

Download Kittel Solid State Pdf

Solid-state physics is the study of rigid matter, or solids, through methods such as quantum mechanics, crystallography, electromagnetism, and metallurgy. In solid state physics, a particle's effective mass (often denoted m^*) is the mass that it seems to have when responding to forces, or the mass that it seems to have when interacting with other identical particles in a thermal distribution. È detto punto di Curie, o temperatura di Curie (T_c), quel valore di temperatura al di sopra del quale un materiale ferromagnetico perde alcune delle sue proprietà (come la corrispondenza non univoca tra campo esterno e magnetizzazione), e si comporta similmente a uno paramagnetico (effetto Curie). population inversion and light amplification, optical resonators and the basic working principle of a laser, examples of lasers: Ruby, He-Ne, semiconductor etc.