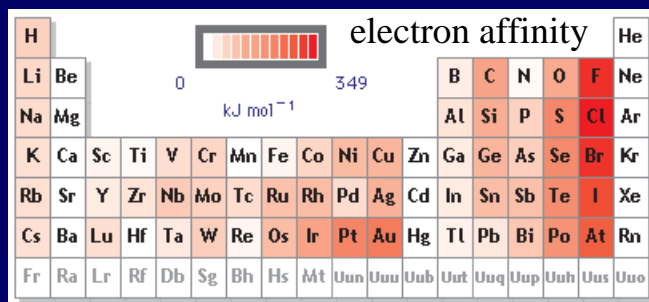
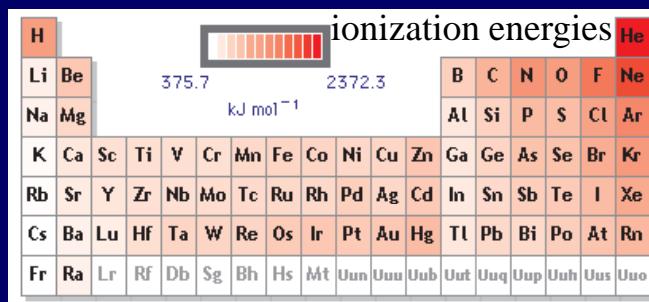


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	Ne	Ar	Kr	Xe
c_o (theory)	3.13 Å	3.75 Å	3.99 Å	4.33 Å
c_o (exp.)	2.99 Å	3.71 Å	3.98 Å	4.34 Å
E^{coh} (theory)	27 meV	89 meV	120 meV	172 meV
E^{coh} (exp.)	20 meV	80 meV	110 meV	170 meV

Table 6.3: Equilibrium nearest neighbor distance c_o and cohesive energy E^{coh} of the noble gases, as resulting from experiment and the pair potential approximation discussed in the text (theory). The larger deviation of c_o for the lightest element Ne is due to zero-point vibrations, which are neglected in the theory [from Ashcroft and Mermin].



(96 kJ/mole = 1 eV). [From Webelements].

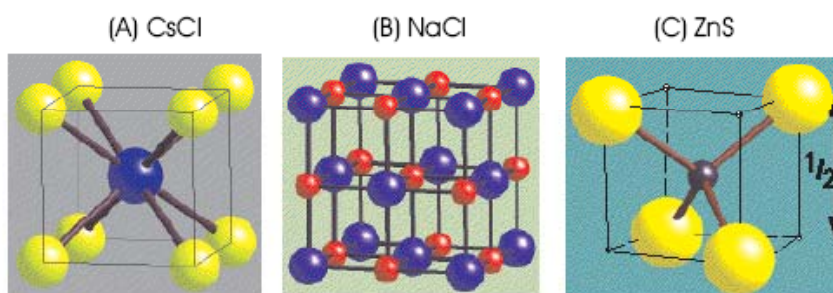
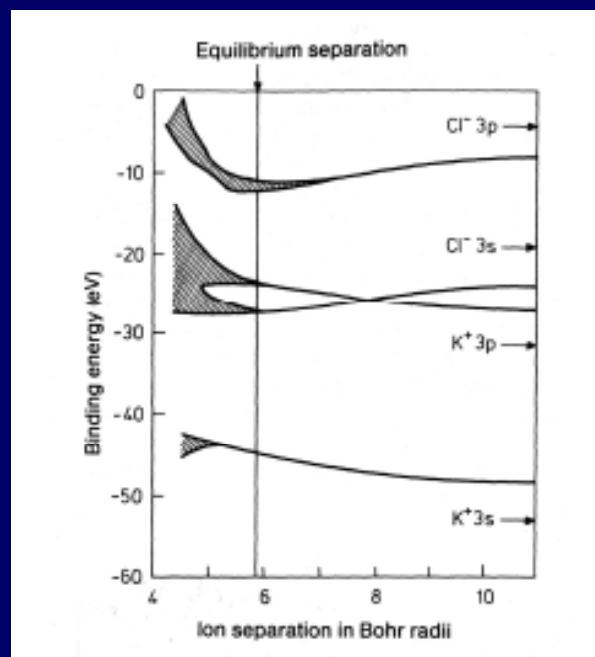
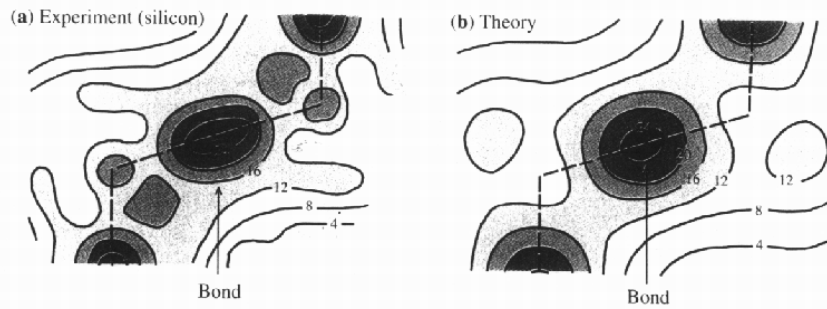


