

Bonding in crystals: Ionic



calorimetry and Born-Haber cycle



salt

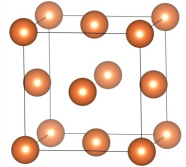


Linus Pauling



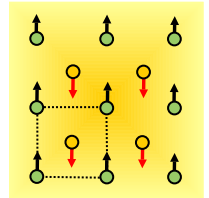
1. Structure of crystals

- direct lattice / reciprocal lattice
- symmetry
- crystal structure / structure factor



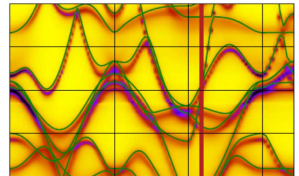
2. Atoms in crystals

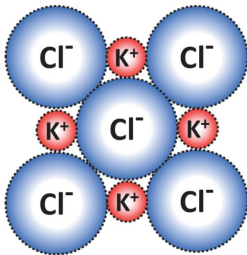
- types of bonding
- elasticity and thermodynamics
- phonons (lattice vibrations)



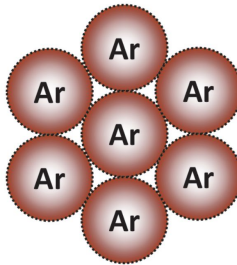
3. Electrons in crystals

- free electron gas / Drude metal
- electronic band structure
- Fermi surface

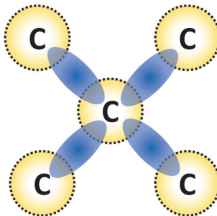




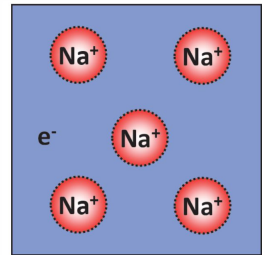
ionic



van der Waals



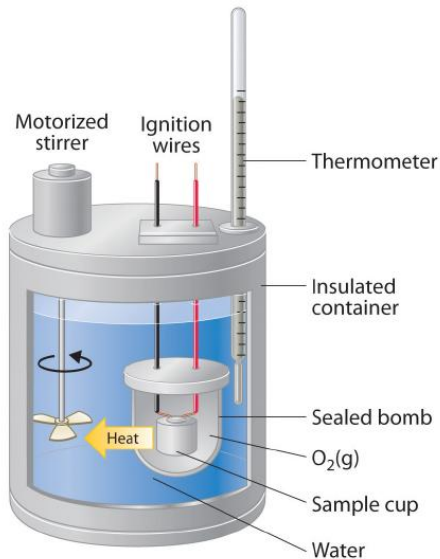
covalent



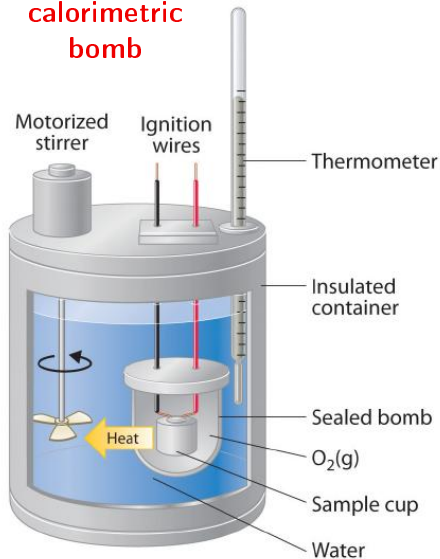
metallic



Experimental technique
calorimetry and Born-Haber cycle



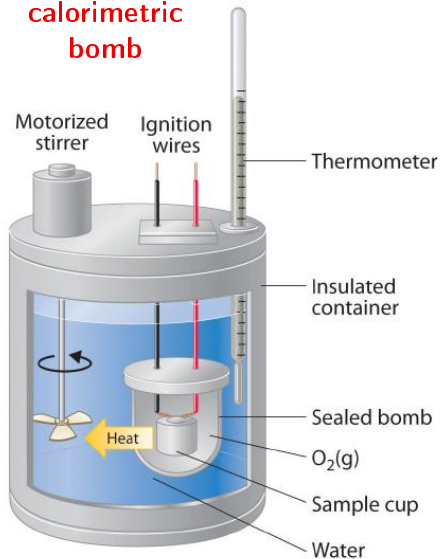
calorimetric bomb





first calorimeter by Lavoisier

calorimetric bomb



Born-Haber cycle

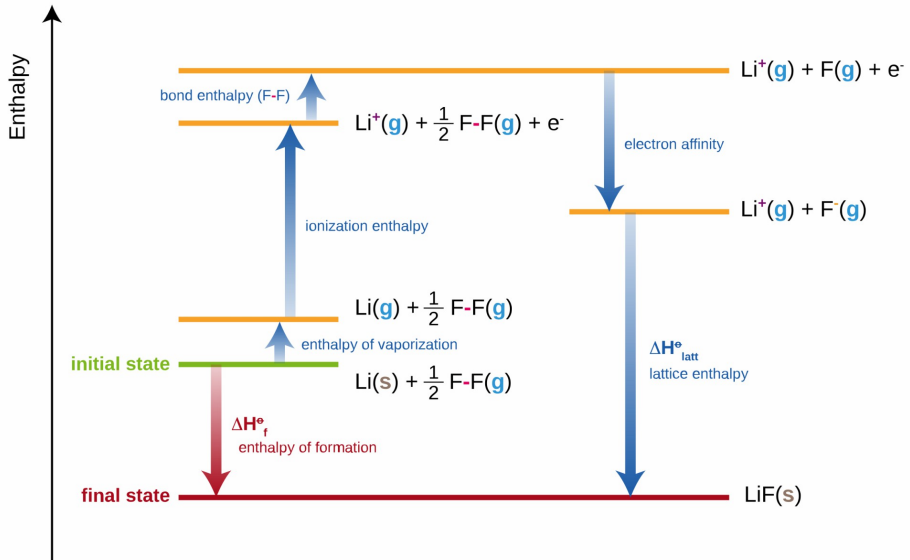


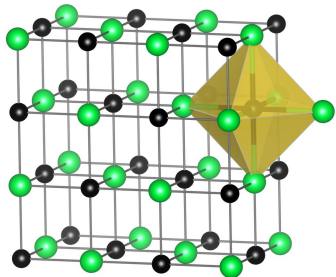
