

# Covalent bonding (共有結合)

example: Si, C(diamond)

The electron density maximum is located between the atom and bonding has strong directional dependence.

Y.W. Yang and P. Cooppens, Solid State Commun. 15, 1555, 1974

J. R. Chelikowsky and M. L. Cohen Phys. Rev. Lett. 33, 1339 1974.

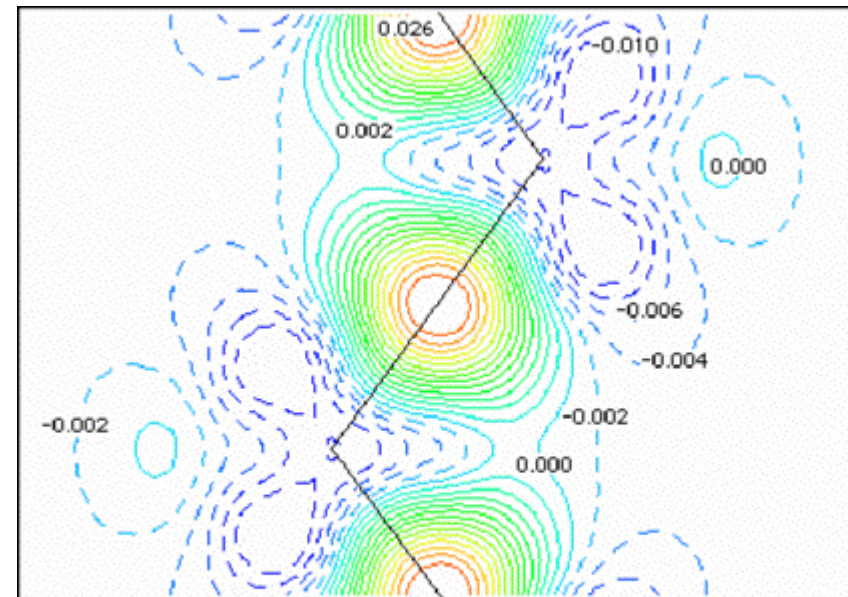
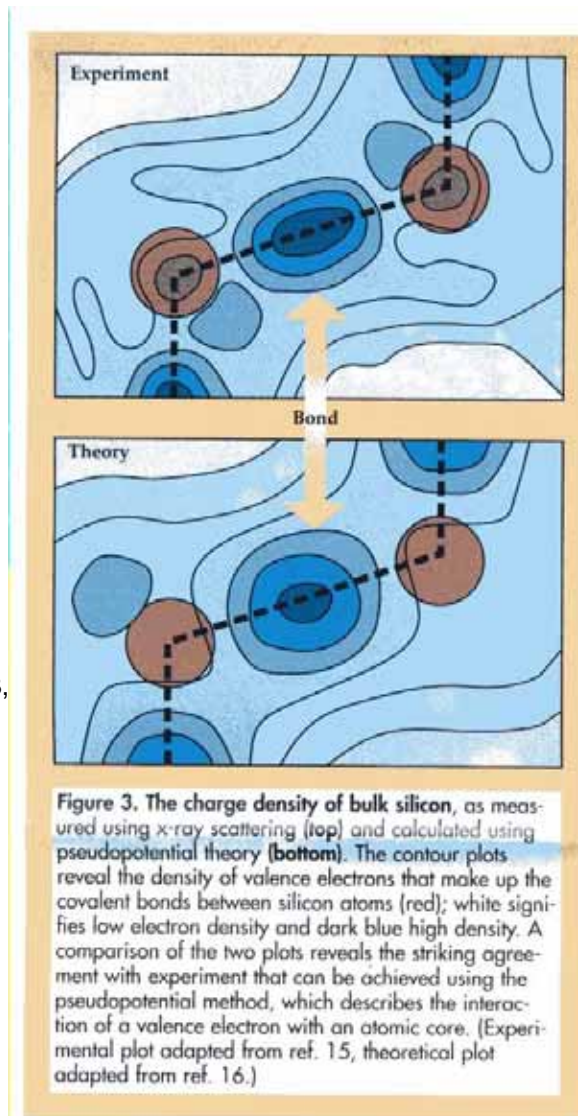


