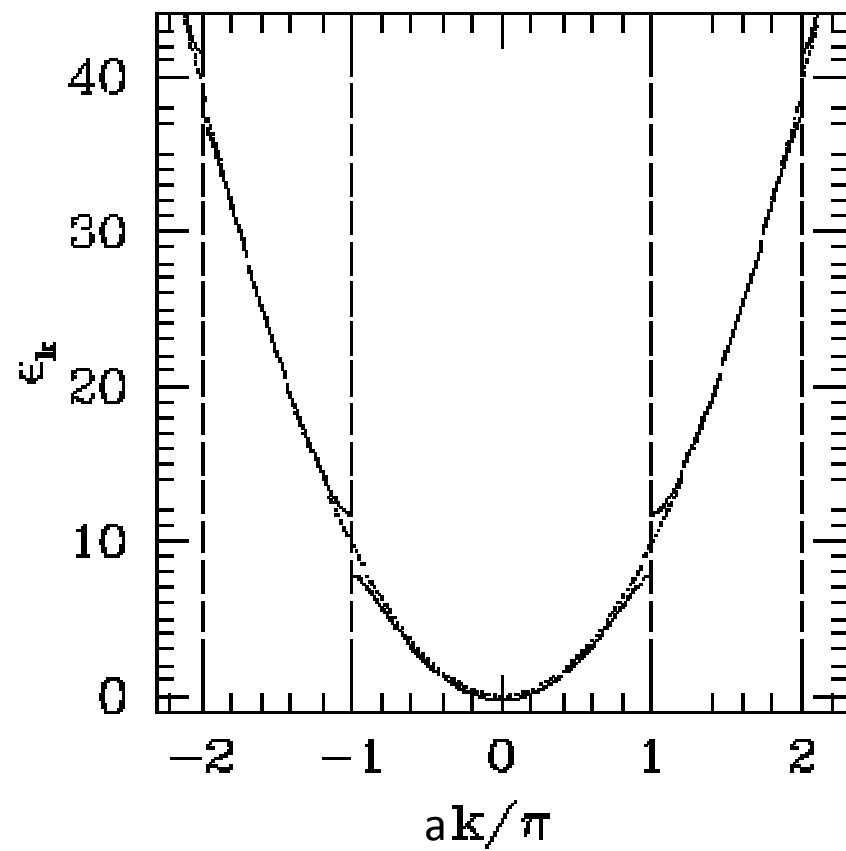
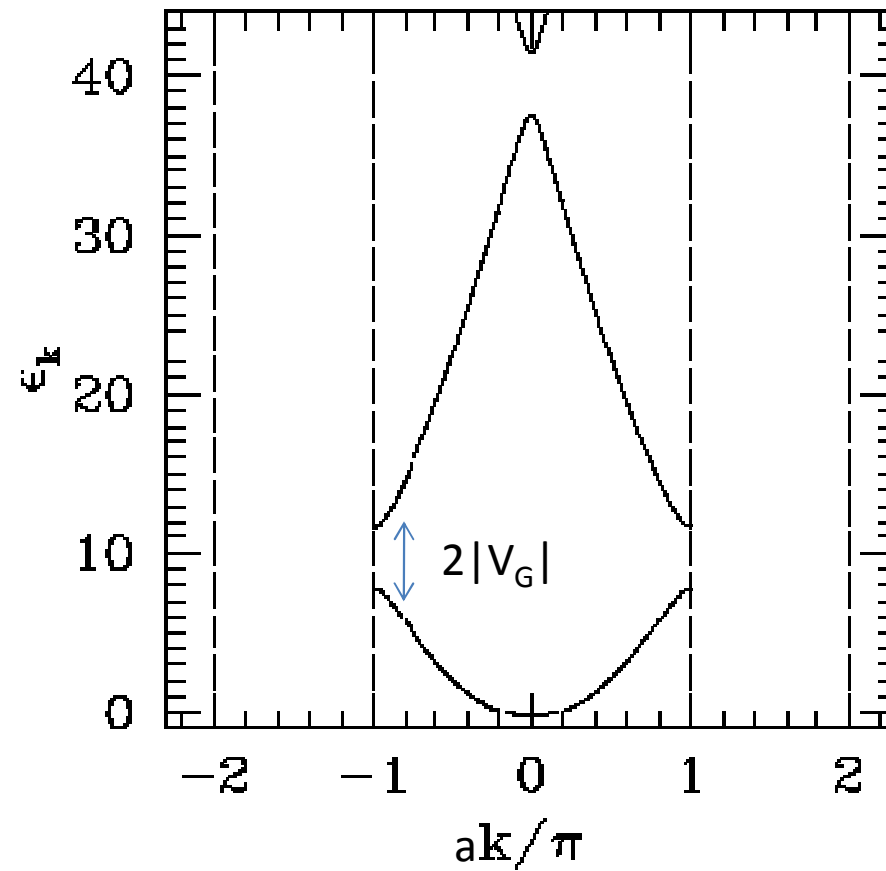


