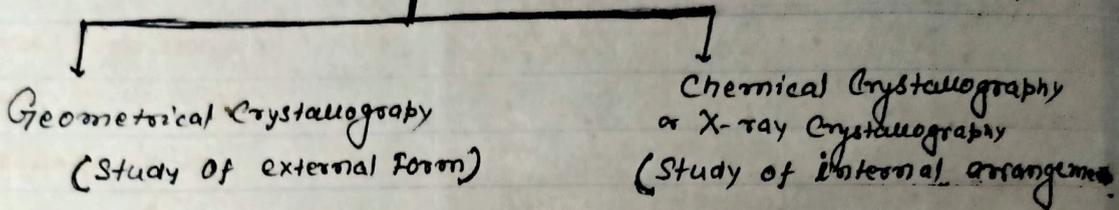


Goniometers: - For rough work Contact goniometer a type of Pivoted Protractor, for accurate work, reflection goniometer is used.

FORM: - A crystal have several faces, some of them are similar, the set of similar faces are called form. (FORM).

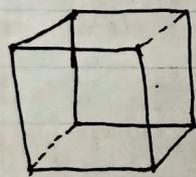
CRYSTALLOGRAPHY: -



Geometrical Crystallography: -

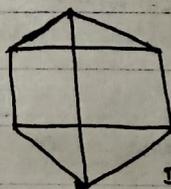
The studies of Geometrical Crystallography is done by the help of three laws: -

- ① Steno's Law of Constancy of interfacial angles.
- ② Law of Constancy of Symmetry.
- ③ Haüy's Law of rational intercepts.



Neutral

Formation of NaCl in Neutral Medium



± UREA

Formation of NaCl with Urea and Shape is II

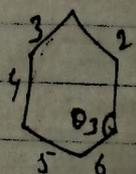
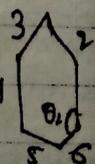
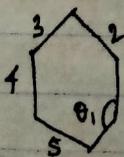


tree shape

Gum arabic

Formation of NaCl with Gum arabic.

(1) N-Steno (~~law~~) formulated that external shape or habit of a crystal of given substance may vary wildly with conditions of formation. But the angle between the corresponding faces (interfacial angle) of all the crystal are constant.



Angle between face 1 & 6 in each case.
i.e. $\theta_1 = \theta_2 = \theta_3$

(2) Law of Constancy of Symmetry: \rightarrow (Geometrical Operation)

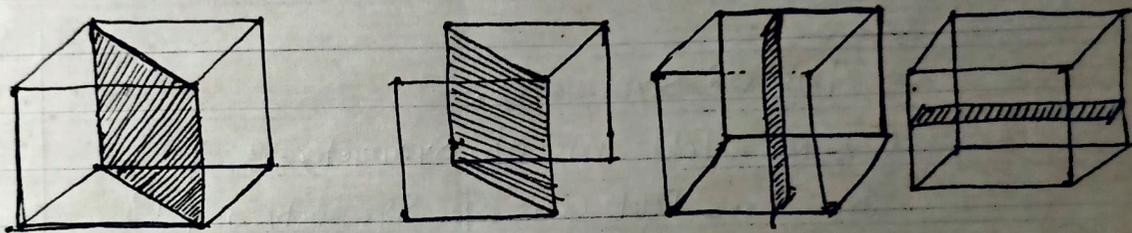
Reflection across a plane — Plane of Symmetry

Rotation along a line: — Axis of Symmetry
(axis)

Rotation along a line (point): — Centre of Symmetry

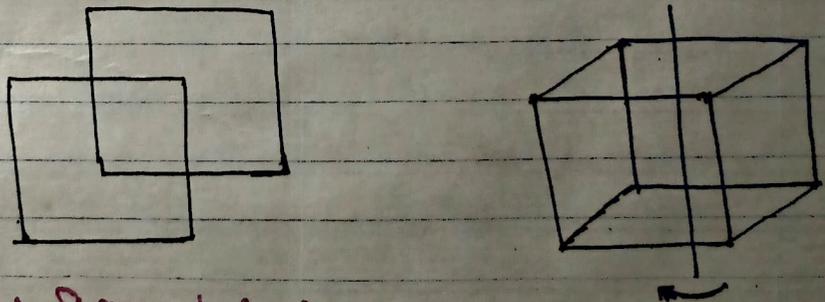
(a) Plane of Symmetry: —

A crystal is said to possess a plane of symmetry, when an imaginary plane passing through the centre of crystal can divide it into two parts, such that one is exact mirror image of the other.



(b) Axis of Symmetry: —

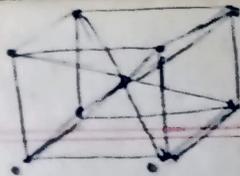
It is a line about which the crystal may be rotated so that it represents the same appearance more than one during a complete revolution (Rotating through the angle of 360°).



(c) Centre of Symmetry: \rightarrow

It is a imaginary point in the body of the crystal such that a line drawn through it intersects the opposite identical faces at equal distance in both directions.

Collectively the Plane, axis and Centre of Symmetry are known as element of symmetry.



Laws: — The law of Constancy of Symmetry is stated as follows: —

"All Crystals of one and of the same substance have the same symmetry."

i.e. Total Number of Element of Symmetry of a Cubic Crystal (Say NaCl) = 23.

1. Plane of Symmetry

- (a) Rectangular Plane of Symmetry = 3
- (b) Diagonal Plane of Symmetry = 6

} 9

} 9+13+1=23

2. Axis of Symmetry: —

- (a) Four Fold axis of Symmetry = 3
- (b) Three Fold axis of Symmetry = 4
- (c) Two Fold axis of Symmetry = 6

} 13