

Electronics – Free electron gas

1. Perspectives & Tasks

2. Free electron gas

Electron dispersion

Fermi energy E_F

Electronic DOS

Fermi-Dirac distribution

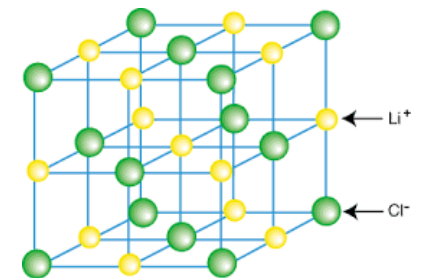
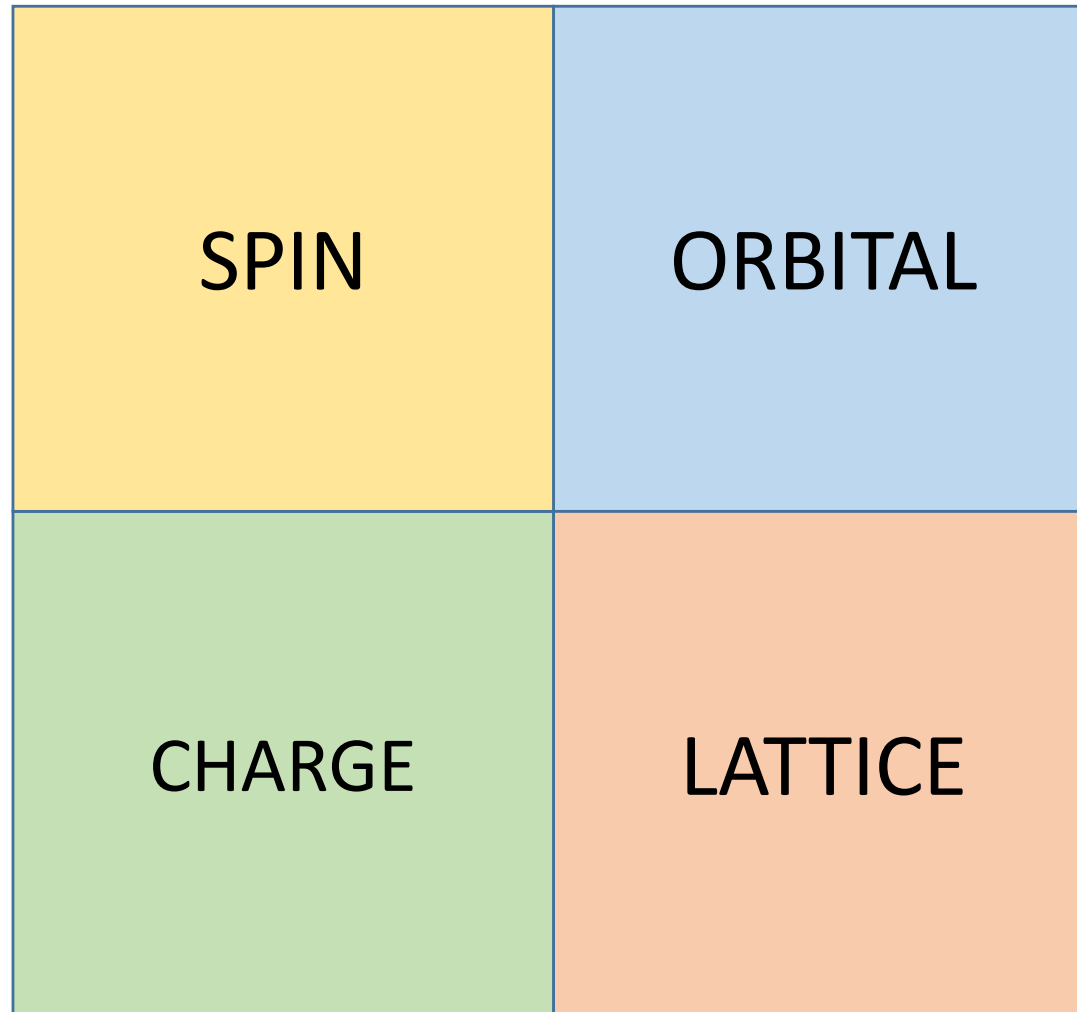
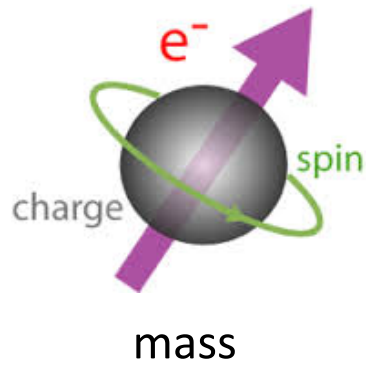
3. Electronic specific heat