Slides
Condensed Matter Physics
Lecture 15

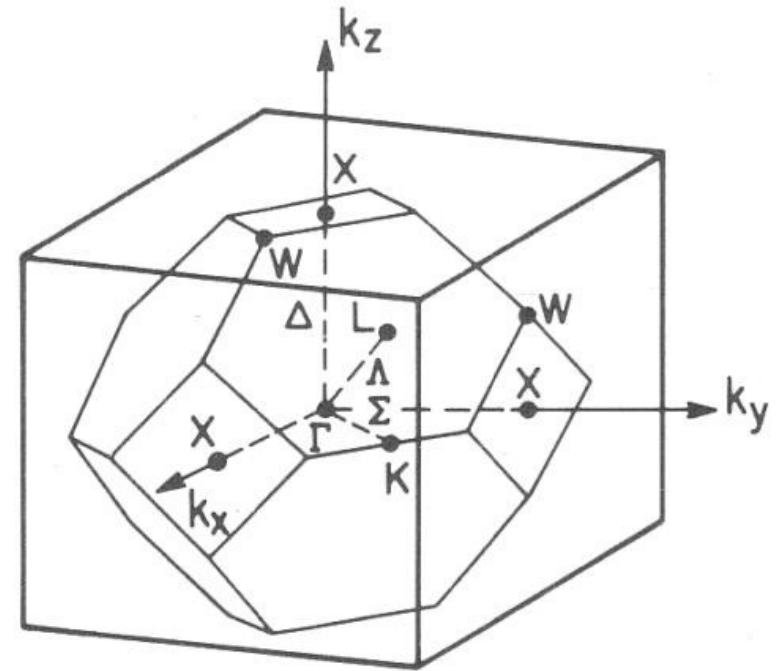
d=1 extended zone



