

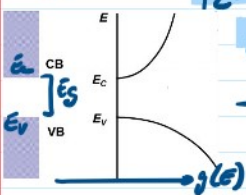
# Density of states, Fermi Levels

Thursday, November 5, 2020 6:15 PM

## Density of States

- How many states @ what Energies  $g(E)$

$$g_c(E) = \frac{m_e^{*3/2}}{12\pi^2 \hbar^3} \sqrt{2(E - E_c)}$$

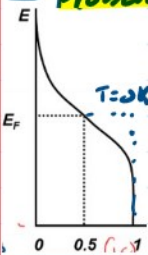


$$g_v(E) = \frac{4\pi(2m_h^*)^{3/2}}{h^3} \sqrt{E_v - E}$$

-  $g(E) \rightarrow$  tells if states exist & if full.

## Fermi Dirac

- Probability  $e^-$  fills given state

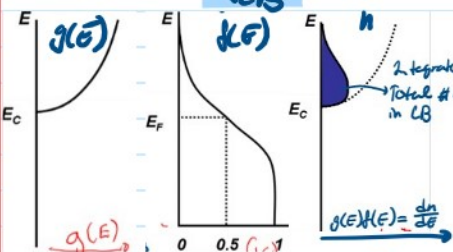


$$f(E) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{E - E_F}{kT}\right)} \rightarrow E_F = \text{Fermi level}$$

- 1 = low energy (fully occupied)  $k = \text{Boltzmann const}$   
0 = high energy  $T = \text{Temp (K)}$

## Counting $e^-$

$$n = \int_{E_c}^{E_{top}} g_c(E) f(E) dE$$



$$\#e^-/\text{Volume} : \frac{dn}{dE} = f(E)g(E)$$

- When  $E - E_F \gg kT$ :

Boltzmann Distribution  $f(E) \sim \exp[-(E - E_F)/kT]$

$$\text{If } kT \ll (E_c - E_F) \quad f(E) \sim \exp[-(E - E_F)/kT]$$

$$n_0 = \int_{E_c}^{\text{Top}} \frac{4\pi(2m_e^*)^{3/2}}{h^3} (E - E_c)^{1/2} \exp[(E - E_F)/kT] dE$$

$$N_c = 2 \left( \frac{2\pi m_e^* kT}{h^2} \right)^{3/2}$$

$\rightarrow$  if  $E_c - E_F \gg kT$

$$n_0 = N_c \exp\left(-\frac{(E_c - E_F)}{kT}\right) = (N_0^+ - N_A^-)$$

$\rightarrow N_c = \text{CB effective density of states}$

## Counting Holes

$$p_0 = \int_{\text{Bottom VB}}^{E_v} g_v(E) (1 - f(E)) dE \rightarrow \text{occurs when no } e^- \text{ in VB}$$

$$N_v = 2 \left( \frac{m_h^* kT}{2\pi \hbar^2} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$p_0 = N_v \exp\left(-\frac{(E_F - E_v)}{kT}\right) = \frac{n_i^2}{n_0}$$

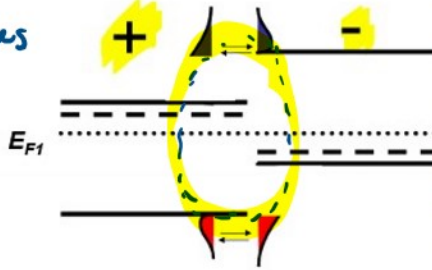
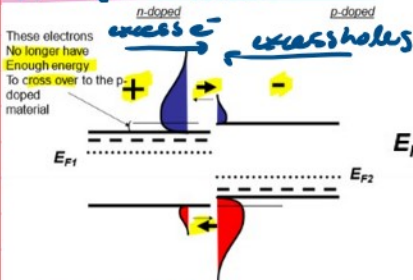
## Doping & Fermi level

- n-doping =  $\uparrow$  Fermi level, no  $\uparrow$  as  $p_0 \downarrow$



- n-doping = ↑ Fermi level, no ↑ w/ pos ↓  $E$
  - p-doping = ↓ Fermi level, pos ↑ w/ no ↓
  - Fermi level = mid point b/w CB & VB + factor
- $$E_F = \frac{E_V + E_C}{2} + \frac{kT}{2} \ln\left(\frac{N_V}{N_C}\right) = \frac{E_V + E_C}{2} + \frac{3kT}{4} \ln\left(\frac{m_h^*}{m_e^*}\right)$$
- $$= \frac{E_G}{2} + \frac{3}{4} kT \ln\left(\frac{m_h^*}{m_e^*}\right)$$