Temperature dependence

Quantitative expression

Comparison to experiments

Electronics –



Historical periods

Bronze age



Iron age

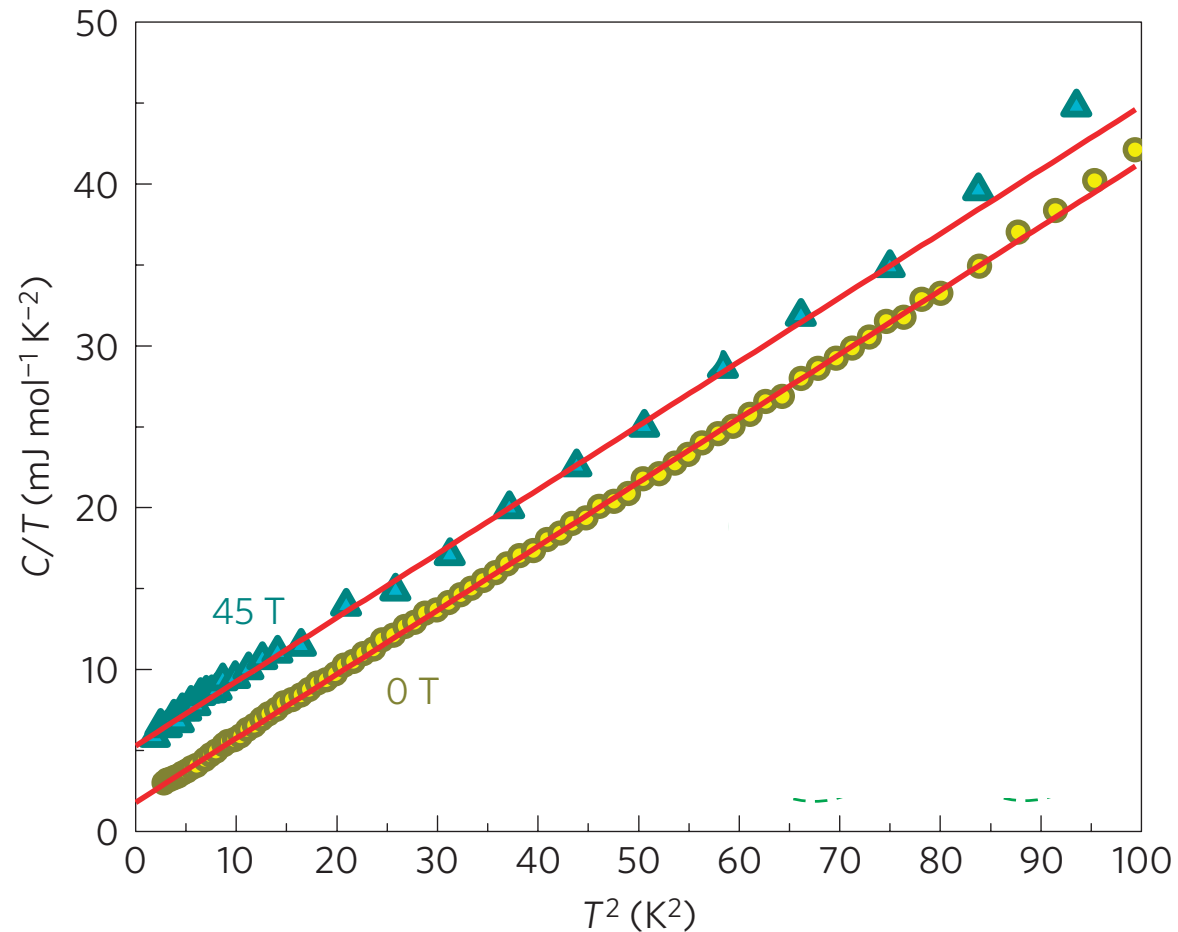
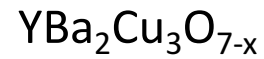


