

AC III

Moderne Anorganische Molekül- und Festkörperchemie (MAMF)

Dr. Günther Thiele

Festkörperfahrplan: B.Sc./M.Sc.

- B.Sc.
 - **AC III**: Einführung, Allgemeine Konzepte, wichtigste Strukturtypen
- M.Sc.
 - **Solids and Interfaces**: Beschreibung der elektronischen Struktur und Grenzflächenphänomene
 - **Structure Determination**: Röntgenbeugungsmethoden, Festkörper-NMR
 - **Elektronenstrukturmethoden**: Quantentheorie periodischer Systeme
 - **Solid State and Materials**: Spezielle Konzepte, Synthesen, Struktur-Eigenschaftsbeziehungen, Symmetrietheorie

0. Wiederholung Symmetrie und Translation

1. Strukturchemie

1. Kugelpackungen, Metallstrukturen, Elementstrukturen
2. Spezielle Strukturtypen: AB, AB₂, AB₃, A₂B₃, ...
3. Legierungen und intermetallische Phasen
4. Verknüpfte Polyeder: Heusler-Phasen, Polyoxometallate und Silikate
5. Defektstrukturen, Gläser
6. Nanostrukturen, Quantenpunkte, innere und äußere Grenzflächen

2. Energetische Beschreibung und Bindungstheorien

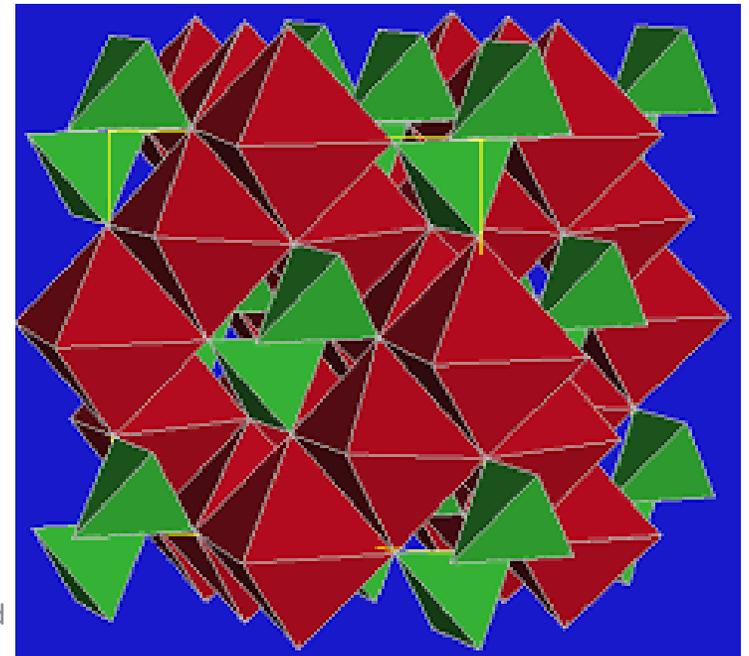
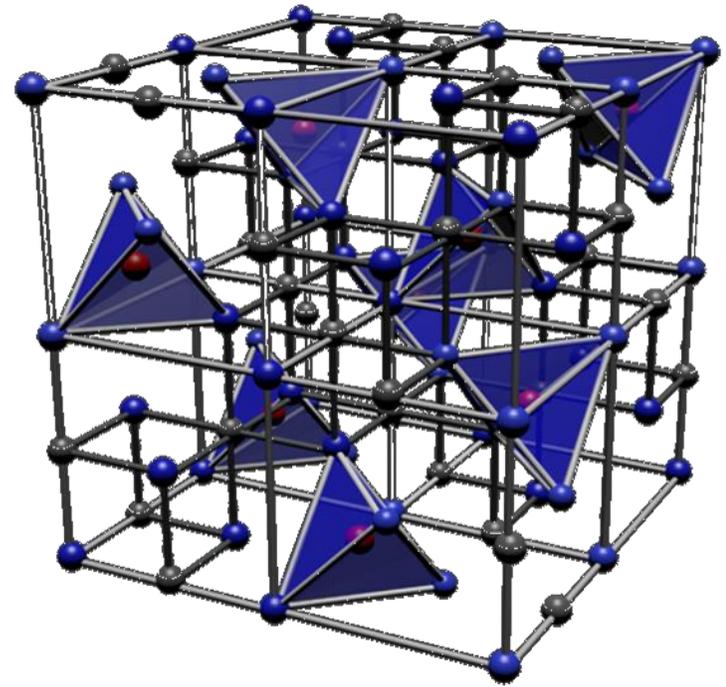
1. Ionenverbindungen, Gitterenergie, Pauling-Regeln
2. Hauptgruppenverbindungen, VSEPR-Konzept
3. Nebengruppenverbindungen, Ligandenfeldtheorie
4. Bändertheorie, Peierls-Verzerrungen, Kristall-Orbital-Überlappungspopulation
Relativistische Effekte
5. Phasenumwandlungen

3. Physikalische Eigenschaften von Festkörpern

1. Mechanische Eigenschaften
2. Elektrizität, Ferroelektrika, Piezoelektrika, Seebeck-Effekt
3. Magnetische Eigenschaften
4. Leitfähigkeiten: thermisch, elektrisch, ionisch, Supraleitung
5. Optische Eigenschaften
6. Spintronics