図1 シリコン結晶の凝集による電子密度変化の第一原理計算 Si-Si 間の領域に価電子が集まる共有結合性を示す。 cal. by M. Yamamoto

# Metallic bonding (金属結合)

## : sp-metals and transition metals

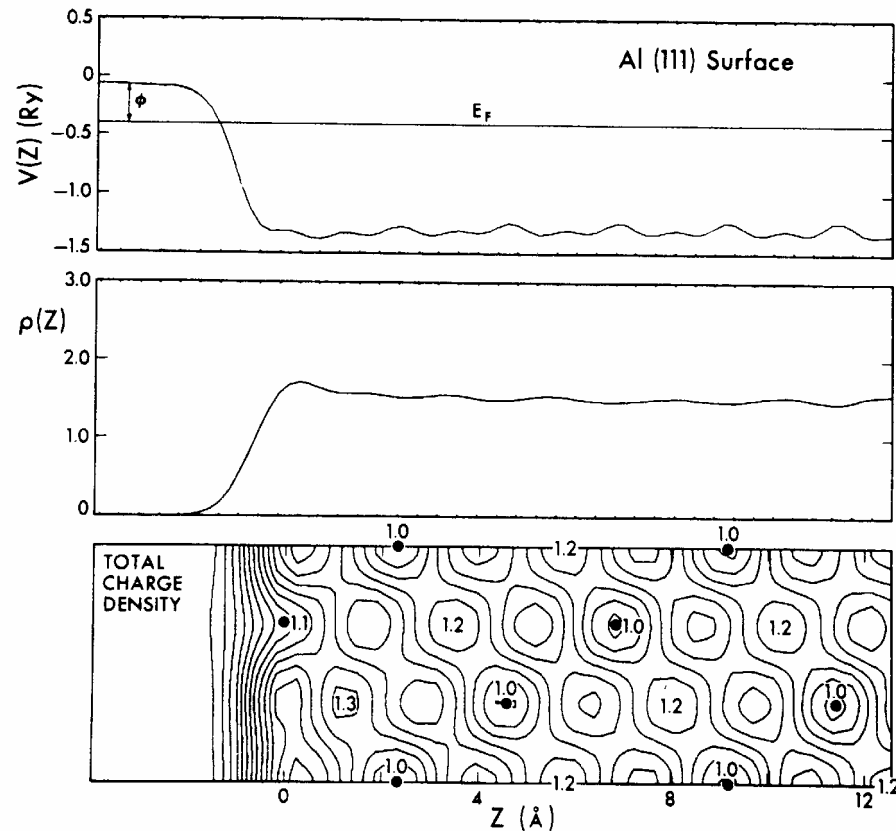


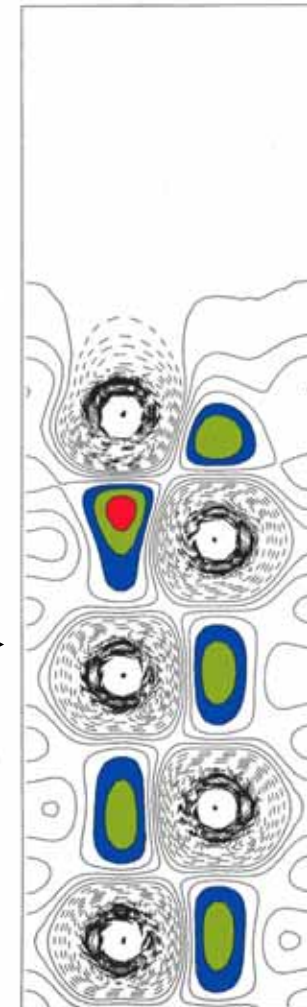
FIGURE 13. Top section: Effective potential  $v_{\text{eff}}$  for Al $\langle 111 \rangle$  averaged parallel to the surface and plotted as a function of distance along the surface normal direction. Middle section: pseudo-charge-density averaged parallel to the surface (relative units). Bottom section: contour maps of pseudo-charge-density in  $\langle 110 \rangle$  plane (relative units). Contour spacing is 0.15; only minima are labeled; ionic positions indicated by black dots. (From Ref. 169.)

