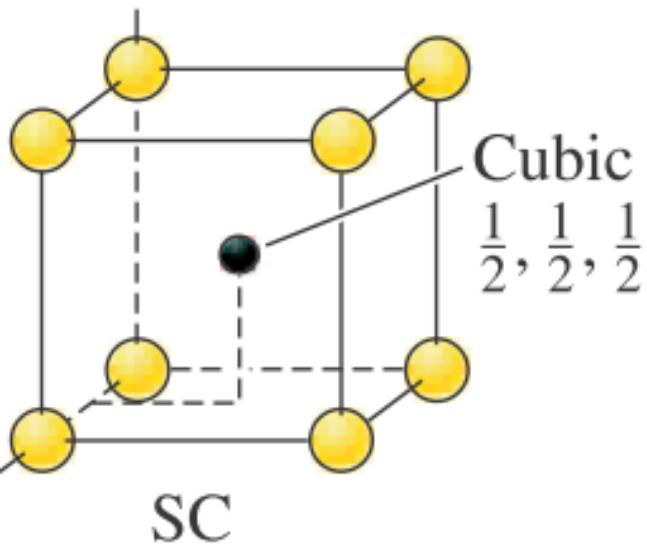


Voids in Crystals

Tetrahedral voids: CN - 4

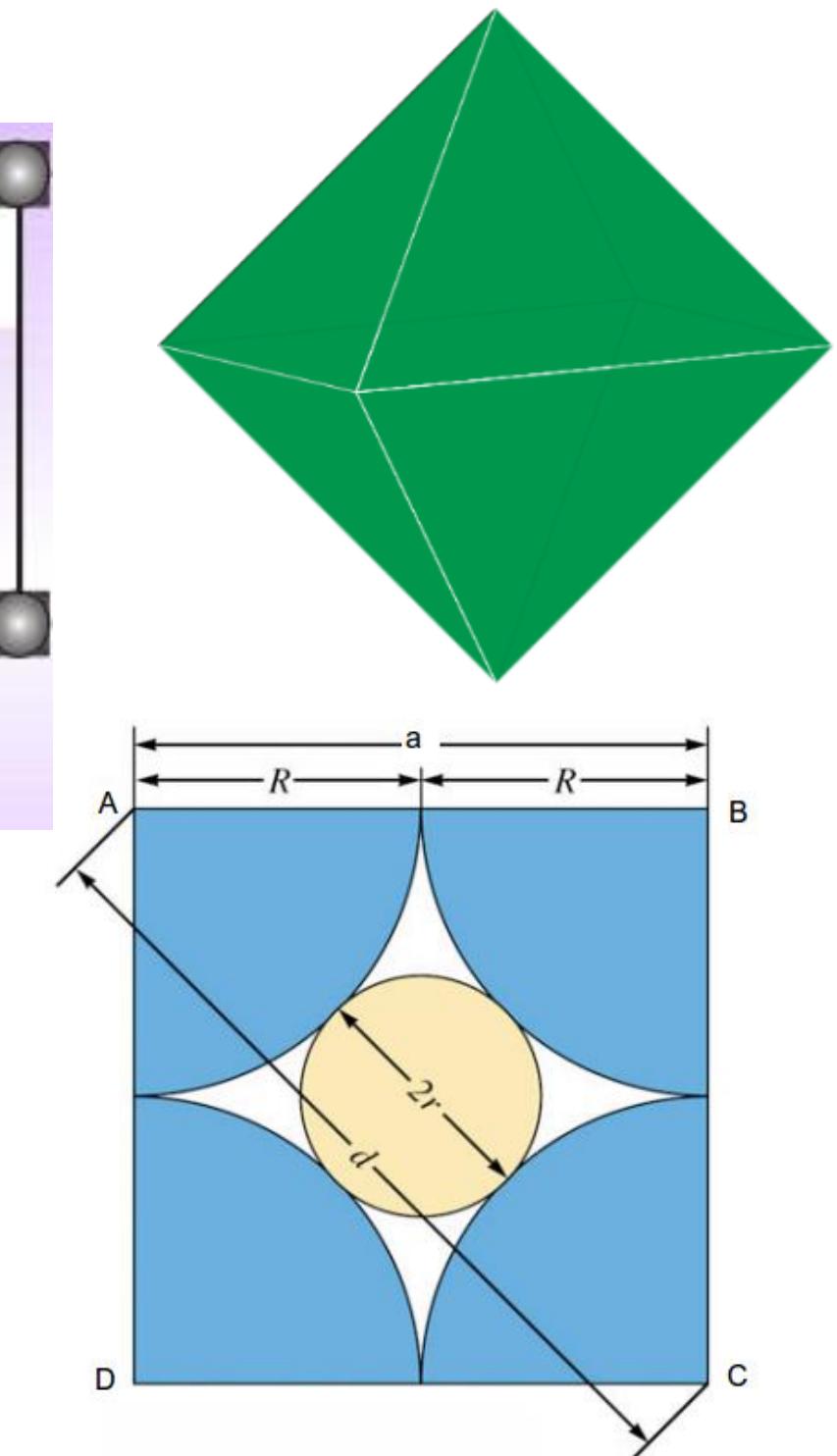
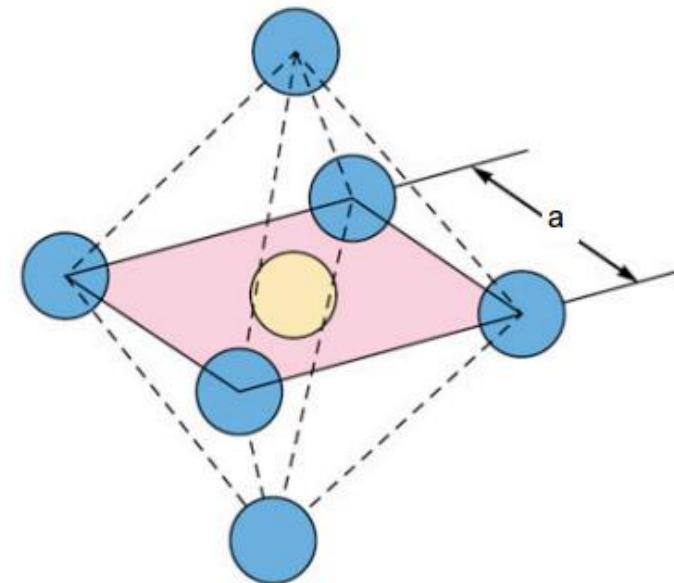
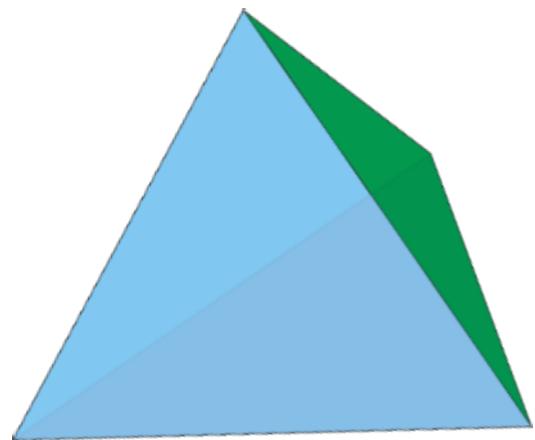
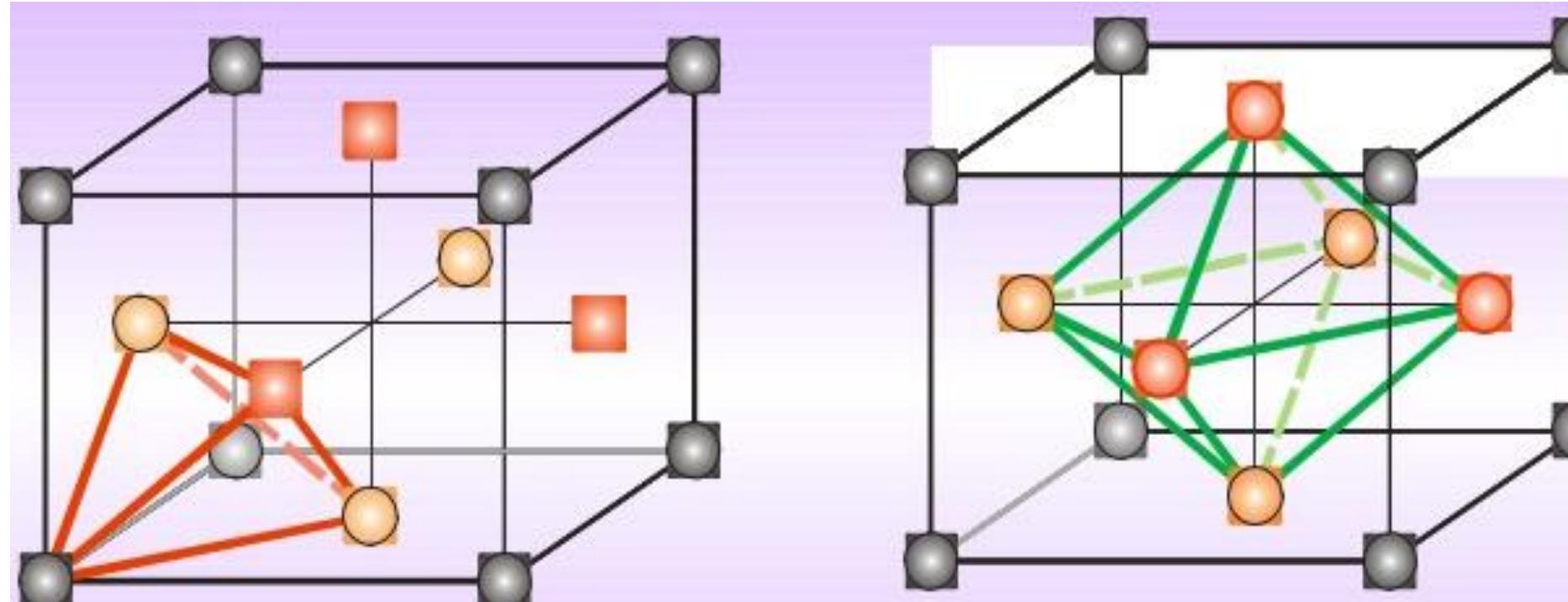
Octahedral void: CN - 6

