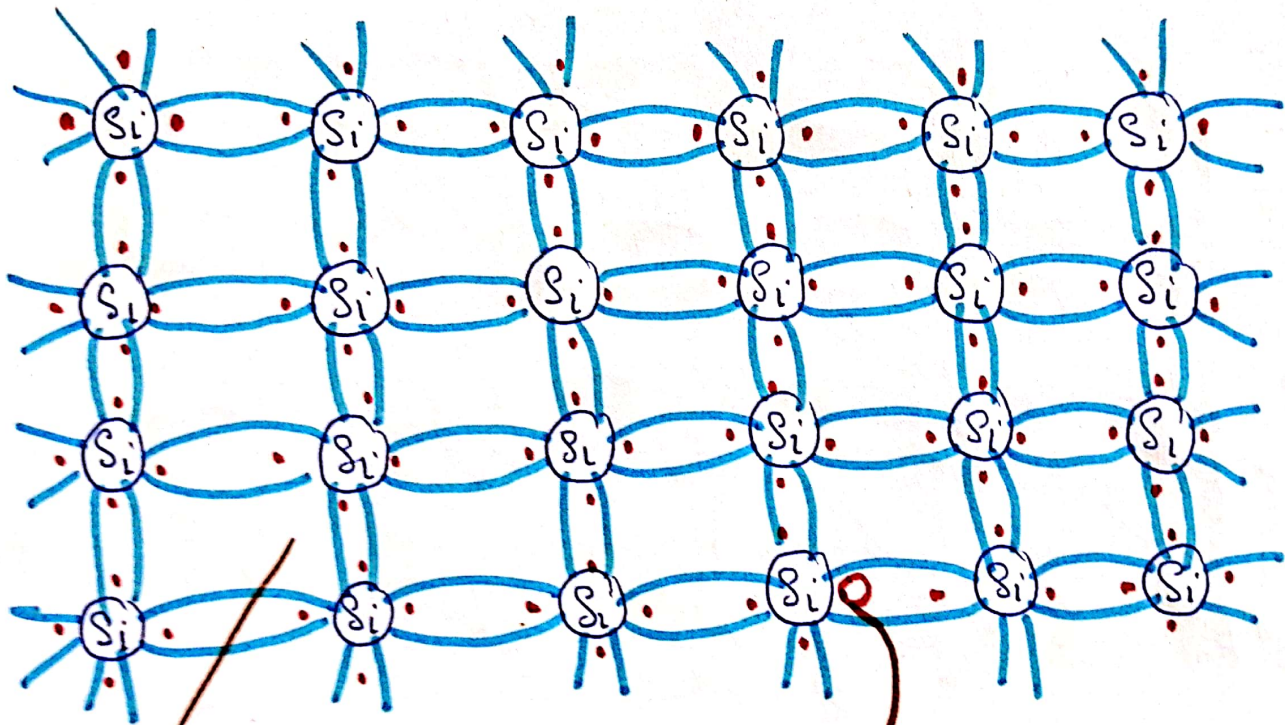


PURE SEMICONDUCTOR



Break.

$1e^-$ and 1 hole

$2e^-$ and 2 holes

$n_i =$ intrinsic carrier concentration = 2 (if covalent bond break)