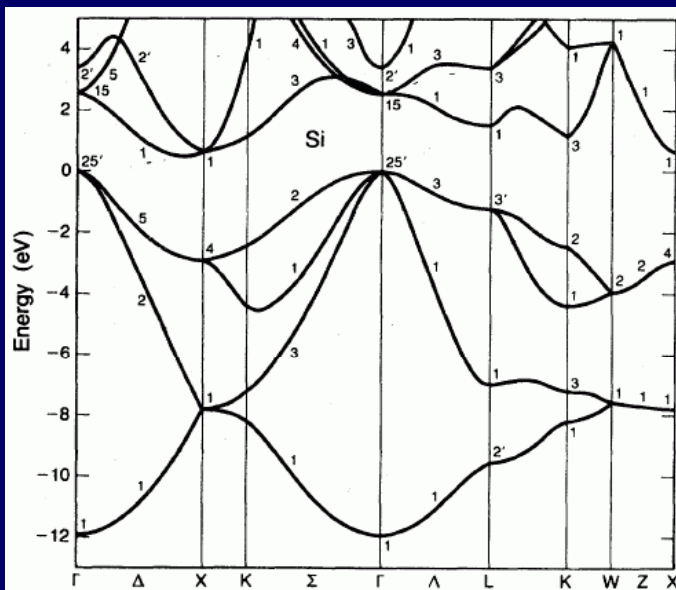
Figure 6.9: The two most common ionic crystal lattices: (A) Cesium chloride and (B) Sodium chloride; and (C) the less common zinc blende structure.