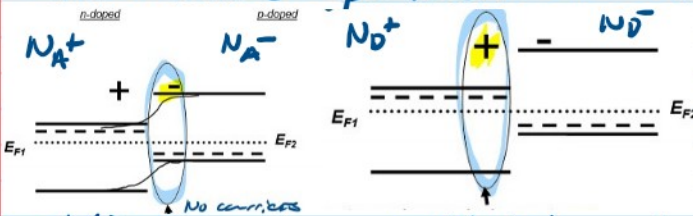
## PN Junction



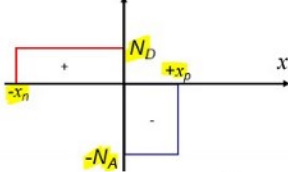
- equilibrium reached when  $E_{F1} = E_{F2}$

## Depletion Region

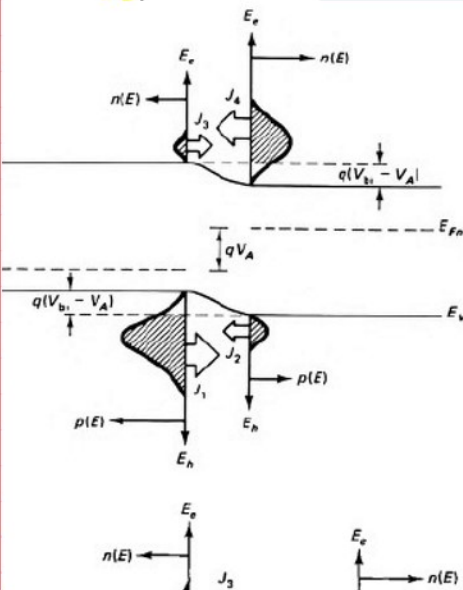
- e- enter, holes leave
- e- recombine w/ holes
- Both carriers depleted in concentration



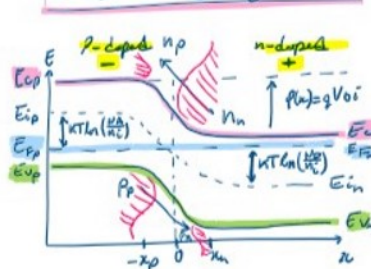
net (-) charge due to acceptors  $N_A^-$       net (+) charge due to donors  $N_D^+$



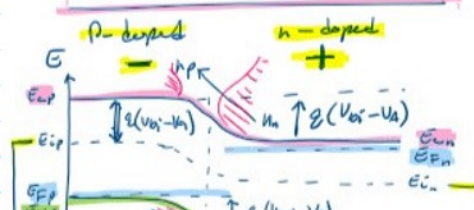
- PE of e- in depletion region  $U(x)$  due to  $V(x)$ :  
 $U(x) = V(x) q$

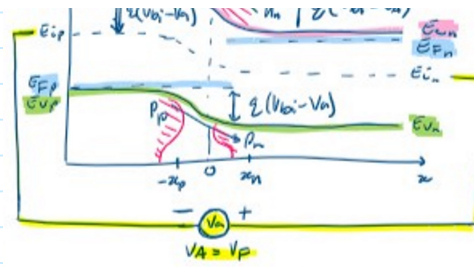
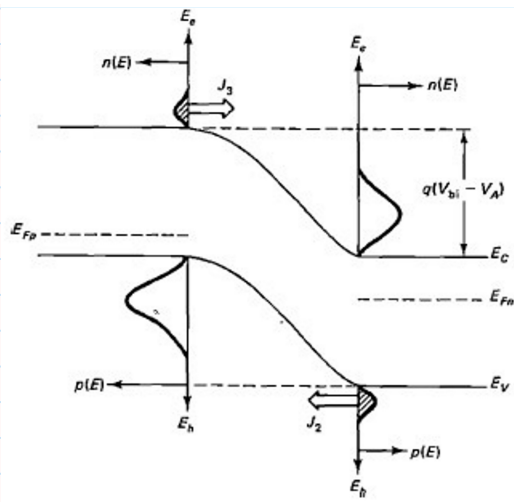


## PN-Junction @ Equilibrium



## PN-Junction @ Forward Bias





### PN-Junction @ Reverse Bias