Cubic void: CN - 8



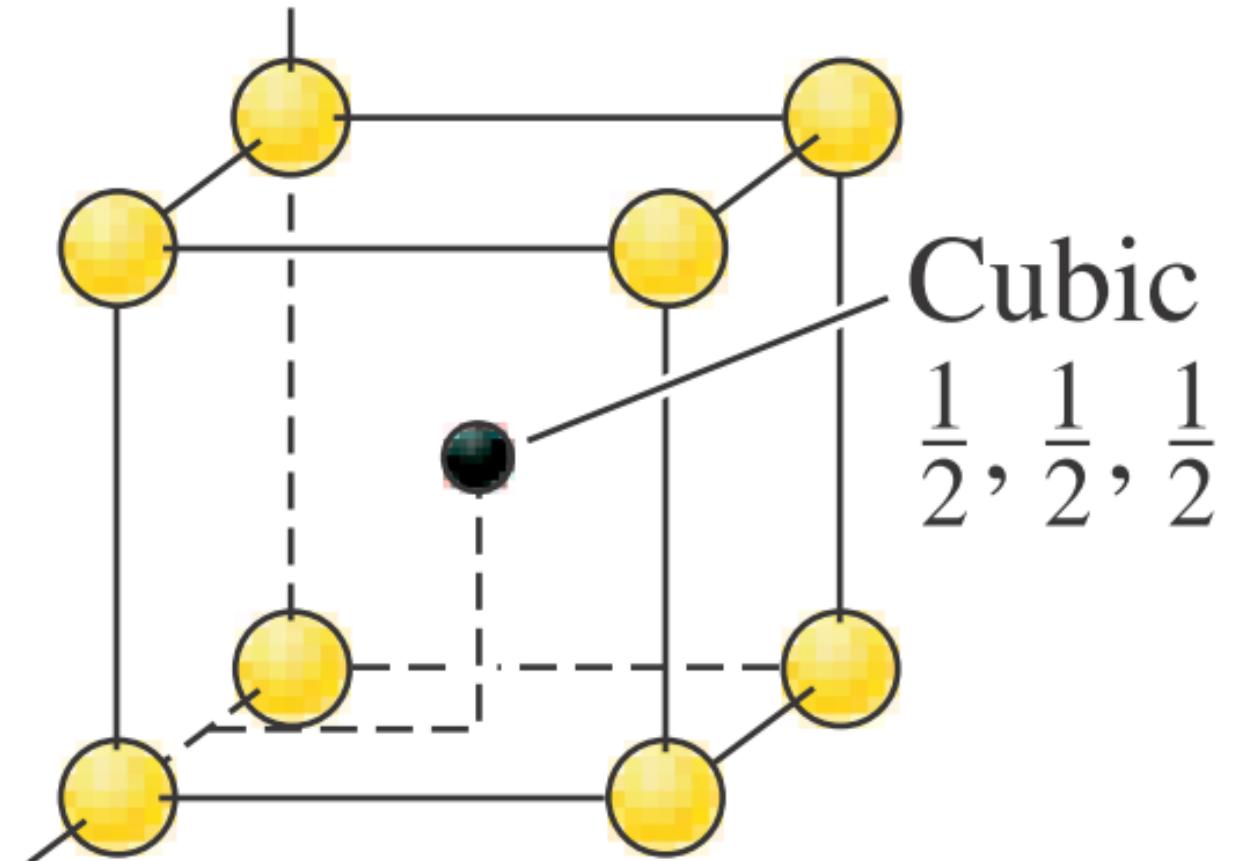
Voids in crystals

Tetrahedral and Octahedral voids



Voids in SC

