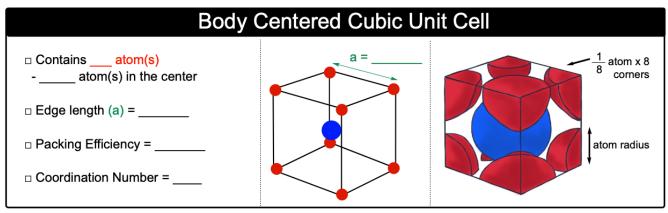
## **CONCEPT:** BODY CENTERED CUBIC UNIT CELL

• The **Body-Centered Cubic Unit Cell** is composed of a cube with an atom at each corner and \_\_\_\_ atom(s) in the center.



**EXAMPLE:** Iron adopts a body-centered cubic unit cell structure. Illustrate how the number of atoms per unit cell for the iron atom are obtained.

**PRACTICE:** Tungsten possesses a body-centered cubic structure. If its density is 19.28 g/cm³, what is its radius in pm?

- a) 910 pm
- b) 316 pm
- c) 137 pm
- d) 3.18 pm

**PRACTICE:** Vanadium has a body-centered cubic structure. If the atomic radius of vanadium is 134 pm, calculate the density of solid vanadium.

- a) 5.33 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- b) 4.29 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- c) 5.71 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- d) 0.52 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**PRACTICE:** The edge of a body-centered cubic unit cell of an element Z was found to be 2.88 x 10<sup>-8</sup> cm. The density of the element is 7.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. What is the approximate molar mass of Z?

- a) 101.7 g•mol<sup>-1</sup>
- b) 39.107 g•mol<sup>-1</sup>

- c) 10.291 g•mol<sup>-1</sup>
- d) 51.996 g•mol<sup>-1</sup>