

12.14 (a) This part of the problem calls for us to determine the unit cell edge length for FeO. The density of FeO is  $5.70 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and the crystal structure is rock salt. From Equation 12.1

$$\rho = \frac{n'(A_{\text{Fe}} + A_{\text{O}})}{V_C N_A} = \frac{n'(A_{\text{Fe}} + A_{\text{O}})}{a^3 N_A}$$

Or, solving for  $a$

$$a = \left[ \frac{n'(A_{\text{Fe}} + A_{\text{O}})}{\rho N_A} \right]^{1/3}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(4 \text{ formula units/unit cell})(55.85 \text{ g/mol} + 16.00 \text{ g/mol})}{(5.70 \text{ g/cm}^3)(6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ formula units/mol})} \right]^{1/3}$$

$$= 4.37 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm} = 0.437 \text{ nm}$$

(b) The edge length is determined from the  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{O}^{2-}$  radii for this portion of the problem. Now

$$a = 2r_{\text{Fe}^{2+}} + 2r_{\text{O}^{2-}}$$

From Table 12.3

$$a = 2(0.077 \text{ nm}) + 2(0.140 \text{ nm}) = 0.434 \text{ nm}$$