

SOLID STATE

Density of Cubic Crystal System

$$\rho = \frac{Z \times M}{a^3 \times N_A} \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$$

Where, Z = number of atoms per unit cell

N_A = Avogadro's Number

M = Gram atomic weight of element (g. mol⁻¹)

a = edge length

{211. Radius-ratio in ionic solids

Voids	Triangular	Tetrahedral	Octahedral	Cubical
Radius-ratio	$\frac{r_-}{r_+} < 0.225$	$0.225 < \frac{r_-}{r_+} < 0.414$	$0.414 < \frac{r_-}{r_+} < 0.732$	$0.732 < \frac{r_-}{r_+} < 0.999$

Crystal	Radius of atom r	No of atoms per unit cell	pf.
Simple cubic	$\frac{a}{2}$	1	52.4 %
F.C.C.	$\frac{a}{2\sqrt{2}}$	2	74%
B.C.C.	$\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4}$	2	68%

8. Fraction (of) = $\frac{\text{Volume occupied by particles (per unit cell)}}{\text{Volume of unit cell}}$

Contribution of Each atom present on the corner = $\frac{1}{8}$

Contribution of each atom present on the centre of face = $\frac{1}{2}$

Contribution of each atom present on the body centre = 1

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Contribution of each atom present on the edge centre $\times \frac{1}{4}$

(5M) Seven crystal system with dimensions :

{a) Cubic: $a = b = c$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$

(14) Tetragonal: $a = b \neq c$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$

{c) Orthorhombic: $a \neq b \neq c$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$

{gyp) Monoclinic: $a \neq b \neq c$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^\circ$

(e) Hexagonal: $a = b \neq c$, $\alpha = \beta = 120^\circ, \gamma = 90^\circ$

(f) Rhombohedral or trigonal: $a = b = c$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^\circ$

() $a \neq b \neq c$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^\circ$