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エレクトロニクス材料学

第6回 課題

1.

$$\begin{aligned}k_B &= 1.380649 \times 10^{-23} [J/K] \times \frac{1}{1.602 \times 10^{-19}} \\&= 8.618 \times 10^{-5} [eV/K]\end{aligned}$$

2.

フェルミ温度とは電子がフェルミエネルギーを持つときに相当する温度のこと。

3.

まず, Na について求める

$$\begin{aligned}E_F &= \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (3\pi^2 n)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{(6.582119 \times 10^{-16})^2}{2 * 9.11 \times 10^{-31}} (3 * \pi^2 * 2.6 \times 10^{22})^{\frac{2}{3}} \\&= 1.996 \times 10^{-34} [eV]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}k_F &= \frac{\sqrt{2mE_F}}{\hbar} = (3\pi^2 n)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cong 3n^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3 * (2.6 \times 10^{22})^{\frac{1}{3}} \\&= 9.16 \times 10^7 [cm^{-1}]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}v_F &= \frac{\hbar k_F}{m} = \frac{\hbar}{m} (3\pi n)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1.054 \times 10^{-34}}{9.11 \times 10^{-31}} (3\pi * 2.6 \times 10^{22})^{\frac{1}{3}} \\&= 6.62 \times 10^{22} [cm/s]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T_F &= \frac{E_F}{k_B} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2mk_B} (3\pi^2 n)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1.16 \times 10^4 E_F = 1.16 \times 10^4 * 3.196 \times 10^{-4} \\&= 2.316 \times 10^{19} [K]\end{aligned}$$

次に Al について求める

$$\begin{aligned}E_F &= \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (3\pi^2 n)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{(1.054 \times 10^{-34})^2}{2 * 9.11 \times 10^{-31}} (3 * \pi^2 * 1.8 \times 10^{22})^{\frac{2}{3}} \\&= 7.25 \times 10^{15} [eV]\end{aligned}$$

$$k_F = \frac{\sqrt{2mE_F}}{\hbar} = (3\pi^2 n)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cong 3n^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3 * (1.8 \times 10^{22})^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= 1.75 \times 10^8 [cm^{-1}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_F &= \frac{\hbar k_F}{m} = \frac{\hbar}{m} (3\pi n)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1.054 \times 10^{-34}}{9.11 \times 10^{-31}} (3\pi * 1.8 \times 10^{22})^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= 1.26 \times 10^{23} [cm/s] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_F &= \frac{E_F}{k_B} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2mk_B} (3\pi^2 n)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1.16 \times 10^4 E_F = 1.16 \times 10^4 * 3.196 \times 10^{-4} \\ &= 8.41 \times 10^{19} [K] \end{aligned}$$

4,

自由電子密度が高い材料はフェルミ温度が高くなる。