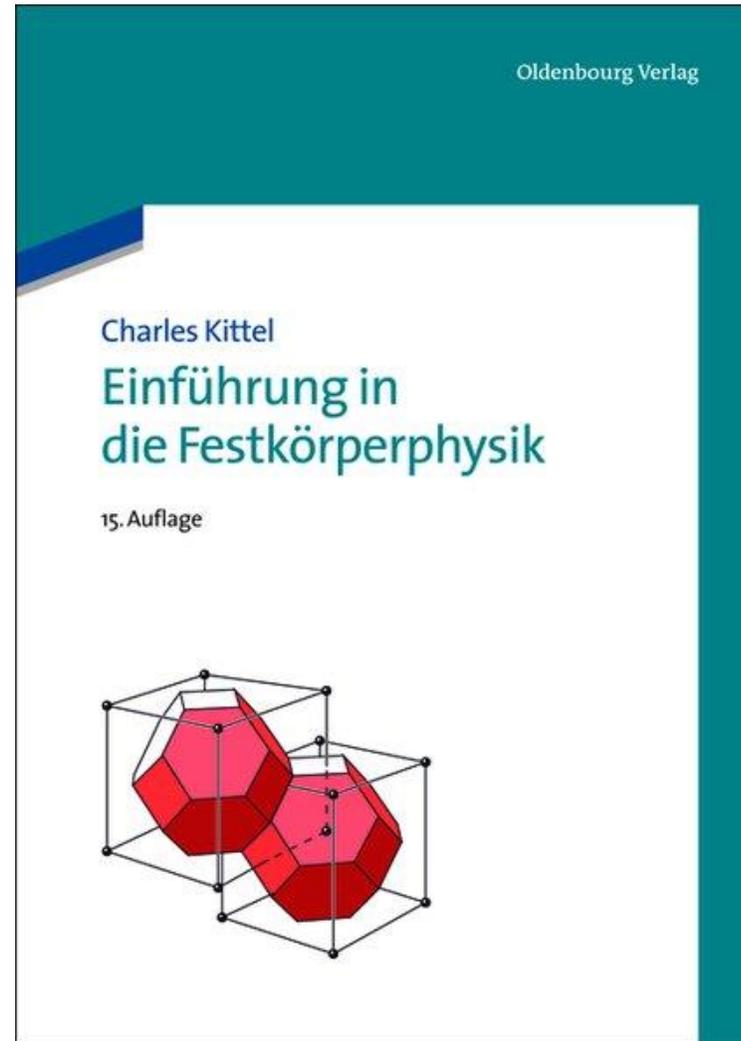
Strukturpräsentationen

- Je 2 Personen einen Vortrag (max 5 Min.) und ein HandOut (max ein A4 PDF)
- Eine Woche vor Präsentation: Rücksprache!
- Termine: Online Anmeldung via doodle first come – first serve, einfach...komplex
- Wie erstellen? Guidelines online.





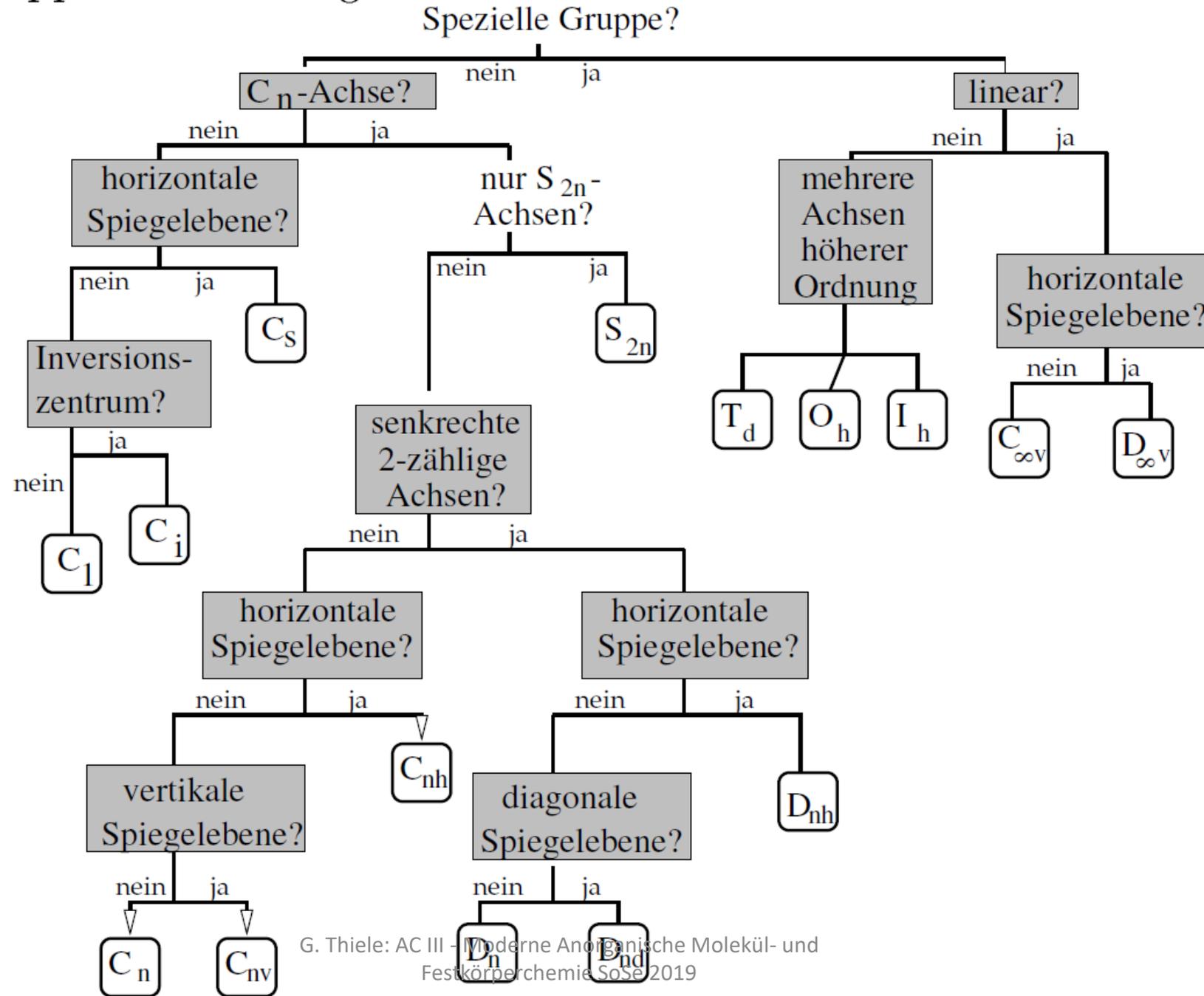
Müller: Anorganische Strukturchemie.
€ 29,99 (e-pdf)