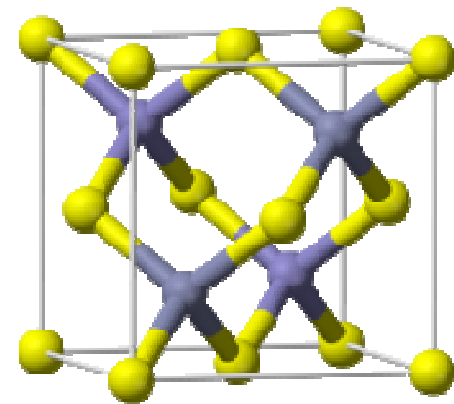
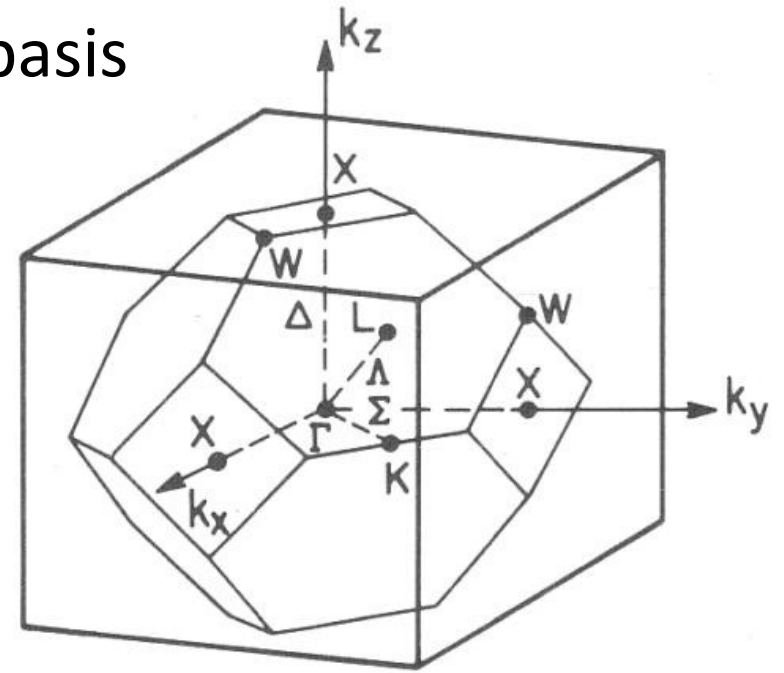
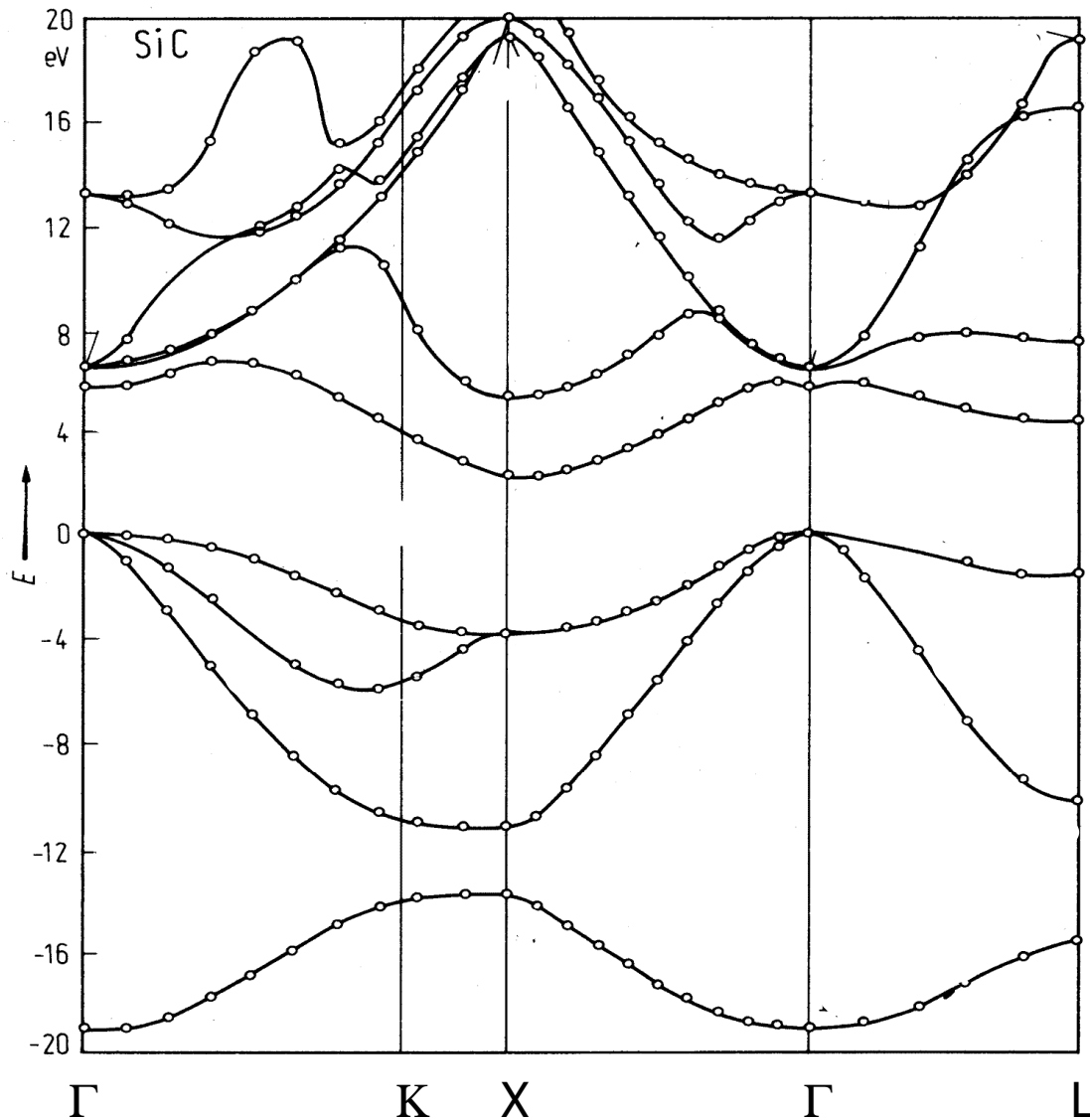
d=1 reduced zone