Silicon age



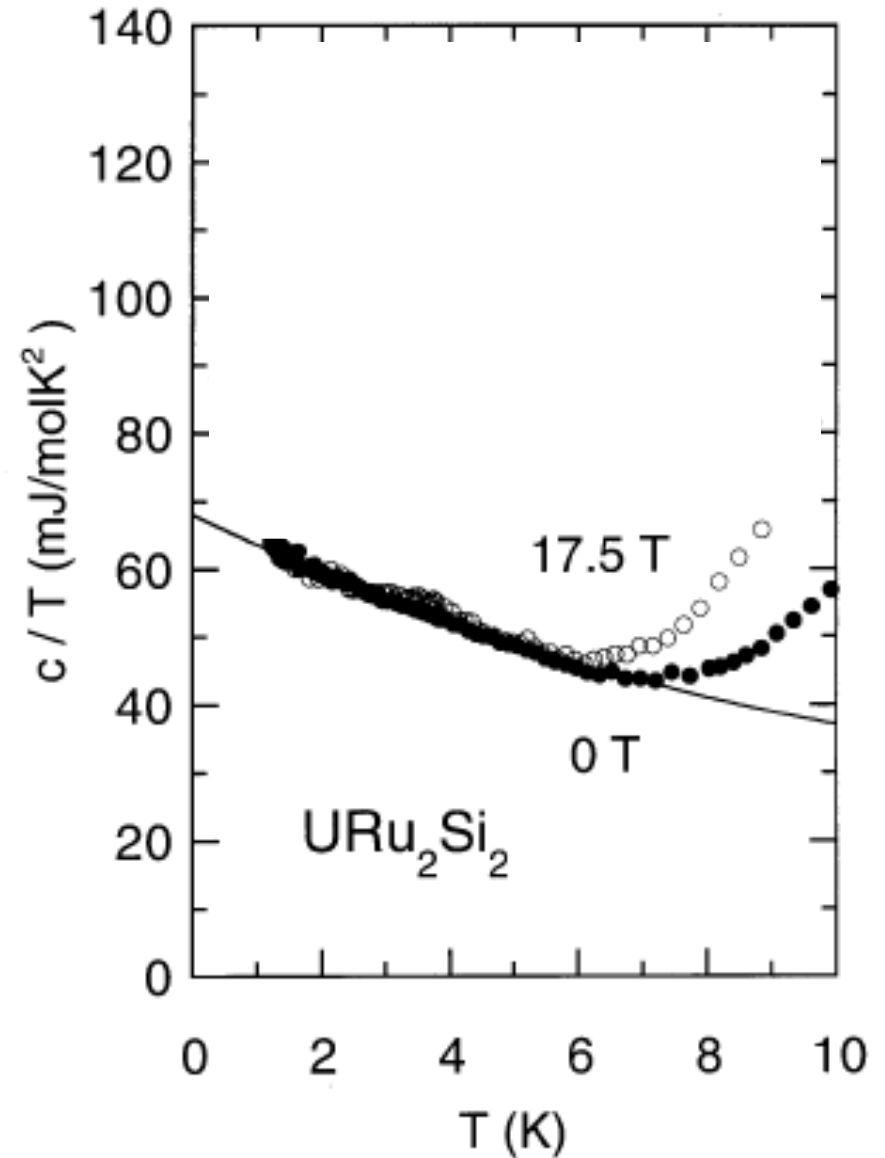
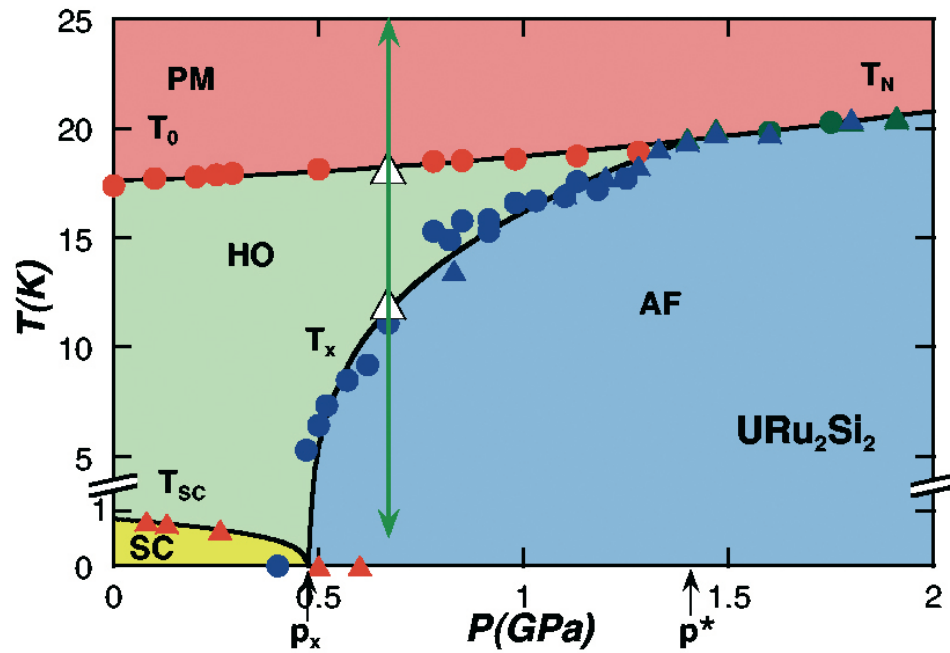
Electronic specific heat

