

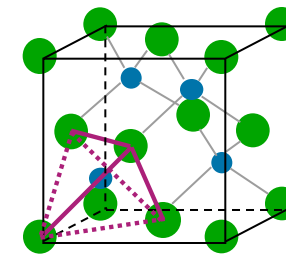
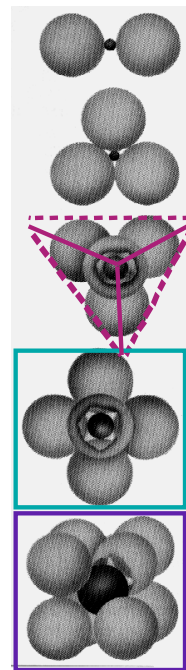
# Ceramic crystal structures

- Need to consider stoichiometry, relative size of ions, bond hybridization

- Coordination # increases with  $\frac{r_{\text{cation}}}{r_{\text{anion}}}$

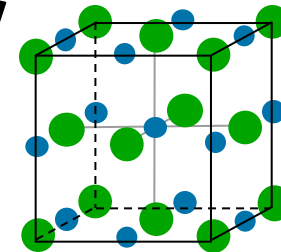
$\frac{r_{\text{cation}}}{r_{\text{anion}}}$	Coord #	
< 0.155	2	linear
0.155 - 0.225	3	triangular
0.225 - 0.414	4	$T_D$
0.414 - 0.732	6	$O_H$
0.732 - 1.0	8	cubic

Adapted from Table 12.2, Callister 7e.



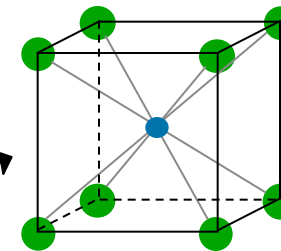
ZnS  
(zincblende)

Adapted from Fig. 12.4, Callister 7e.



NaCl  
(sodium chloride)

Adapted from Fig. 12.2, Callister 7e.

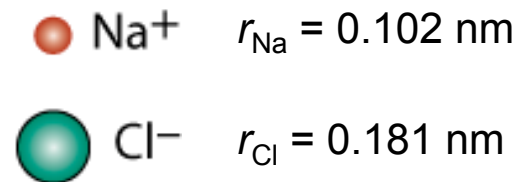
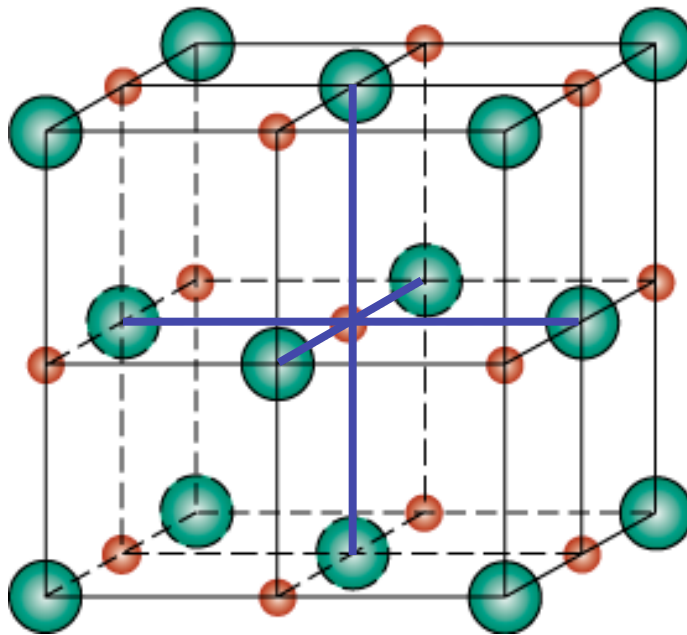


CsCl  
(cesium chloride)

Adapted from Fig. 12.3, Callister 7e.