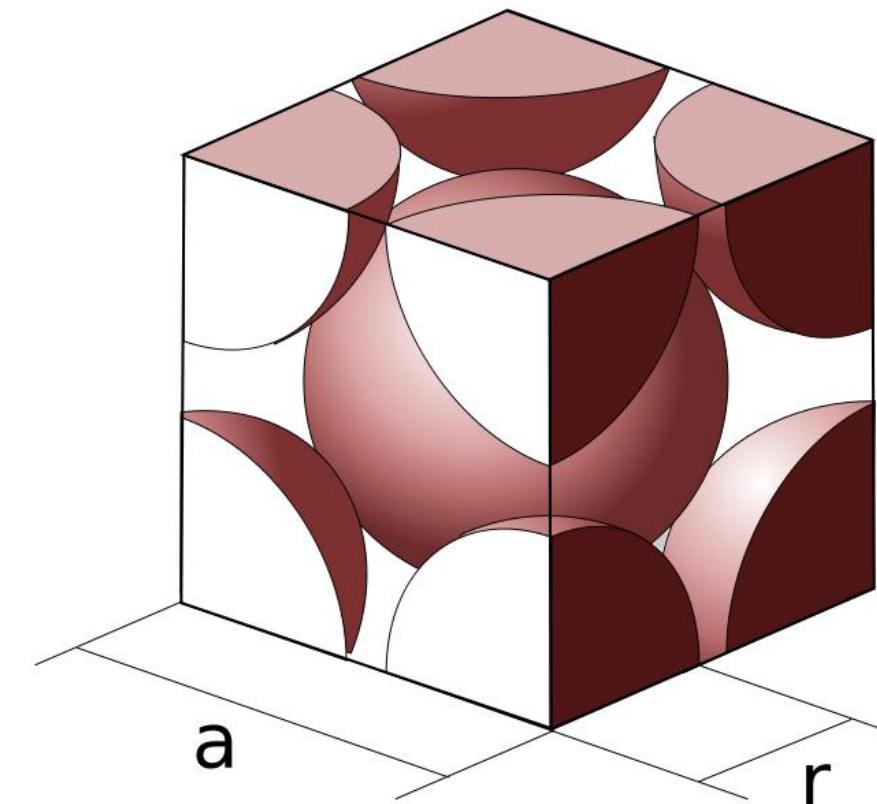
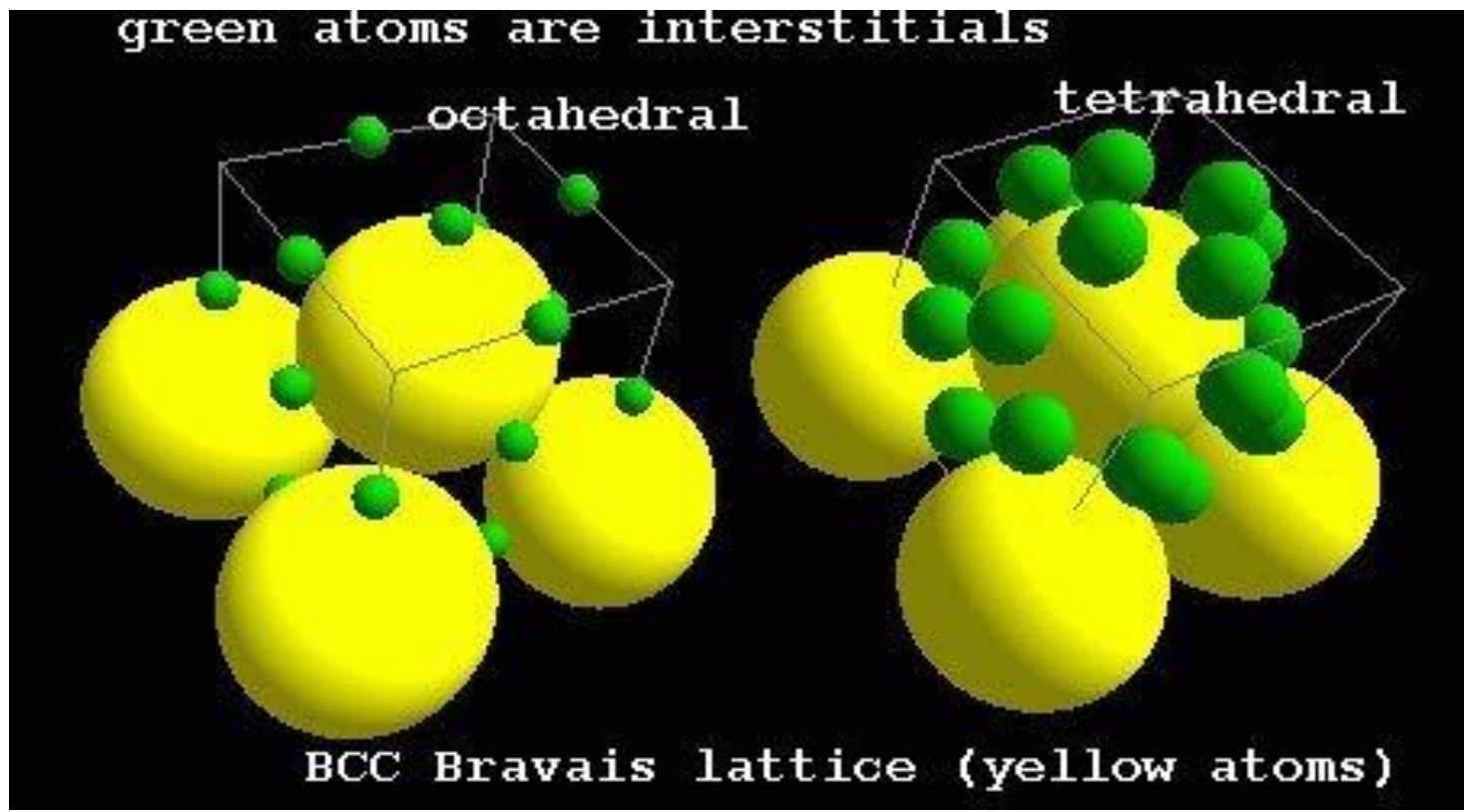
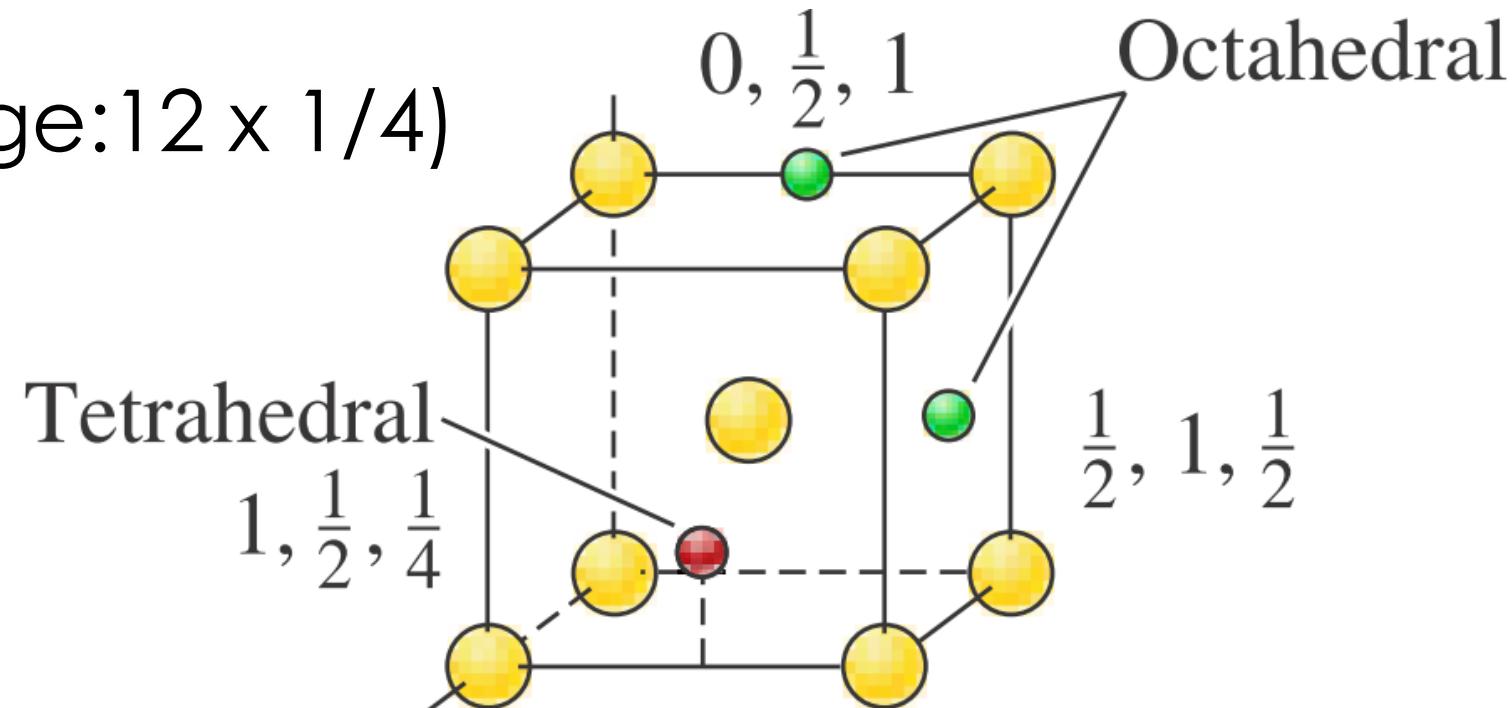
No of Cubic void – 01



