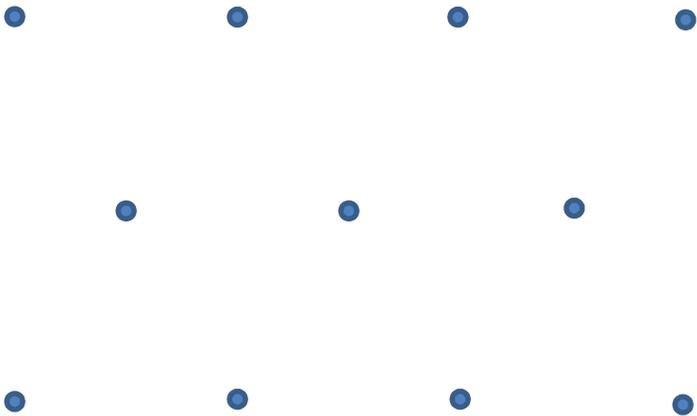
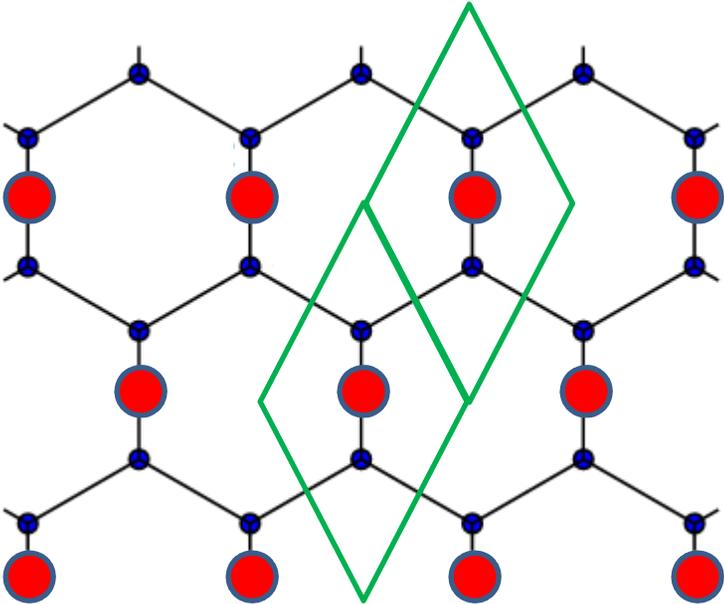
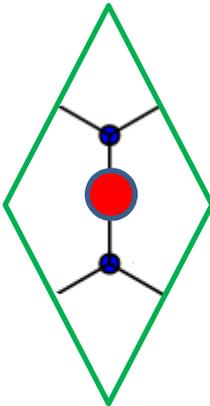


Slides
Condensed Matter Physics
Lecture 10

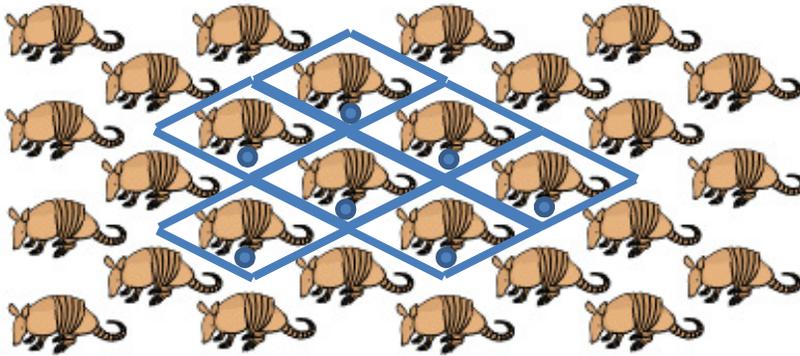
Unit cell
of the
honeycomb



*



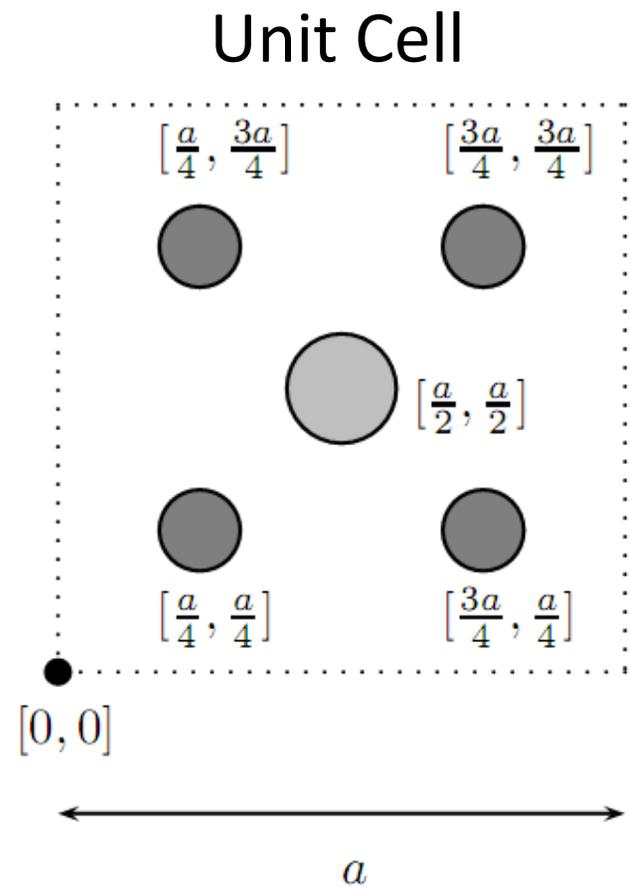
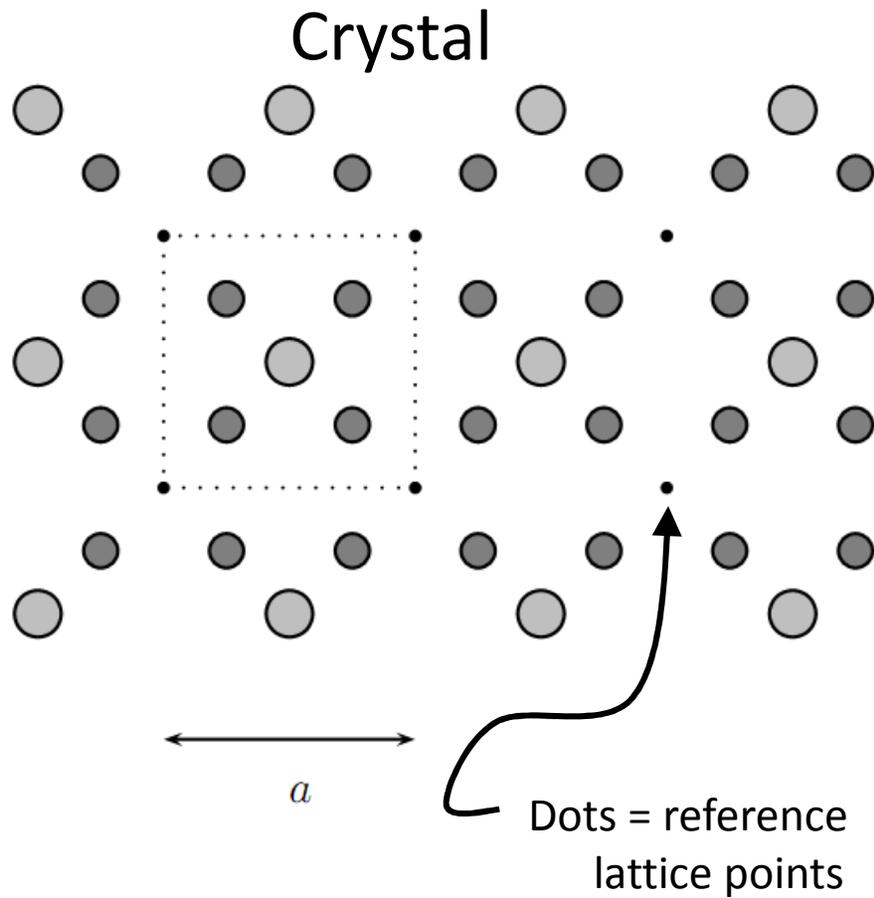
Periodic Structure