Image credit: Jkwchui (CC-BY-SA)

← lattice energies →

crystal	R_0 (Å)	$\tilde{U}^{\text{theor.}}$ (eV)	$\tilde{U}^{\text{exp.}}$ (eV)
LiF	2.014	10.70	10.92
LiCl	2.570	8.55	8.93
NaCl	2.820	7.92	8.23
NaJ	3.237	6.96	7.35
KCl	3.147	7.17	7.47
KJ	3.533	6.43	6.75

Melting points, ionic crystals

	r_0 (Å)	T_m (K)	E_{lat} (eV/f.u.)
NaF	2.32	1269	9.43
NaCl	2.82	1074	7.97
NaBr	2.99	1020	7.59
NaI	3.24	933	7.07

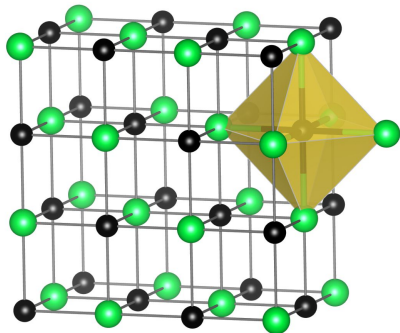


$$E = -\frac{\alpha e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)$$

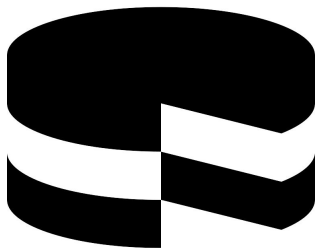
9	19.00	F fluorine
17	35.45*	Cl chlorine
35	79.90*	Br bromine
53	126.9	I iodine

Data from CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics

	r_0 (Å)	T_m (K)	E_{lat} (eV/f.u.)
$\text{Na}^{+1} \text{Cl}^{-1}$	2.82	1074	7.97
$\text{Ba}^{+2} \text{O}^{-2}$	2.75	2196	31.7



$$E = -z^2 \frac{\alpha e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)$$



Material

Salt



Production: salt water
or underground mining



Production: salt water
or underground mining



Applications:
food industry,
chemical industry...