Voids in BCC

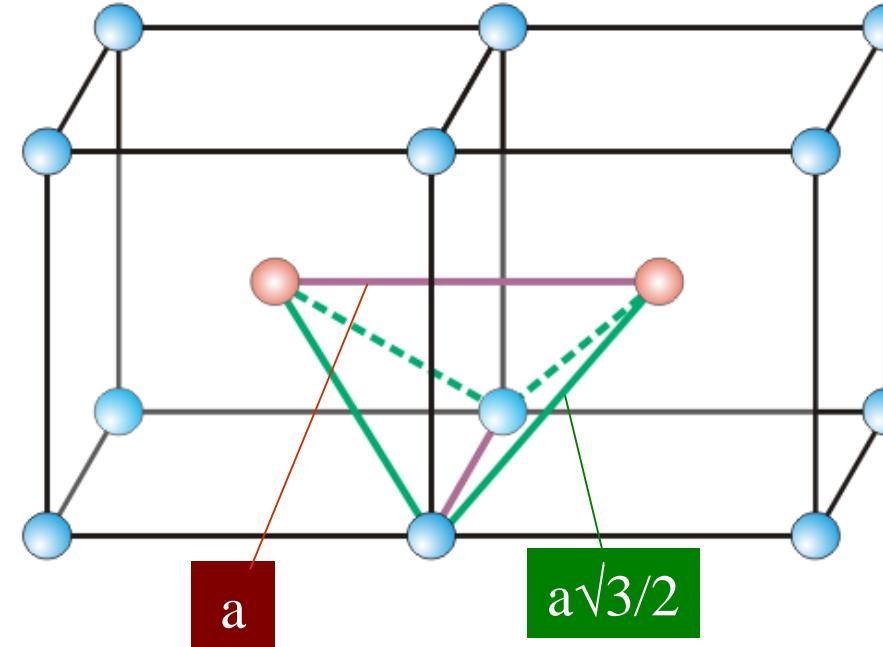
No of O.V. – 06 (Face: $6 \times 1/2$, Edge: $12 \times 1/4$)

No. of T.V. – 12 ($1/2 \times 4 \times 6$)

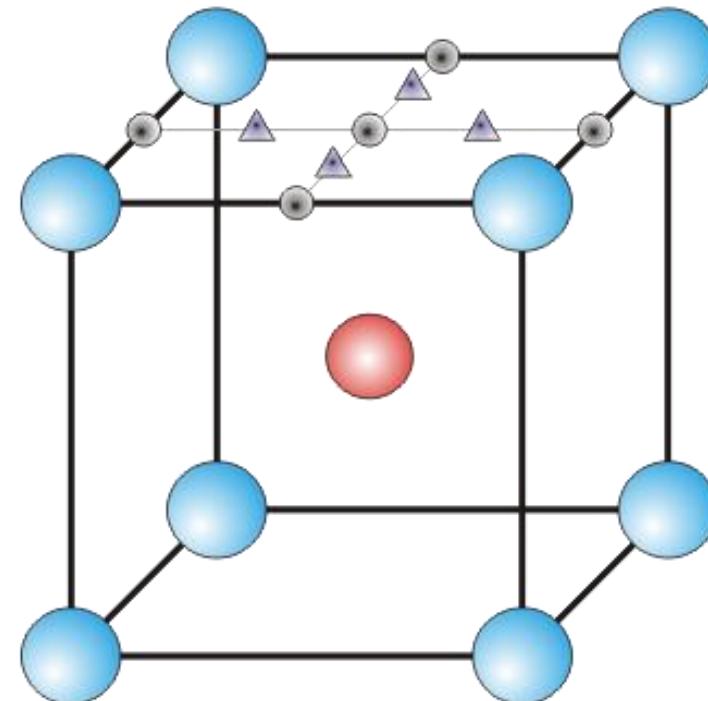
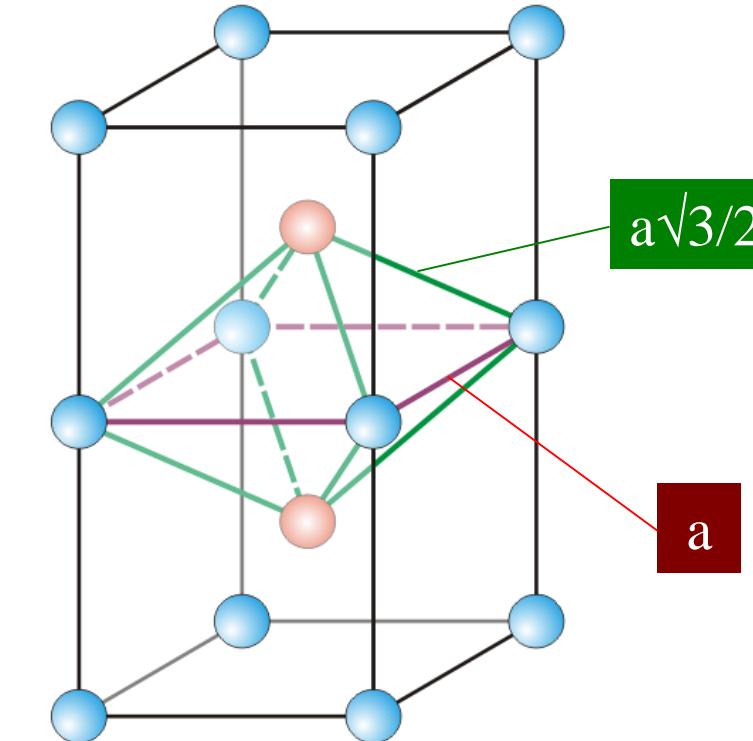


