

2019

① Which of the following lattices has the highest packing efficiency?

(a) Simple cubic closed packed (CCP) lattice

(b) body-centred cubic (bcc) lattice

(c) hexagonal closed packed (hcp) lattice

soln → (c) hcp lattice

Q → A compound forms hexagonal close packed (hcp) structure. What is the total number of voids in 0.5 mol of it? How many of these are tetrahedral voids?

soln → 1 mole has $\Rightarrow 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ particles

\Rightarrow So, 0.5 mole has $\Rightarrow 0.5 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$

$= 3.011 \times 10^{23}$ particles

\therefore No. of octahedral voids = no. of particles/atoms in the close packing

$= 3.011 \times 10^{23}$

\therefore No. of tetrahedral voids = $2 \times$ no. of particles/atoms in packing
 $= 2 \times 3.011 \times 10^{23} = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$

\therefore Total no. of voids = Octahedral voids + Tetrahedral voids
 $= 6.022 \times 10^{23} + 3.011 \times 10^{23}$
 $= 9.033 \times 10^{23}$

Q → What is the formula of a compound in which the element Y forms ~~the~~ cubic closed packed (CCP) lattice and atoms of X occupy $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of Tetrahedral voids? (1)

Solⁿ → NO. of Tetrahedral voids formed = 2 × no. of elements
 Total no. of atoms of 'Y' element in CCP structure like FCC ⇒ '4'

So, no. of Tetrahedral voids = $2 \times 4 = 8$

no. of Tetrahedral voids occupied by 'X' atoms = $\frac{1}{3} \times 8$

So, the ratio of X and Y

$$\Rightarrow X : Y = \frac{8}{3} : 4 = 2 : 3$$

So, the formula ⇒ X_2Y_3

Q → Calculate the packing efficiency of a simple cubic lattice. (3)

Solⁿ → already discussed in the class.