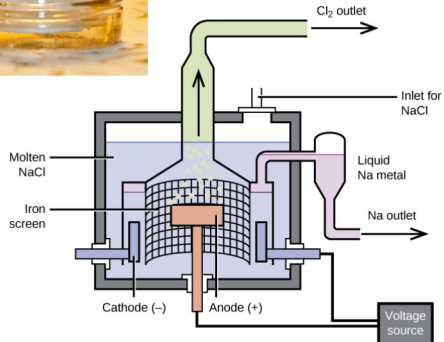


Image credits: OpenStax, Thomas Tolkien, Seregaragoz (CC-BY-SA)



Production: salt water
or underground mining

200 million tons per year



Applications:
food industry,
chemical industry...

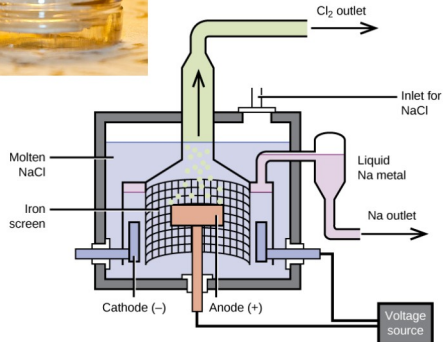
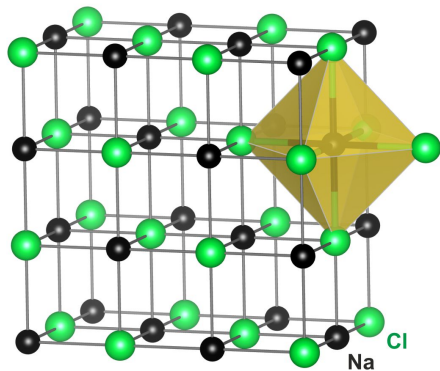
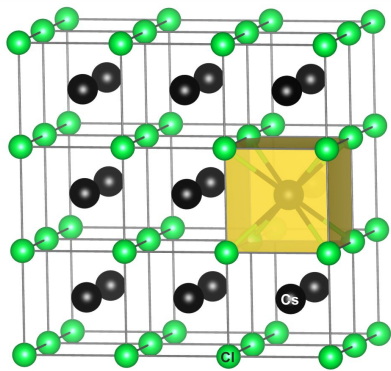


Image credits: OpenStax, Thomas Tolkien, Seregaragoz (CC-BY-SA)



