SOLUTIONS OF INCLASS #5

1
$$\alpha = 2\Gamma_{Na} + 2\Gamma_{CI}$$

$$\Sigma A_{CI} = 35,45g/mol$$

$$\Sigma A_{CI} = 22,99g/mol$$

$$a = 2\Gamma_{Na} + 42\Gamma_{CI}$$

$$\sum A_{Na}^{\dagger} = 22,99 g/mol$$

$$V_{c} = \alpha^{3} = (2\Gamma_{Na} + 2\Gamma_{CI})$$

Theoretical density for Nacl;

$$\rho = \frac{n'(A_{Na} + A_{CI})}{(2\Gamma_{Na} + 2\Gamma_{CI})^3. N_A}$$

$$\rho = \frac{n' \cdot (22,99 + 35,45)}{\left[2 \cdot (0,102 \times 10^{7}) + 2 \cdot (0,181 \times 10^{7})\right]^{3} \cdot (6,022 \times 10^{23})}$$

$$n'=$$
> FCC structure for both Nat and CI $n'=4$

$$\rho = 2.14 \, g/cm^3$$

$$N = \frac{NA \cdot P}{A k^{+} + A c r^{-}}$$

$$N = \frac{(6,022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atom/mol})(1,955 \text{ g/cm}^3).(10^6 \text{ cm}/\text{m}^3)}{39,10 \text{ g/mol} + 35,45 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$N = \frac{1}{1,58 \times 10^{28}} \frac{\text{lattice point}}{\text{kafes konumu}/\text{m}^3}$$

$$NS = N \cdot exp \left(\frac{- \theta_{1S}}{2kT} \right)$$

$$N_s = 1.58 \times 10^{28} exp \left[\frac{-2.6 eV}{(2)(8.62 \times 10^5 eV/K)(500 + 273K)} \right]$$