

CONTENTS

<i>Preface</i>	<i>r</i>
<i>List of most important symbols</i>	<i>vii</i>
<i>Contents</i>	<i>xi</i>
<i>Chapter 1. Energies and structures of lattices</i>	1
1. Introduction	1
2. Simple models of cohesive properties	3
2.1. Introduction	3
2.2. Free-electron-like metals	3
2.3. Transition metals	6
2.4. Ionic compounds	10
2.5. Covalent solids	14
3. First-principles calculations of structural energies	14
4. Empirical rules related to atomic volumes	16
<i>Chapter 2. Crystal defects</i>	18
1. Introduction	18
2. General thermodynamic relations	19
2.1. Formation energy, formation volume, enthalpy, entropy and free energy	19
2.2. Defect concentration in thermodynamic equilibrium	19
2.3. Defect parameters from an Arrhenius plot	20
2.4. Constant pressure and constant volume	21
3. Vacancies	22
3.1. Thermodynamic relations	22
3.2. Theoretical calculations of vacancy properties	22
4. Divacancies and vacancy clusters	23
5. Interactions between point defects and other defects	24
<i>Chapter 3. Elastic properties</i>	26
1. Introduction	26
2. General considerations	26
3. Hooke's law applied to certain systems	29
3.1. Statistically isotropic and homogeneous polycrystalline materials	29
3.2. Single crystal with cubic lattice symmetry	30
3.3. Single crystal of arbitrary symmetry	34

4.	Sound waves	37
4.1.	Introduction	37
4.2.	Formulation of the secular equation.	38
4.3.	General solution of the secular equation	39
4.4.	The secular equation for cubic symmetry.	39
4.5.	The secular equation for hexagonal symmetry.	40
4.6.	The secular equation for isotropic polycrystalline materials	41
4.7.	Pure and non-pure modes. Phase and group velocity	42
5.	What values can the elastic constants take?.	45
5.1.	Stability requirements	45
5.2.	Cauchy relations and central interatomic forces.	46
5.3.	Ranges for elastic constants in real systems	47
6.	Fundamental definitions of elastic constants	47
6.1.	Adiabatic and isothermal elastic constants	47
6.2.	Higher-order elastic constants	50
7.	Pressure dependence.	51
8.	Volume dependence	53
9.	Temperature dependence	54
10.	Dependence on lattice structure and order	56
11.	Influence of lattice defects	58
11.1.	Point defects.	58
11.2.	Dislocations and grain boundaries.	61
12.	Dependence on magnetic fields	63
13.	Theoretical calculations of elastic parameters	63
 <i>Chapter 4. Harmonic lattice vibrations</i>		 65
1.	Introduction	65
2.	Phonon dispersion curves	66
3.	The density of phonon states	67
4.	The Debye spectrum	69
5.	Frequency moment representation of $F(\omega)$	74
5.1.	Definitions	74
5.2.	Relations between $\omega(n)$ and the dynamical matrix	75
5.3.	Debye temperatures related to frequency moments	76
6.	The energy, free energy and entropy of phonons	78
6.1.	General relations	78
6.2.	High-temperature expansions	80
6.3.	Polymorphism	84
7.	The heat capacity	86
7.1.	General relations	86
7.2.	Low temperatures.	87
7.3.	High temperatures	88
8.	Thermal atomic displacements.	89
8.1.	General relations	89
8.2.	Thermal displacements in a Debye model	92
8.3.	The Debye–Waller factor	94

8.4.	The interatomic distances	94
8.5.	A general expression for the thermal displacement	96
8.6.	Two atoms per primitive cell	97
8.7.	Vibrational velocity.	99
9.	Einstein and Debye models—beyond the simplest ideas	100
9.1.	Introduction	100
9.2.	Inequalities.	103
9.3.	Debye temperatures from the heat capacity	106
9.4.	Debye temperature from the Debye–Waller factor	109
9.5.	$F(\omega)$ from the inverted heat capacity	110
9.6.	$F(\omega)$ from frequency moments	110
10.	The Einstein model and the force constant matrix	111
11.	Dependence of the Debye temperature on the crystal structure	112
12.	Other factors influencing the Debye temperature.	115
 <i>Chapter 5. Phonons in real crystals; anharmonic effects</i>		 116
1.	Introduction	116
2.	Weakly perturbed harmonic vibrations.	117
3.	Anharmonicity in the quasi-harmonic approximation	118
3.1.	General considerations. Grüneisen parameters.	118
3.2.	Grüneisen parameters for frequency moments and Debye temperatures.	121
3.3.	Grüneisen parameter expressed in the dynamical matrix.	124
4.	Explicit anharmonicity	124
4.1.	Introduction	124
4.2.	Temperature dependence of anharmonic frequency shifts	125
4.3.	Temperature dependence of the frequency shifts in a simple model	126
5.	Thermodynamic functions in anharmonic systems	127
5.1.	Introduction	127
5.2.	The quasi-harmonic model	127
5.3.	Third- and fourth-order anharmonicity	128
5.4.	Thermodynamic functions related to frequency shifts.	129
5.5.	Self-consistent phonons in strongly anharmonic systems.	130
6.	Factors influencing the Grüneisen parameter	130
 <i>Chapter 6. Atomic vibrations in defect lattices.</i>		 132
1.	Introduction	132
2.	The vibrational density of states. General aspects	132
3.	Surfaces	134
3.1.	Elastic waves in a semi-infinite elastic continuum	134
3.2.	Thermal properties of an elastic-continuum surface.	135
3.3.	Thin slabs	135
3.4.	Small particles.	136

