



ENGINEERING PHYSICS

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Demerits of quantum free electron theory

Class # 46

- Quantum free electron theory was able to provide answers to the drawbacks of classical free electron theory
- However, it was unable to explain some phenomena of which two are relevant to this lesson

HALL COEFFICIENT

The Hall effect refers to the transverse potential difference, V_H , that appears across a current carrying metallic strip placed in a magnetic field which is perpendicular to the surface of the strip

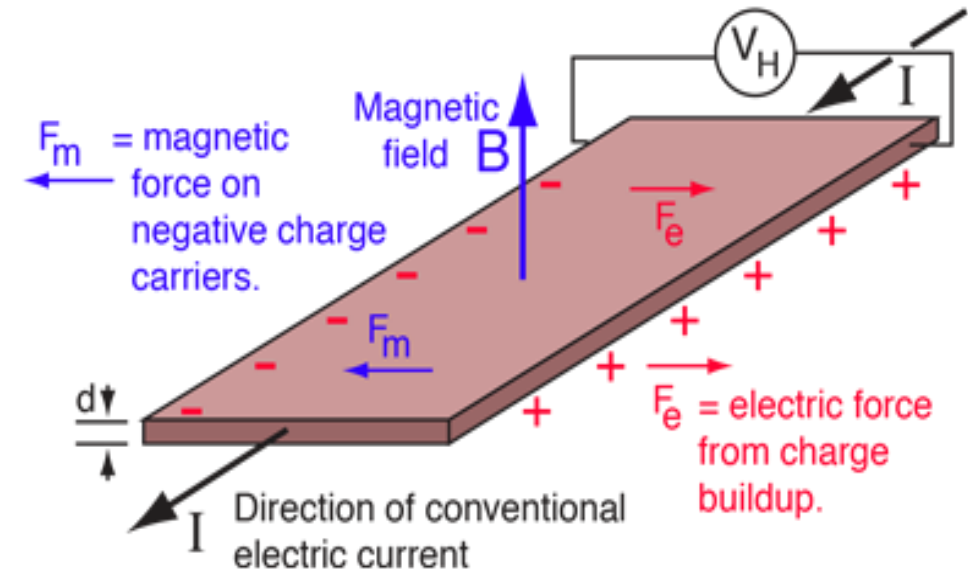


Image Courtesy: Hyperphysics Concepts

HALL COEFFICIENT

If the transverse electric field is E_H , current density j_x and magnetic field B , then we define

the Hall coefficient as $R_H = \frac{E_H}{j_x B}$.

This turns out to be $R_H = -\frac{1}{ne}$

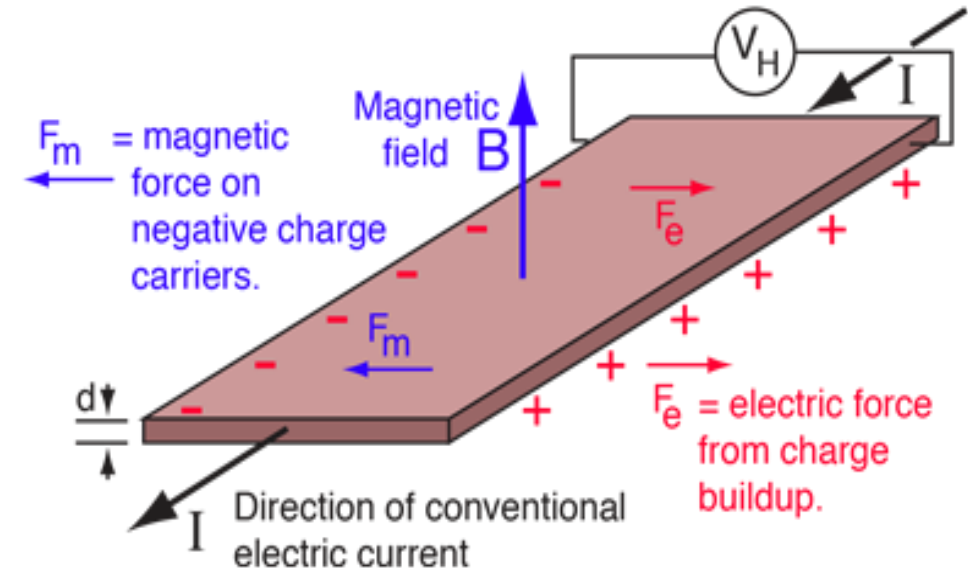


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HALL COEFFICIENT

If the transverse electric field is E_H , current density j_x and magnetic field B ,

then we define the Hall coefficient as $R_H = \frac{E_H}{j_x B}$.