Unit Cell



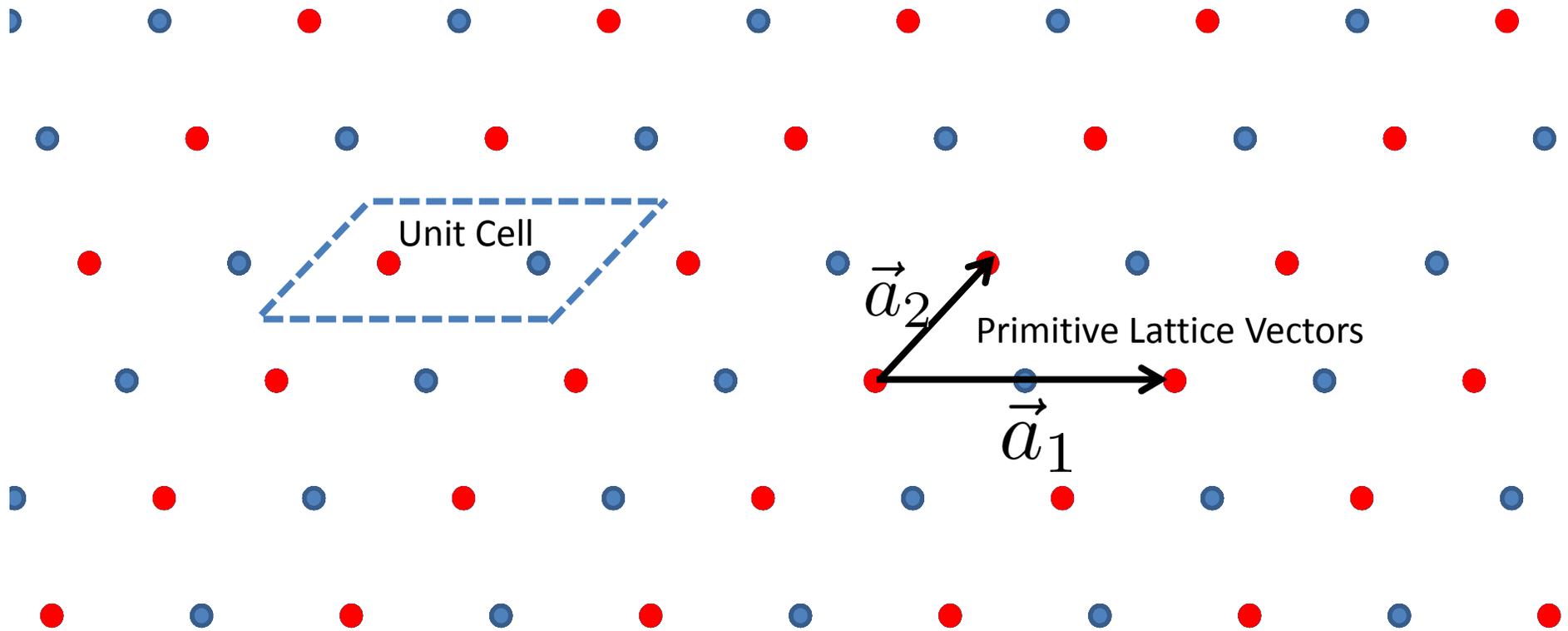
Basis is a description of the unit cell
With respect to a reference lattice



Basis =

Large Light Gray Atom	Position=	$[\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}]$
Small Dark Gray Atoms	Position=	$[\frac{a}{4}, \frac{a}{4}]$
		$[\frac{a}{4}, \frac{3a}{4}]$
		$[\frac{3a}{4}, \frac{a}{4}]$
		$[\frac{3a}{4}, \frac{3a}{4}]$

Reference Lattice is often taken coincident with some atom

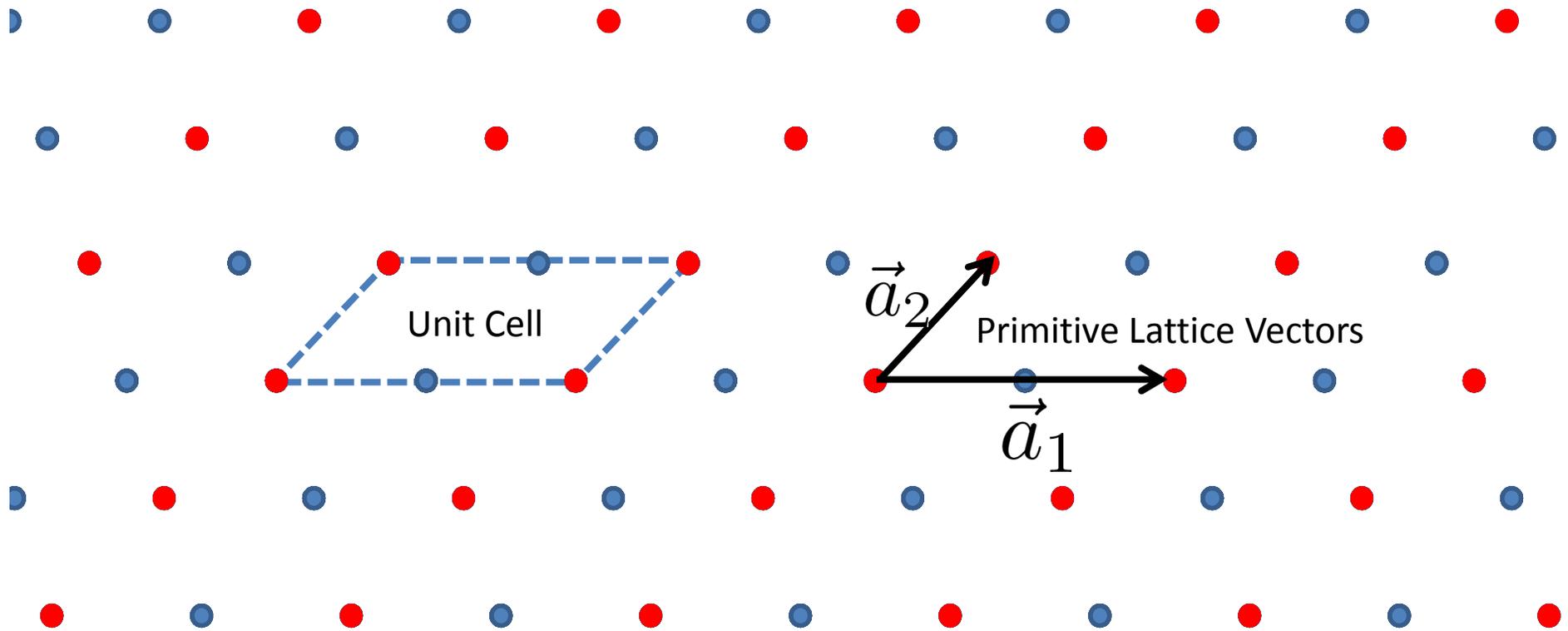


Put Reference Lattice on the Red Atoms:

Basis is: Red atom at $[0,0]$
 Blue atom at $[1/2,0]$

note $[1/2,0] = (1/2)\vec{a}_1$

Reference Lattice is often taken coincident with some atom

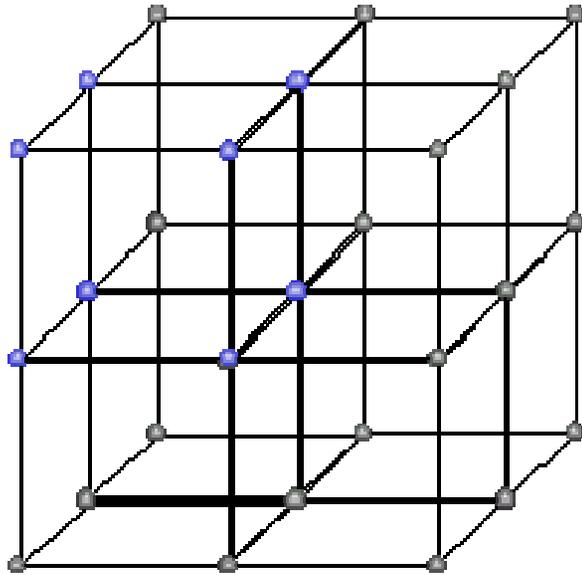


Put Reference Lattice on the Red Atoms:

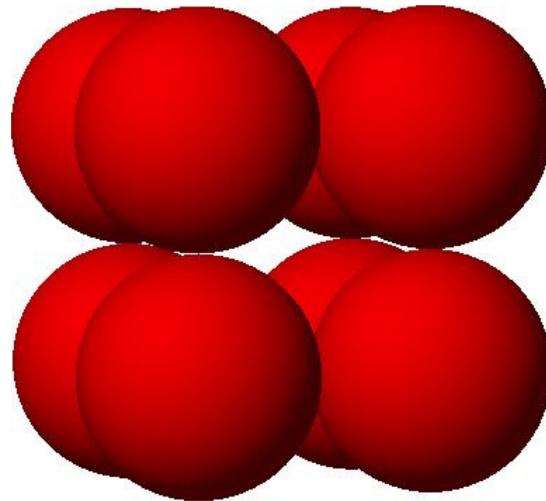
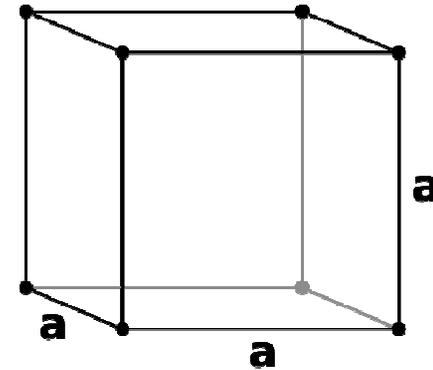
Basis is: Red atom at $[0,0]$
 Blue atom at $[1/2,0]$

note $[1/2,0] = (1/2)\vec{a}_1$

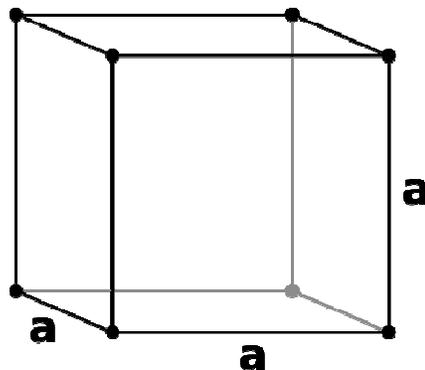
Simple (Primitive) Cubic Lattice



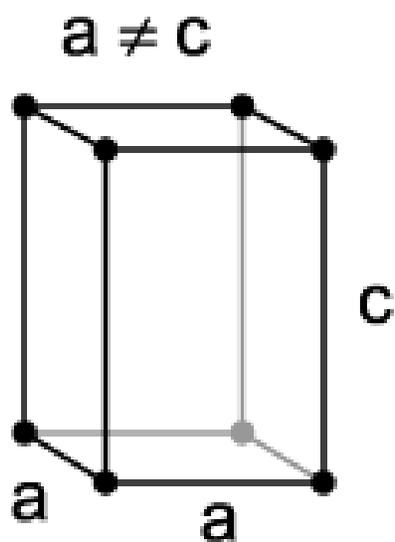
Simple Cubic Unit Cell



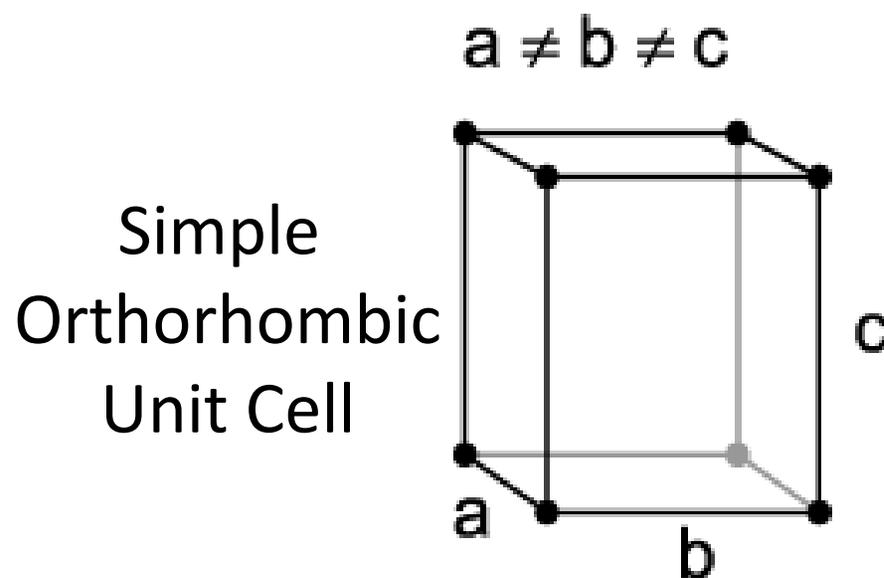
Atoms arranged in
Simple Cubic Lattice
(very unusual)