Voids in BCC

Distorted Tetrahedral



Distorted Octahedral

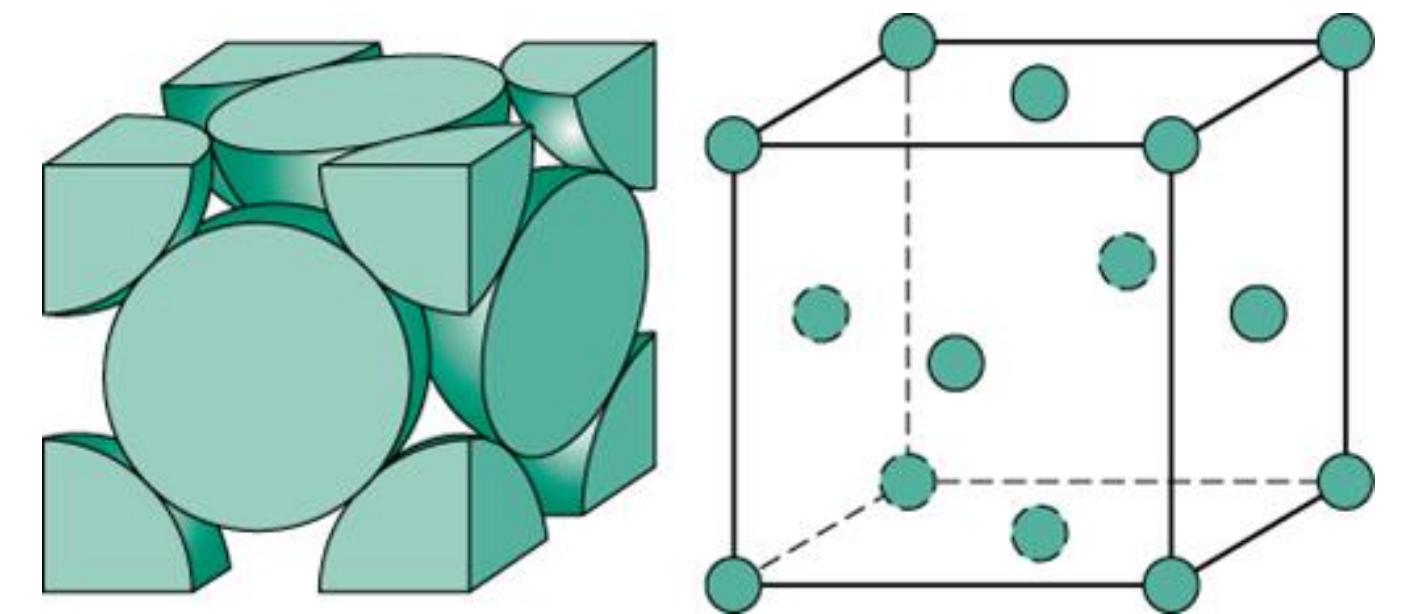
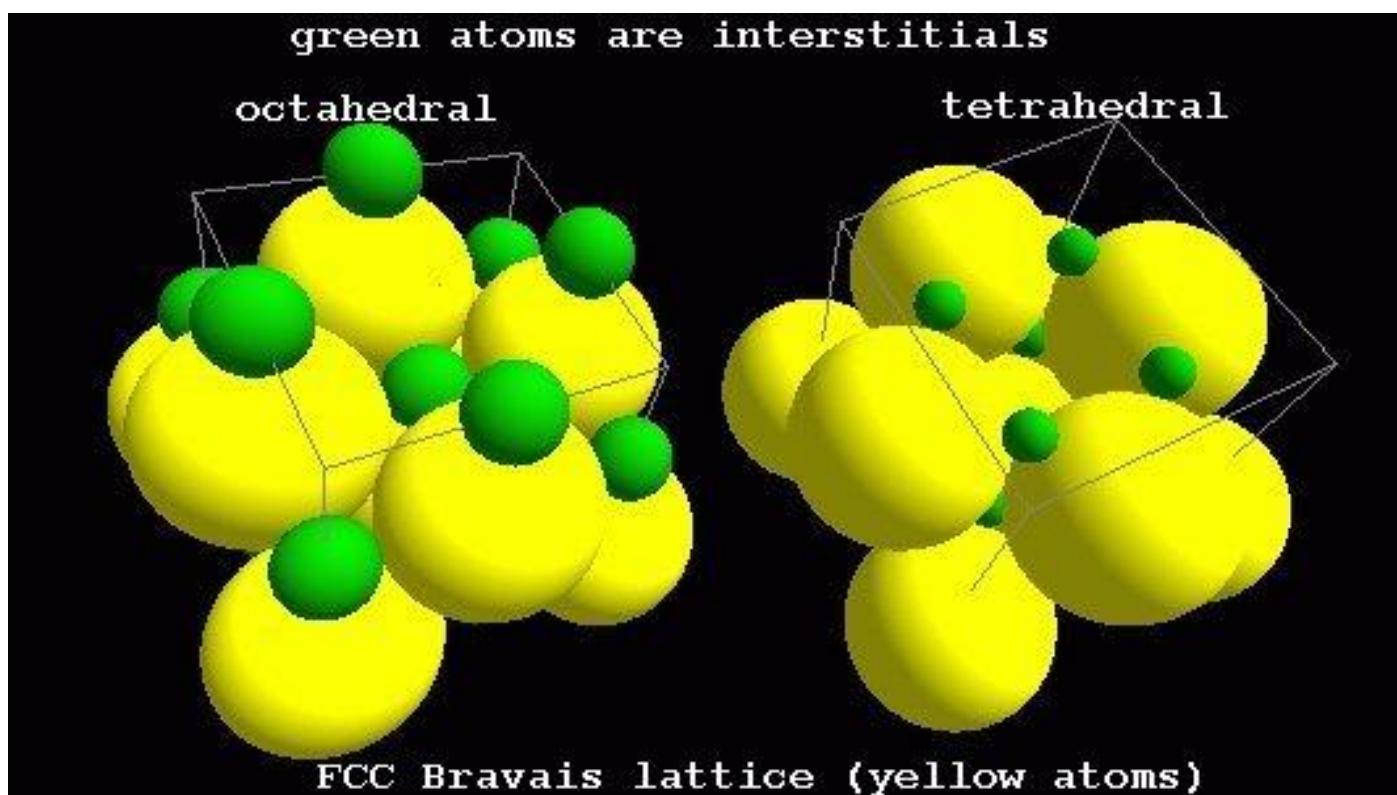
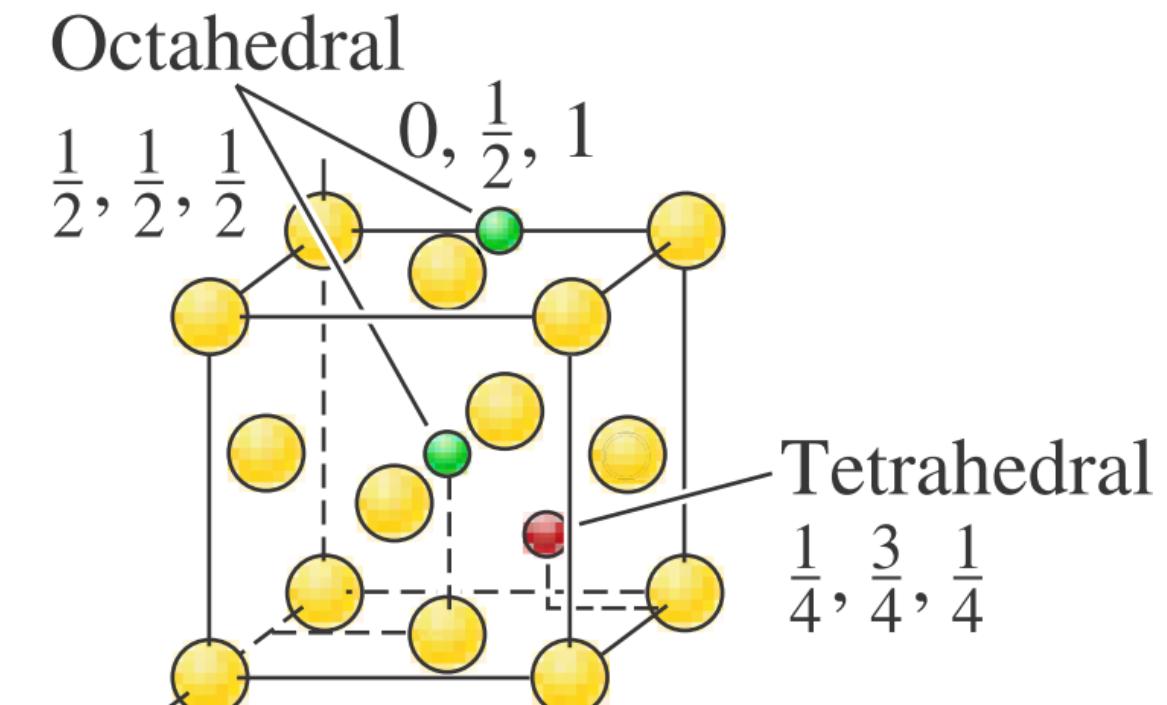