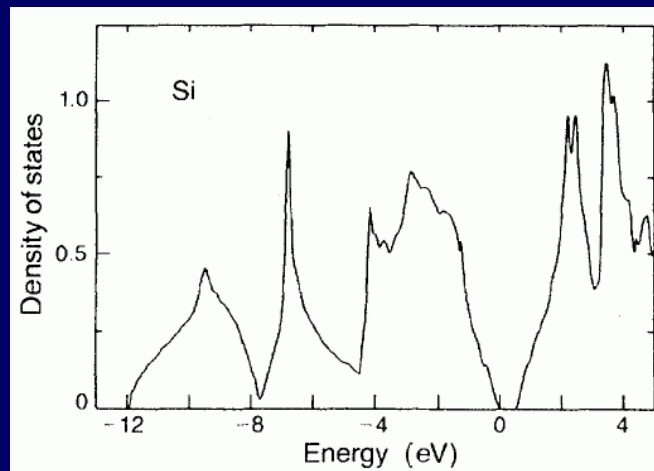
June 6, 2008



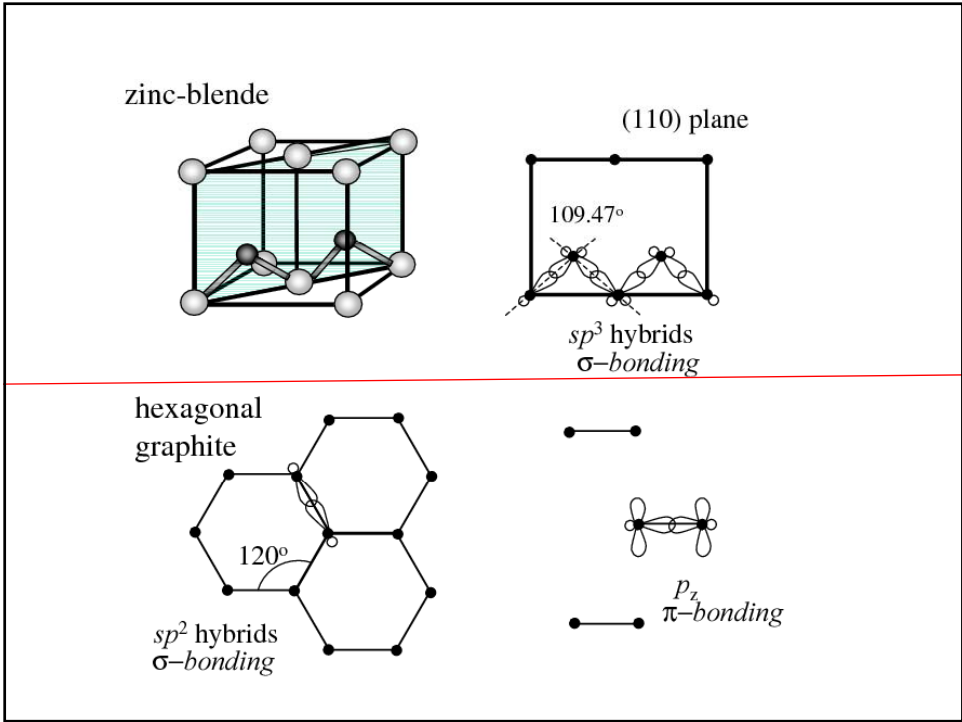
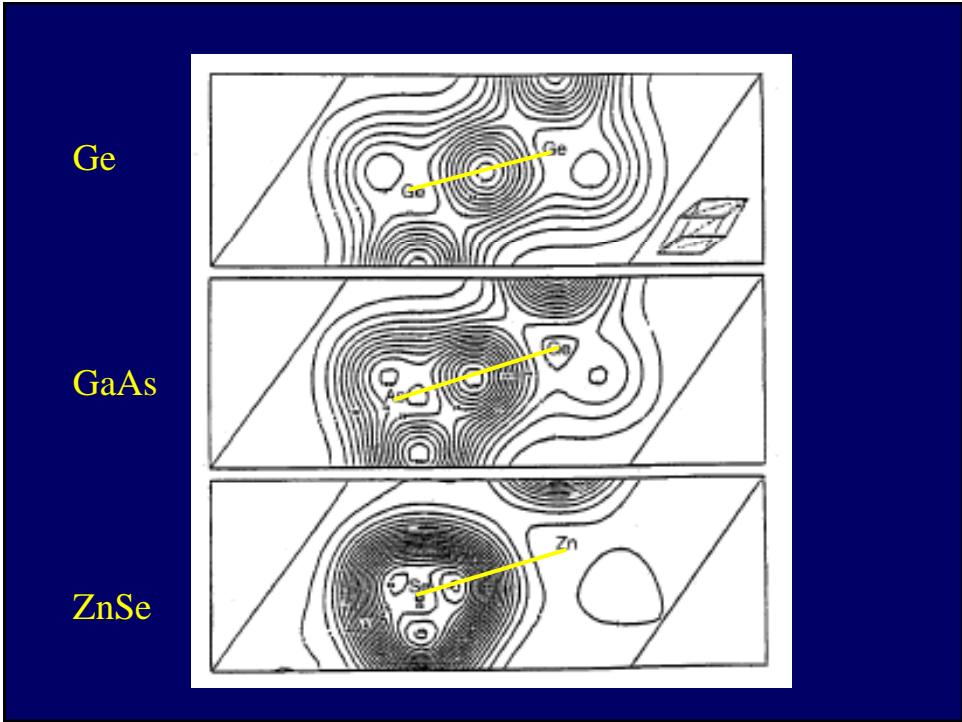
Si bandstructure