4.	Point imperfections	137
4.1.	The mass-defect model	137
4.2.	Thermal displacements in the mass-defect model	138
4.3.	Debye temperatures in the mass-defect model	139
4.4.	Force constant changes	139
4.5.	Heat capacity	140
5.	Vacancies	141
6.	Dislocations	142
7.	Grain boundaries	143
8.	Concentrated alloys and mixed crystals	143
9.	The Neumann–Kopp rule for C_p	146
 <i>Chapter 7. Thermal properties of few-level systems and spin waves</i>		 149
1.	Introduction	149
2.	Systems with few energy levels.	149
2.1.	Two-level systems.	149
2.2.	n -level systems.	152
3.	Order–disorder transformations	152
4.	Magnons	154
 <i>Chapter 8. Thermodynamic properties of conduction electrons</i>		 157
1.	Introduction	157
2.	Thermodynamic functions	158
1.1.	The Fermi–Dirac function and the chemical potential	158
2.2.	The heat capacity	160
2.3.	The entropy	163
3.	The electronic entropy and heat capacity in real metals.	164
3.1.	Introduction	164
3.2.	A general formula for the entropy	164
3.3.	Effects of electron scattering.	166
3.4.	Electron–phonon many-body corrections to the electronic entropy	167
3.5.	Electron–phonon many-body corrections to the electronic heat capacity	168
3.6.	Other many-body corrections.	169
4.	The electron density of states in real metals.	170
5.	Band structure calculations.	172
 <i>Chapter 9. Heat capacity of real solids.</i>		 173
1.	Introduction	173
2.	An example	173
2.1.	Low temperatures.	173
2.2.	High temperatures	174

<i>Chapter 10. Thermal expansion and related properties.</i>	176
1. Introduction	176
2. Equations-of-state based on macroscopic parameters	177
2.1. General aspects	177
2.2. Variables p, T	178
2.3. Variables V, T	179
3. Coupled thermal conduction and thermal expansion. Thermoelastic effects	180
4. Some important thermodynamic relations	182
4.1. Definitions	182
4.2. $C_p - C_V$ and related quantities	183
5. Thermodynamic properties reduced to fixed volume and fixed pressure	185
5.1. Reduction to fixed volume.	185
5.2. Reduction to fixed pressure	187
6. Microscopic models for thermal expansion	187
7. Phonon contribution to the thermal expansion.	188
7.1. The quasi-harmonic approximation	188
7.2. Higher-order anharmonicity.	191
7.3. High-temperature expansion of γ_G in terms of $\gamma(n)$	192
8. Electronic contribution to the thermal expansion	193
9. Magnetic contribution to the thermal expansion	195
10. Vacancy contribution to the thermal expansion	196
11. Thermal expansion of anisotropic solids	197
11.1. Introduction	197
11.2. Grüneisen parameters in non-cubic lattices. General relations	199
11.3. Grüneisen parameters in hexagonal lattices.	200
11.4. The generalisation of $C_p - C_V$	202
11.5. The generalisation of $K_T C_p = K_S C_V$	203
12. Negative thermal expansion	203
13. Pressure dependence of the expansion coefficient.	204
14. Factors influencing the expansion coefficient	204
 <i>Chapter 11. The electrical conductivity of metals and alloys</i>	 206
1. Introduction	206
2. General formulae for the electrical conductivity	208
2.1. Linear response to an electric field.	208
2.2. Special cases	209
3. The Boltzmann equation	211
3.1. Integral equations.	211
3.2. A variational solution	213
4. Phonon-limited electrical conductivity	214
4.1. General considerations.	214
4.2. The Éliashberg transport coupling function $\alpha_2^2 F(\omega)$	215
4.3. Bloch–Grüneisen and related resistivity formulae	216
5. Non-cubic lattices	219

