

Tutorial 7 (Week 8)

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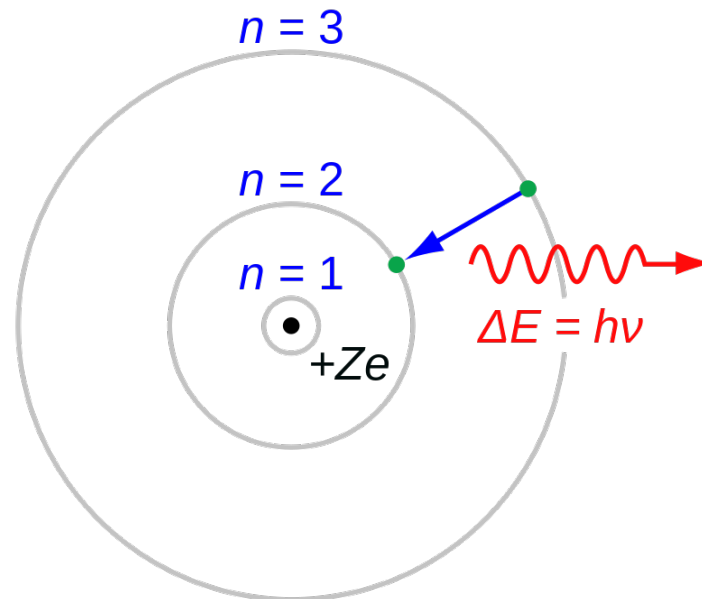
Fall 2022

I wish to acknowledge this land on which the University of Toronto operates. For thousands of years it has been the traditional land of the Huron-Wendat, the Seneca, and most recently the Mississaugas of the Credit River. Today, this meeting place is still the home of many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island and we are grateful to have the opportunity to work on this land.

- Quiz 3 happens this Friday
 - Coverage is listed on schedule found on Quercus
- Last assignment will be posted this week

- Bohr Model

- Electrons are particles moving in discrete orbitals
- Electron energy is quantized into shells: $E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$



■ Quantum-Mechanical Model

■ Quantum Numbers (QM):

- Principal QM: $n = 1, 2, 3, 4 \dots$
- Angular QM: $l = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots n-1$
- Magnetic QM: $m_l = -l \dots 0 \dots +l$
- Spin QM: $m_s = -1/2$ or $+1/2$

orbital size and energy: K, L, M, N...

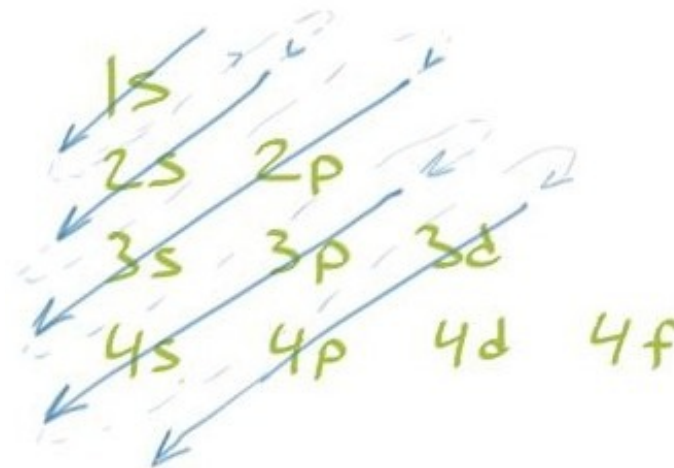
orbital shapes: s, p, d, f...

