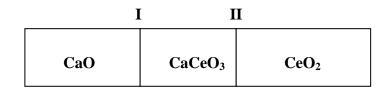
HW 1	<b>Inorganic Materials</b>	Name:	
	Chemistry		
Points:	C7780	Date:	
Max. 100 points	Fall 2013	A	

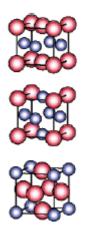
1. (5 pts) A unit cell have in general shape of a) cube b) tetrahedron c) parallelepiped

2. (35 pts) Assume that CaO reacts with CeO<sub>2</sub> and forms CaCeO<sub>3</sub>. What could be the structure type of this compound?

Write balanced chemical equations for the reactions taking place at the interfaces I and II (assume counter diffusion of both cations) and calculate the Kirkendall ratio for this process.



- 3. (10 pts) Derive Miller indices for planes that intersects the cell axes at a/2, 2b/3, 2c.
- 4. (15 pts) Give stoichiometric formulas for the structures. Large atoms = A, small atoms = B



- 5. (15 pts) Specific surface area of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was measured by nitrogen adsorption at 77 K and its value is 120 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>. Density of this oxide is 5.277 g cm<sup>-3</sup>. Calculate the particle size assuming a spherical particle shape.
- 6. (20 pts) Maghemite  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crystallizes in a defect inverse spinel structure (as Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>), but some positions of Fe<sup>3+</sup> in octahedral holes must be vacant, in order to maintain stoichiometry. What part of these holes must be empty in comparison with Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.

 $\square$  = vacancy, empty hole, (X) = tetrahedral position, [Y] = octahedral position Fill stoichiometric coefficients at the horizontal lines:

(Fe) [Fe,  $\square$   $O_4$