

LECTURE # 9

Note Title

2/2/2009

- ① HOLES
 - ② $\sigma_0(T)$ T-DEPENDENCE
 - ③ $\sigma(\omega)$ TOO SIMPLE
 - ④ CV T-DEPENDENCE
 - ⑤ INSULATORS
-

BRAVAIS LATTICE :

ARRANGEMENT OF ATOMS IN SPACE
WITH THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES

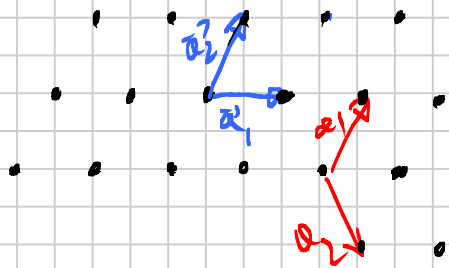
- ① SAME "VIEW"

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \vec{R} = m_1 \vec{a}_1 + m_2 \vec{a}_2 + m_3 \vec{a}_3$$

$m_1, m_2, m_3 \in \mathbb{Z}$ (INTEGERS)

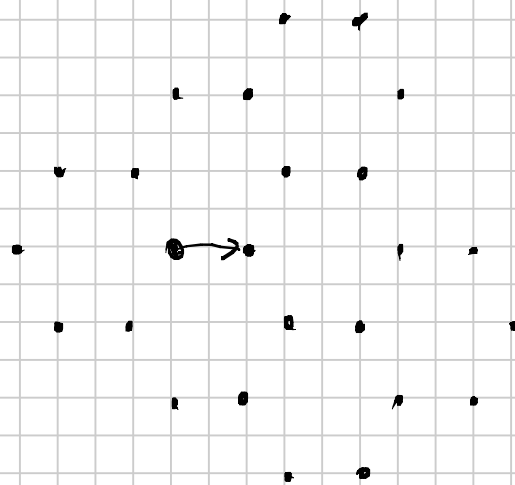
$\left. \begin{array}{l} \vec{a}_1 \\ \vec{a}_2 \\ \vec{a}_3 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ NON-PARALLEL VECTORS} \\ \text{PRIMITIVE VECTORS} \end{array}$

