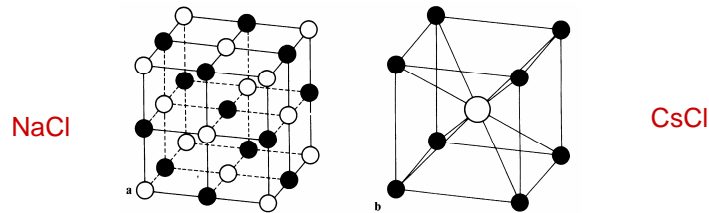


Microscopic understanding of material properties

- temperature dependence of structure
- electric and thermal conductivity
- optical properties
- magnetization ...

Description of electrons and nuclei in solids, their motion, and their response to external fields

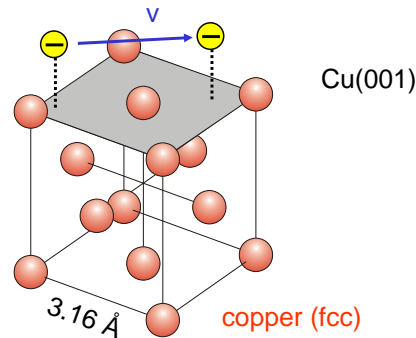
- 10^{23} atoms / cm^3
- but: few chemical elements & periodicity



Electrons in solids

kinetic energy: $E_{\text{kin}} = 0.5 \text{ eV}$

velocity $v = 1000.000 \text{ km / h} = 3 \text{ \AA / fs}$



Motion on atomic scales:

$1 \text{ \AA} = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$

$1 \text{ fs} = 10^{-15} \text{ s}$

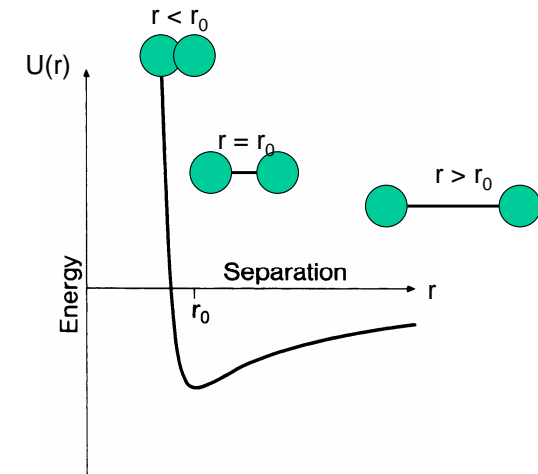
$h = 4,13 \text{ eV fs}$ (Plancksche Konstante)