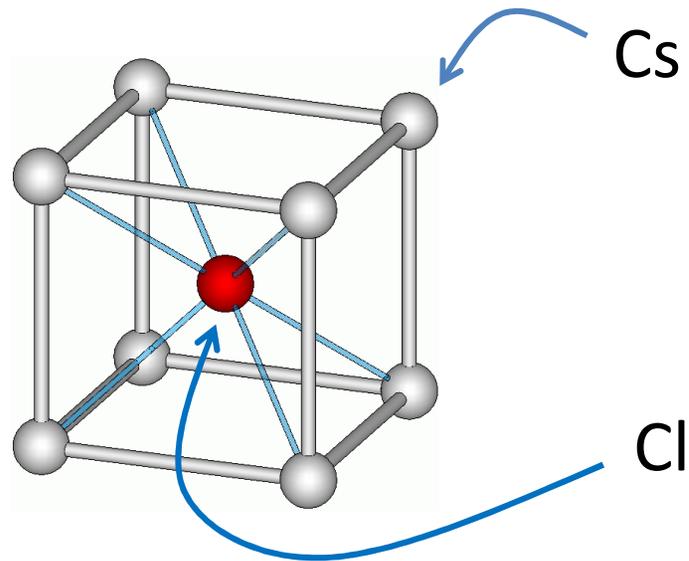
Simple Cubic
Unit Cell



Simple
Tetragonal
Unit Cell



Simple
Orthorhombic
Unit Cell

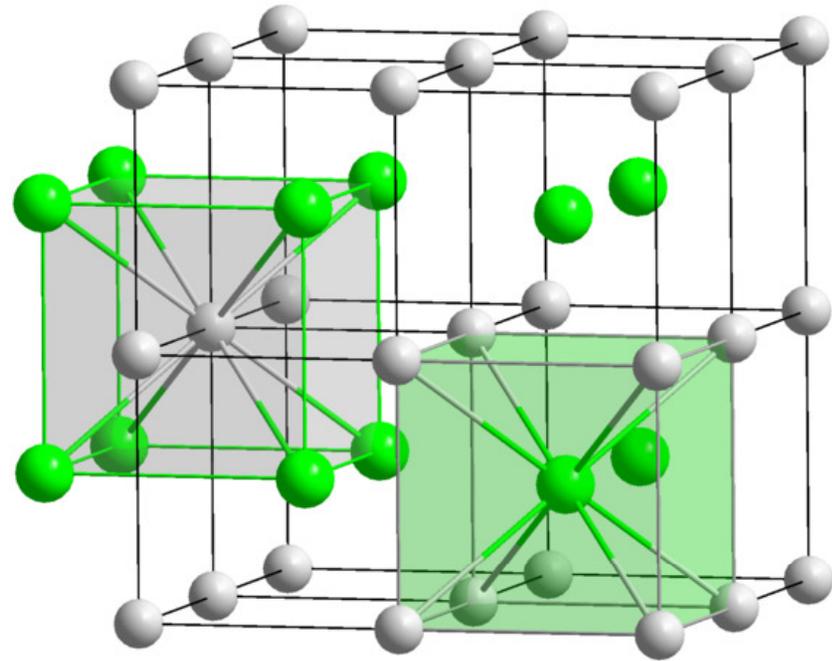
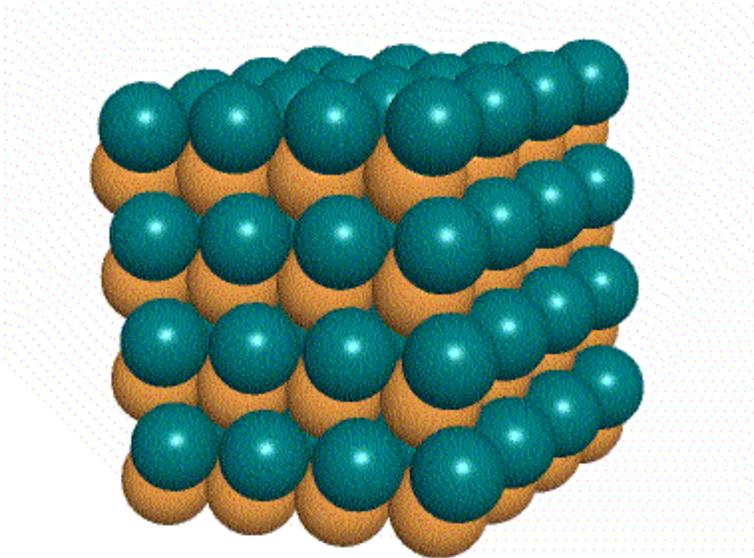


Cesium Chloride (CsCl): A simple cubic Lattice with a Basis

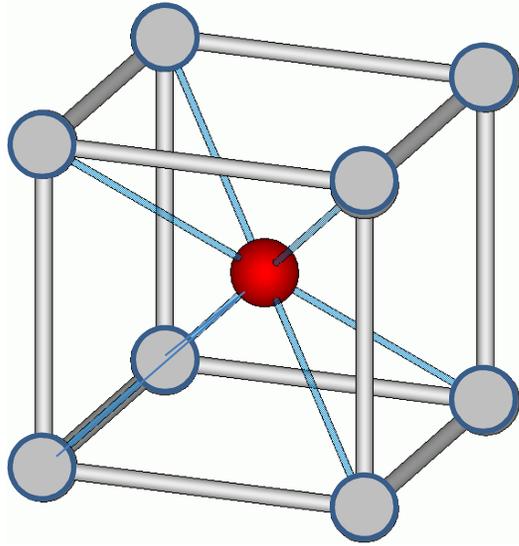
Basis:

Cs at $[0, 0, 0]$ (i.e., on the simple cubic)

Cl at $[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$ (i.e., in the middle of each cube)

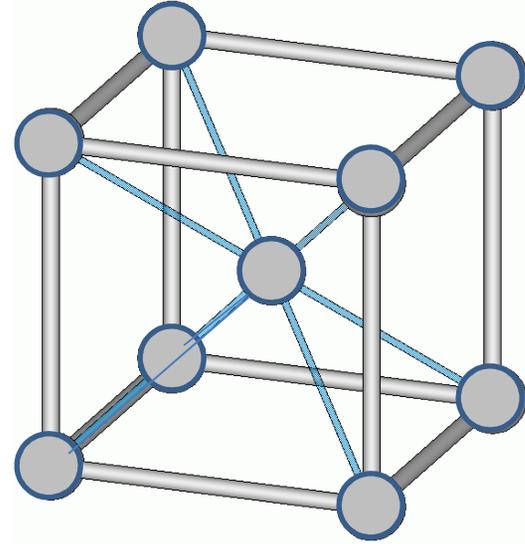


Two depictions of the CsCl lattice structure =
Two interlocking simple cubics



CsCl = Simple Cubic
with Basis

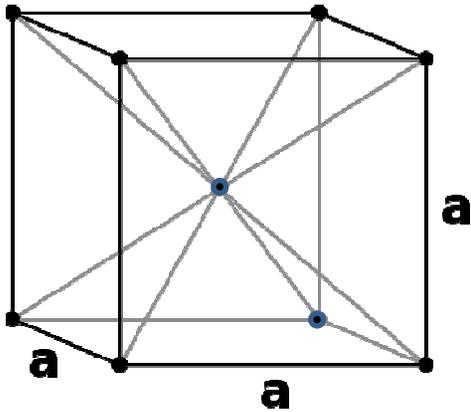
Cs at $[0, 0, 0]$
Cl at $[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$



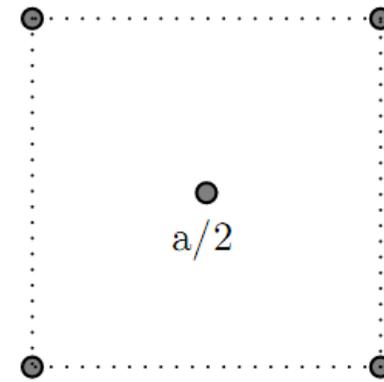
Cs = Simple Cubic
with Basis

Cs at $[0, 0, 0]$
Cs at $[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$

Unit cell of Body Centered Cubic Lattice (BCC) (Notated cubic-I)