6.	Defect scattering	220
6.1.	Dilute alloys	220
6.2.	Concentrated alloys.	221
6.3.	Lattice defects	222
7.	Size effects.	222
8.	Pressure dependence.	223
9.	Relation to the electron density of states	223
10.	Saturation effects.	224
11.	Scattering by magnetic disorder	224
12.	Magnetoresistance	225
13.	Theoretical calculations.	225
 <i>Chapter 12. Thermal conductivity.</i>		 226
1.	Introduction	226
2.	Macroscopic relations.	227
2.1.	Thermal conductivity.	227
2.2.	Thermal diffusivity	228
3.	Lattice thermal conductivity	229
3.1.	General considerations.	229
3.2.	The Boltzmann equation.	234
4.	Phonon-limited lattice conductivity. Anharmonic effects	236
4.1.	General results.	236
4.2.	Umklapp scattering.	237
4.3.	Low temperatures.	238
4.4.	High temperatures	239
4.5.	Several atoms per primitive cell	240
5.	Defect-limited lattice conductivity.	242
5.1.	General considerations.	242
5.2.	Point defect scattering	243
5.3.	Dislocation scattering	245
5.4.	Boundary scattering	245
5.5.	Several scattering processes acting simultaneously.	246
5.6.	Concentrated alloys.	247
6.	The phonon mean free path and saturation effects.	248
7.	Electronic contribution to the thermal conductivity	248
7.1.	Introduction	248
7.2.	Fundamental expressions for κ_e	250
7.3.	κ_e expressed in electron-phonon coupling functions	251
7.4.	The Wiedemann-Franz law	252
7.5.	Thermal conductivity in impure metals	253
7.6.	Saturation effects	253
8.	Miscellaneous transport mechanisms	254
8.1.	Both electron and phonon transport.	254
8.2.	Magnons	254
8.3.	Photons.	255
8.4.	Porous materials	255

9.	Pressure dependence.	255
10.	Theoretical calculations.	255
	10.1. Phonon transport.	255
	10.2. Electron transport.	255
<i>Chapter 13. Transport, elastic and thermal-expansion parameters of composite materials</i>		257
1.	Introduction.	257
2.	Rigorous bounds.	259
	2.1. General aspects.	259
	2.2. Absolute bounds.	260
	2.3. Hashin–Shtrikman bounds.	261
3.	Dilute suspensions.	266
	3.1. Spherical inclusions.	267
	3.2. Ellipsoidal inclusions.	268
	3.3. Rods and discs.	269
	3.4. Inclusions with extreme properties.	270
4.	Weakly inhomogeneous materials.	274
	4.1. Two-phase materials.	274
	4.2. One-phase materials.	276
5.	Exact results.	277
	5.1. Symmetric cell materials.	277
	5.2. Attained Hashin–Shtrikman bounds.	278
	5.3. The case of equal shear moduli.	278
6.	Effective medium theories.	279
	6.1. Introduction.	279
	6.2. Transport properties.	279
	6.3. Elastic properties.	280
	6.4. Thermal expansion.	282
7.	Percolation.	282
<i>Chapter 14. Anisotropic materials.</i>		284
1.	Introduction.	284
2.	Averages for a single crystal.	285
3.	Quasi-isotropic polycrystalline one-phase materials. Conductivity properties.	287
4.	Quasi-isotropic polycrystalline one-phase materials. Elastic properties.	288
	4.1. Cubic lattice structures.	288
	4.2. Non-cubic lattices.	290
	4.3. The Voigt–Reuss–Hill estimation.	291
5.	Thermal expansion.	293
6.	Fibre composites.	293
	6.1. Transport properties.	293
	6.2. Elastic properties.	293
	6.3. Thermal expansion.	294

<i>Chapter 15. Correlation and estimation of thermophysical parameters</i>	295
1. Introduction	295
2. Relations between the heat capacity, expansion coefficient and electrical resistivity	295
3. Empirical rules related to the melting temperature.	297
4. Probing electron properties near the Fermi level.	298
<i>Appendix A. The electron gas</i>	303
<i>Appendix B. The electron density of states</i>	306
<i>Appendix C. The dynamical matrix</i>	308
<i>References</i>	312
<i>Author index</i>	329
<i>Subject index</i>	339
<i>Materials index</i>	347