Pauli principle and Hund's rules

H ¹	Periodic Table, with the Outer Electron Configurations of Neutral Atoms in Their Ground States																He ²		
1s	The notation used to describe the electronic configuration of atoms and ions is discussed in all textbooks of introductory atomic physics. The letters s, p, d, ... signify electrons having orbital angular momentum 0, 1, 2, ... in units ħ; the number to the left of the letter denotes the principal quantum number of one orbit, and the superscript to the right denotes the number of electrons in the orbit.																		
Li ³	Be ⁴													B ⁵	C ⁶	N ⁷	O ⁸	F ⁹	Ne ¹⁰
2s	2s ²													2s ² 2p ¹	2s ² 2p ²	2s ² 2p ³	2s ² 2p ⁴	2s ² 2p ⁵	2s ² 2p ⁶
Na ¹¹	Mg ¹²													Al ¹³	Si ¹⁴	P ¹⁵	S ¹⁶	Cl ¹⁷	Ar ¹⁸
3s	3s ²													3s ² 3p ¹	3s ² 3p ²	3s ² 3p ³	3s ² 3p ⁴	3s ² 3p ⁵	3s ² 3p ⁶
K ¹⁹	Ca ²⁰	Sc ²¹	Ti ²²	V ²³	Cr ²⁴	Mn ²⁵	Fe ²⁶	Co ²⁷	Ni ²⁸	Cu ²⁹	Zn ³⁰								
4s	4s ²	3d	3d ²	3d ³	3d ⁴	3d ⁵	3d ⁶	3d ⁷	3d ⁸	3d ⁹	3d ¹⁰	Ga ³¹	Ge ³²	As ³³	Se ³⁴	Br ³⁵	Kr ³⁶		
		4s ²	4s ²	4s ²	4s ²	4s ²	4s ²	4s ²	4s ²	4s ²	4s ²	4s ² 4p ¹	4s ² 4p ²	4s ² 4p ³	4s ² 4p ⁴	4s ² 4p ⁵	4s ² 4p ⁶		
Rb ³⁷	Sr ³⁸	Y ³⁹	Zr ⁴⁰	Nb ⁴¹	Mo ⁴²	Tc ⁴³	Ru ⁴⁴	Rh ⁴⁵	Pd ⁴⁶	Ag ⁴⁷	Cd ⁴⁸	In ⁴⁹	Sn ⁵⁰	Sb ⁵¹	Te ⁵²	I ⁵³	Xe ⁵⁴		
5s	5s ²	4d	4d ²	4d ³	4d ⁴	4d ⁵	4d ⁶	4d ⁷	4d ⁸	4d ⁹	4d ¹⁰	5s ² 5p ¹	5s ² 5p ²	5s ² 5p ³	5s ² 5p ⁴	5s ² 5p ⁵	5s ² 5p ⁶		
		5s ²	5s ²	5s ²	5s ²	5s ²	5s ²	5s ²	5s ²	5s ²	5s ²	5s ² 5p ¹	5s ² 5p ²	5s ² 5p ³	5s ² 5p ⁴	5s ² 5p ⁵	5s ² 5p ⁶		
Cs ⁵⁵	Ba ⁵⁶	La ⁵⁷	Hf ⁷²	Ta ⁷³	W ⁷⁴	Re ⁷⁵	Os ⁷⁶	Ir ⁷⁷	Pt ⁷⁸	Au ⁷⁹	Hg ⁸⁰	Tl ⁸¹	Pb ⁸²	Bi ⁸³	Po ⁸⁴	At ⁸⁵	Rn ⁸⁶		
6s	6s ²	5d	5d ²	5d ³	5d ⁴	5d ⁵	5d ⁶	5d ⁷	5d ⁸	5d ⁹	5d ¹⁰	6s ² 6p ¹	6s ² 6p ²	6s ² 6p ³	6s ² 6p ⁴	6s ² 6p ⁵	6s ² 6p ⁶		
		6s ²	6s ²	6s ²	6s ²	6s ²	6s ²	6s ²	6s ²	6s ²	6s ²	6s ² 6p ¹	6s ² 6p ²	6s ² 6p ³	6s ² 6p ⁴	6s ² 6p ⁵	6s ² 6p ⁶		
Fr ⁸⁷	Ra ⁸⁸	Ac ⁸⁹																	
7s	7s ²	6d	6d ²	6d ³	6d ⁴	6d ⁵	6d ⁶	6d ⁷	6d ⁸	6d ⁹	6d ¹⁰	7s ² 7p ¹	7s ² 7p ²	7s ² 7p ³	7s ² 7p ⁴	7s ² 7p ⁵	7s ² 7p ⁶		
		7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ² 7p ¹	7s ² 7p ²	7s ² 7p ³	7s ² 7p ⁴	7s ² 7p ⁵	7s ² 7p ⁶		
		Th ⁹⁰	Pa ⁹¹	U ⁹²	Np ⁹³	Pu ⁹⁴	Am ⁹⁵	Cm ⁹⁶	Bk ⁹⁷	Cf ⁹⁸	Es ⁹⁹	Fm ¹⁰⁰	Md ¹⁰¹	No ¹⁰²	Lr ¹⁰³				
		6d ²	5f ²	5f ³	5f ⁴	5f ⁵	5f ⁶	5f ⁷	5f ⁸	5f ⁹	5f ¹⁰	5f ¹¹	5f ¹²	5f ¹³	5f ¹⁴				
		7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²	7s ²				