2D BRAVAIS



o

NOT A
BRAVAIS
LATTICE



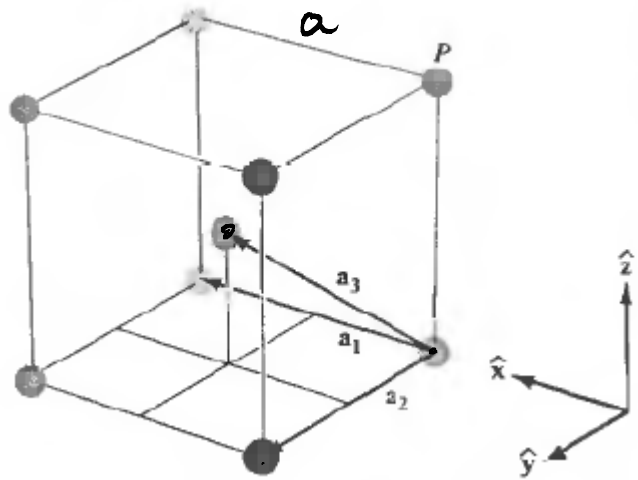
BCC

BODY-CENTERED CUBIC

Li Na

Fe

K



$$\vec{a}_1 = a(1, 0, 0)$$

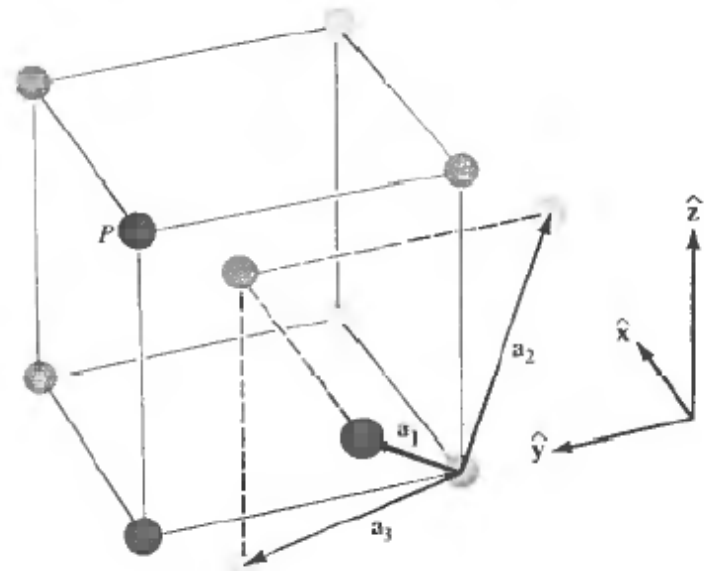
$$\vec{a}_2 = a(0, 1, 0)$$

$$\vec{a}_3 = a\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

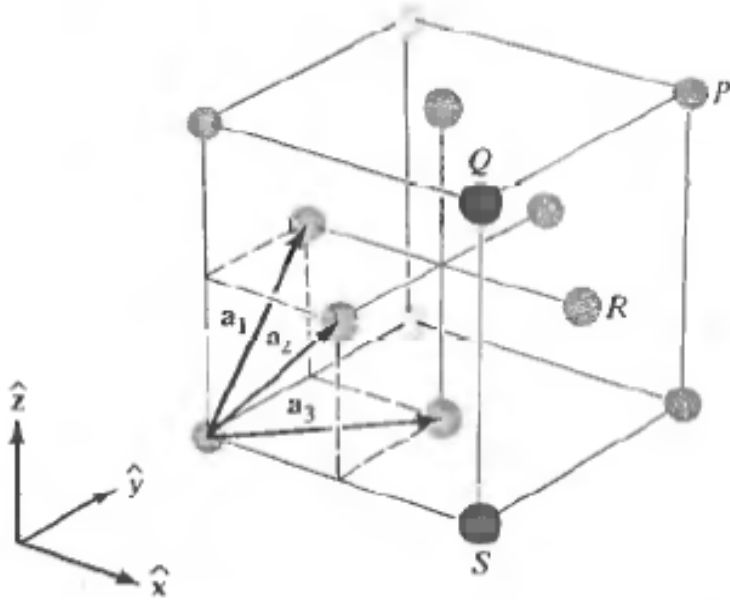
$$\vec{a}_1 = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1, 1)$$

$$\vec{a}_2 = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}(1, \bar{1}, 1)$$

$$\vec{a}_3 = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1, \bar{1})$$



FACE - CENTERED CUBIC



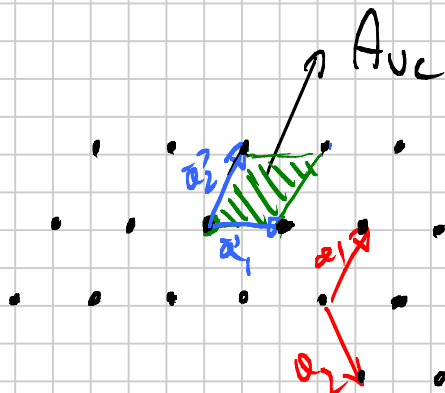
$$\vec{e}_1 = \frac{a}{2}(011)$$

$$\vec{e}_2 = \frac{a}{2}(101)$$

$$\vec{e}_3 = \frac{a}{2}(110)$$

Ag, Cu, Au

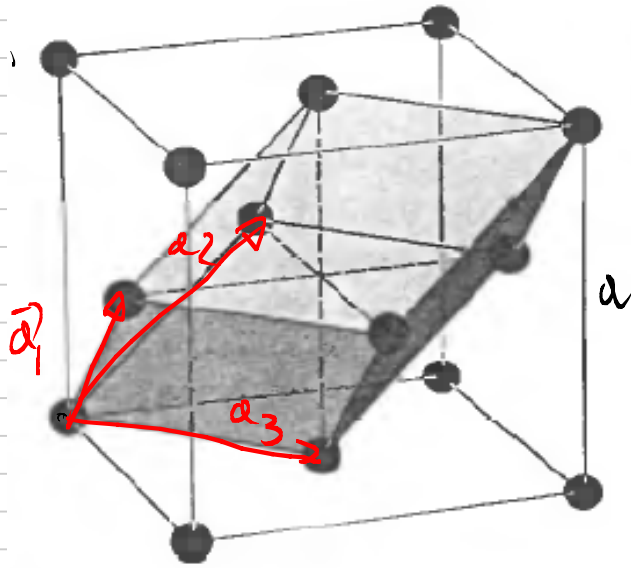
PRIMITIVE UNIT CELL FOR A LATTICE



1 ATOM / UNIT CELL

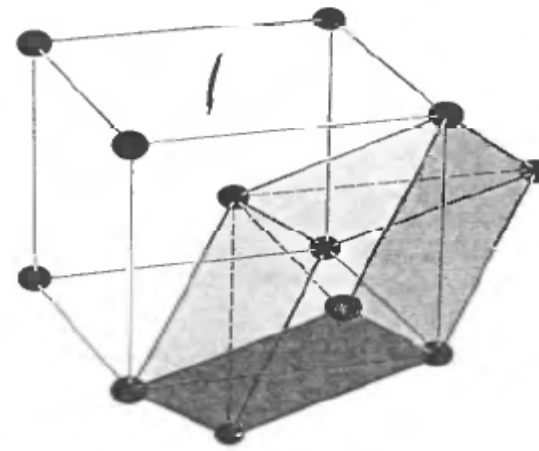
$$\frac{1}{A_{vc}} = \frac{\# \text{ ATOMS}}{A} = \text{DENSITY}$$