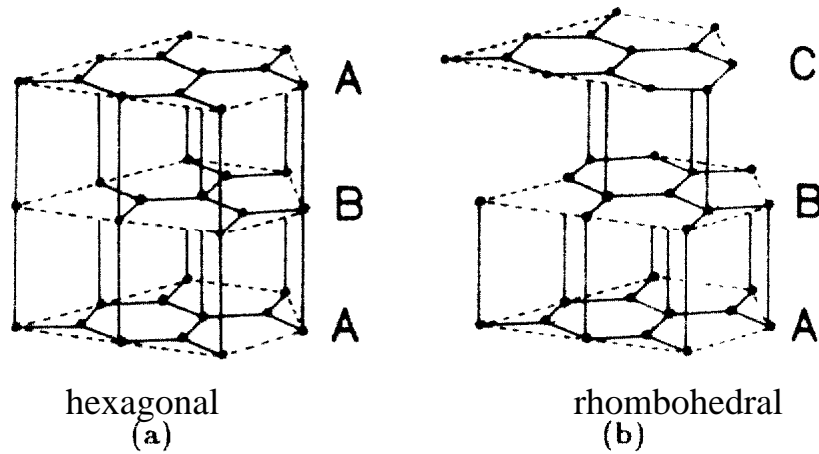
density of states



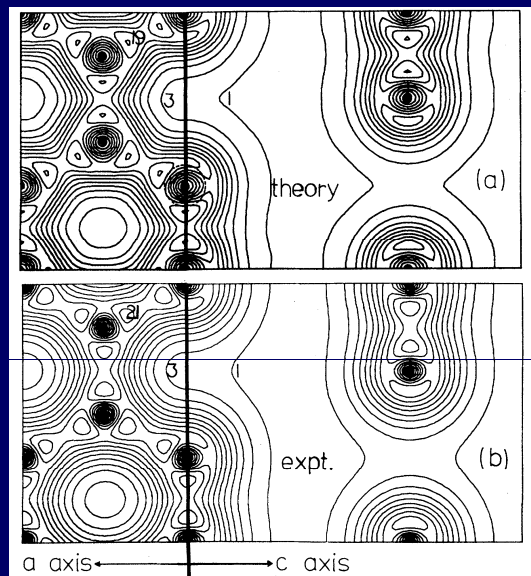
Element		a_o (Å)	E^{coh} (eV/atom)	B_o (Mbar)
C	theory	3,602	7,58	4,33
	exp.	3,567	7,37	4,43
	%diff.	<1%	3%	-2%
Si	theory	5,451	4,67	0,98
	exp.	5,429	4,63	0,99
	%diff.	<1%	1%	-1%
Ge	theory	5,655	4,02	0,73
	exp.	5,652	3,85	0,77
	%diff.	0,2%	4%	-5%



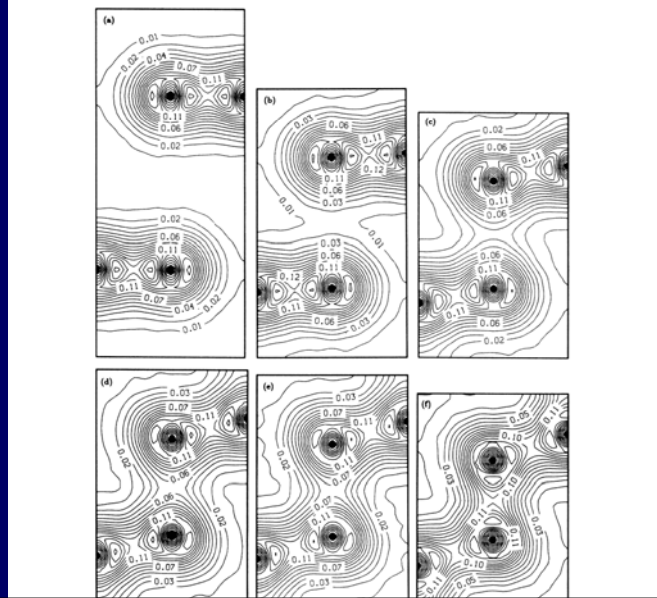
layered structures of graphite



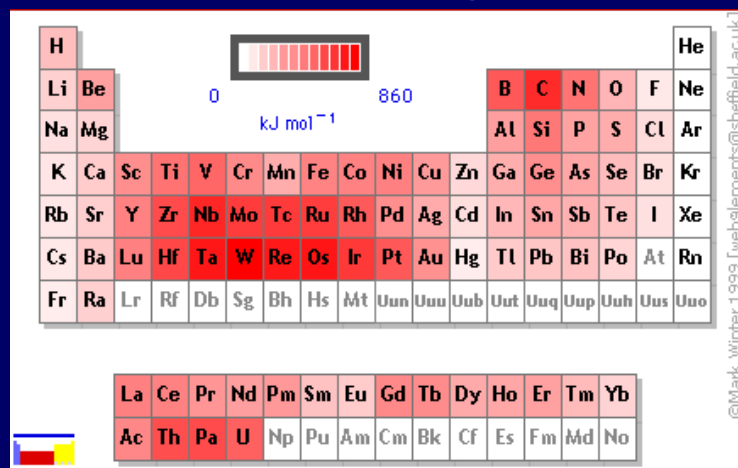
e-density graphite theory vs. experiment



e-density graphite -- diamond phase transition



Cohesive energies



(96 kJ/mole = 1 eV). [From Webelements].