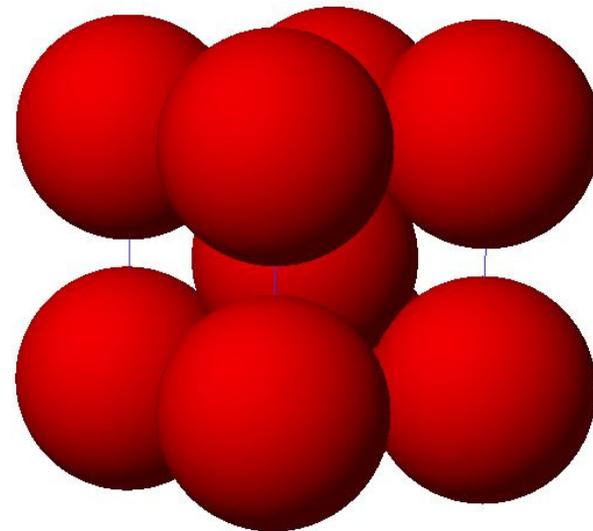


Conventional Unit Cell

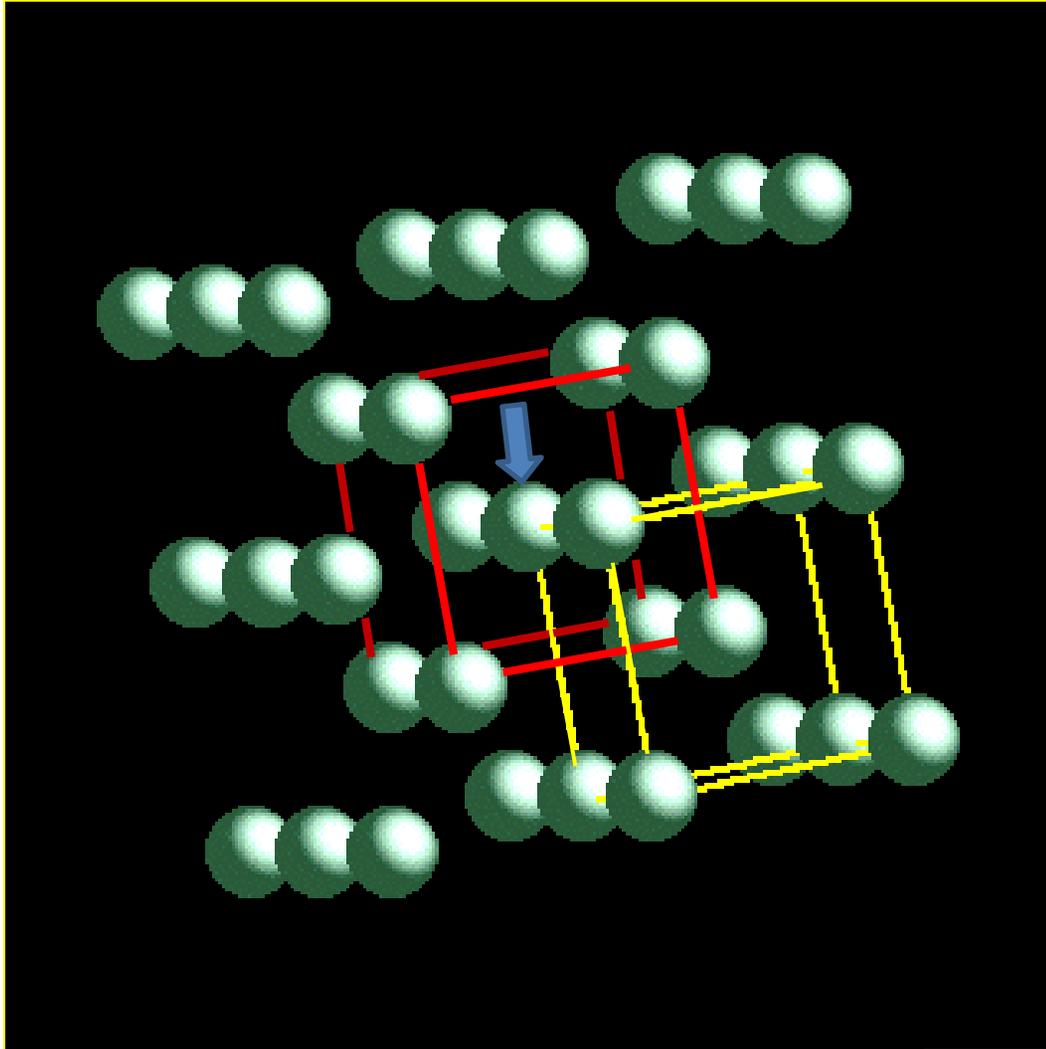


Plan View

(unlabeled points at height 0 and a)

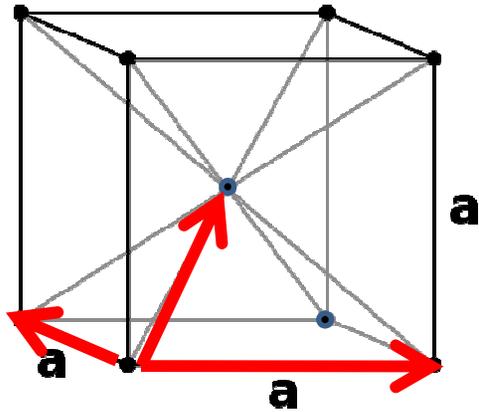


(More efficient sphere packing)

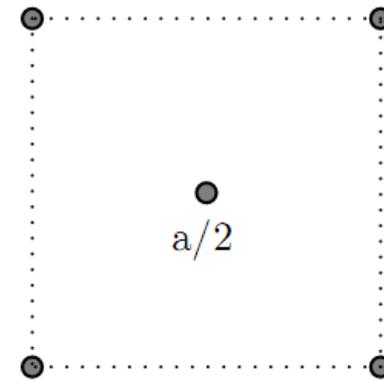


BCC Lattice

Unit cell of Body Centered Cubic Lattice (BCC) (Notated cubic-I)

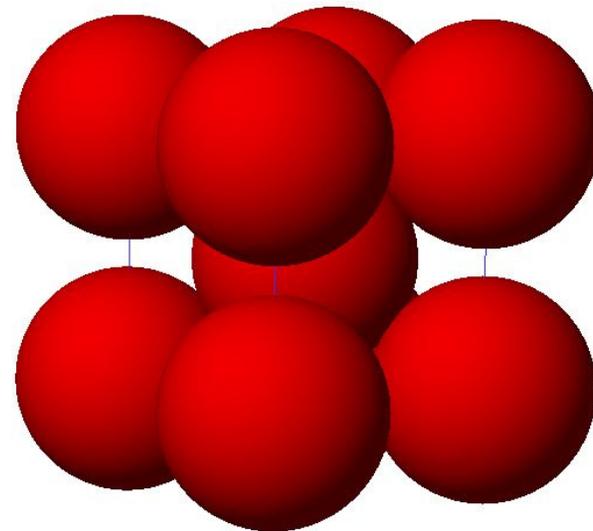


Conventional Unit Cell

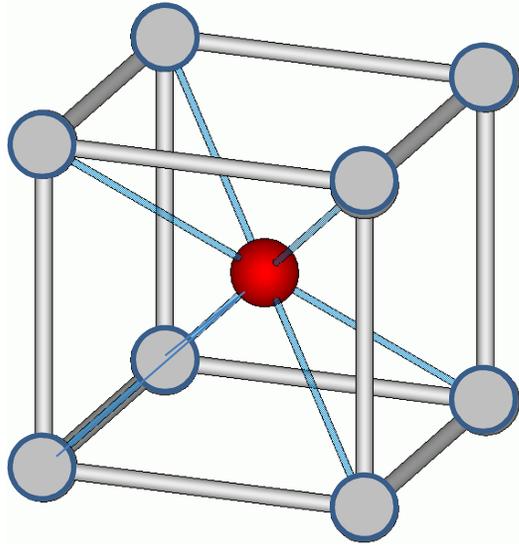


Plan View

(unlabeled points at height 0 and a)

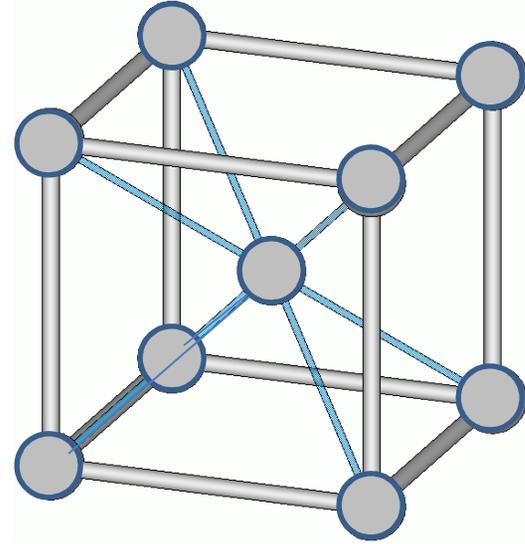


(More efficient sphere packing)



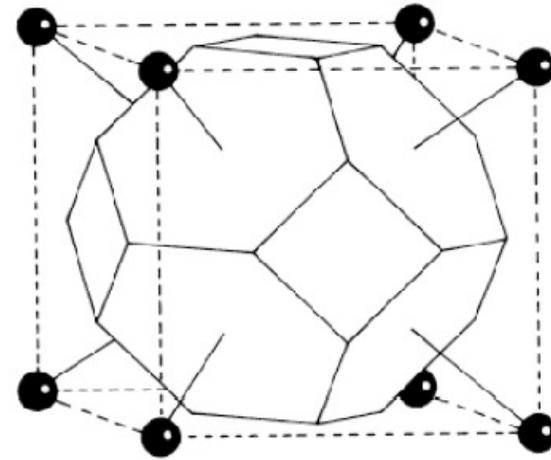
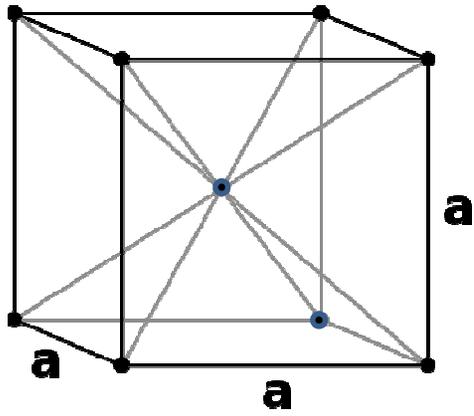
CsCl = Simple Cubic
with Basis