This turns out to be $R_H = -\frac{1}{ne}$. Metals therefore must show negative Hall coefficients.

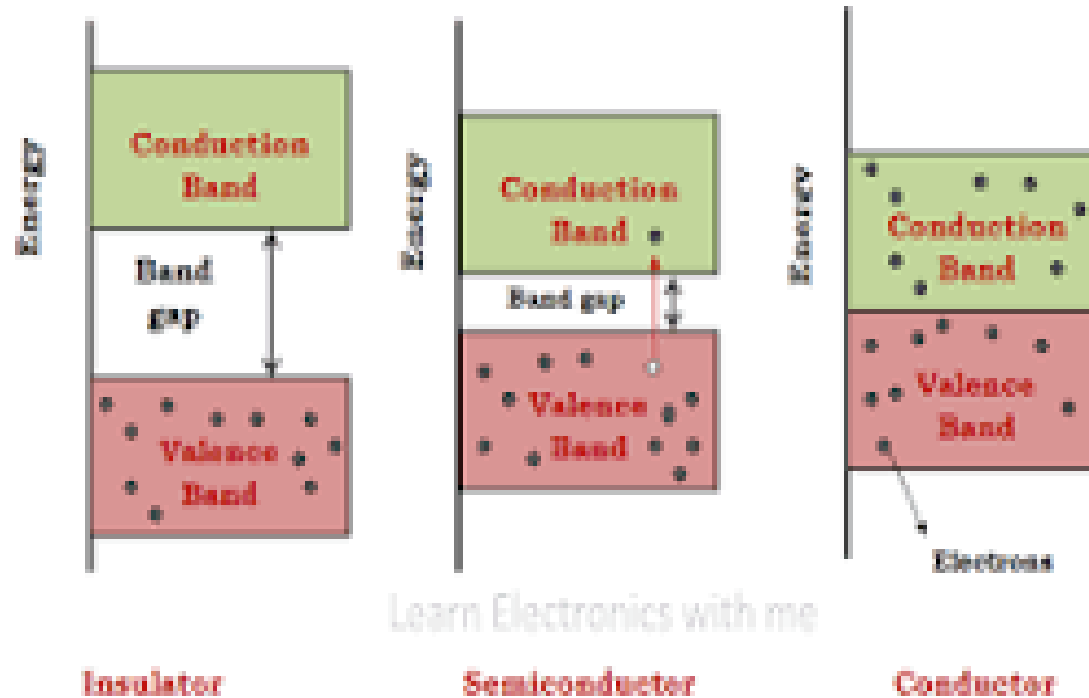
The table shows that in general metals report negative values. However, we see some metals show positive Hall coefficients.

QUANTUM FREE ELECTRON THEORY COULD NOT EXPLAIN THIS FEATURE

Metal	Valency	R_H ($\text{m}^3 \text{A}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$) (Experiment) $\times 10^{-11}$	R_H ($\text{m}^3 \text{A}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$) (Theory) $\times 10^{-11}$	$\mu_H = \sigma R_H $ ($\text{cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$)
Na	1	-24.8	-24.6	50.8
K	1	-42.8	-47.0	57.9
Ag	1	-9.0	-10.7	53.9
Cu	1	-5.4	-7.4	31.6
Au	1	-7.2	-10.6	31.9
Mg	2	-8.3	-7.2	18.5
Al	3	-3.4	-3.5	12.6
Co	2	+36		
Be	2	+24		
Zn	2	+3.3		

Demerits of quantum free electron theory

The diagram shows the schematic band diagram for metals, semiconductors and insulators. **QUANTUM FREE ELECTRON THEORY COULD NOT EXPLAIN THIS FEATURE ALSO**



Thus, QUANTUM FREE ELECTRON THEORY COULD NOT

- **EXPLAIN WHY CERTAIN METALS REPORT POSITIVE HALL COEFFICIENTS**
- **EXPLAIN WHY SEMICONDUCTORS AND INSULATORS HAVE BANDS WITH GAPS IN BETWEEN**