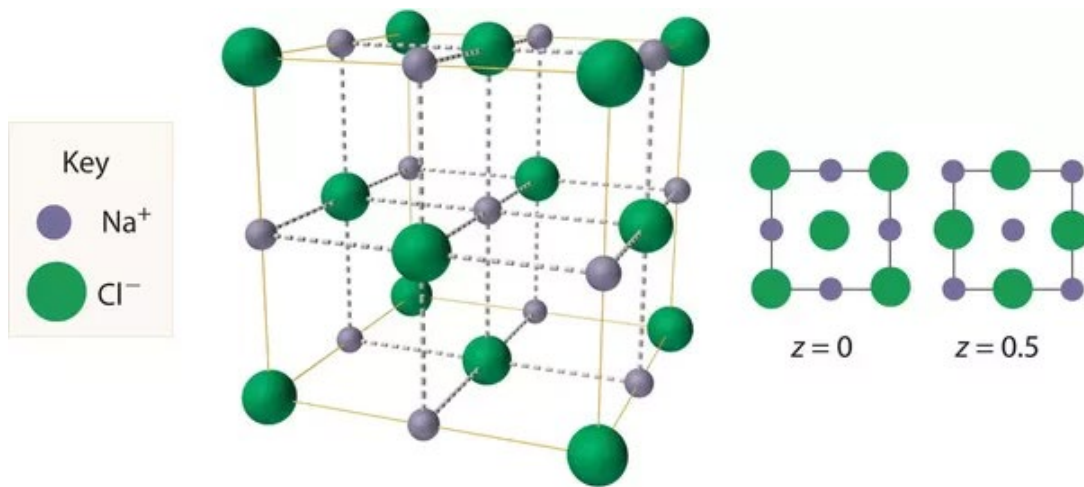


Example- Calculate some quantities for sodium chloride/NaCl (AKA salt) crystal.

Per Wikipedia, sodium chloride (NaCl) has a face-centered cubic lattice/unit cell crystal structure (see below) with a lattice constant of 564 pm = 5.64 Å.



We can see that it can be broken into primitive cells with a simple cubic lattice with Na and Cl atoms occupying alternate corners with a lattice constant of 282 pm = 2.82 Å.

The atomic surface density (asd) of the top face of the cubic lattice would be:

$$asd_{top} = \frac{\# \text{ atoms on top}}{\text{area of top}} = \frac{4 (0.25)}{(282 * 10^{-12})^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{asd_{top} = 1.2575 \times 10^{19} \text{ atoms/m}^2 = 1.2575 \times 10^{15} \text{ atoms/cm}^2}.$$

The atomic volume density (avd) of the NaCl cubic lattice would be:

$$avd_{NaCl} = \frac{\# \text{ atoms in cell}}{\text{volume of cell}} = \frac{8 (0.125)}{(282 * 10^{-12})^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{avd_{NaCl} = 4.459 \times 10^{28} \text{ atoms/m}^3 = 1.2575 \times 10^{22} \text{ atoms/cm}^3}.$$

The atomic volume density (avd) of the Na and Cl atoms would be:

$$avd_{Na} = avd_{Cl} = 0.5 avd_{NaCl}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{avd_{Cl} = avd_{Cl} = 2.23 \times 10^{28} \text{ atoms/m}^3 = 2.23 \times 10^{22} \text{ atoms/cm}^3}.$$

To get the mass density (md_{NaCl}), we need the atomic number for Na (22.99) and Cl (35.45) as well as Avogadro's constant N_A .

$$md_{NaCl} = \frac{avd_{Na} (\text{atomic weight of Na}) + avd_{Cl} (\text{atomic weight of Cl})}{N_A}$$

$$= \frac{2.23 * 10^{28} (22.99) + 2.23 * 10^{28} (35.45)}{6.02214 * 10^{23}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{md_{NaCl} = 2.16 \times 10^6 \text{ g/m}^3 = 2.16 \text{ g/cm}^3}.$$