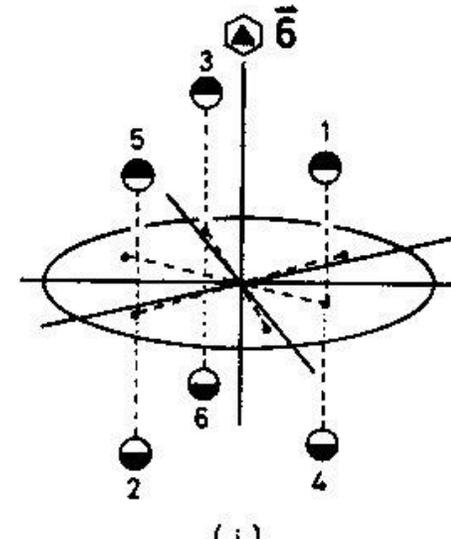
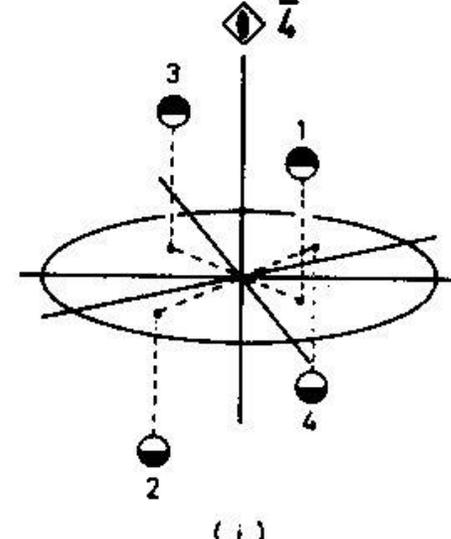
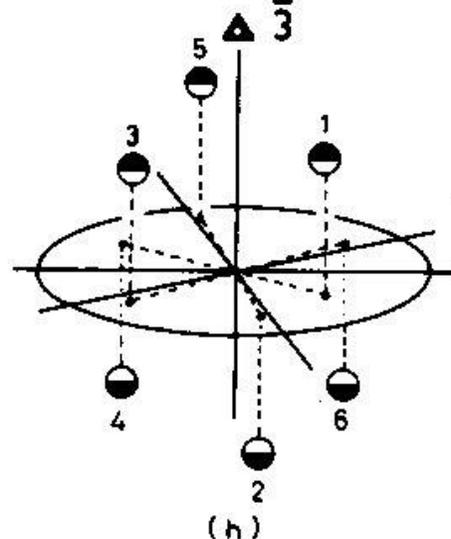
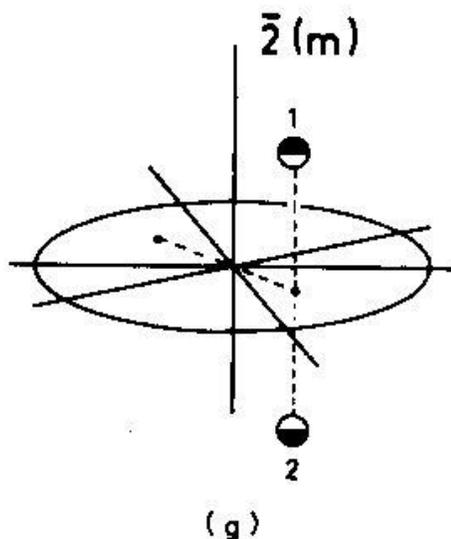
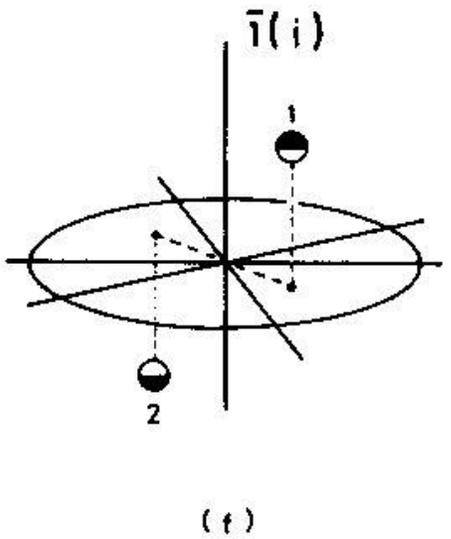
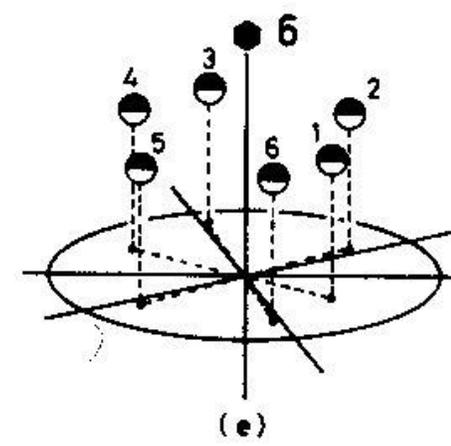
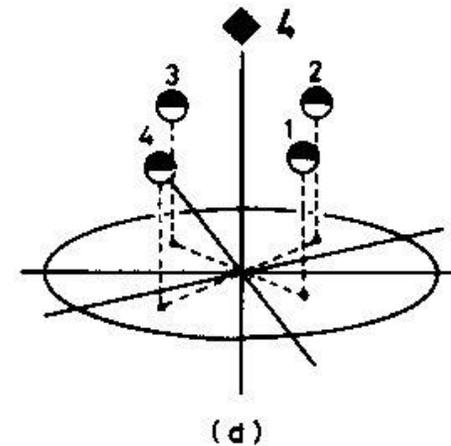
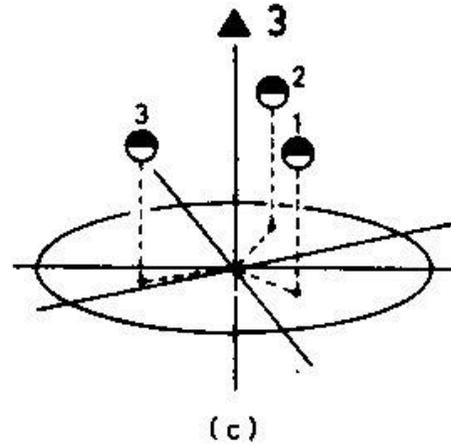
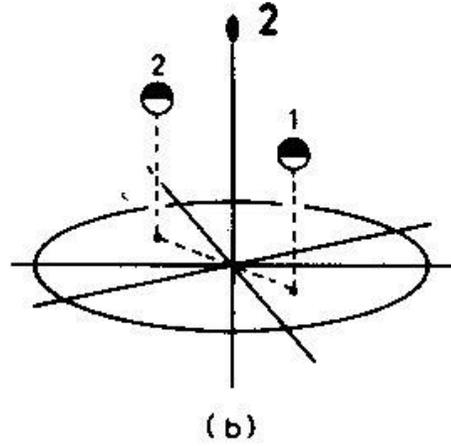
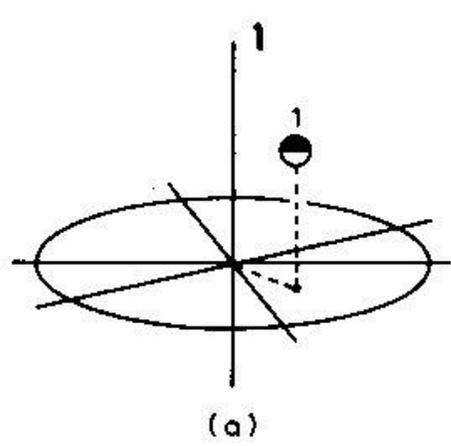
Kittel: Einführung in die
Festkörperphysik. € 69,80
Verfügbar @ UB

