

12.11 (a) We are first of all asked to cite, for  $\text{FeTiO}_3$ , which type of interstitial site the  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  ions will occupy. From Table 12.3, the cation-anion radius ratio is

$$\frac{r_{\text{Fe}^{2+}}}{r_{\text{O}^{2-}}} = \frac{0.077 \text{ nm}}{0.140 \text{ nm}} = 0.550$$

Since this ratio is between 0.414 and 0.732, the  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  ions will occupy octahedral sites (Table 12.2).

(b) Similarly, for the  $\text{Ti}^{4+}$  ions

$$\frac{r_{\text{Ti}^{4+}}}{r_{\text{O}^{2-}}} = \frac{0.061 \text{ nm}}{0.140 \text{ nm}} = 0.436$$

Since this ratio is between 0.414 and 0.732, the  $\text{Ti}^{4+}$  ions will also occupy octahedral sites.

(c) Since both  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Ti}^{4+}$  ions occupy octahedral sites, no tetrahedral sites will be occupied.

(d) For every  $\text{FeTiO}_3$  formula unit, there are three  $\text{O}^{2-}$  ions, and, therefore, three octahedral sites; since there is one ion each of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Ti}^{4+}$ , two-thirds of these octahedral sites will be occupied.