orbital orientation in space, ex. p_x , p_y , p_z

spin up or spin down

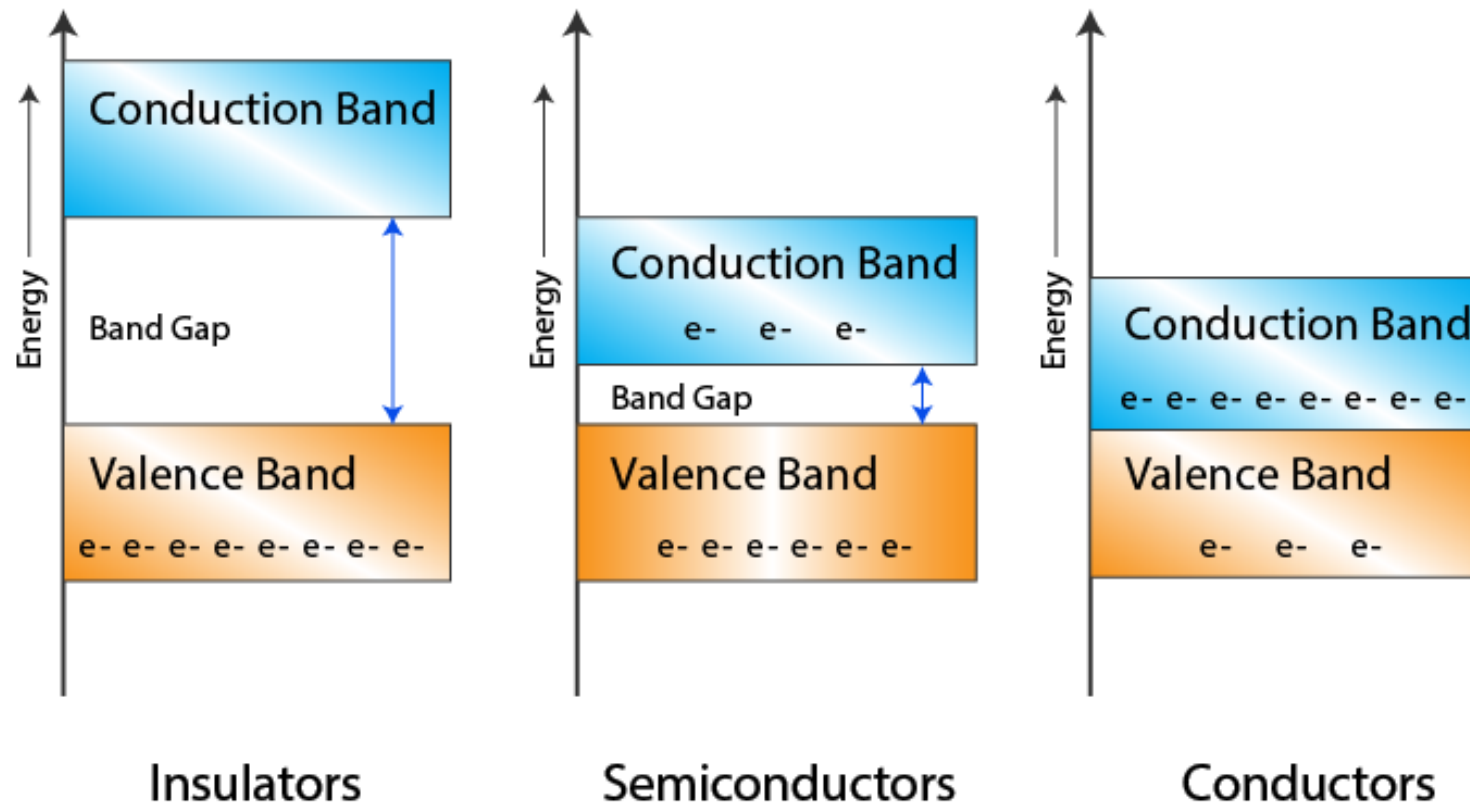
■ Electron Configuration

- C (Z=6): $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$
- Cl (Z=17): $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5$
- Some exceptions: Cr & Cu