<http://ruby.chemie.uni-freiburg.de/Vorlesung/>

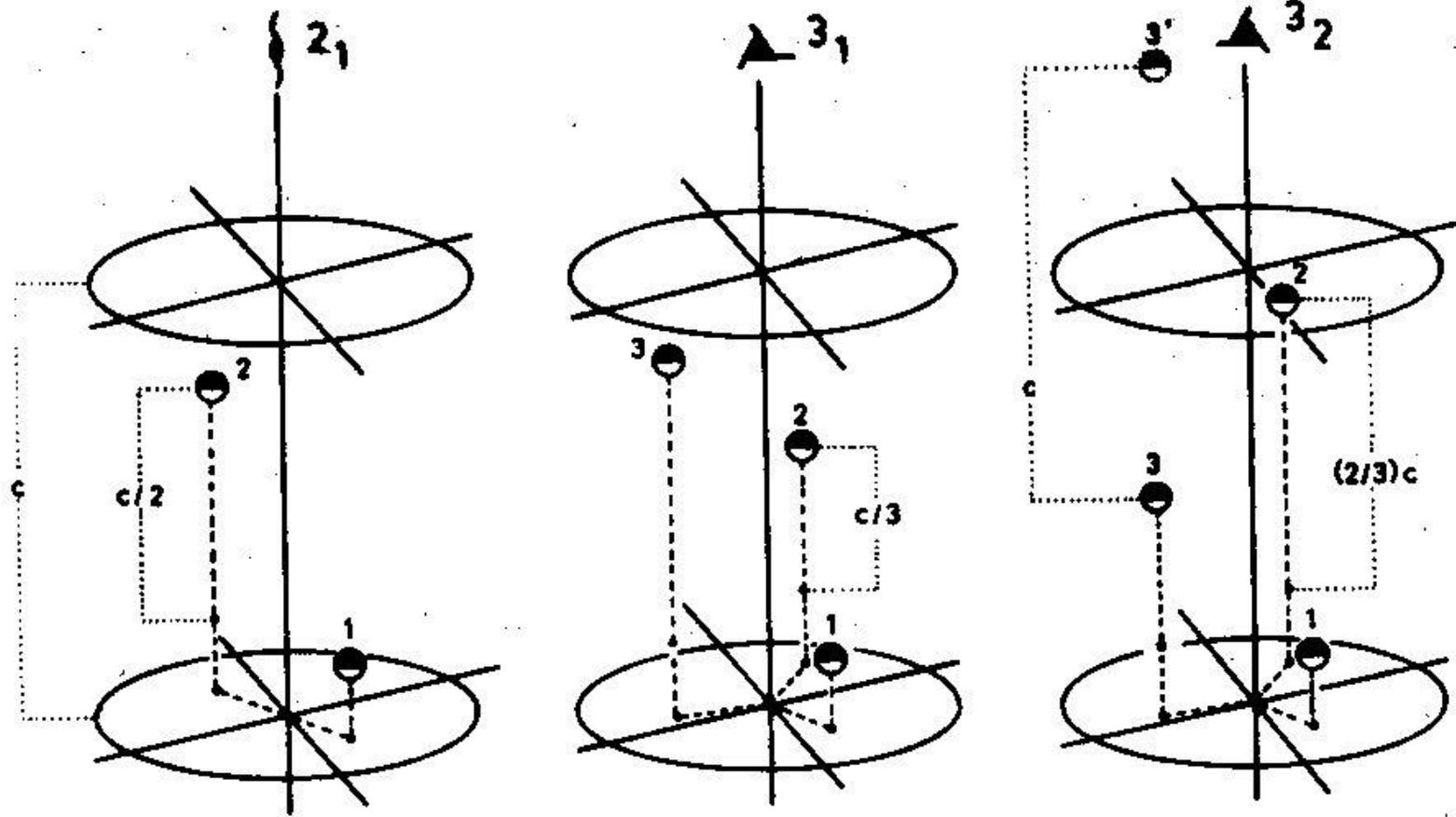
Punktgruppenbestimmung



Hermann-Mauguin



Schraubenachsen



P n m a

D_{2h}^{16}

m m m

Orthorhombic

Generators selected (1); $t(1,0,0)$; $t(0,1,0)$; $t(0,0,1)$; (2); (3); (5)