Cs at $[0, 0, 0]$
Cl at $[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$

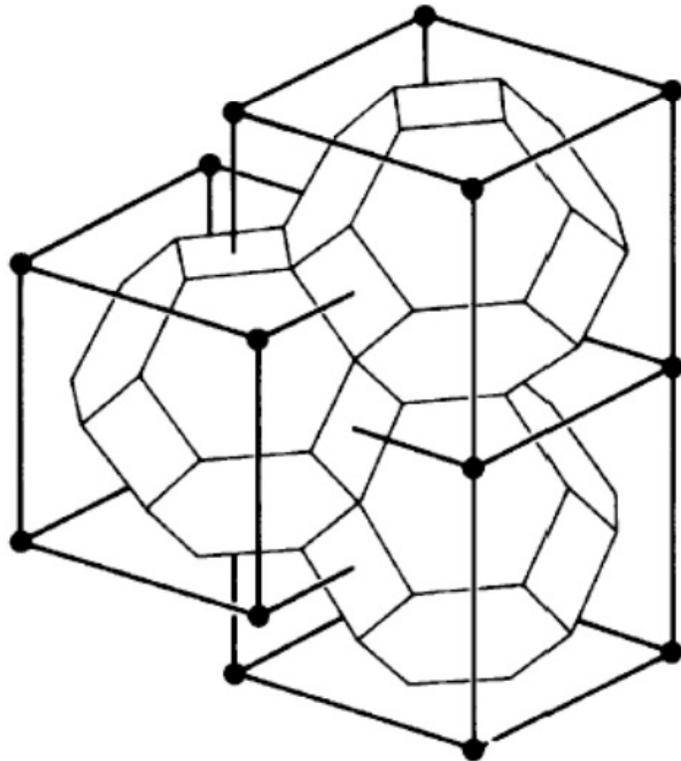


Cs = Simple Cubic
with Basis

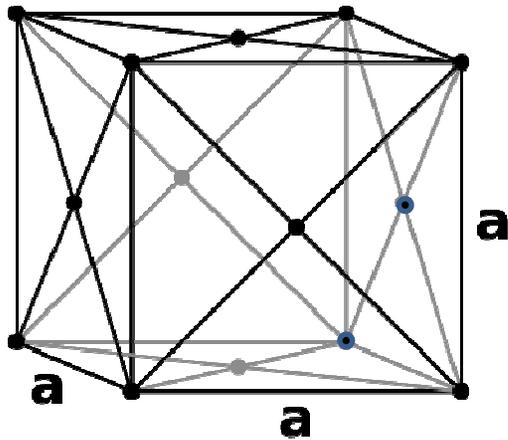
Cs at $[0, 0, 0]$
Cs at $[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$



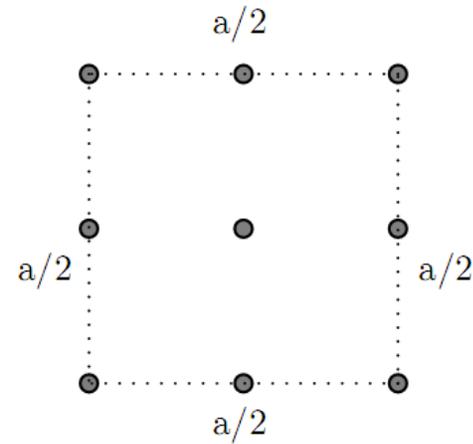
The Wigner-Seitz (Primitive)
Unit Cell for the BCC lattice



Unit cell of Face Centered Cubic Lattice (FCC) (Notated cubic-F)