Note: Atoms are coloured differently but are the same

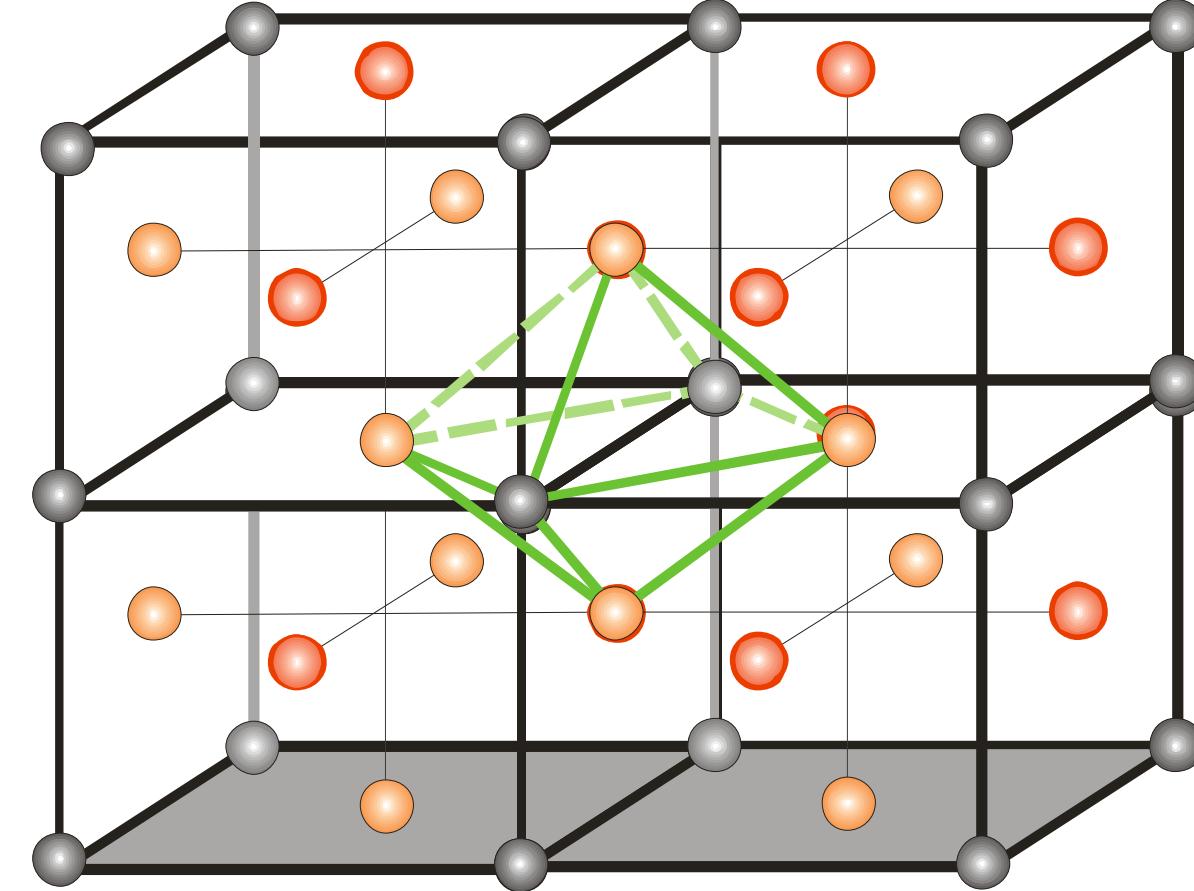
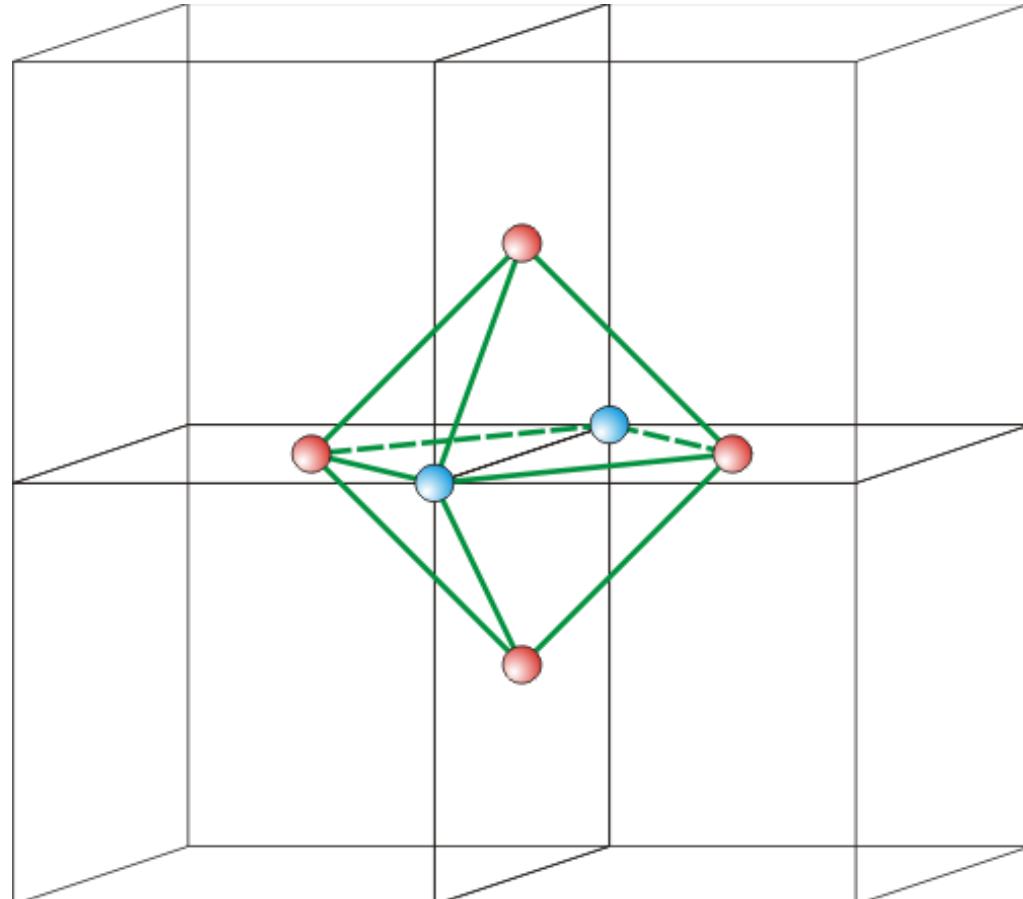
Voids in FCC

