

19 Classification of Solids

metals vs. insulators - partially filled bands

distribution k-space
 not real space
 Fig. 19.1 Ne & Sodium
 Think tight binding,
 but still.

Insulators: > Covalent crystals

not uniform between ions
 localized preferred directions
 → bonds
 digression sp^3 hybrid. & meaning of bond
 example diamond (Fig. 2)
 digression dancing?
 and filled bands

> Molecular Crystals

noble gases: Ne, Ar, ...
 extreme tight binding
 very little overlap

> Ionic crystals

sodium chloride
 highly local., but ions
 charged hard spheres
 impenetrable - Pauli excl.
 & tightly bound core

Alkali Halides (I-VII ionic crystals)

2.

$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{Br}^- & \text{Rb}^+ \\ -3.5 \text{ eV} & 4.2 \text{ eV} \end{array}$$

$$-e^2/r = -4.2 \text{ eV}$$

Narrow bands in figure

lattice constants from hard spheres

d could be determ. by larger ion alone

Pictures 19.7 \rightarrow 19.9

II - VI Ionic Crystals

Doubly ionized

Most NaCl structure (list)

III - V Crystals

Mixed Ionic & Covalent

Covalent Crystals

Charge between atoms (Fig. 19.10)

Not as good insulators as ionic crystals

Molecular Crystals

Noble gases (except He)

Monatomic FCC

van der Waals or fluctuating dipole

$$P_2 = \alpha E \sim \alpha \frac{P_1}{r^3}, \quad \alpha = \text{polarizability}$$

$$P_2 E \sim \alpha \frac{P_1^2}{r^6}$$

$\langle P_i^2 \rangle$ does not vanish

V-VII molecular & covalent

Metals

Paradigm: Alkali

Hydrogen-Bonded Crystals

H not like Alkali

Only 1 covalent bond

Small size

Illustration of ice (19.11)