High-temperature superconductor

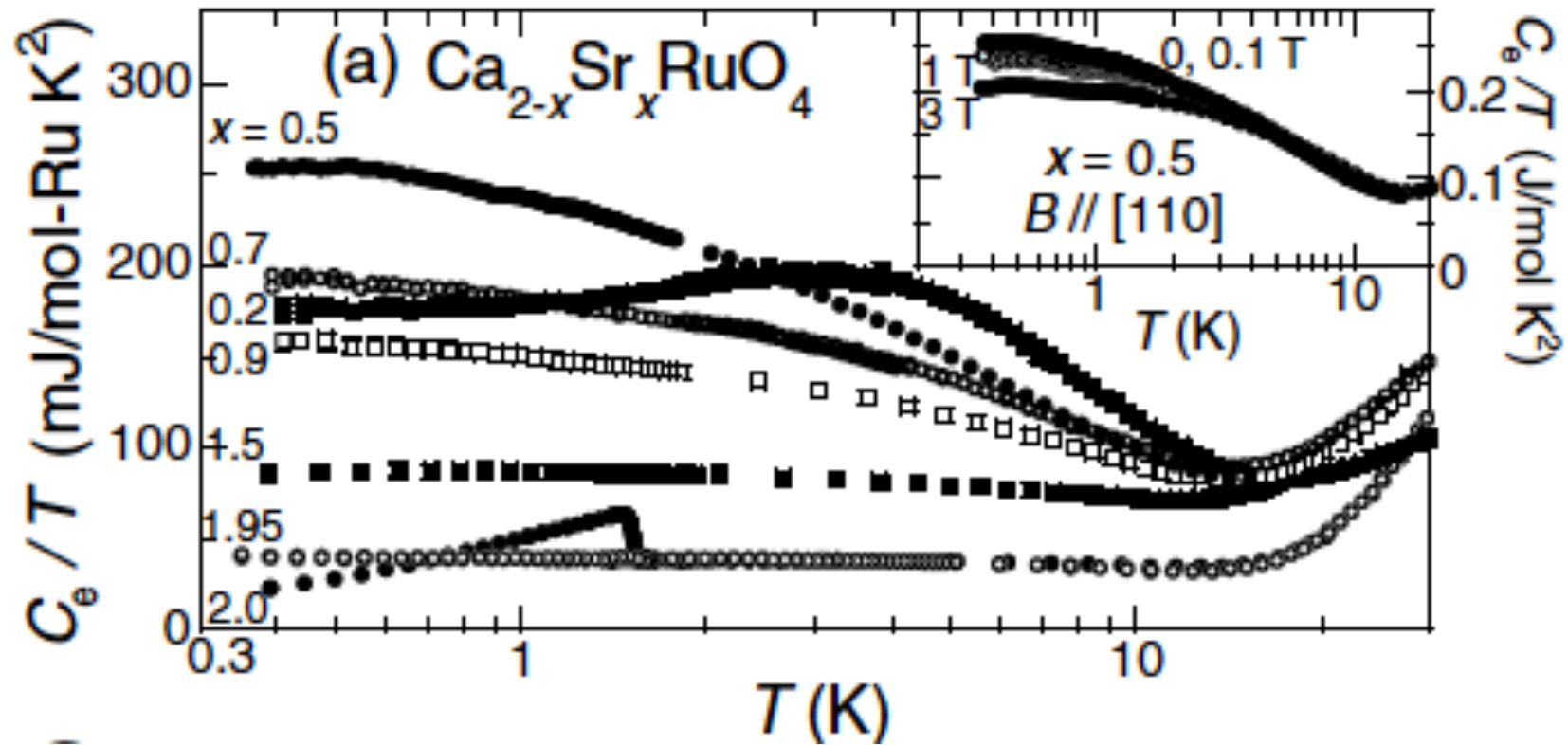


Heavy Fermions

Hidden order in URu_2Si_2

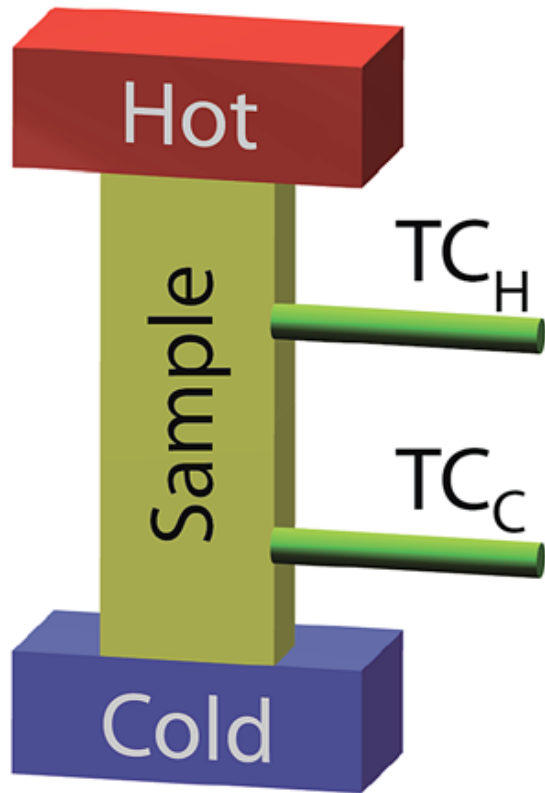


