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Contributors

Fuller, Watson, 1935-

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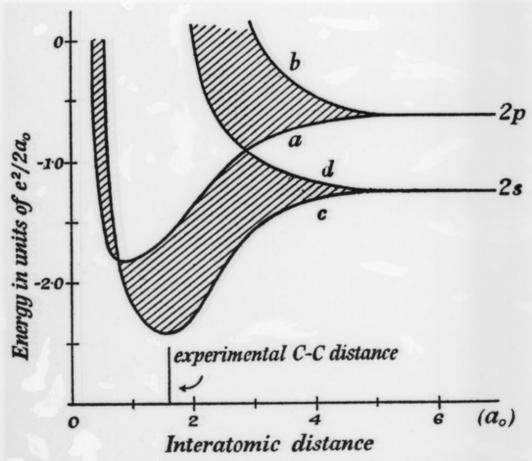
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The argument above is easily generalized. If there are particled bands of electrons, the substance is a conductor: if there are particled bands of electrons, the substance is a conductor: if there are particled bands of electrons, the substance is a conductor: if there are particled bands of electrons, the substance is a conductor: if there are particled bands of electrons, the substance is a conductor: if there are particled bands of electrons, the substance is a conductor: if there are particled bands of electrons, the substance is a conductor: if there is a conductor.



Energy bands in diamond (after Kimball). In addition to the shaded bands, there are bands of zero width following curves (a) and (b) of the figure.

We may illustrate this in terms of lithium and diamond, which the first is a metal and the second an insulator. The bacture of lithium has already been given in Fig. 4. The componding structure for diamond† is reproduced in Fig. 7. In case of lithium there is an already because electron per atom.