No of O.V. – 4 (Edge: $12 \times 1/4$, Body:1)

No. of T.V. – 8 (Body diagonal: 4×2)



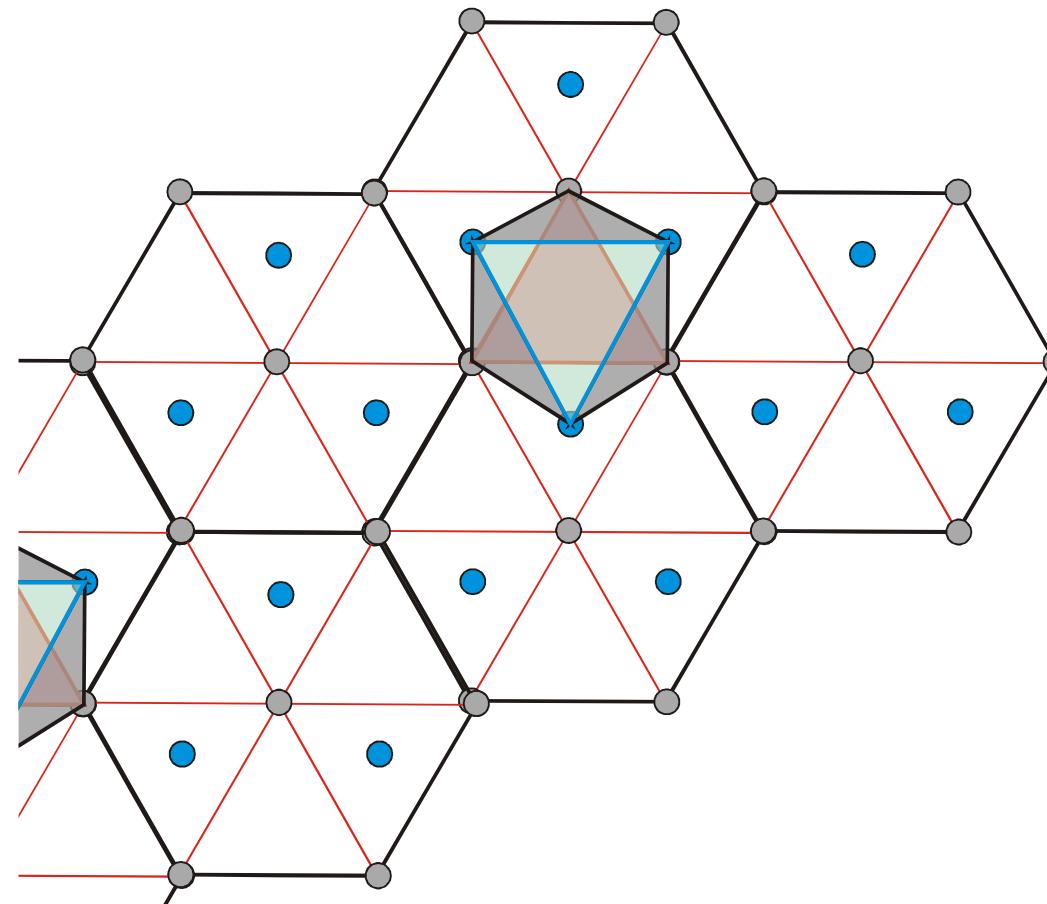
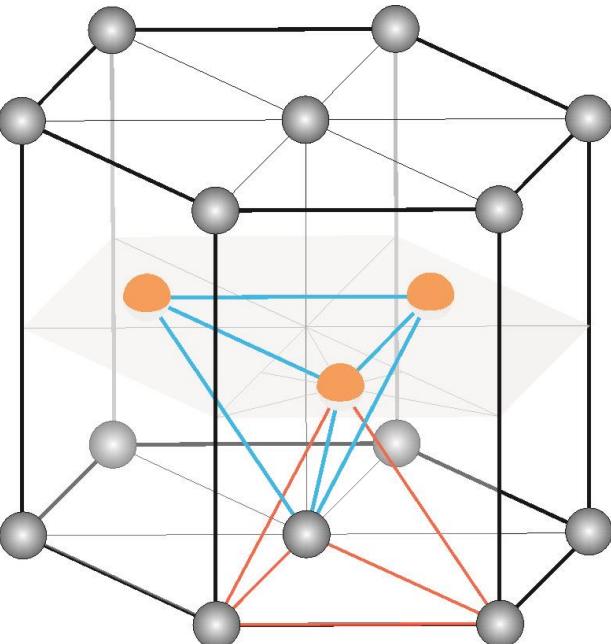
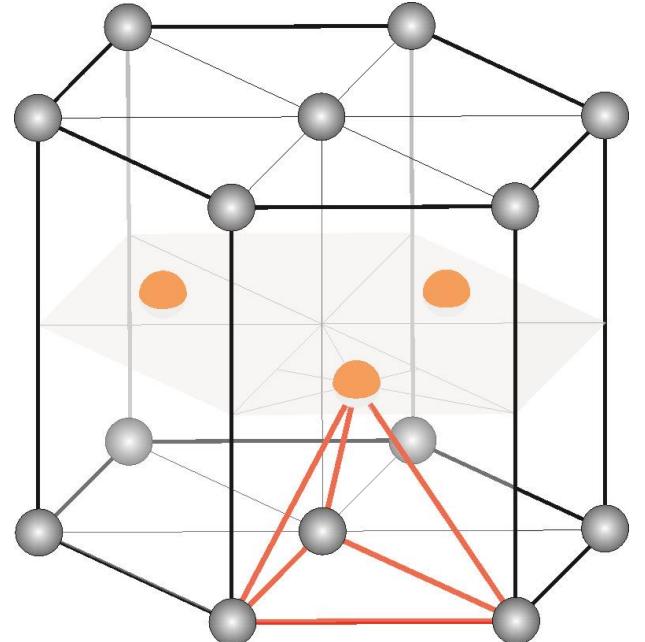
Voids in FCC: Octahedral Voids