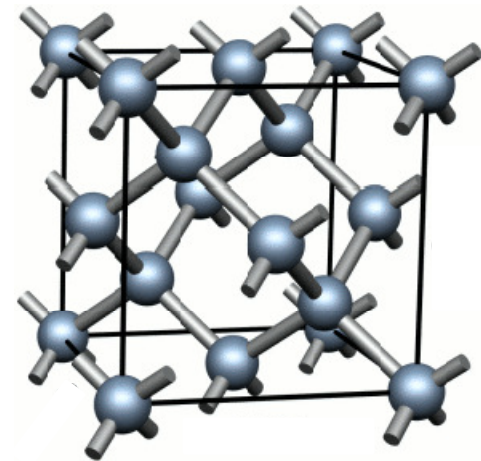
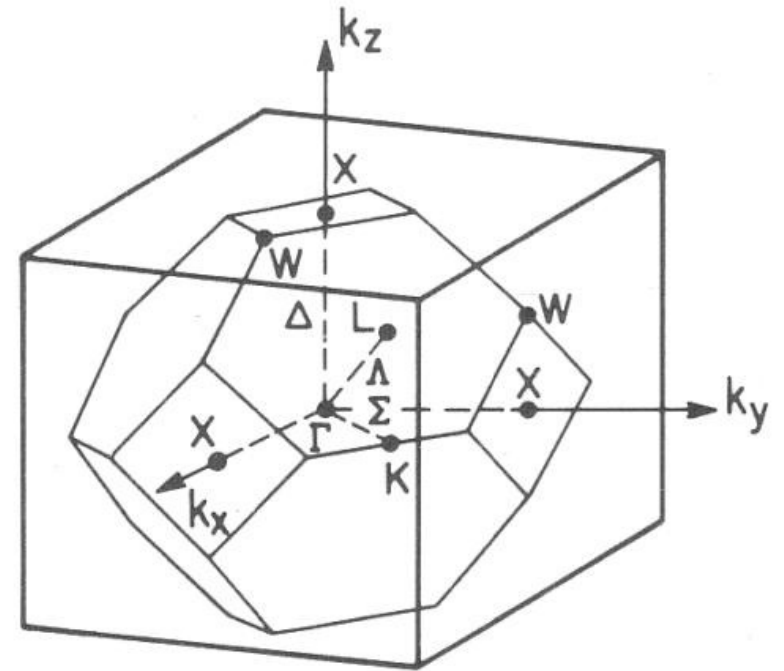
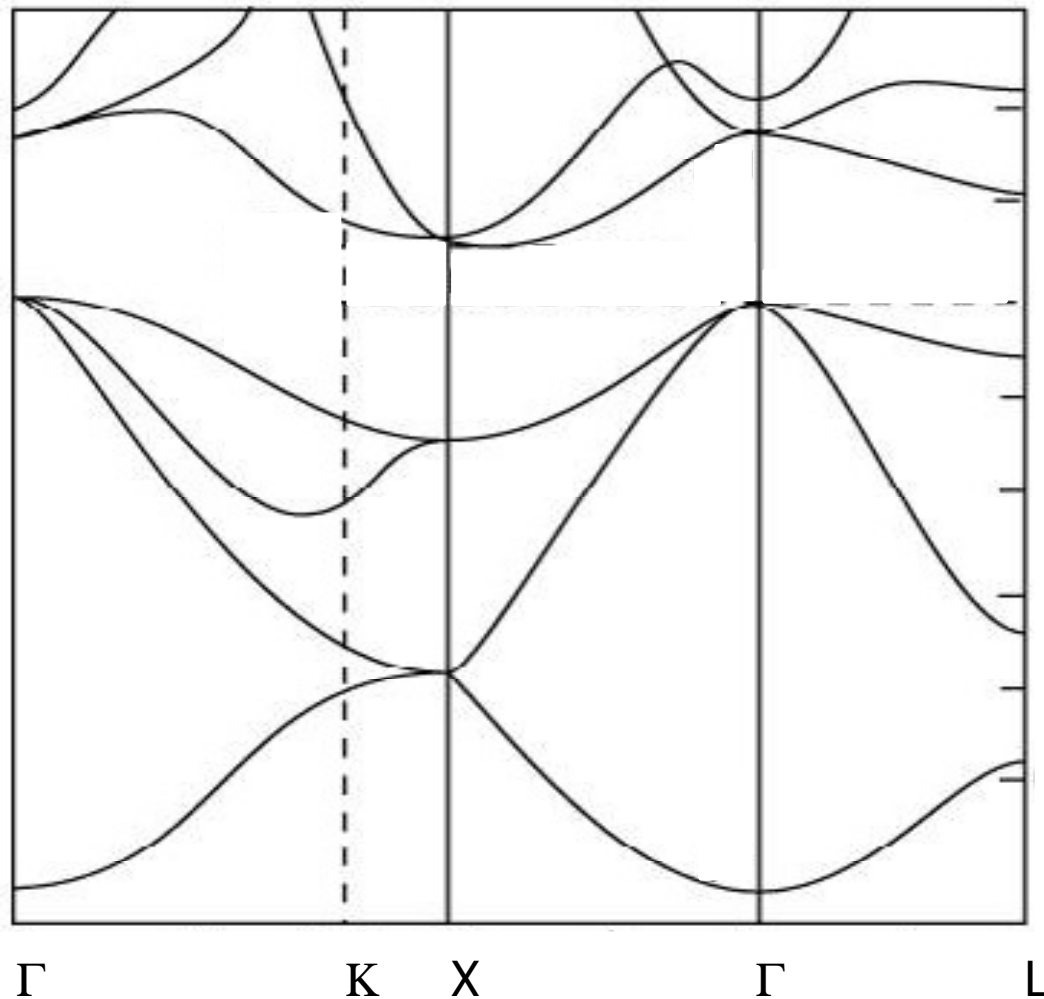
1st Brillouin Zone of an FCC lattice
=same shape as Wigner Seitz
cell of a BCC lattice