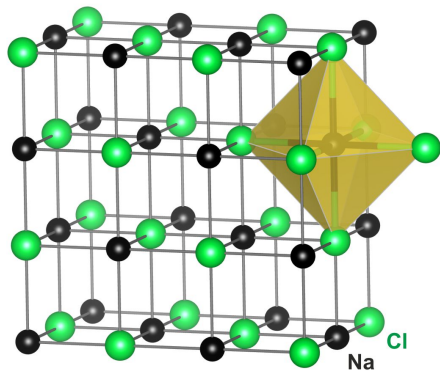
rocksalt-type

$$\alpha = 1.7476$$



CsCl-type

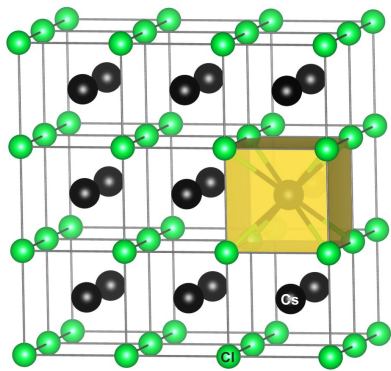
$$\alpha = 1.7627$$



rocksalt-type

$$\alpha = 1.7476$$

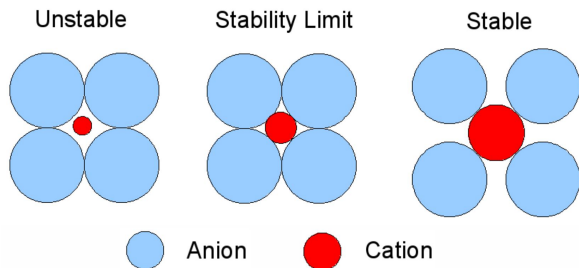
$$\text{CN} = 6$$



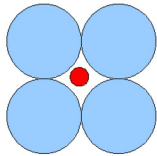
CsCl-type

$$\alpha = 1.7627$$

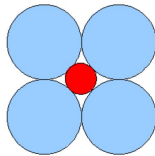
$$\text{CN} = 8$$



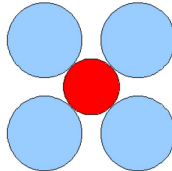
Unstable



Stability Limit



Stable

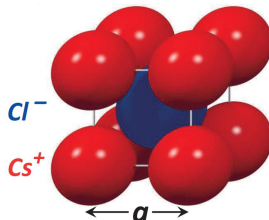
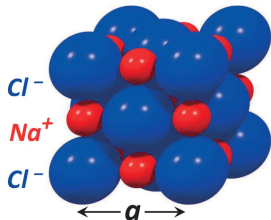


Anion












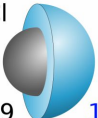



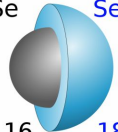
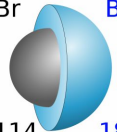
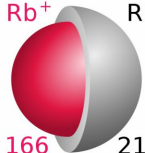


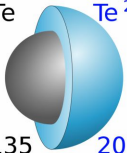

Cation

only large Cs^+
is stable
with $\text{CN} = 8$



	H	F	Cl	Br	I
Li					
Na					
K			NaCl		
Rb					
Cs				CsCl	

Ionic vs. atomic radii

Group 1		Group 2		Group 13		Group 16		Group 17			
Li^+  90	Li 134	Be^{2+}  59	Be 90	B^{3+}  41	B 82	O 73	 126	O^{2-} 126	F 71	 119	F^- 119
Na^+  116	Na 154	Mg^{2+}  86	Mg 130	Al^{3+}  68	Al 118	S 102	 170	S^{2-} 170	Cl 99	 167	Cl^- 167
K^+  152	K 196	Ca^{2+}  114	Ca 174	Ga^{3+}  76	Ga 126	Se 116	 184	Se^{2-} 184	Br 114	 182	Br^- 182
Rb^+  166	Rb 211	Sr^{2+}  132	Sr 192	In^{3+}  94	In 144	Te 135	 207	Te^{2-} 207	I 133	 206	I^- 206

values
in pm!

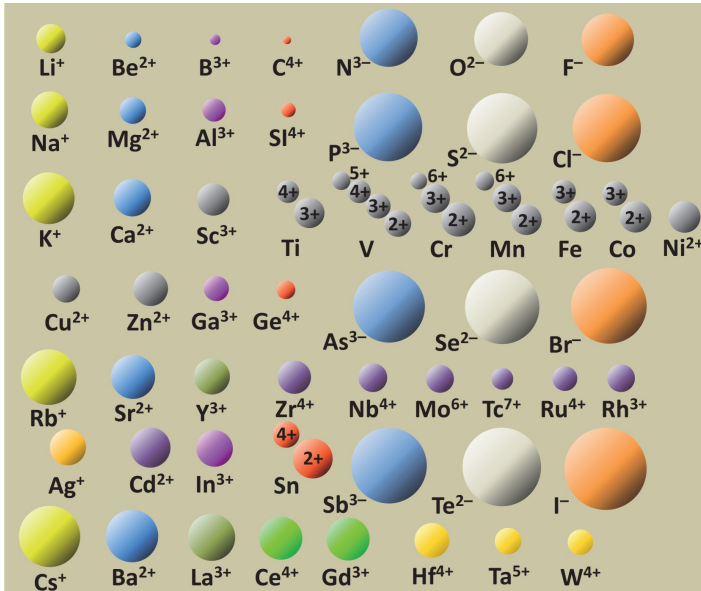
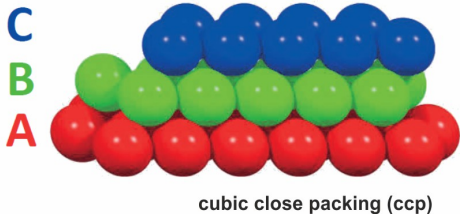
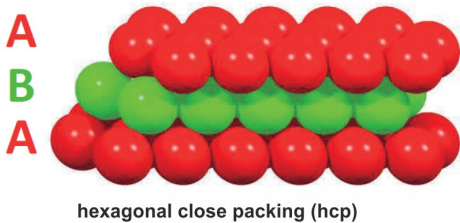