Concept: ion core (nucleus + inner electrons) & valence electrons

Bonding



bonding (attraction) due to valence electrons
Pauli repulsion between neighbouring atoms

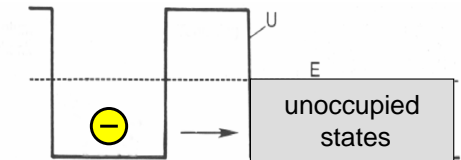
↪ equilibrium distance r_0 (related to lattice parameter)

van der Waals: 20-200 meV/atom
hydrogen: ~100 meV/bond

Introduction

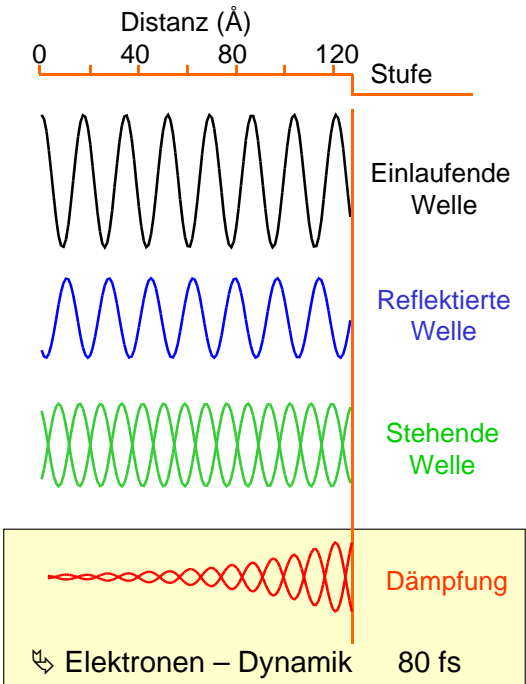
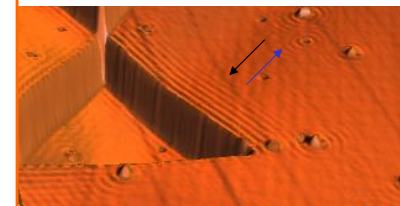
The figure displays three 3D unit cell diagrams. The top diagram is a face-centered cubic (fcc) unit cell, showing atoms at the corners and the centers of each face, with a label 'fcc' and a dashed line indicating a crystallographic direction. The middle diagram is a body-centered cubic (bcc) unit cell, showing atoms at the corners and the center of the cube, with a label 'bcc'. The bottom diagram is a diamond unit cell, showing a complex arrangement of atoms with labels for crystallographic planes: '(111)' and '(0001)'. The label 'diamond' is positioned below the diagram.