No. 62

$P 2_1/n 2_1/m 2_1/a$

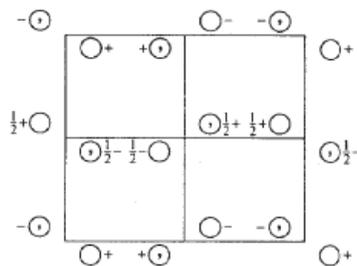
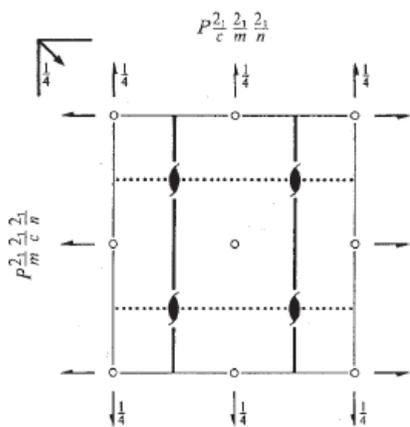
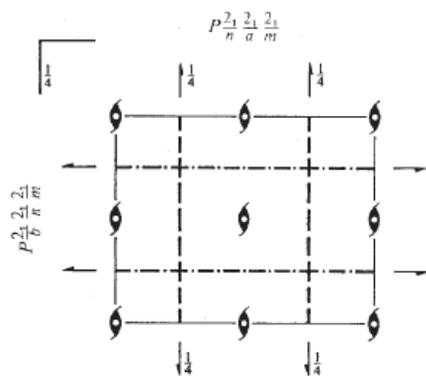
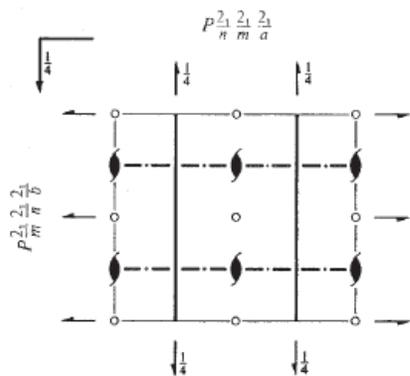
Patterson symmetry *P m m m*

Positions

Multiplicity,
Wyckoff letter,
Site symmetry

Coordinates

Reflection conditions



8	<i>d</i>	1	(1) x, y, z	(2) $\bar{x} + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{y}, z + \frac{1}{2}$	(3) $\bar{x}, y + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{z}$	(4) $x + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{y} + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{z} + \frac{1}{2}$
			(5) $\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}$	(6) $x + \frac{1}{2}, y, \bar{z} + \frac{1}{2}$	(7) $x, \bar{y} + \frac{1}{2}, z$	(8) $\bar{x} + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$

4	<i>c</i>	$\bar{1}$	$x, \frac{1}{2}, z$	$\bar{x} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{x}, \frac{1}{2}, \bar{z}$	$x + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \bar{z} + \frac{1}{2}$
4	<i>b</i>	$\bar{1}$	$0, 0, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0$	$0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0$
4	<i>a</i>	$\bar{1}$	$0, 0, 0$	$\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}$	$0, \frac{1}{2}, 0$	$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

Symmetry of special projections

Along [001] *p 2 g m*
 $a' = \frac{1}{2}a$ $b' = b$
Origin at $0, 0, z$

Along [100] *c 2 m m*
 $a' = b$ $b' = c$
Origin at $x, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

Along [010] *p 2 g g*
 $a' = c$ $b' = a$
Origin at $0, y, 0$

Maximal non-isomorphic subgroups

I	[2] <i>P 2₁ 2₁ 2₁</i>	1; 2; 3; 4
	[2] <i>P 1 1 2₁/a (P 2₁/c)</i>	1; 2; 5; 6
	[2] <i>P 1 2₁/m 1 (P 2₁/m)</i>	1; 3; 5; 7
	[2] <i>P 2₁/n 1 1 (P 2₁/c)</i>	1; 4; 5; 8
	[2] <i>P n m 2₁ (P m n 2₁)</i>	1; 2; 7; 8
	[2] <i>P n 2₁a (P n a 2₁)</i>	1; 3; 6; 8
	[2] <i>P 2₁ma (P m c 2₁)</i>	1; 4; 6; 7

IIa none

IIb none

Maximal isomorphic subgroups of lowest index

IIc [3]*P n m a (a' = 3a)*; [3]*P n m a (b' = 3b)*; [3]*P n m a (c' = 3c)*

Minimal non-isomorphic supergroups

I none

II [2]*A m m a (C m c m)*; [2]*B b m m (C m c m)*; [2]*C c m b (C m c a)*; [2]*I m m a*; [2]*P n m m (2a' = a) (P m m n)*; [2]*P c m a (2b' = b) (P b a m)*; [2]*P b m a (2c' = c) (P b c m)*

General:

$Ok l : k + l = 2n$
 $hk 0 : h = 2n$
 $h 0 0 : h = 2n$
 $0k 0 : k = 2n$
 $0 0 l : l = 2n$

Special: as above, plus

no extra conditions

$hkl : h + l, k = 2n$

$hkl : h + l, k = 2n$

Origin at $\bar{1}$ on $12_1 1$

Asymmetric unit $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$; $0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}$; $0 \leq z \leq 1$

Symmetry operations

- (1) $\bar{1}$
- (2) $2(0, 0, \frac{1}{2}) \frac{1}{2}, 0, z$
- (3) $2(0, \frac{1}{2}, 0) 0, y, 0$
- (4) $2(\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0) x, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$
- (5) $\bar{1} 0, 0, 0$
- (6) $a x, y, \frac{1}{2}$
- (7) $m x, \frac{1}{2}, z$
- (8) $n(0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \frac{1}{2}, y, z$

Space group Symbolism according to Hermann-Mauguin

(Int.Tables for X-Ray Crystallography)

Kurzsymbol:

$I 4/m c m$

vollständiges Symbol:

$I \underbrace{4/m} \underbrace{2/c} \underbrace{2/m}$

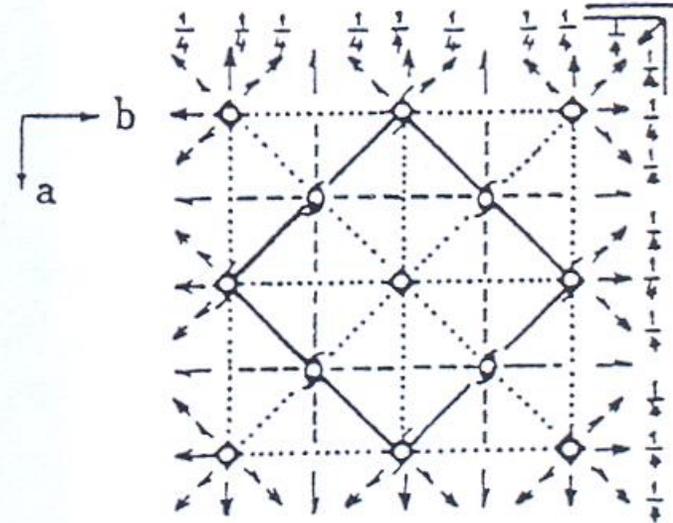
Bedeutung:

innen-
zentriertes
Gitter

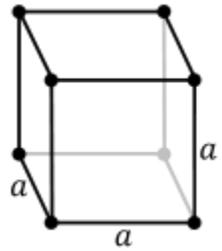
vierzählige Drehachse in
Richtung c , Spiegelebene
senkrecht dazu

zweizählige Drehachse in Richtung
 $d = a+b$, Spiegelebene senkrecht dazu

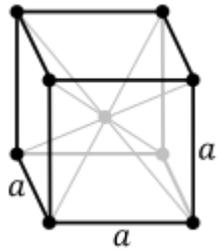
zweizählige Drehachse in Richtung a , Gleitspiegel-
ebene mit Gleitrichtung c senkrecht zu a



