

Peierls transition

A *metal-insulator transition* in quasi one-dimensional solids that occurs as a result of a band gap opening up at the Fermi energy due to a displacive distortion of the regular array increasing the unit cell length, usually a dimerization; the decrease in electronic energy outweighs the increase in lattice energy.

Example: The transition in methylethylmorpholinium tetracyanoquinodimethanide at 335 K.

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