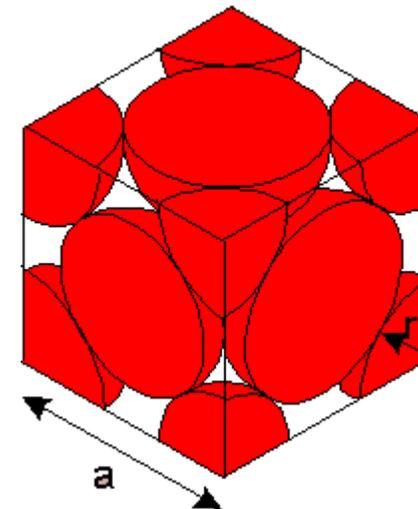


Conventional Unit Cell

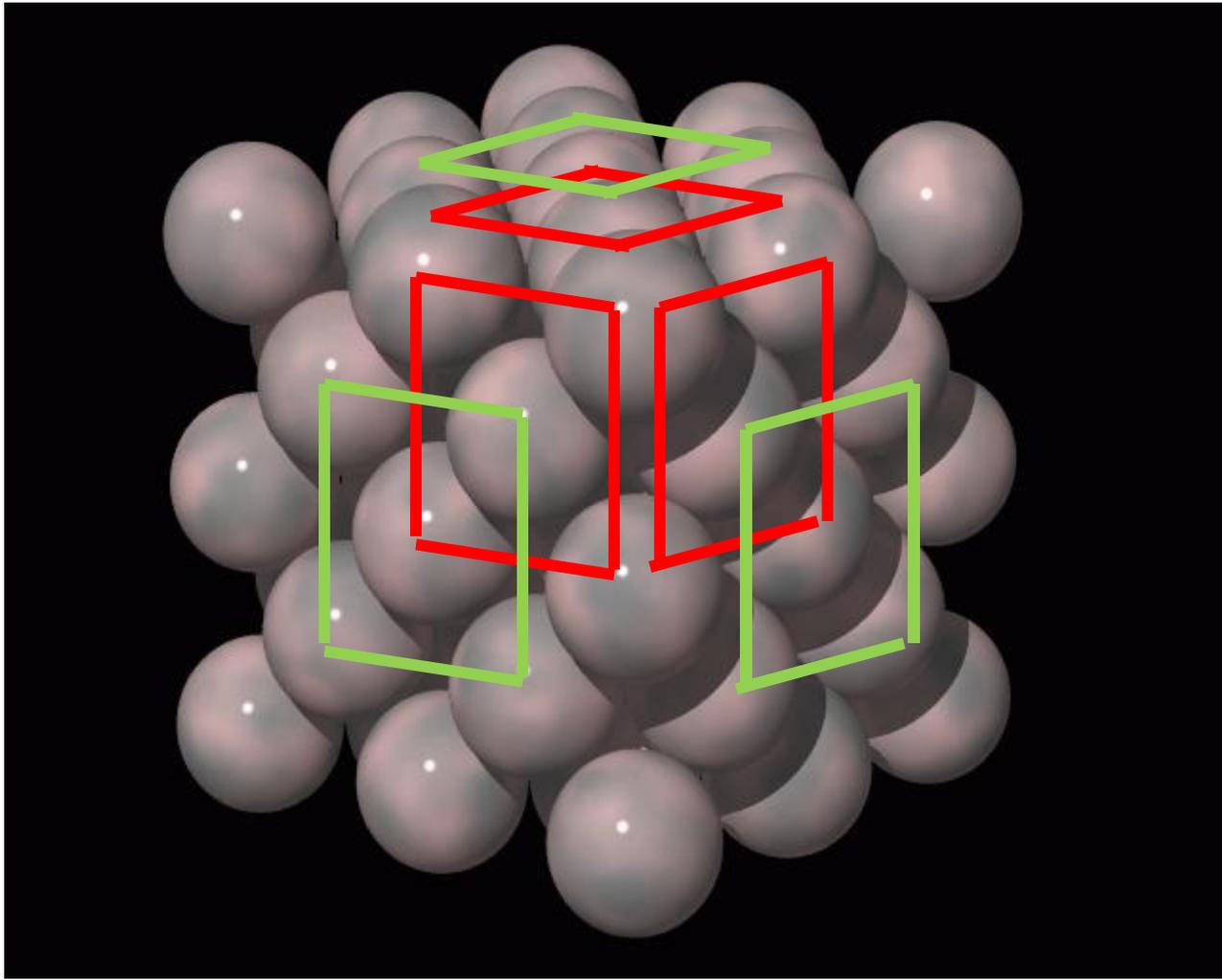


Plan View

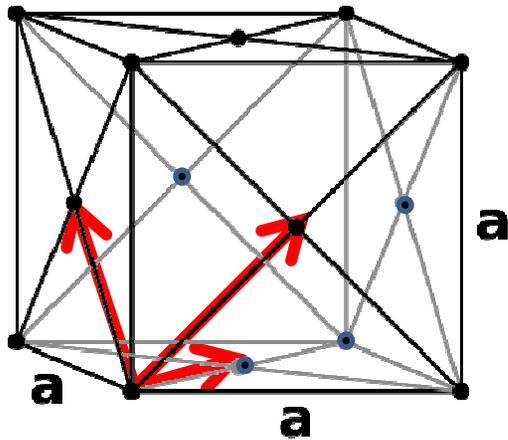
(unlabeled points at height 0 and a)



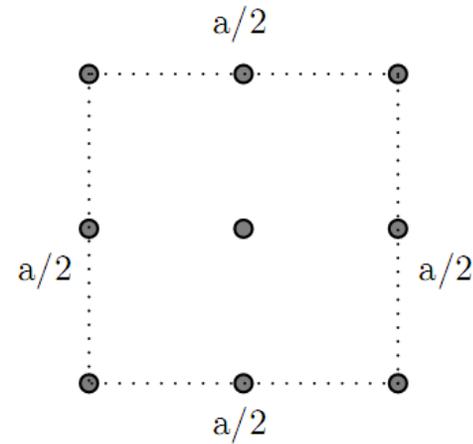
Most efficient sphere packing
same density as "hcp" packing which
we don't learn this year



Unit cell of Face Centered Cubic Lattice (FCC) (Notated cubic-F)



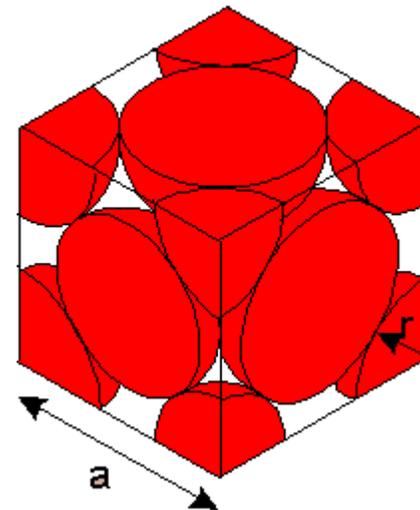
Conventional Unit Cell



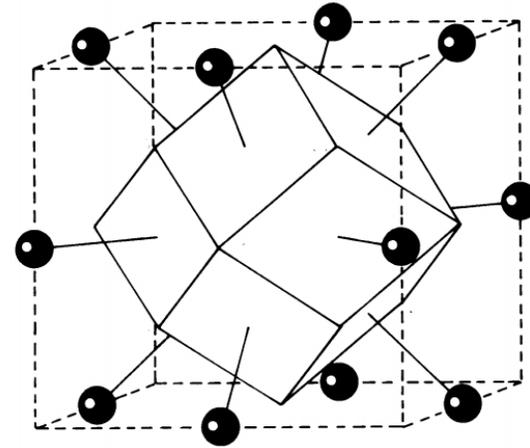
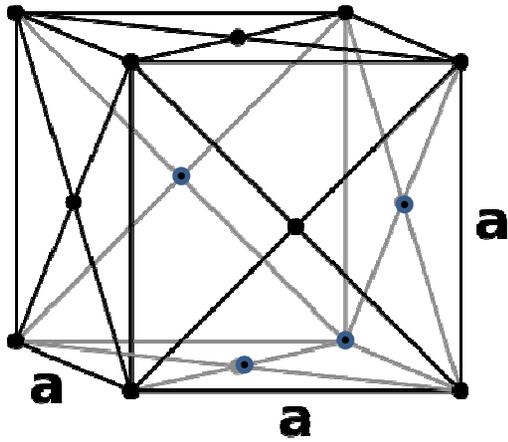
Plan View

(unlabeled points at height 0 and a)

FCC lattice



Most efficient sphere packing
same density as "hcp" packing which
we don't learn this year



The Wigner-Seitz (Primitive)
Unit Cell for the FCC lattice



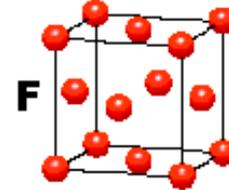
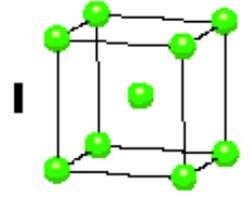
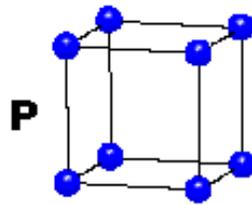
Packing Wigner Seitz
cells to fill space

The 14 Bravais Lattice Types

CUBIC

$$a = b = c$$

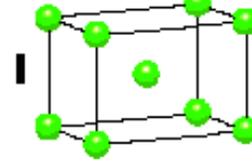
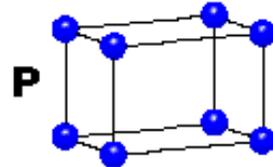
$$\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$$



TETRAGONAL

$$a = b \neq c$$

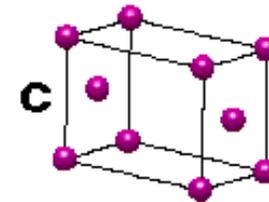
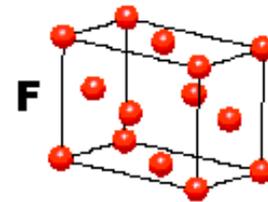
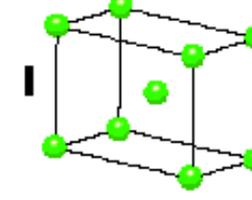
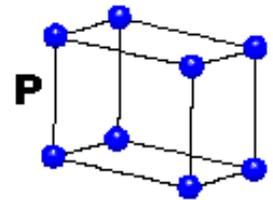
$$\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$$



ORTHORHOMBIC

$$a \neq b \neq c$$

$$\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$$

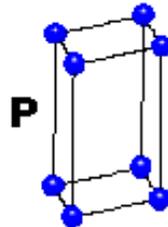


HEXAGONAL

$$a = b \neq c$$

$$\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ$$

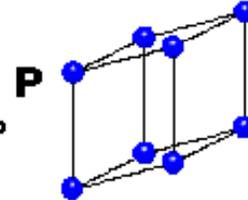
$$\gamma = 120^\circ$$



TRIGONAL

$$a = b = c$$

$$\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^\circ$$

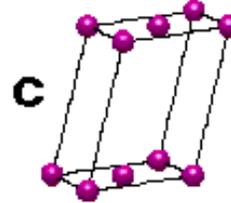
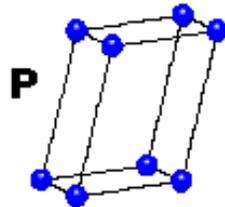