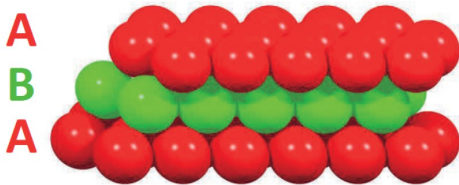
Image from Gross and Marx, Festkörperfysik

		coordination number		covalent (CR)	ionic (IR)	
NA+1	2P	6	IV	1.13	.99	
			V	1.14	1.00	
			VI	1.16	1.02	
			VII	1.26	1.12	
			VIII	1.32	1.18	
			IX	1.38	1.24	C
			XII	1.53	1.39	
NB+3	4D	2	VI	.86	.72	
			VIII	.93	.79	
NB+4	4D	1	VI	.82	.68	RE
			VIII	.93	.79	
NB+5	4P	6	IV	.62	.48	C
			VI	.78	.64	
			VII	.83	.69	C
			VIII	.88	.74	
ND+2	4F	4	VIII	1.43	1.29	
			IX	1.49	1.35	
ND+3	4F	3	VI	1.123	.983	R
			VIII	1.249	1.109	R*
			IX	1.303	1.163	R
			XII	1.41	1.27	E

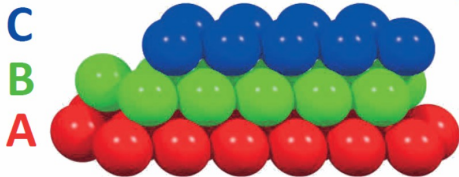
all values
in Å!

R.D. Shannon
Acta Cryst.
A32, 751 (1976)



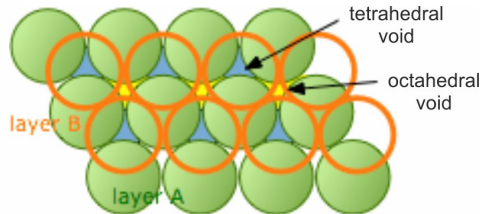


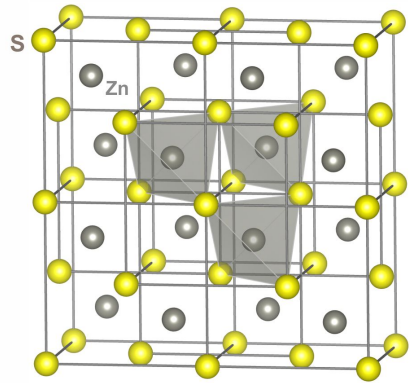
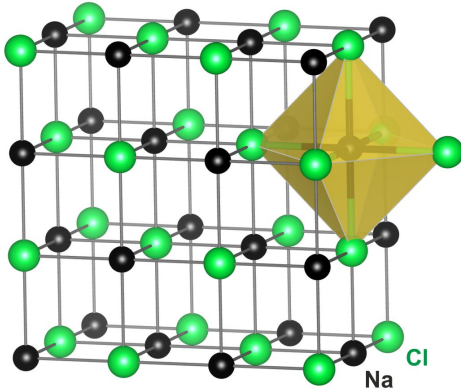
hexagonal close packing (hcp)



cubic close packing (ccp)

1 octahedral void
2 tetrahedral voids
per anion



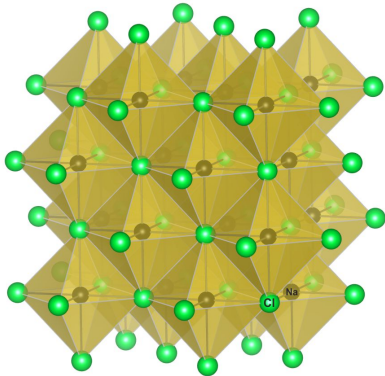


NaCl-type
(halite)