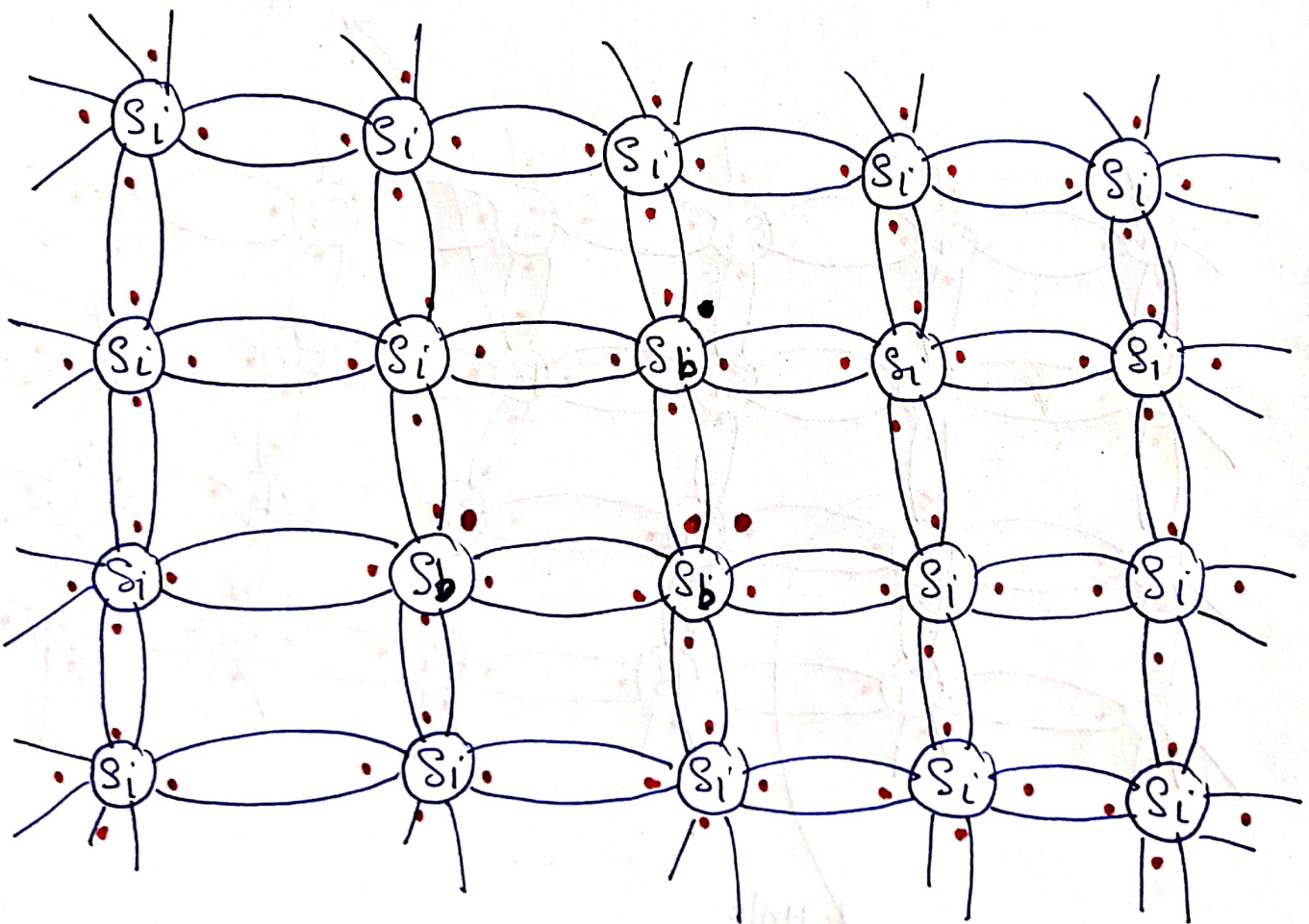
$n_i = 1$ (if $1e^-$ leaves its bond)

$$\begin{matrix} n_i \\ = \\ n_i \end{matrix} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n = \text{no. of free } e^- = 2 \\ p = \text{no. of free holes} = 2 \end{array} \right\} \text{ for covalent bond breaking}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= n_i = \\ p &= n_i \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

hence, $n = p = n_i$ for pure sc.