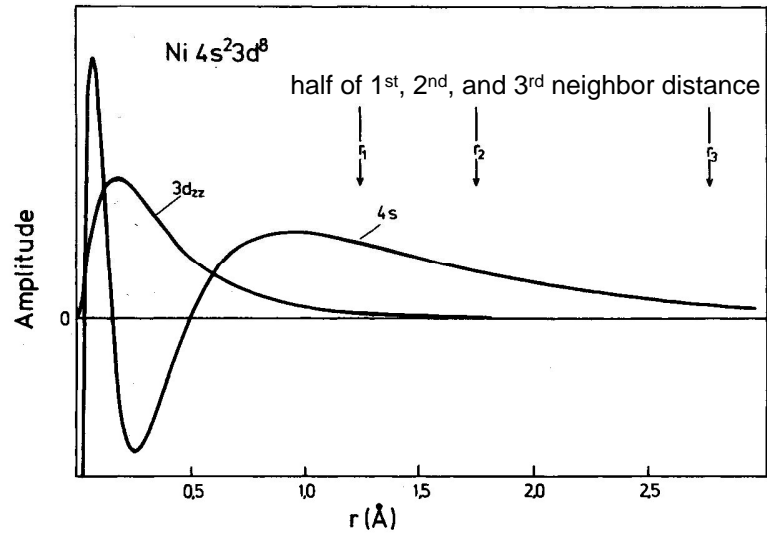
Wave-particle dualism



Introduction

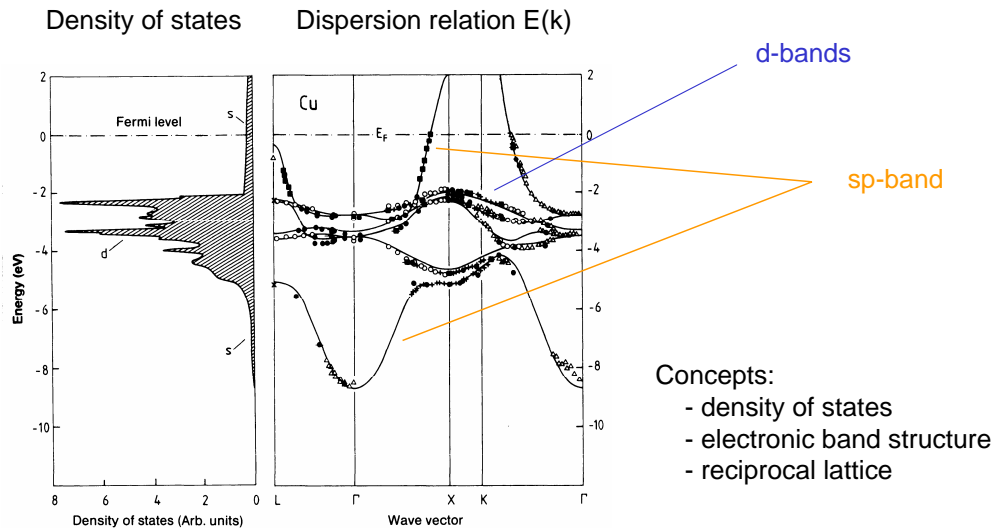
$$\lambda = 17.3 \text{ \AA}$$





Radial part of the wave function of Ni $3s$ and $3d_{zz}$

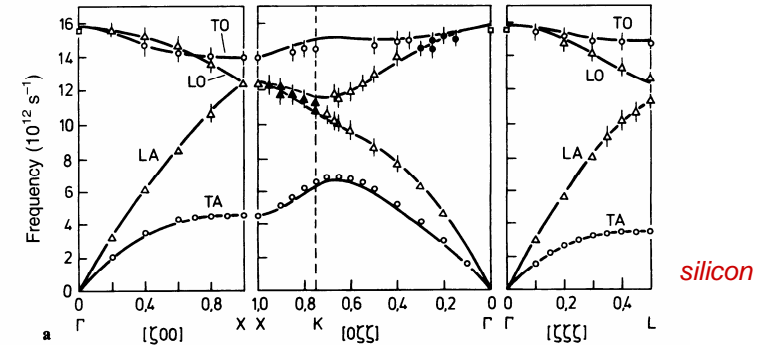
Valence bands



Vibration of atoms in solids - phonons

Atoms vibrate around their equilibrium position r_0 in potential $U(r)$

- nearly harmonic oscillations
- influence on neighboring atoms leads to collective vibrations
- quantized normal modes: phonons



- longitudinal (L) and transversal (T) modes
- acoustic (A) and optical (O) phonons

Inhalt

0. Einführung
1. Chemische Bindung und Kristallstruktur
2. Beugung an periodischen Strukturen
3. Gitterschwingungen
4. Elektronen in Festkörpern
5. Magnetismus
6. Dielektrische Eigenschaften
7. Halbleiter
8. Supraleitung