Silicon Carbide = FCC with a 2-atom basis
 Si @ $[0,0,0]$ and C @ $[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}]$

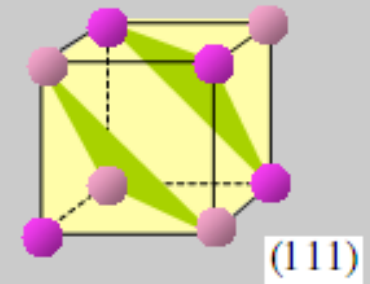
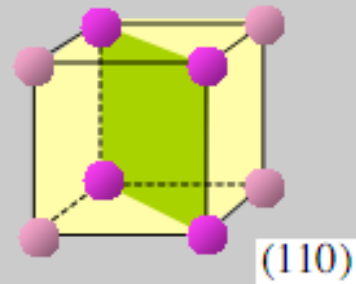
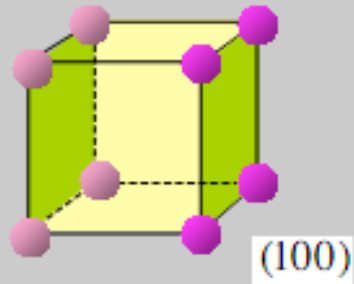


Silicon = FCC with a 2-atom basis
Si @ $[0,0,0]$ and Si @ $[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}]$