N-type. (group 15 element)
(P, As, Sb)



Majority Carrier (electron)

Minority Carrier (Hole)

Mass Action Law: - -ve and +ve Carrier Conc.

$$np = n_i^2$$

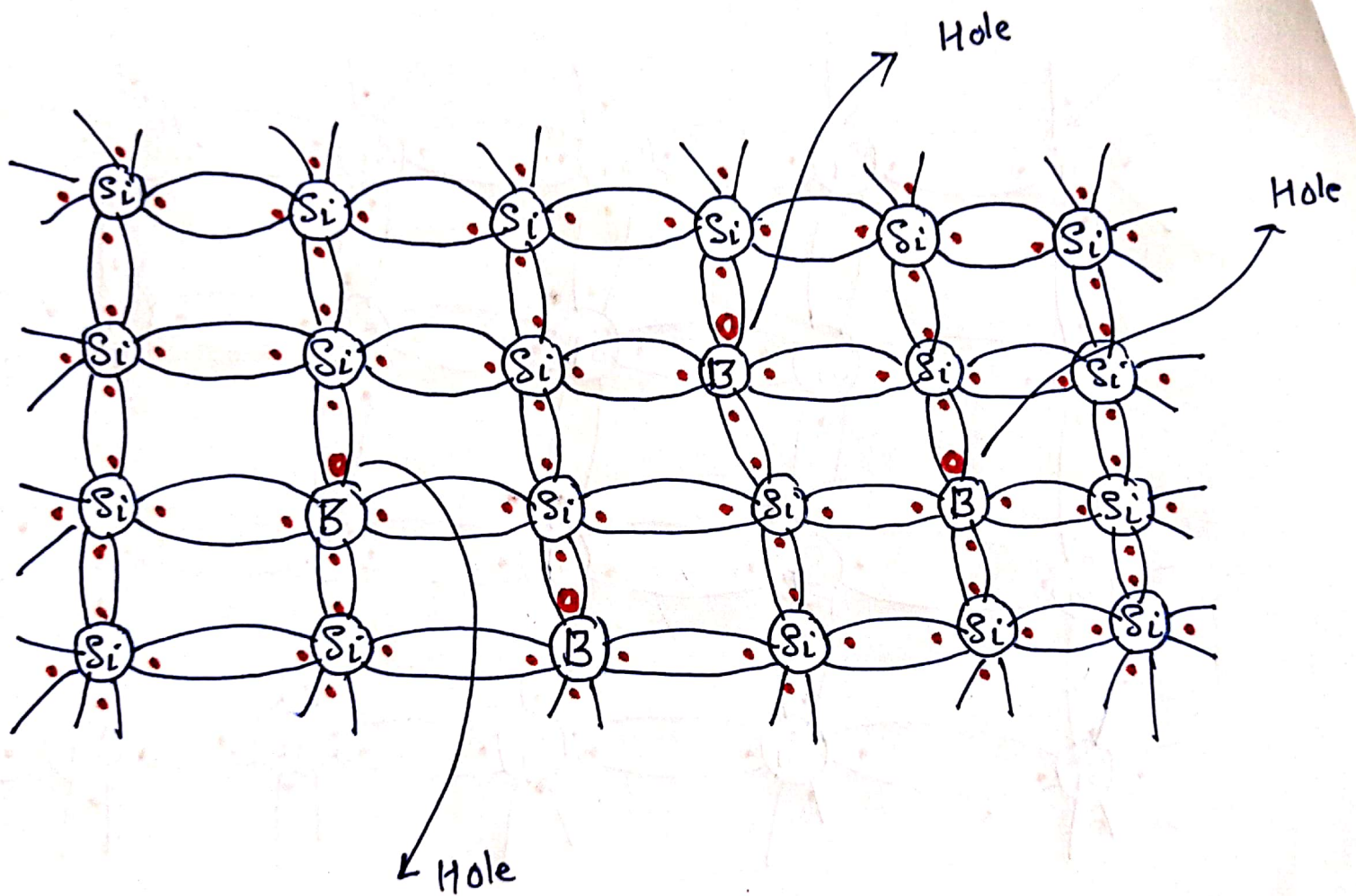
Phosphorous }
Antimony } 5
Arsenic. } valence
 } e^-

Donor atom = N_D

$$\text{Minority carrier}(p) = \frac{n_i^2}{N_D (\text{majority carrier})}$$

$$N_D \sim n$$

P-type Semiconductor
group - 13 element (B, Al, Ga --)



Majority	Carrier (Hole)
Minority	Carrier (electron)