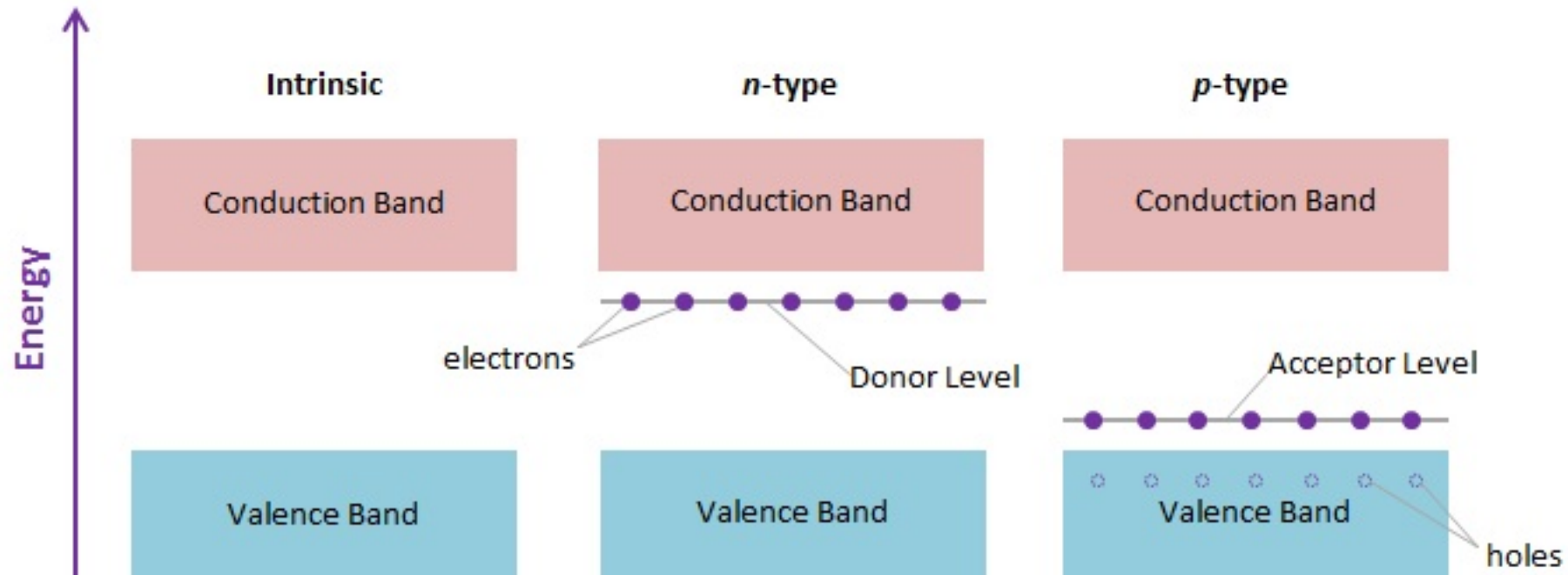


- Chemical Bonds
 - Covalent: shared electrons
 - Ionic: transferred electrons
 - Metallic: semi-free electrons
- Octet Stability
 - Atoms want to “be like” noble gases in terms of electron configuration

■ Band Theory



- Band Theory
 - Doping of semiconductors: $\sigma = nq\mu_n + pq\mu_p$



Quizz (not graded)

1. How many allowable values exist for magnetic quantum number if the angular momentum quantum number is 3.
 - a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 6
 - d. 7

2. What are the values for the quantum numbers for the highest energy electron in ground state sodium ($Z=11$)

Quizz (not graded)

3. Provide the full electron configuration for Nickel 2+ (Z=28 for ground state Ni)
4. A non-metallic material has a bandgap of 2.2 eV. In terms of which wavelength of light that passes through the material, which of the following is true?
 - a. The material passes all wavelengths of visible light
 - b. The material does not pass any wavelengths of visible light (ie: it is opaque)
 - c. The material passes red light but not blue light
 - d. The material passes blue light but not red light
5. The following characteristics for both intrinsic and p-type extrinsic GaSb at room temperature. Calculate the hole and electron mobility based on this data --

	σ (Ω m ⁻¹)	n (m ⁻³)	p (m ⁻³)
Intrinsic	2.5×10^{-6}	3.0×10^{13}	3.0×10^{13}
Extrinsic (p-type)	3.6×10^{-5}	4.5×10^{14}	2.0×10^{12}

Quizz (not graded) – Solutions

1. D
2. $n = 3, l = 0, m_l = 0, m_s = -1/2$
3. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^8$
4. C

5. ① Intrinsic $\sigma = n \cdot q \cdot \mu_e + p \cdot q \cdot \mu_h$

$$2.5 \times 10^{-6} = (3 \times 10^7)(1.609 \times 10^{-19}) \mu_e + (3 \times 10^7)(1.609 \times 10^{-19}) \mu_h$$

$$0.52 = \mu_e + \mu_h$$

② Extrinsic

$$3.6 \times 10^5 = (4.5 \times 10^{14})(1.609 \times 10^{-19})(\mu_e) + (2 \times 10^{12})(1.609 \times 10^{-19})(\mu_h)$$

$$112.4 = 225 \mu_e + \mu_h$$

$$\therefore \mu_e = 0.5 \text{ m}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$\mu_h = 0.02 \text{ m}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$$