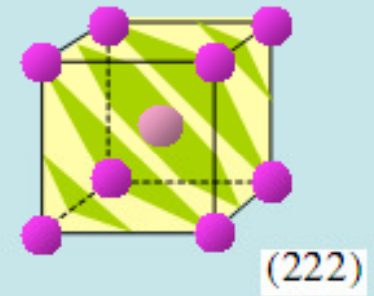
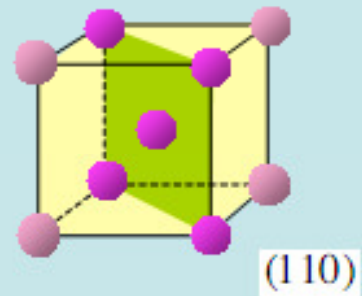
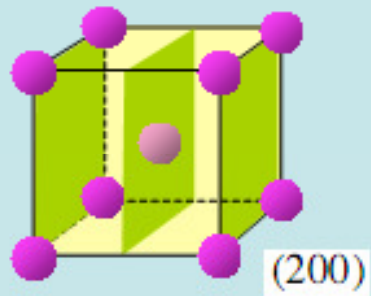


No backscattering at X-point

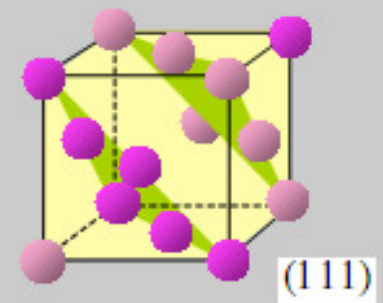
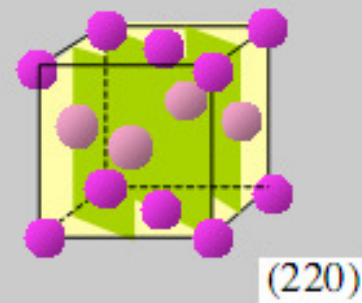
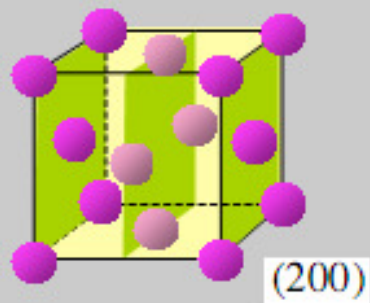
SC