FCC



$$V_{uc} = \frac{a^3}{4}$$

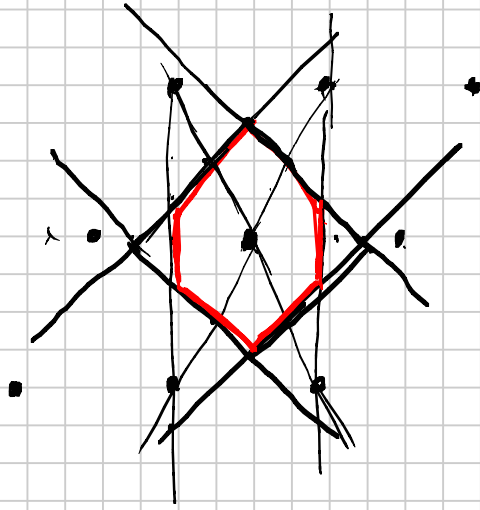
BCC



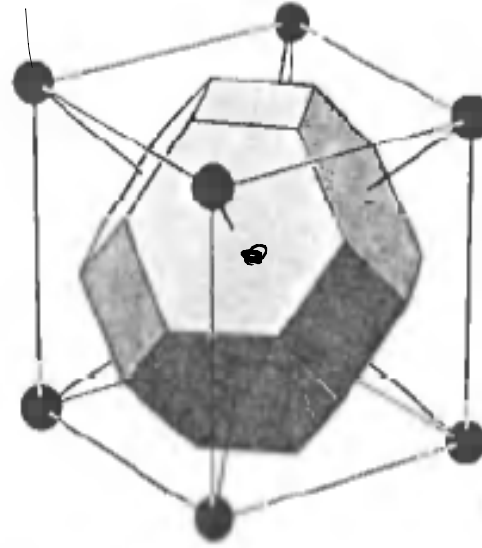
$$V_{uc} = \frac{a^3}{2}$$

UNIT CELL WITH ATOM AT THE CENTER

WIGNER - SEITZ CELL



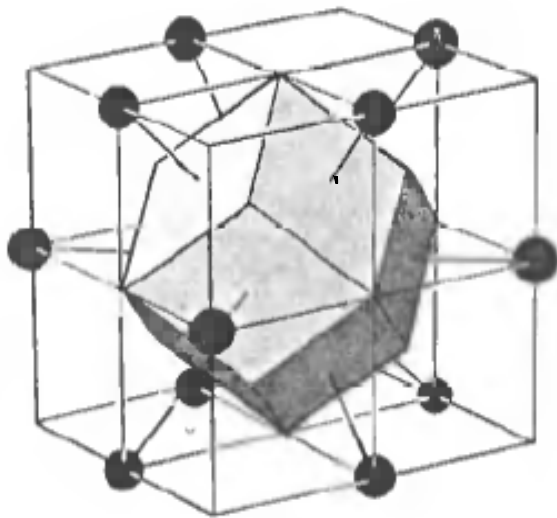
BCC



TRUNCATED
OCTAHEDRON

8 FIRST
NEIGHBORS

8 COORDINATION
#



FCC

12 FIRST
NEIGHBORS

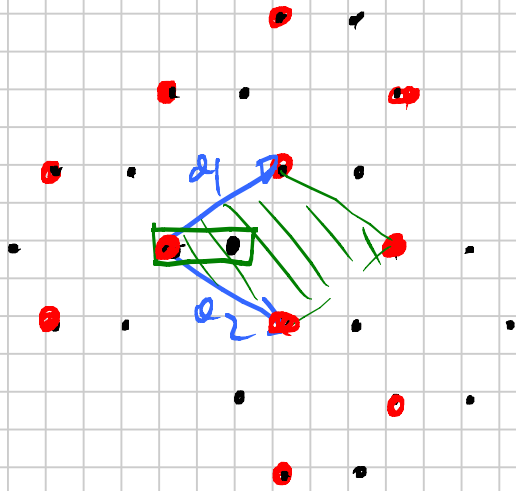
RHOMBIC
DODECAHEDRON

CENTER

DIRECTION

DIRECTION $\vec{u}_1 = \frac{a}{2} (110)$

LATTICE WITH BASIS



- BRAVAIS
- BRAVAIS

$$\vec{b}_R = 0$$

$$\vec{b}_B = (2, 0)$$

2 ATOMS UNIT CELL