

The Hopping Model

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- Example 1: ammonia molecule
- Example 2: free quasi-electrons

The Hopping Model

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Basics

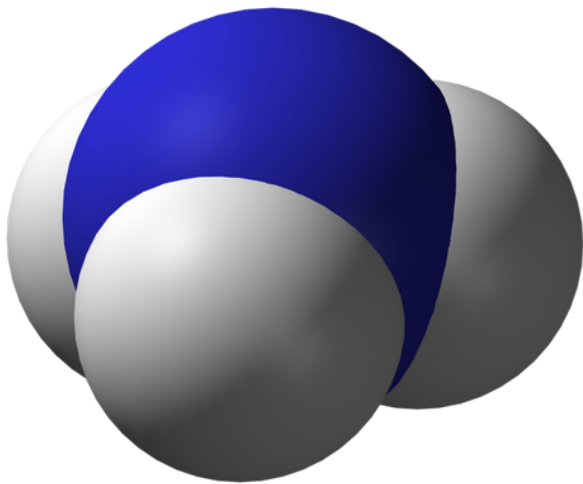
Two states

Model crystal

More

Scattering

Binding



The ammonia molecule NH₃

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Basics

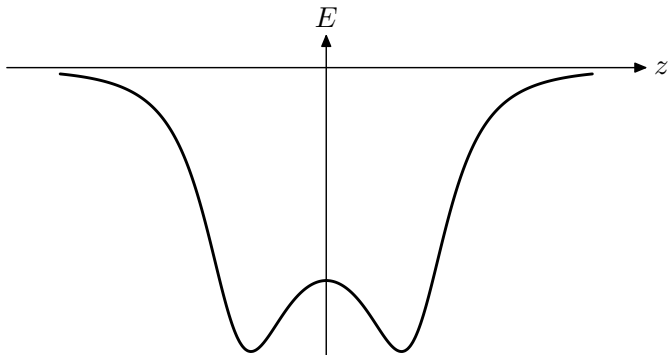
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Total energy of the ammonia molecule as a function of the position of the nitrogen ion on the symmetry axis. There are two positions with minimal energy.

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- V may be chosen positive

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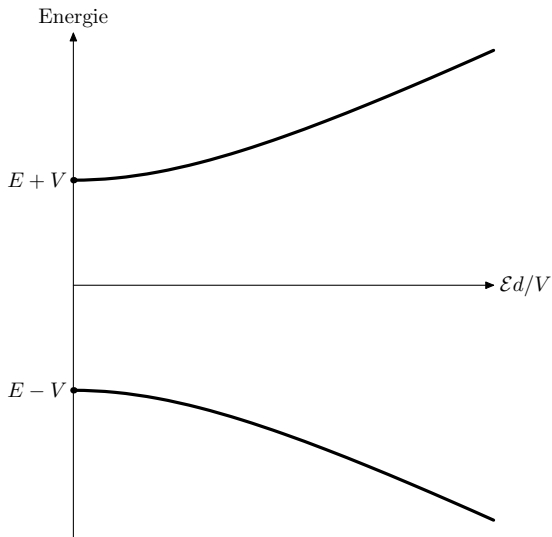
Two states

Model crystal

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The two energy states of the ammonia model as functions of an external electric field.

One-dimensional model crystal

Basics

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- dispersion relation $\omega = \omega(k)$ where $E_k = \hbar\omega(k)$

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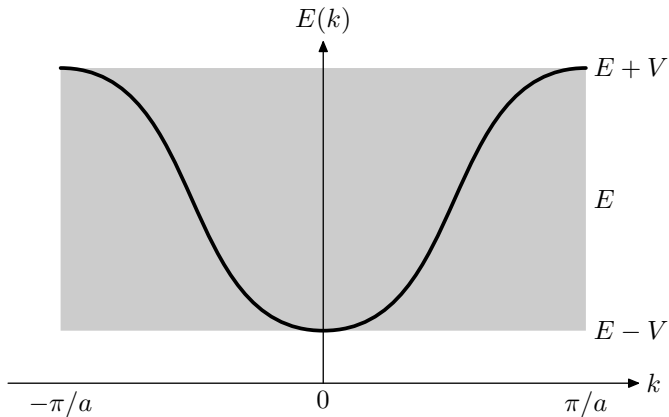
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Dispersion relation for next neighbor hopping

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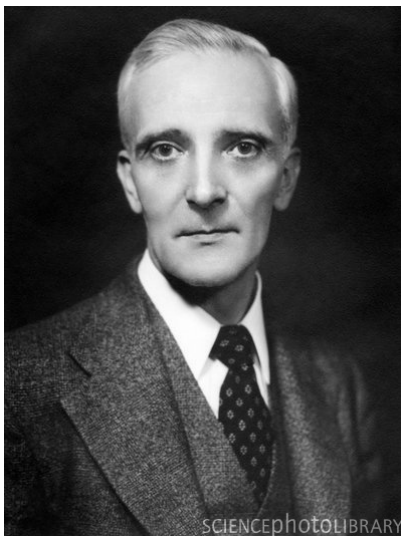
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Léon Brillouin, 1889-1969, French/US-american physicist

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- wave packet solves Schrödinger equation $i\hbar\dot{\psi}_t = H\psi_t$

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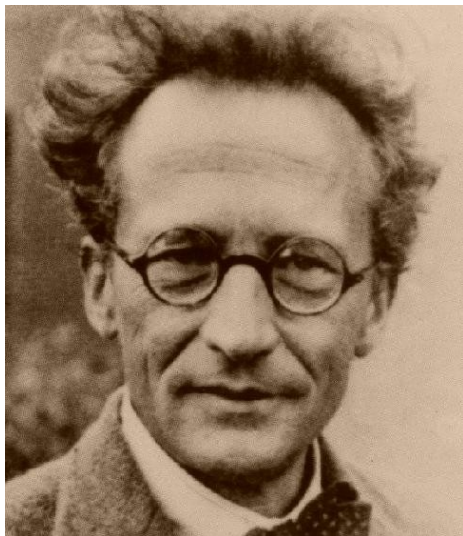
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Erwin Schrödinger, 1887-1961, Austrian physicist

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- Velocity expectation value at time t is

$$\langle \dot{X} \rangle_t = \int_k |C(k)|^2 \omega'(k) \text{ with } \int_k |C(k)|^2 = 1$$

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- \dot{X} unchanged, but now

$$\ddot{X} = -\frac{Va^2}{2\hbar^2}e\mathcal{E}(R + L)$$

$$\ddot{X} \phi_k = -\frac{Va^2}{\hbar^2}e\mathcal{E} \cos ka \phi_k = -e\mathcal{E} \frac{E''(k)}{\hbar^2} \phi_k$$

Effective mass

- $m^* \langle \ddot{X} \rangle = -e\mathcal{E}$ where
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- in three dimensions it is a tensor:

$$\left(\frac{1}{m^*} \right)_{ij} = \int_{\mathbf{k}} |C(|\mathbf{k}|)|^2 \frac{\partial^2 \omega(\mathbf{k})}{\partial k_i \partial k_j}$$

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- for $r \neq 0$: ok with $E(k) = E - V \cos ka$ as before

Defects ctd.

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- note $f = 0$ if $\Delta = 0$

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- slow electrons are more likely reflected than fast ones

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- the deeper the defect, the smaller the bound state