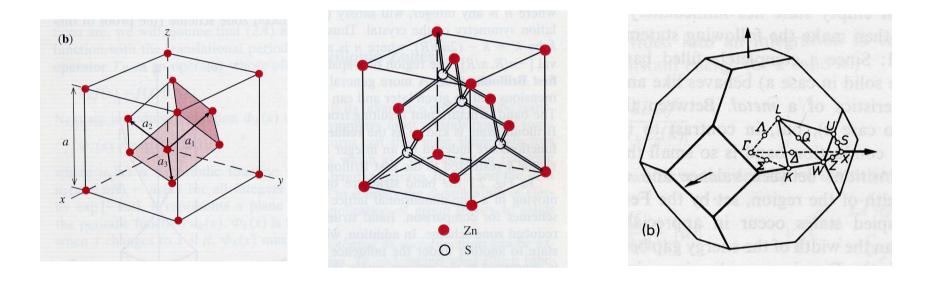
## Examples of Real Band Structures

Restricted here to Zincblende semiconductors including the special case of the diamond structure (C, Si, Ge).



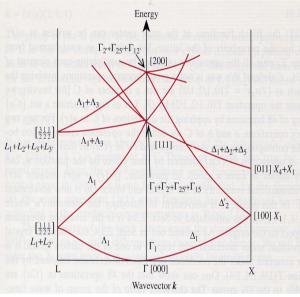
Lattice

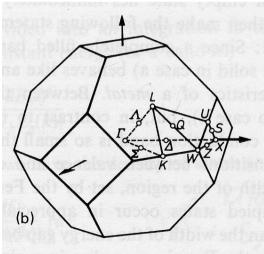
Basis of atoms

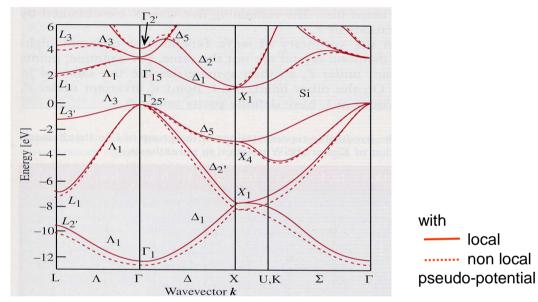
(1.) Brillouin zone

## NFE and Real Band Structure

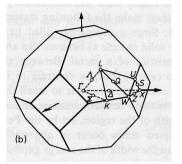
Restricted here to Zincblende semiconductors including the special case of the diamond structure (C, Si, Ge).



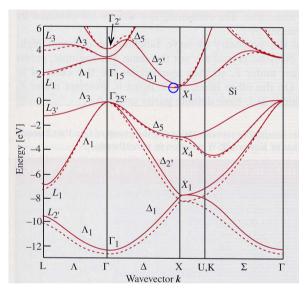




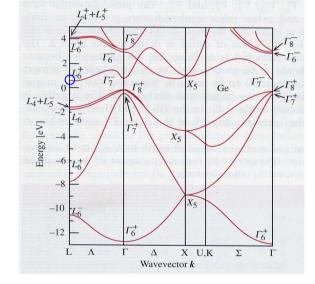
- For semiconductors, strong splitting creates a band gap!
- Symbols are symmetry notations of the wave functions.
- At symmetry lines/points, degeneracy can persist.



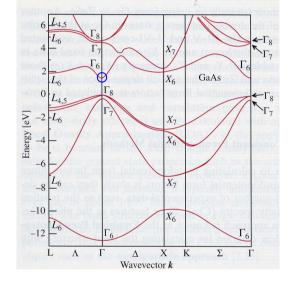
## <u>Comparison along the Periods of the PSE</u>



indirect.....



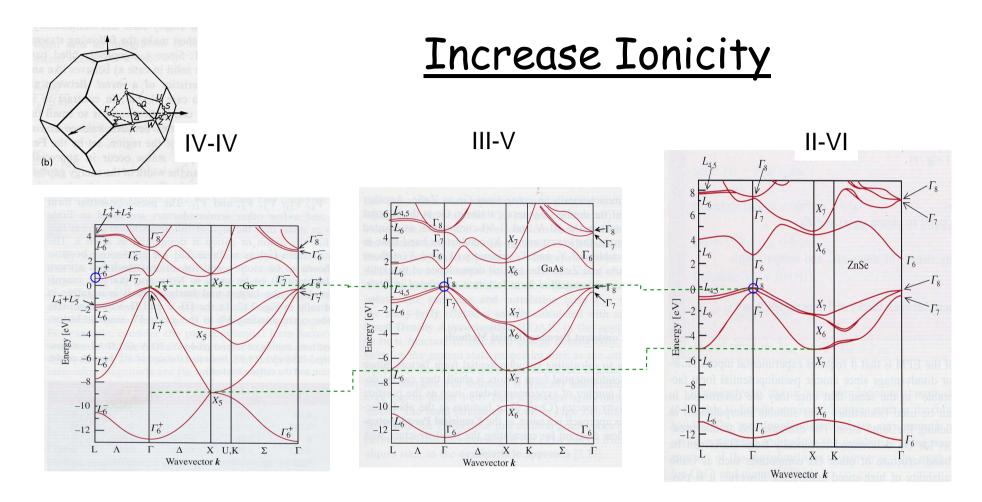
indirect.....



direct band gap



bands 2 and 3/4 at  $\Gamma$ : degenerate



indirect.....

direct.....

## direct band gap

The band gap energy increases (increase of bonding strength)

The width of the bands shrinks, i.e. electrons more tightly bound!