MONOCLINIC

$$a \neq b \neq c$$

$$\alpha = \gamma = 90^\circ$$

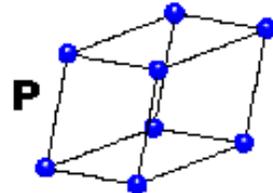
$$\beta \neq 120^\circ$$



TRICLINIC

$$a \neq b \neq c$$

$$\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma \neq 90^\circ$$



4 Types of Unit Cell

P = Primitive

I = Body-Centred

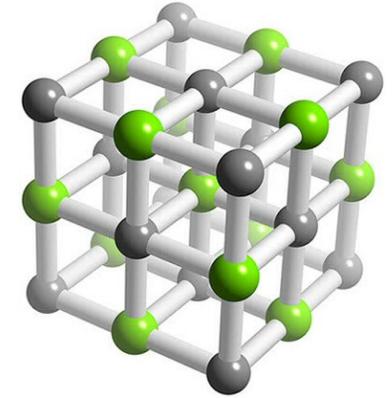
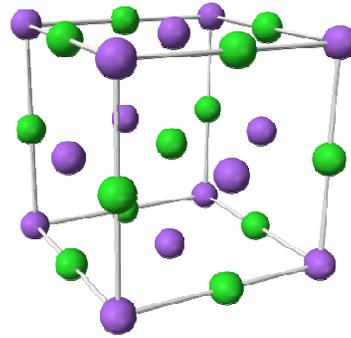
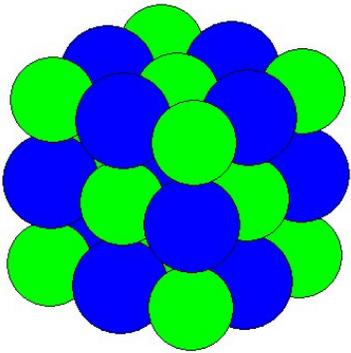
F = Face-Centred

C = Side-Centred

+

7 Crystal Classes

→ 14 Bravais Lattices



sodium chloride (NaCl)

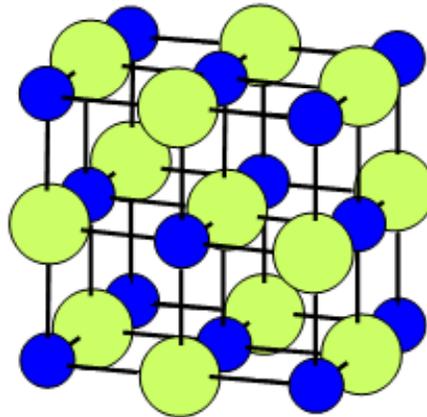
lattice: cubic F

basis :

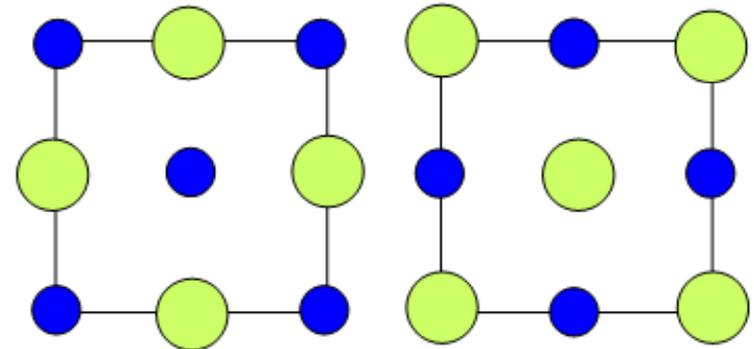
Na 000



Cl $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$



Plan view



$z = 0$ layer

$z = \frac{1}{2}$ layer

Na forms FCC lattice.

Cl is displaced $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ from each Na

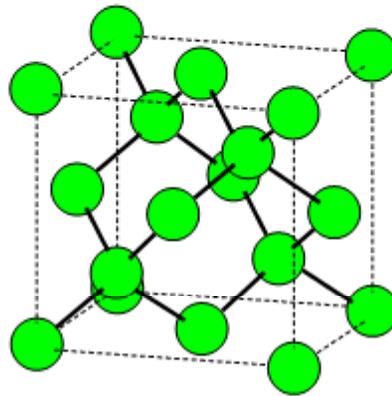
diamond (C) — also Si, Ge

lattice: cubic F

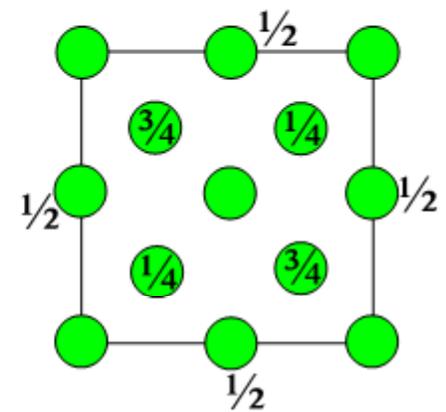
basis :

C 000 

C $\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4}$ 

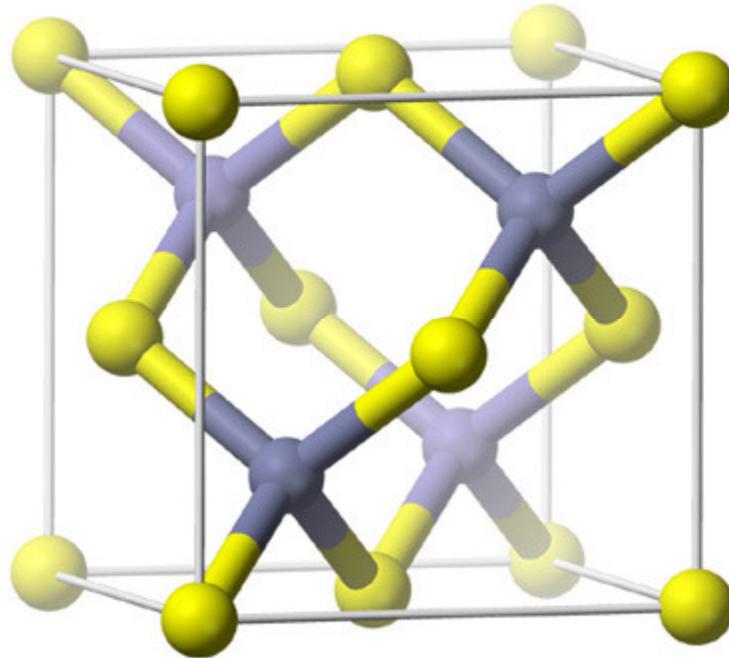


Plan view



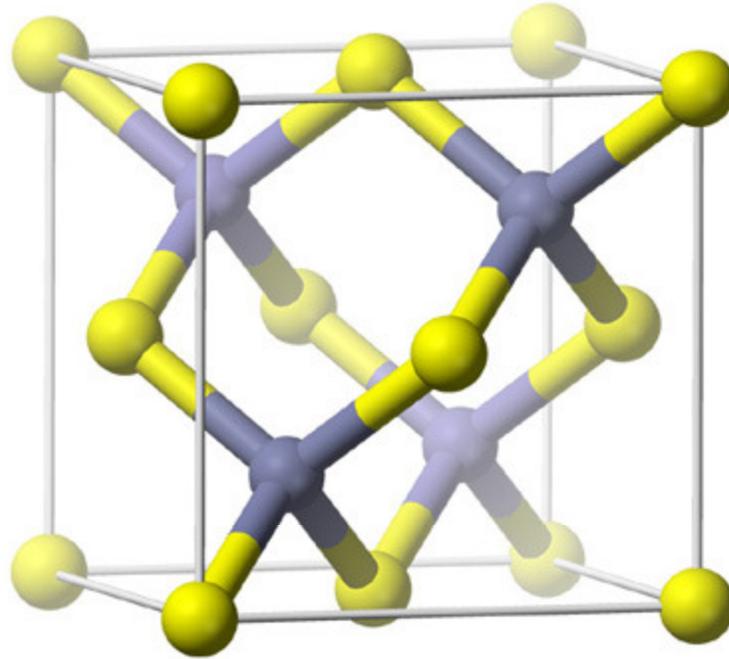


GaAs Structure...





GaAs Structure...



FCC:

Basis: Yellow at $(0,0,0)$

Blue at $(1/4,1/4,1/4)$