

3.19

$$(a) E_{F0}(T) - E_i = \begin{cases} 0.0194 \ln\left(\frac{0.250m_0}{1.10m_0}\right) = -0.0287 \text{ V} \\ 0.0194 \ln\left(\frac{1.21m_0}{0.450m_0}\right) = 0.0192 \text{ V} \end{cases}$$

$$(b) E_{F0}(T) - E_i = 0.0299 \text{ V}$$

3.23

$$(2\text{分}) \quad n_i = \sqrt{N_C N_V} \exp\left(-\frac{E_g}{2k_B T}\right) = aT^{1.5} \exp\left(-\frac{b}{T}\right) \quad (a)$$

$$T = 300\text{K}, \text{ 应该完全电离, } n_i = 3.05 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$E_{Fi} - E_F = 0.0904 \text{ eV}$$

$$T = 400\text{K}, \quad n_i = 1.13 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$E_{Fi} - E_F = 0.0148 \text{ eV}$$

$$T = 500\text{K}, \quad E_{Fi} - E_F = 0.00206 \text{ eV}$$

$$T = 600\text{K}, \quad E_{Fi} - E_F = 0.000517 \text{ eV}$$

$$3.24 \quad p_0 = 2.13 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$n_0 = 2.27 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

补充题:

1. (5分) dE 能量范围有自旋量子态数为

$$dN = (2L/\pi)dk = L(2m)^{1/2}E^{-1/2}dE/(\pi\hbar)$$

$$\rho(E) = dN/(LdE) = (2m/E)^{1/2}/(\pi\hbar)$$

$$2. (a) E \geq E_F + k_B T \ln(9.512) = E_F + 2.253k_B T$$

$$(b) f_F(E = E_F + 2.253k_B T) = \frac{1}{1+9.512} = 0.09513 = 9.513\%$$

4.6 【20 分】(a)

(1) 空穴和电子反向饱和电流

$$J_{sp} = 3.6 \times 10^{-10} \text{ A/cm}^2 \quad J_{sn} = 5.69 \times 10^{-11} \text{ A/cm}^2$$

$$I_{sp} = J_{sp} \times A = 3.6 \times 10^{-14} \text{ A} \quad I_{sn} = J_{sn} \times A = 5.69 \times 10^{-15} \text{ A}$$

$$(2) \quad V_D = 0.617 \text{ V} \quad p_n(x_n) = 3.35 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$(3) \quad J_p(x_n + 0.5L_p) \approx -eD_p \left. \frac{d\Delta p}{dx} \right|_{x_n+0.5L_p} = 3.25 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A/cm}^2$$

$$I_p(x_n + 0.5L_p) = 3.25 \times 10^{-9} \text{ A}$$

$$(b) \quad \Delta p_n(x) = p_n(x) - p_{n_0} = p_{n_0} \left(\exp\left(\frac{eV_F}{k_B T}\right) - 1 \right) \exp\left(\frac{x_n - x}{L_p}\right) = \frac{n_i^2}{N_D} \left(\exp\left(\frac{eV_F}{k_B T}\right) - 1 \right) \exp\left(\frac{-x}{\sqrt{D_p \tau_{p0}}}\right)$$

$$J_p(x) = 0.192 \exp(-0.354 \times 10^3 x) \text{ A/cm}^2$$

$$J_0 = 0.433 \text{ A/cm}^2$$

$$J_p(x = x_n + 3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}) = 0.173 \text{ A/cm}^2$$

$$J_n(x = x_n + 3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}) = 0.26 \text{ A/cm}^2$$

补充题.

$$1. J_p = eD_p \frac{p_{n0}}{L_p} = eD_p \frac{n_i^2}{N_D L_p} = 8.36 \times 10^{-11} \text{ A/cm}^2$$

$$J_0 = J_n + J_p \approx J_p = 8.36 \times 10^{-11} \text{ A/cm}^2$$

$$V_t = 0.661 \text{ V}$$

3. 略

2. (a) GaAs 材料是 P 型导电、Ge 材料是 n 型导电 形成 Pn 异质结

(b) 晶格失配率 = 0.07%

(c) = 0.0600 eV

(d) 0.710 eV

(e) $E_{\text{FGaAs}} - E_{\text{iGaAs}} = -0.577 \text{ eV}$

GaAs 中性区的费米能级与最近允带之差: $E_{\text{FGaAs}} - E_{\text{VGaAs}} = (E_{\text{FGaAs}} - E_{\text{iGaAs}}) - (E_{\text{VGaAs}} - E_{\text{iGaAs}}) = 0.138 \text{ eV}$

(f) $E_{\text{FGe}} - E_{\text{iGe}} = k_B T \ln(N_D/n_{\text{iGe}}) = 0.136 \text{ eV}$

Ge 中性区的费米能级与最近允带之差: $E_{\text{FGe}} - E_{\text{CGe}} = (E_{\text{FGe}} - E_{\text{iGe}}) - (E_{\text{CGe}} - E_{\text{iGe}}) = -0.194 \text{ eV}$

(g) $\Delta E_0 = 1.04 \text{ eV}$

$$(h) x_n = \left[\frac{2\epsilon_n \epsilon_p N_A V_D}{e N_D (\epsilon_n N_D + \epsilon_p N_A)} \right]^{1/2} = 0.491 \mu\text{m}$$

$$x_p = (N_D/N_A) x_n = 0.266 \mu\text{m}$$

(i) $V_{\text{Dn}} = 0.627 \text{ eV}$

$$V_{\text{Dp}} = 0.414 \text{ eV}$$