*Solid State Communications*, 17, 1975, Pages 1103-1106  
 J. R. Chelikowsky, M. Schlüter, S. G. Louie and M. L. Cohen

$$\Delta\rho(r) = \rho^{\text{solid}}(r) - \sum_{R,j} \rho_j^{\text{atom}}(r - R - r_j)$$

←  
 Electrons in sp-metals  
 such as  
 Al: uniform

→  
 Transition  
 metals such  
 as Zr has  
 some  
 directional  
 bonding.



Zr(0001) cal. By M. Yamamoto

- Ionic bonding (イオン結合):
- 1) spherical e-charge distribution
  - 2) the electron density is very low at the interstitial site (between the ions).

example: NaCl

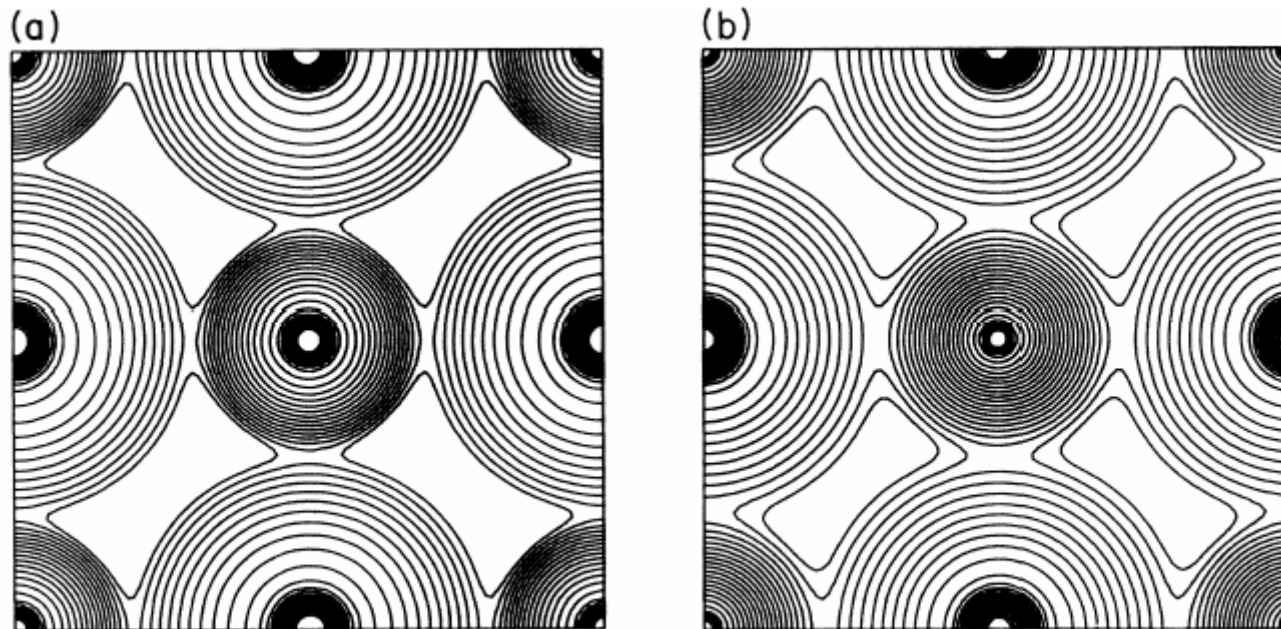


FIG. 1. (a) Experimental and (b) theoretical charge density contours in a (100) plane. The same set of contour levels is used in both cases.