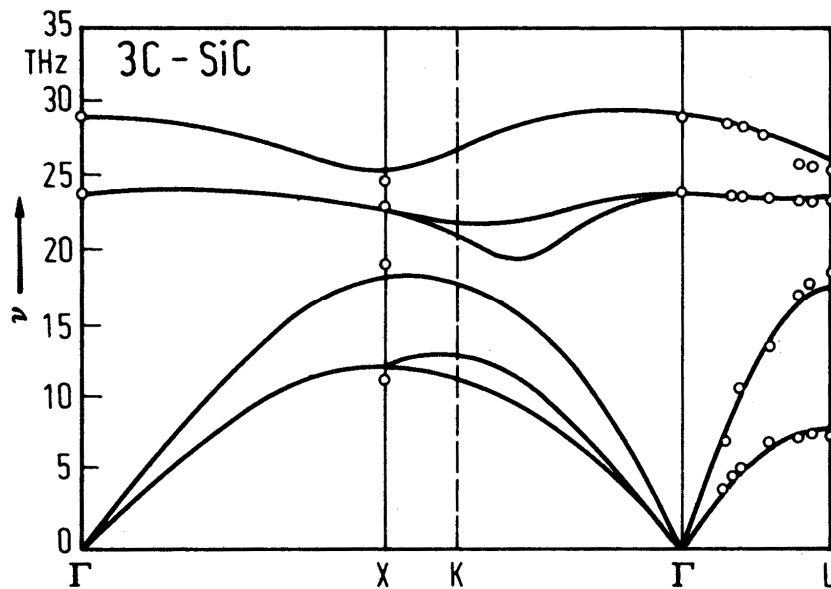
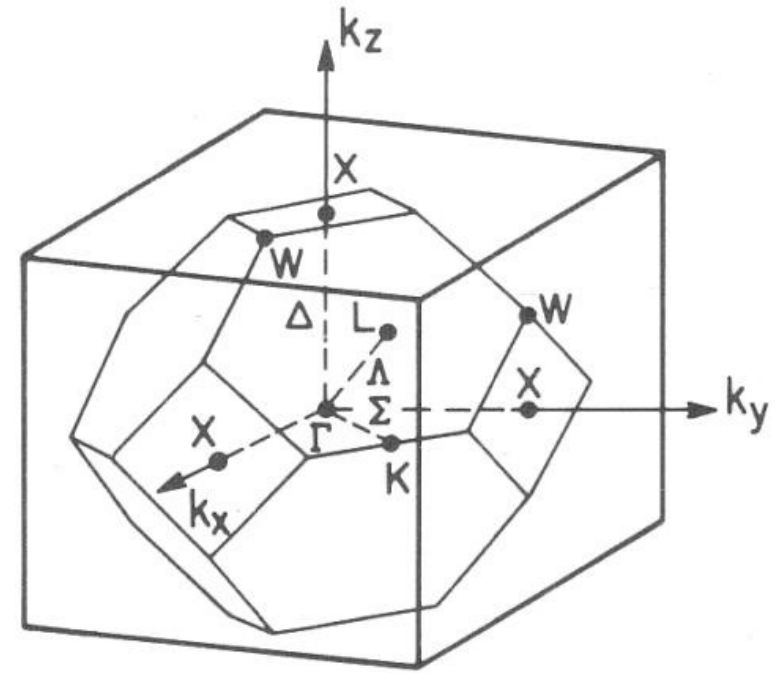
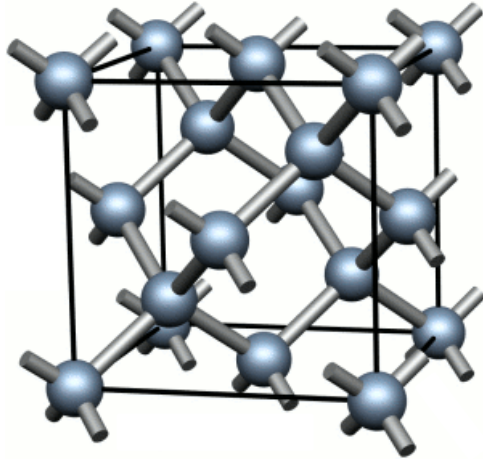
bcc



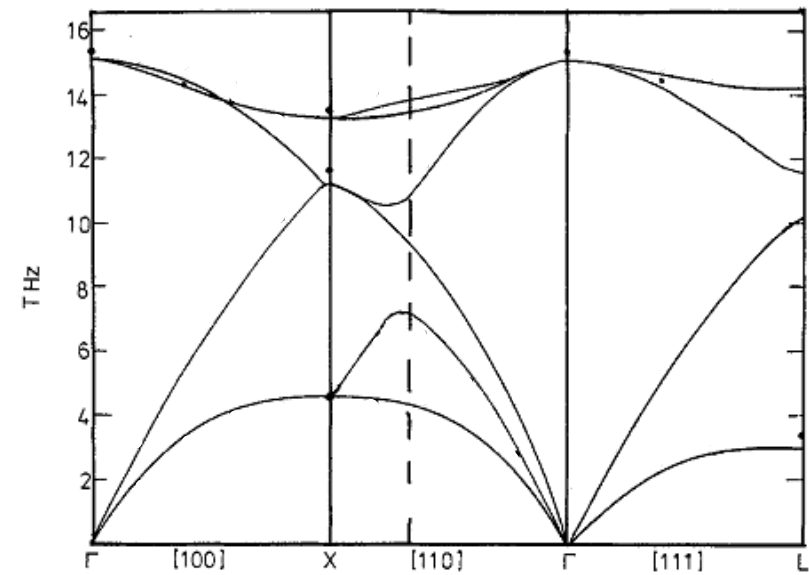
fcc



Silicon = FCC with a 2-atom basis
 C @ $[0,0,0]$ and C @ $[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}]$



Silicon Carbide Phonons



Silicon Phonons