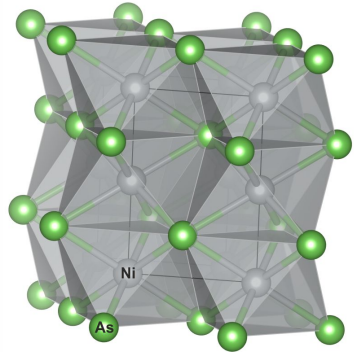


zinc blende
type
(sphalerite)

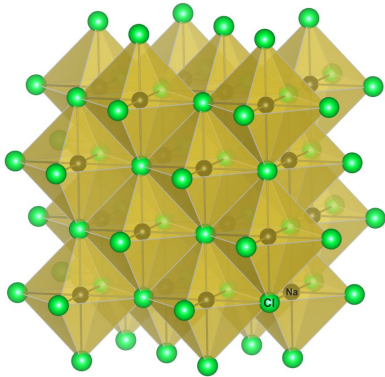
Image credit: Robert Lavinsky and Bergminer (CC-BY-SA)



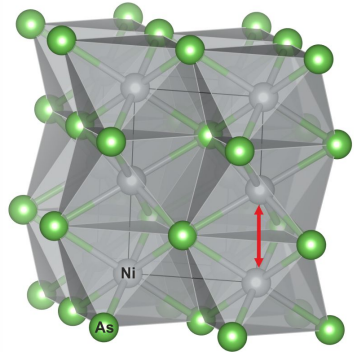
NaCl-type (ccp)
octahedra share edges



NiAs-type (hcp)
octahedra share faces



NaCl-type (ccp)
octahedra share edges



NiAs-type (hcp)
octahedra share faces

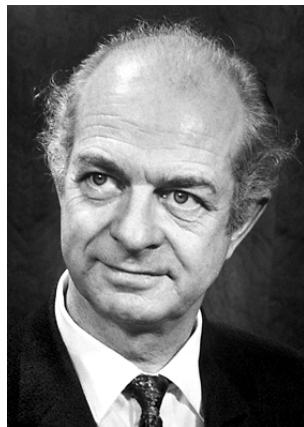
In ionic crystals, face-sharing should be avoided (third Pauling's rule)



Person

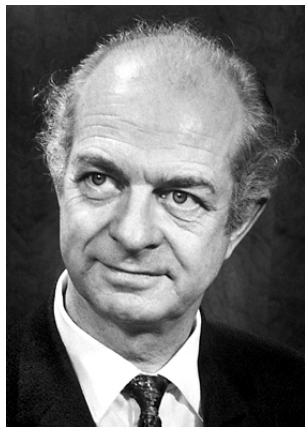
Linus Pauling

- 1917–22: undergraduate studies (chemical engineering) at Oregon State University
- 1925: PhD at Caltech, crystal structure determination using x-ray diffraction
- 1926: European trip, research stays with Sommerfeld, Bohr, and Schrödinger
- 1929: five Pauling's rules for ionic crystals
- 1930's: nature of chemical bond (electronegativity, hybridization, resonance)
- late 1940's: structures of biological molecules, α -helix
- **1954: Nobel prize in chemistry**
- 1950's: anti-nuclear campaign
- **1962: Nobel Peace prize**
- 1950-60's: structure of atomic nuclei
- 1970's: "Apostle of vitamin C"
- 1980's: denunciation of quasicrystals



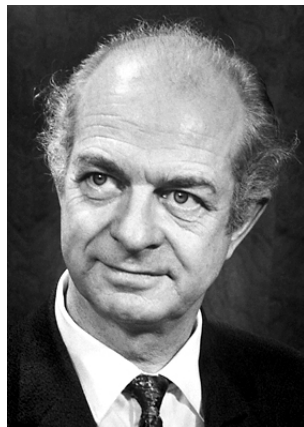
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1901–1994

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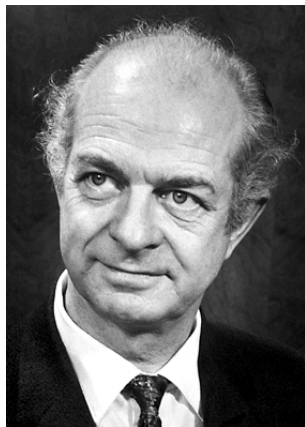
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