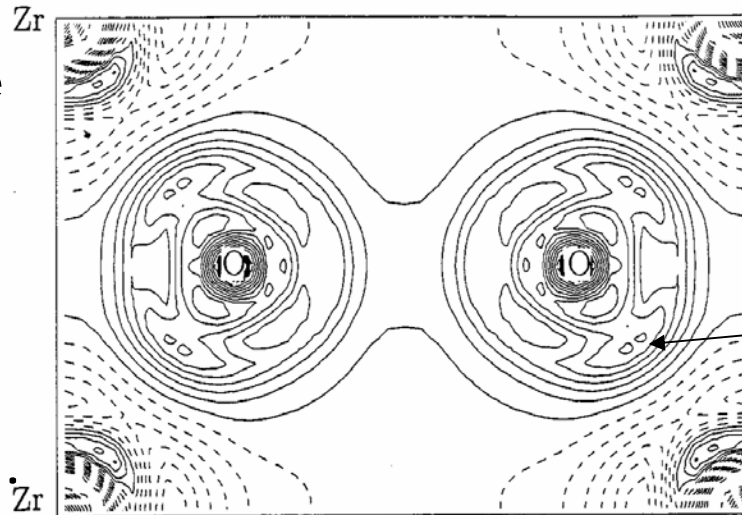
The lowest contour is  $0.007 \text{ e} / \text{Angstrom}^3$  and adjacent contour differ by a factor of 2.

[JANSEN HJF](#), [FREEMAN AJ](#) PHYSICAL REVIEW B 33 : 8629-8631  
1986

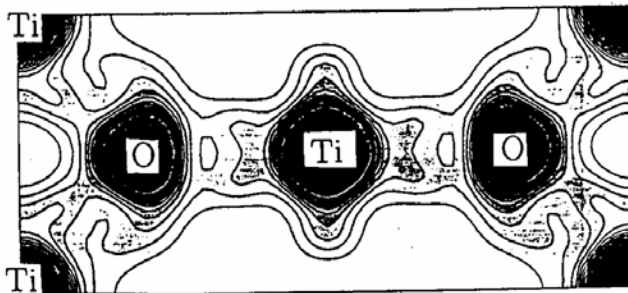
# Covalency vs Ionicity

## 共有結合性 vs イオン結合性

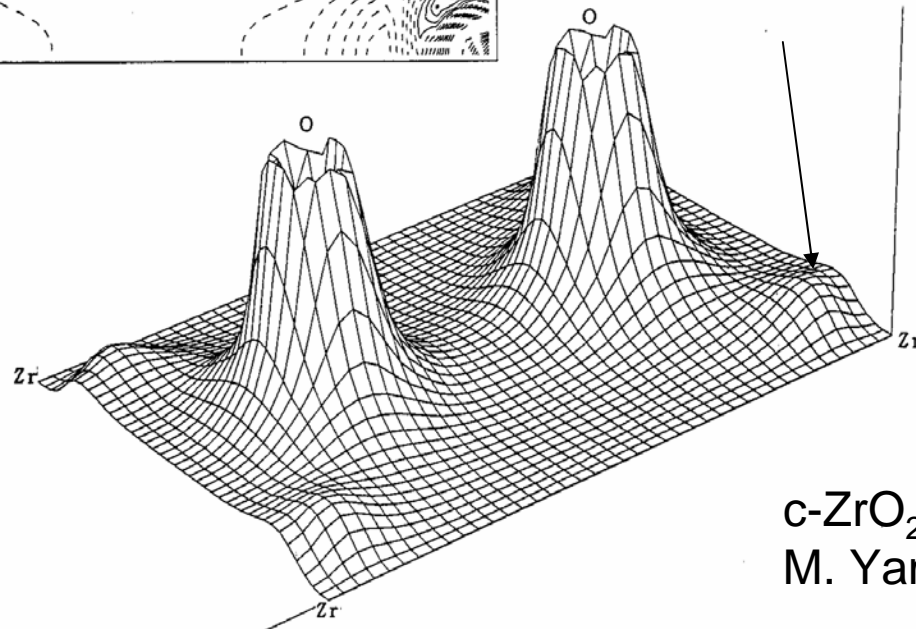
People still believe that  $ZrO_2$  is ionic compound but from FP cal and X-ray we can see thjat ionicity and covalency is mixed.



Cubic  $ZrO_2$   
(Zr O)  
= 0.7 and  
Directional  
bonding  
character.



[SAKATA M](#), [UNO T](#), [TAKATA M](#), [MORI R](#)  
Source: ACTA CRYSTALLOGRAPHICA SECTION B-  
STRUCTURAL SCIENCE 48: 591-598 1992



c- $ZrO_2$  cal by  
M. Yamamoto