

2.1

$$n_i = B T^{3/2} e^{\frac{-E_g}{2(kT/q)}}$$

$$1.67 \times 10^{11} = 5.23 \times 10^{23} (T)^{3/2} * \exp\left[\frac{-1.12}{2 \times 86.17 \times 10^{-6} \times T}\right] \Rightarrow T = 340.31 \text{ K}$$

2.2 $T = 100^\circ + 273 = 373 \text{ K}$

$$n_i = 5.23 \times 10^{15} * (373)^{3/2} * \exp\left[\frac{-1.12}{2 \times 86.17 \times 10^{-6} \times 373}\right] \rightarrow n_i = 1.022 \times 10^{12} \text{ electron/cm}^3$$

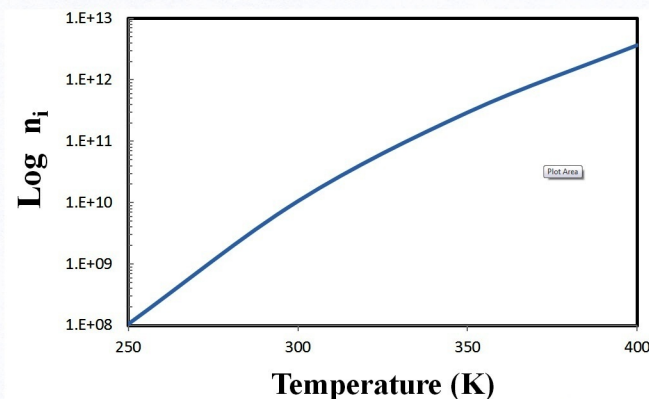
$$\frac{n_i}{5 \times 10^{22}} = \frac{1.022 \times 10^{12}}{5 \times 10^{22}} = 2.044 \times 10^{-11}$$

2.3

$$\frac{n_{i,T}}{n_{i,300}} = 303 = \frac{5.23 \times 10^{13} T_2^{3/2} \exp\left[\frac{-1.12}{2 \times 86.17 \times 10^{-6} \times T_2}\right]}{5.23 \times 10^{13} (300)^{3/2} \exp\left[\frac{-1.12}{2 \times 86.17 \times 10^{-6} \times 300}\right]} \Rightarrow T_2 = 397.06 \text{ K}$$

2.4

T	n_i (electrons/cm ³)
250K	1.061×10^8
300K	1.062×10^{10}
350K	2.456×10^{11}
400K	3.678×10^{12}



Since n_i ranges over many orders of magnitude, log plot is preferred.

The log plot tells us exponential relation between T and n_i

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Homework Solution # 3

2.5 $T = 100^\circ\text{C} + 273 = 373\text{ K}$

$$\frac{n_{i-373}}{5} = n_{i-T} \quad n_{i-373} = 1.02 \times 10^{12}$$

$$\frac{1.02 \times 10^{12}}{5} = 5.23 \times 10^{13} \times T^{3/2} \times \exp\left[\frac{-1.12}{2 \times 86.17 \times 10^{-6} \times T}\right] \Rightarrow T = 343.64\text{ K}$$

2.6 $n_o p_o = n_i^2$
 $p_o \approx N_A \rightarrow n_o = \frac{n_i^2}{p_o} \approx \frac{n_i^2}{N_A} = \frac{(1.062 \times 10^{10})^2}{10^{17}} \rightarrow n_o = 1.128 \times 10^3 \text{ electrons/cm}^3$

2.7 $\frac{10,000}{1} = \frac{5 \times 10^{22}}{N_D} \rightarrow N_D = 5 \times 10^{18}$

$$n_o p_o = n_i^2 \rightarrow p_o = \frac{n_i^2}{n_o} \quad n_o \approx N_D \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} n_o p_o = n_i^2 \\ p_o = \frac{n_i^2}{n_o} \end{matrix}} \right\} \Rightarrow p_o = \frac{n_i^2}{N_D} = \frac{(1.062 \times 10^{10})^2}{5 \times 10^{18}} \rightarrow p_o = 22.6 \text{ holes/cm}^3$$

2.8 @ $T = 385\text{ K}$ $n_i = 1.844 \times 10^{12} \text{ holes/cm}^3$

$$n_o p_o = n_i^2 \rightarrow n_o = \frac{n_i^2}{N_A} = \frac{(1.844 \times 10^{12})^2}{6 \times 10^{18}} \rightarrow n_o = 5.664 \times 10^5 \text{ electrons/cm}^3$$

2.9 $p_o = \frac{n_i^2}{N_D} = \frac{(1.5 \times 10^{10})^2}{5 \times 10^4} \rightarrow p_o = 4 \times 10^{15} \text{ holes/cm}^3$

2.10 $n_o p_o = n_i^2$
 $N_A \approx p_o \rightarrow n_i \approx \sqrt{n_o N_A} \Rightarrow n_i = 2.121 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$$n_i = 2.121 \times 10^{11} = B T^{3/2} \exp\left[\frac{-E_g}{2(k_B)T}\right] \Rightarrow T = 344.3\text{ K}$$