Heavi Fermions

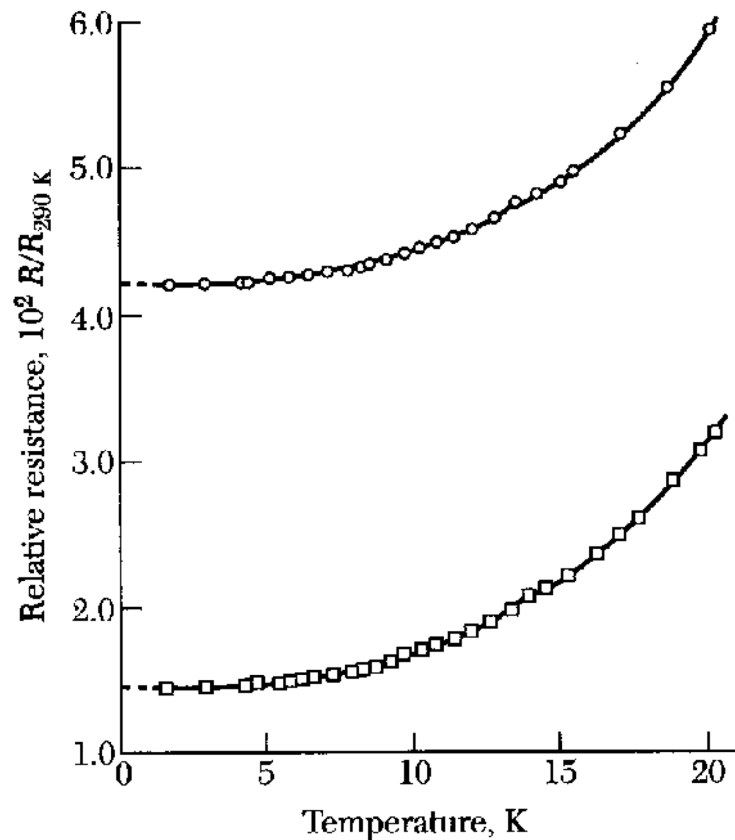


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Residual Resistivity - $\rho(T = 0)$