Voids in HCP: Tetrahedral Voids

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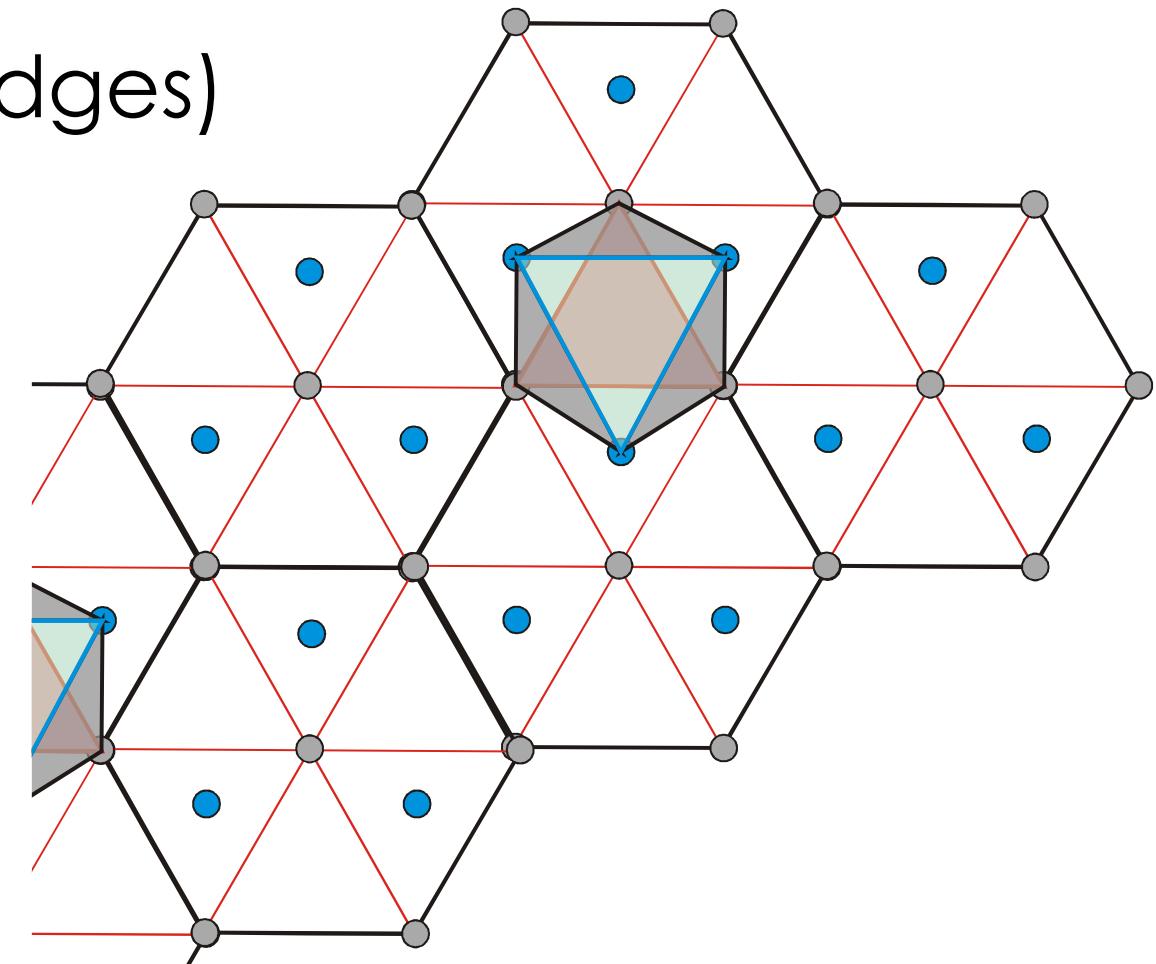
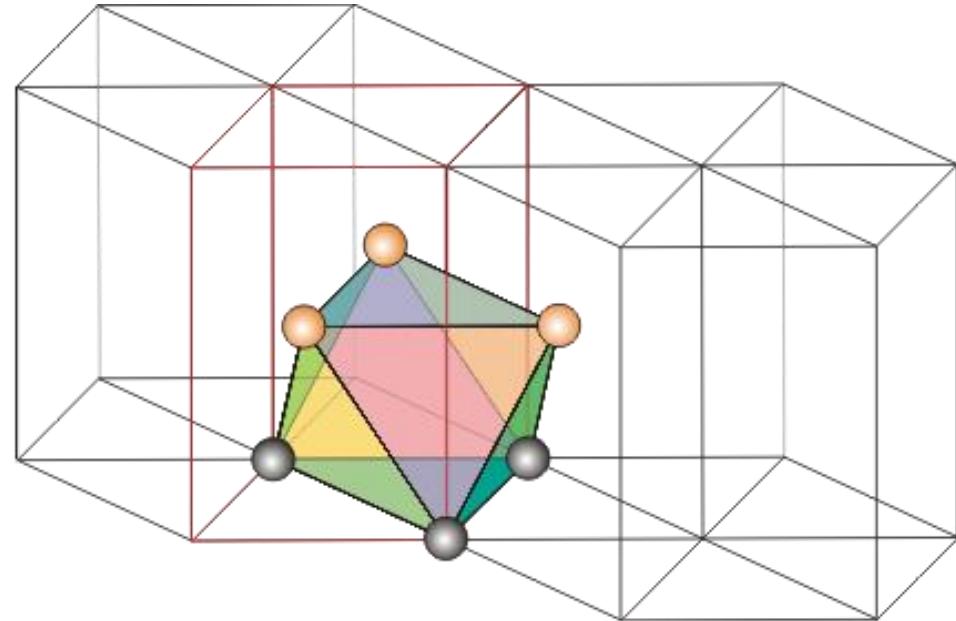
No. of Tetrahedral Voids – 12



Voids in HCP: Octahedral Voids

11

No of O.V. – 6 ($1/2 \times 12$ at the sharing of edges)



| Crystal structure | Octahedral Voids | Tetrahedral Voids | Cubic Voids |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| SC | -- | -- | 01 |
| BCC | 06 | 12 | -- |
| FCC | 04 | 08 | -- |
| HCP | 06 | 12 | -- |

Summary

1. Void is the free/empty space between the atoms.
2. Tetrahedral voids have CN-4
3. Octahedral voids have CN-6
4. Cubic voids have CN-8

Assignments

1. In an FCC lattice, the largest interstitial voids occur at positions like $(\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0)$, $(0, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$, $(0, 0, \frac{1}{2})$ etc. γ -iron crystallizes in FCC structure. Find atomic radius of the largest interstitial void in γ -iron.
2. Find the diameter of the largest atom that would fit an interstitial void in FCC nickel without distortion.
3. Find the size of the largest sphere that will fit an interstitial void in a BCC crystal as a function of the atomic radius r . The void is located at $(0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4})$ and the other equivalent positions.