

Lecture 19

Friday, Feb. 26, 2021

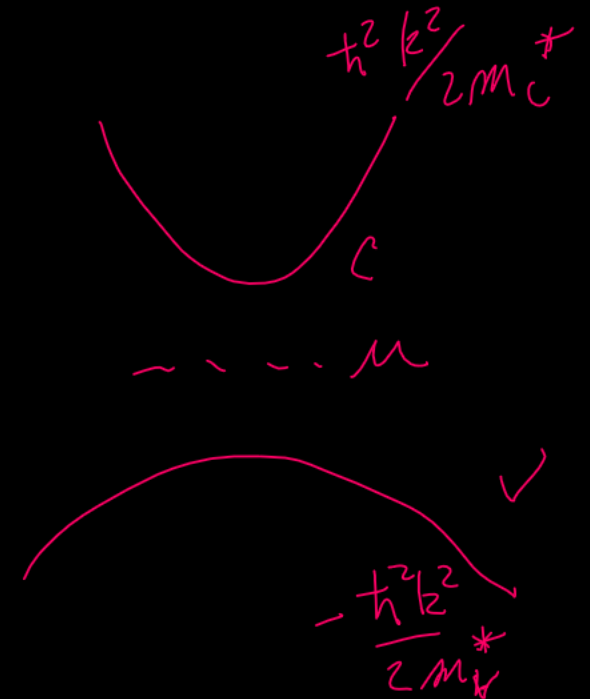
INTRINSIC CARRIER CONCENTRATION (UNDOPED)

$$n_c(T) = \int_{\epsilon_c}^{\infty} d\epsilon \underbrace{g_c(\epsilon)}_{\substack{\text{DENSITY} \\ \text{OF} \\ \text{STATES/VOLUME}}} \frac{1}{e^{(\epsilon - \mu)/k_B T} + 1}$$

$$p_v(T) = \int_{-\infty}^{\epsilon_v} d\epsilon g_v(\epsilon) \left(1 - \frac{1}{e^{(\epsilon - \mu)/k_B T} + 1} \right)$$

$$1 - f_e^v \equiv f_h \quad \leftarrow \text{HOLE FERMI FUNCTION}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{(\mu - \epsilon)/k_B T} + 1} = f_h$$



$$g_{c,v}(\epsilon) \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{DIMENSION} \\ \epsilon(k) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 3D \\ \epsilon(k) = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2 m_{c,v}^*} \end{array}$$

$$g_{c,v} = \frac{(m_{c,v}^*)^{3/2} \sqrt{2}}{\hbar^3 \pi^2} \sqrt{|\epsilon - \epsilon_{c,v}|}$$

$$\epsilon_{c,v}(k) = \epsilon_{c,v} \pm \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2 m_{c,v}^*}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mu - \epsilon_v \gg k_B T \\ \epsilon_c - \mu \gg k_B T \end{array} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{e^{(\mu - \epsilon)/k_B T} + 1} \approx e^{-(\mu - \epsilon)/k_B T}$$

$$\epsilon_c - \mu \gg k_B T \quad e^{-\dots} + 1$$

FERMI
DIRAC

MAXWELL
BOLTZMANN

$$n_c(T) = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \left(\frac{2m_e^*}{\hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} \text{EXP}(\mu/k_B T) \int_{\epsilon_c}^{\infty} (\epsilon - \epsilon_c)^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\epsilon/k_B T} d\epsilon$$

D.O.S.
M.B. PISTH.

$$n_c(T) = 2 \left(\frac{m_e^* k_B T}{2\pi \hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} \text{EXP}((\mu - \epsilon_c)/k_B T)$$

$$p_v(T) = 2 \left(\frac{m_h^* k_B T}{2\pi \hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} \text{EXP}((\epsilon_v - \mu)/k_B T)$$

(NOTE $T^{3/2}$
IN FRONT OF
EXP)

NEED TO KNOW μ ! $\mu \leftrightarrow n_c, p_v$

$$n_c(T) p_v(T) = 4 \left(\frac{k_B T}{2\pi \hbar^2} \right)^3 (m_e^* m_h^*)^{3/2} \text{EXP}(-E_g/k_B T)$$

① IND. OF μ !!

② HOLDS INTRINSIC CASE, BUT ALSO FOR DOPED

"LAW OF MASS ACTION"

INTRINSIC LIMIT

$$n_c = p_v = n = p$$

$$n = p = 2 \left(\frac{k_B T}{2\pi \hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} (m_e^* m_h^*)^{3/4} \text{EXP} \left(-\frac{E_g}{2 k_B T} \right)$$

↑ NOTE *

$$\mu = \frac{E_g}{2} + \frac{3}{4} k_B T \text{LN} \left(\frac{m_h^*}{m_e^*} \right)$$

① $T=0 \Rightarrow \mu = E_g/2$

② $m_h^* = m_e^* \Rightarrow \mu = E_g/2 \quad \forall T$



DOPED CASE? (IMPURITIES)

DOPED CASE: (IMPURITIES)
(EXTRINSIC SEMICONDUCTORS)

(DOPED $n \neq p_i$)

$$n_c \neq p_v \quad n_c - p_v = \Delta n \neq 0$$

$$n_c p_v = n_i^2 \quad (\text{LAW OF MASS ACTION})$$

$$n_c^2 - \Delta n n_c - n_i^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n_c = \frac{\Delta n}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\Delta n^2 + 4n_i^2}$$

— ROOT IS
NOT ALLOWED

$$p_v = -\frac{\Delta n}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta n^2 + 4n_i^2}$$

$$n_c = e^{\beta(\mu - \mu_i)} n_i$$

$$p_v = e^{-\beta(\mu - \mu_i)} p_i$$

$$n_i^2 \left(e^{\beta(\mu - \mu_i)} \right)^2 - \Delta n n_i e^{\beta(\mu - \mu_i)} - n_i^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta n}{n_i} = \frac{\left(e^{\beta(\mu - \mu_i)} \right)^2 - 1}{e^{\beta(\mu - \mu_i)}} = \underbrace{e^{\beta(\mu - \mu_i)} - e^{-\beta(\mu - \mu_i)}}_{2 \sinh \beta(\mu - \mu_i)}$$

$$\frac{\Delta n}{n_i} = 2 \sinh(\beta(\mu - \mu_i))$$

$$\Delta n \leftrightarrow \mu$$

Δn IS EASIER TO FIGURE OUT !!

DEPENDS ON NATURE OF IMPURITIES

$$(\Delta n \approx N_d - N_A)$$