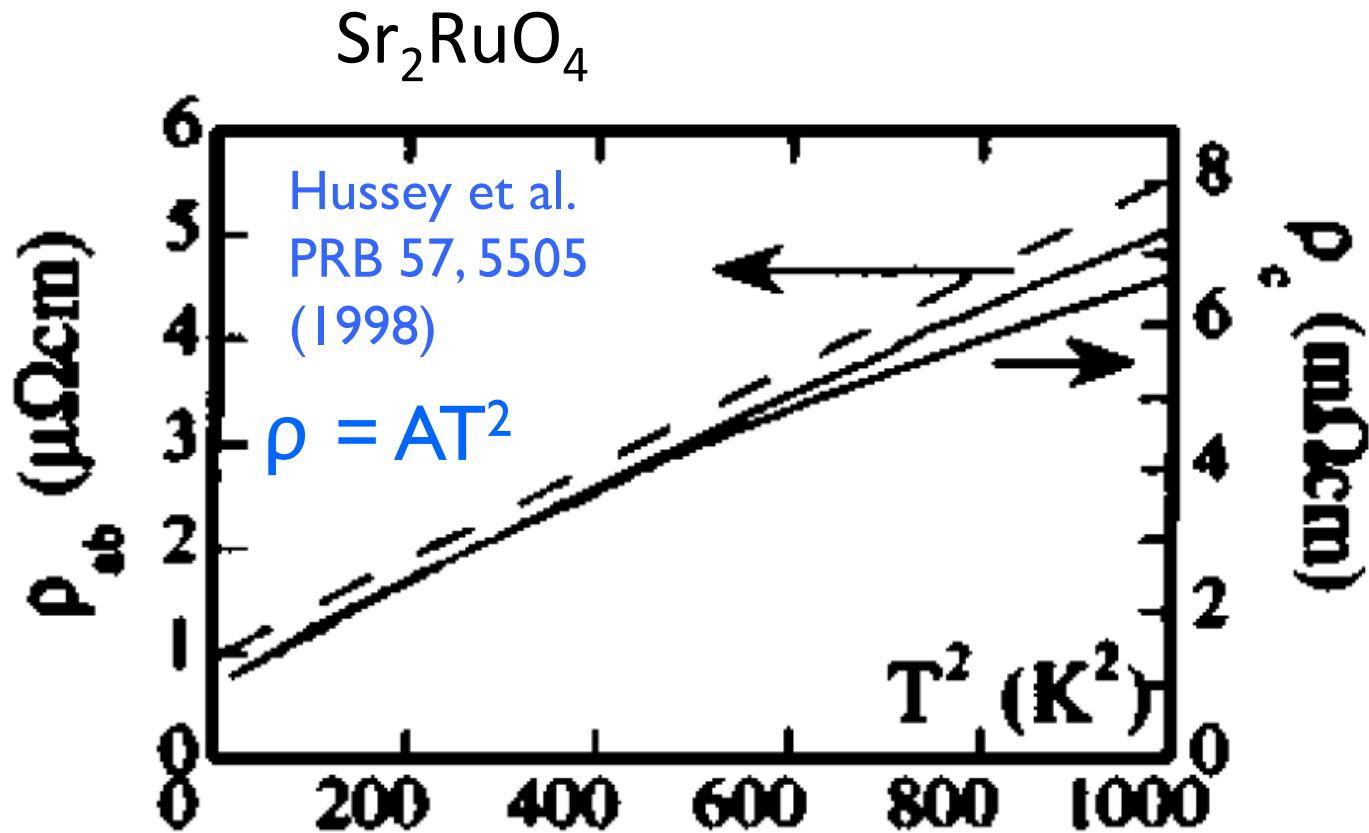
Definition: Residual Resistivity Ratio

$$\text{RRR} = \frac{\rho(300\text{ K})}{\rho(0\text{ K})}$$

RRR is a measure of purity

Figure 12 Resistance of potassium below 20 K, as measured on two specimens by D. MacDonald and K. Mendelssohn. The different intercepts at 0 K are attributed to different concentrations of impurities and static imperfections in the two specimens.

Resistivity: T - dependence



Heavi Fermions