# Rock salt structure

Example: NaCl (rock salt) structure



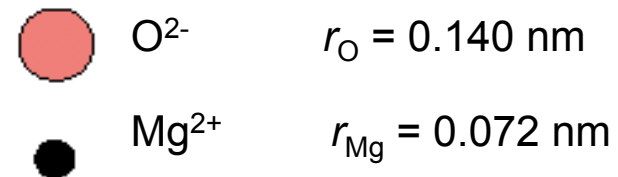
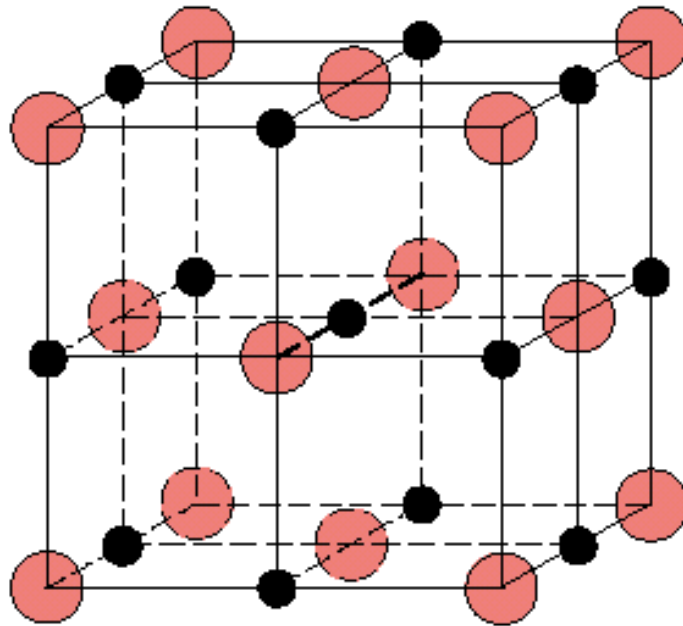
$$r_{\text{Na}}/r_{\text{Cl}} = 0.564$$

∴ cations prefer  $O_H$  sites

Adapted from Fig.  
12.2, *Callister 7e*.

# MgO and FeO

MgO and FeO also have the NaCl structure



$$r_{\text{Mg}}/r_{\text{O}} = 0.514$$

∴ cations prefer  $O_H$  sites

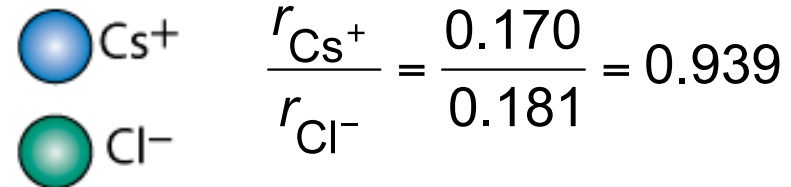
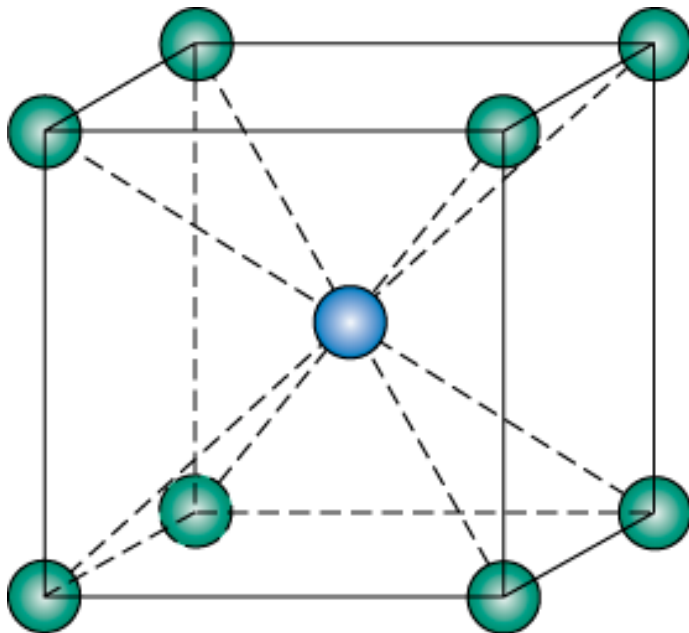
Adapted from Fig.  
12.2, *Callister 7e*.

So each oxygen has 6 neighboring Mg<sup>2+</sup>

# AX crystal structures

AX-Type Crystal Structures include NaCl, CsCl, and zinc blende

Cesium Chloride structure:



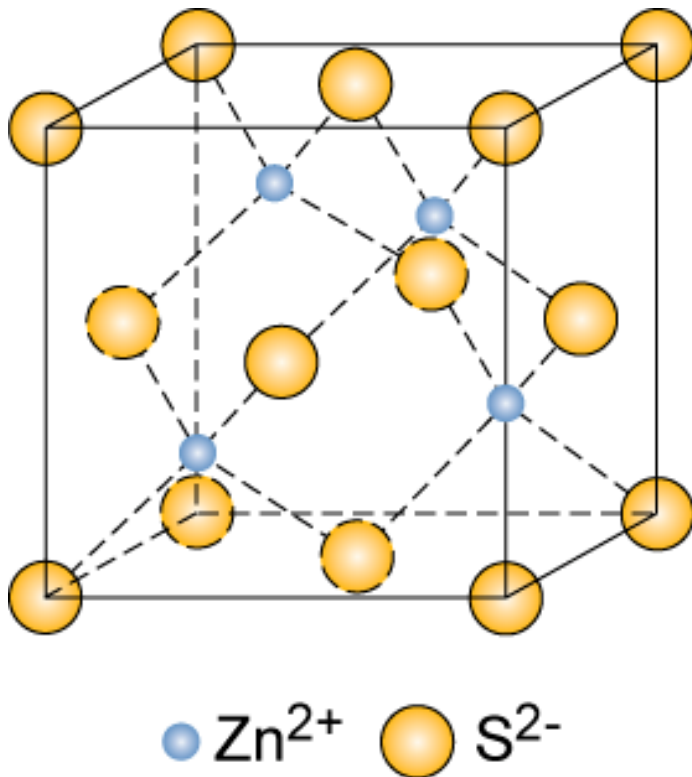
∴ cubic sites preferred

So each Cs<sup>+</sup> has 8 neighboring Cl<sup>-</sup>

Adapted from Fig.  
12.3, *Callister 7e*.

# AX crystal structures

Zinc Blende structure



Adapted from Fig. 12.4, *Callister 7e*.

Ex: ZnO, ZnS, SiC

$$\frac{r_{\text{Zn}^{2+}}}{r_{\text{O}^{2-}}} = \frac{0.074}{0.140} = 0.529 \Rightarrow O_H??$$

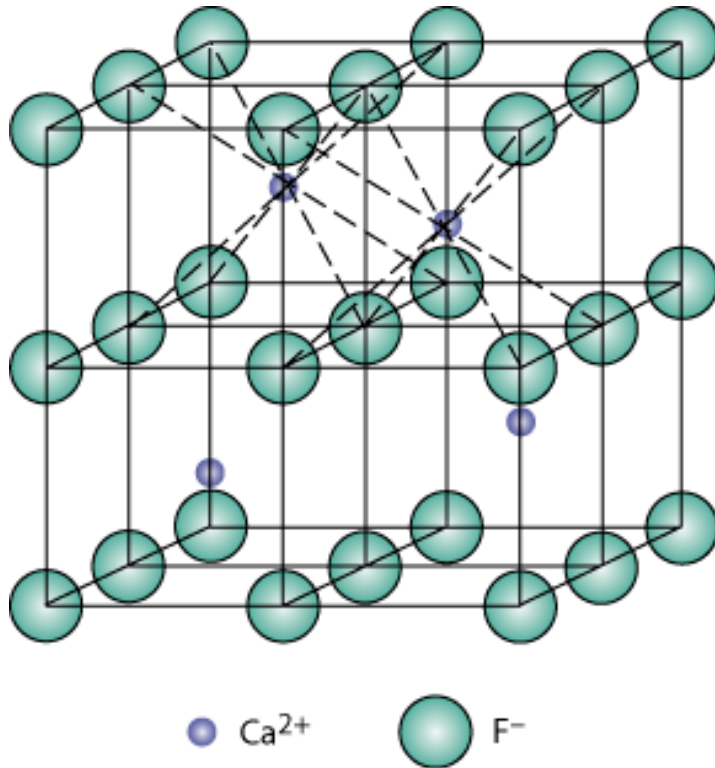
- Size arguments predict Zn<sup>2+</sup> in  $O_H$  sites,
- In observed structure Zn<sup>2+</sup> in  $T_D$  sites
  
- Why is Zn<sup>2+</sup> in  $T_D$  sites?
  - bonding hybridization of zinc favors  $T_D$  sites

So each Zn<sup>2+</sup> has 4 neighboring O<sup>2-</sup>

# AX<sub>2</sub> crystal structures

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## Fluorite structure



Adapted from Fig.  
12.5, *Callister 7e*.

- Calcium Fluorite (CaF<sub>2</sub>)
- cations in cubic sites
- UO<sub>2</sub>, ThO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, CeO<sub>2</sub>
- antifluorite structure – cations and anions reversed

# ABX<sub>3</sub> crystal structures

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- Perovskite

Ex: complex oxide  
BaTiO<sub>3</sub>

Adapted from Fig.  
12.6, *Callister 7e*.