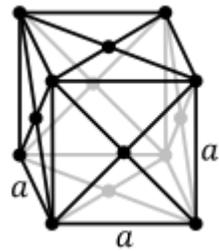
14 Bravais Gitter



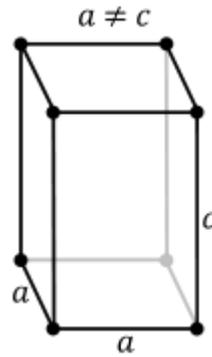
cP



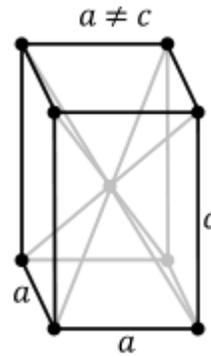
cI



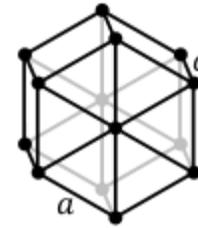
cF



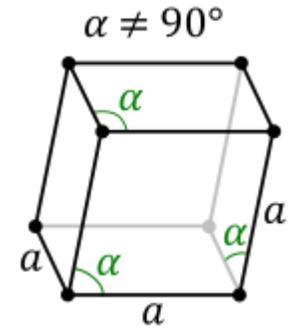
tP



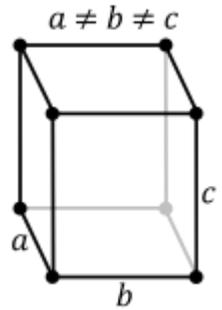
tI



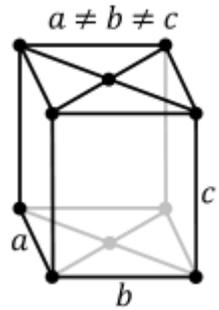
hP



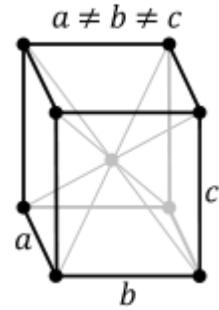
hR



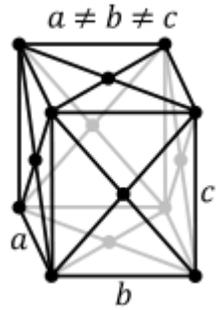
oP



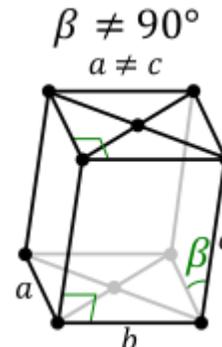
oC



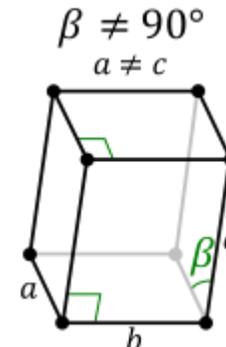
oI



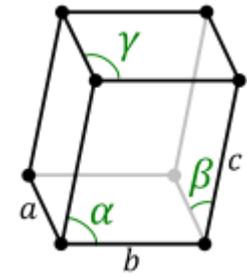
oF



mC

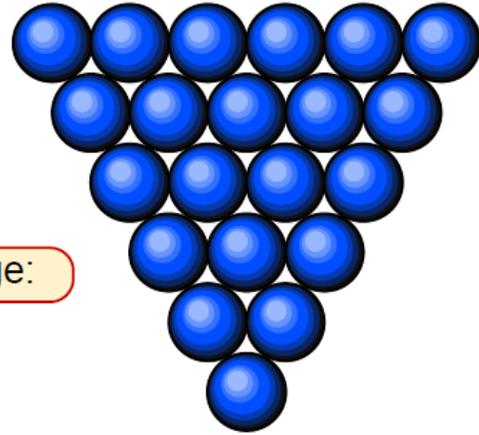


mP

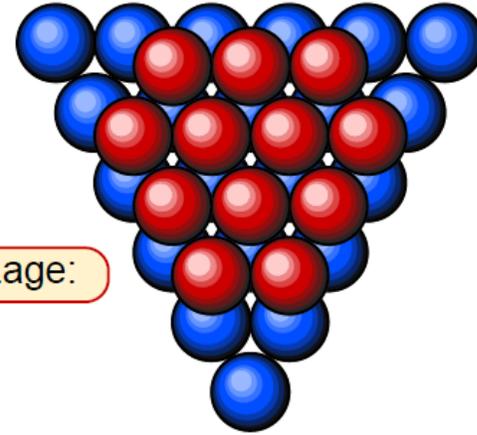


aP

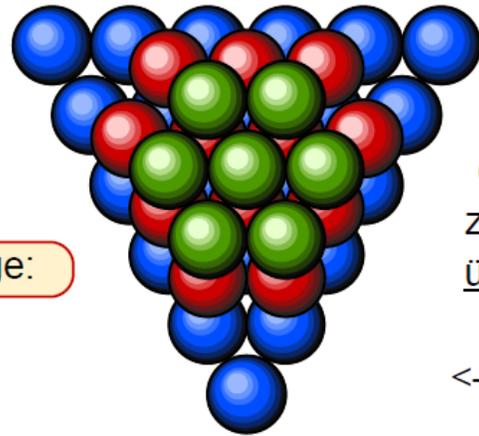
Dichteste Kugelpackung



erste Lage:

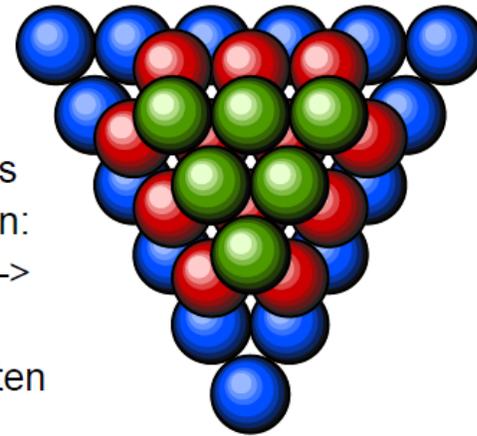


zweite Lage:



dritte Lage:

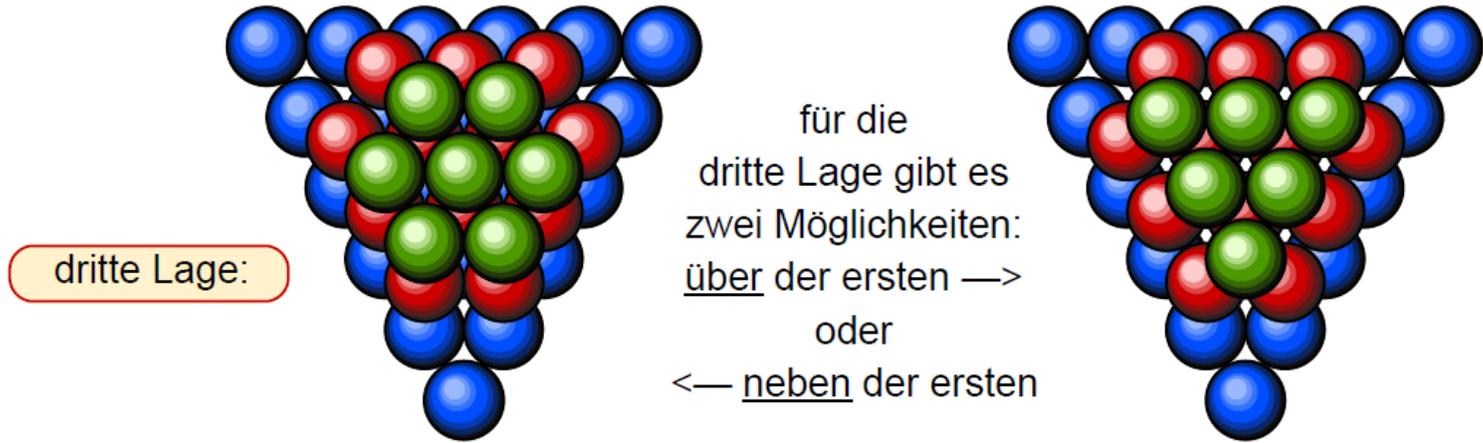
für die
dritte Lage gibt es
zwei Möglichkeiten:
über der ersten →
oder
← neben der ersten



Stapelfolge ABCABCABC...
"kubisch flächenzentriert" =
face centered cubic = **fcc**

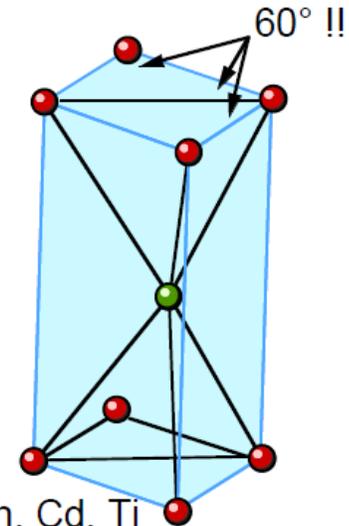
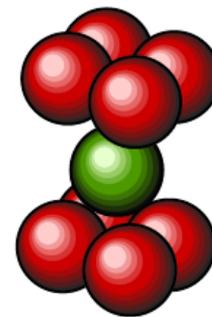
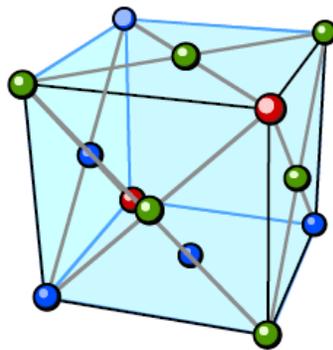
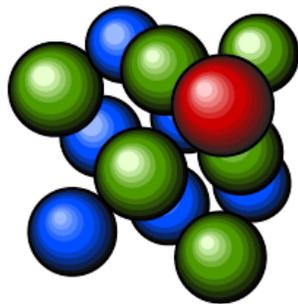
Stapelfolge ABABABAB...
"hexagonal dicht gepackt" =
hexagonal close packed = **hcp**

Dichteste Kugelpackung



Stapelfolge ABCABCABC...
 "kubisch flächenzentriert" =
 face centered cubic = **fcc**

Stapelfolge ABABABAB...
 "hexagonal dicht gepackt" =
 hexagonal close packed = **hcp**



Beispiele:

Cu, Ag, Au, Al, Pb, Co, Ir, Pt

G. Thiele: AC III - Moderne Anorganische Molekül- und Festkörperchemie SoSe 2019

Be, Mg, Zn, Cd, Ti

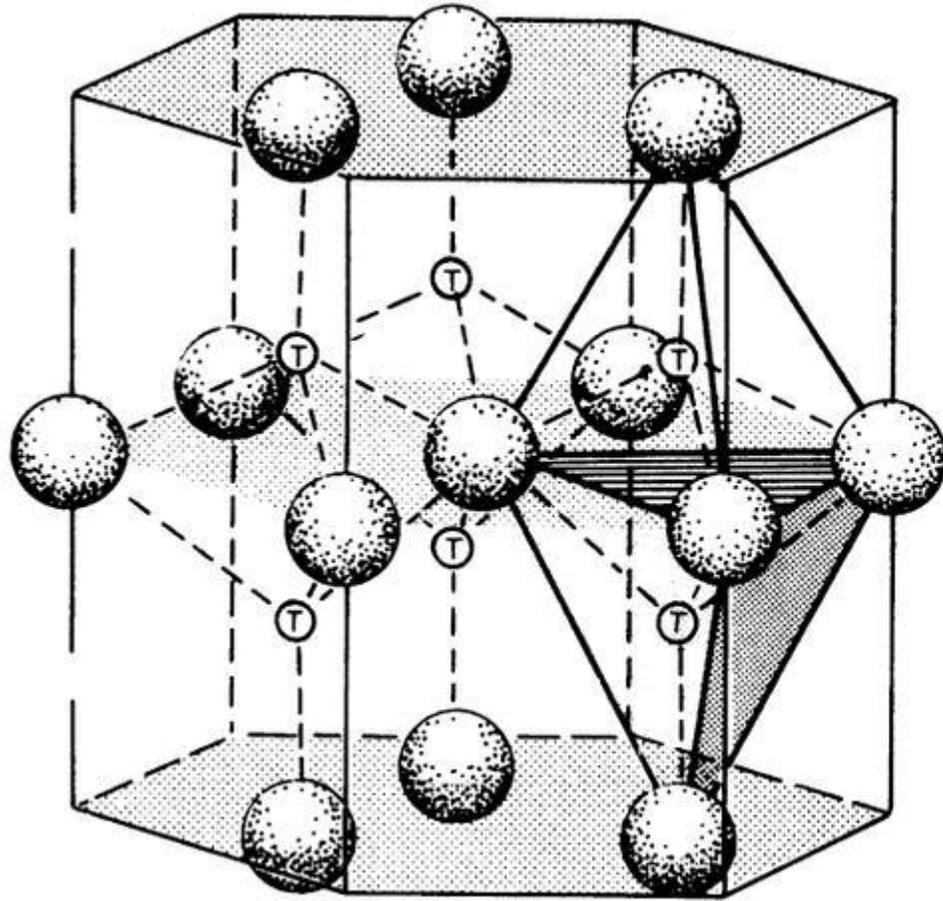
Metalstrukturen

Li	Be													
Na	Mg											Al		
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi

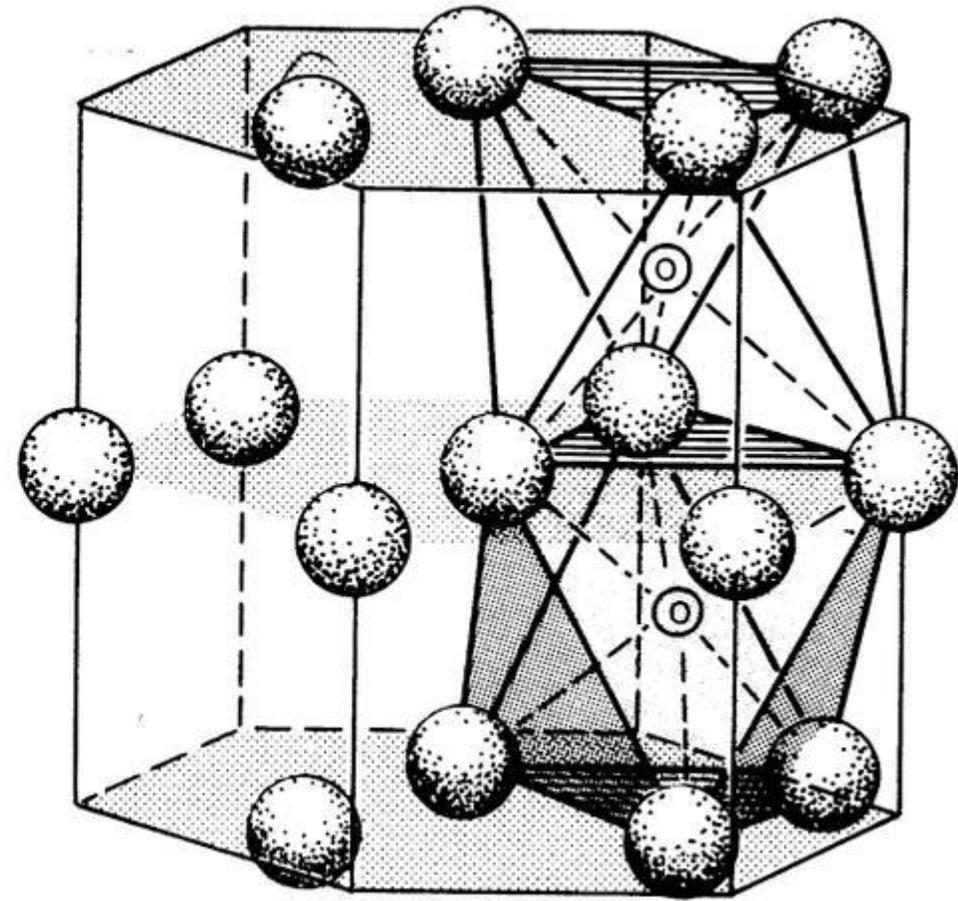
Legend:

- b.c.c.
- h.c.p.
- f.c.c.
- eigener Typ

Lücken in hexagonal dichtesten Packungen



A



B

