

Appendix E

Physical Constants

Quantity	Symbol	Value
Atmospheric pressure		$1.01325 \times 10^5 \text{ N/cm}^2$
Avogadro constant	N_{AV}	$6.02204 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
Bohr radius	a_B	0.52917 \AA
Boltzmann constant	k	$1.38066 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K } (R/N_{AV})$ $8.6174 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$
Electron rest mass	m_0	$9.1095 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Electron-volt energy	eV	$1 \text{ eV} = 1.60218 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
Elementary charge	q	$1.60218 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Gas constant	R	$1.98719 \text{ cal/mol-K}$
Magnetic flux quantum ($h/2q$)		$2.0678 \times 10^{-15} \text{ Wb}$
Permeability in vacuum	μ_0	$1.25663 \times 10^{-8} \text{ H/cm } (4\pi \times 10^{-9})$
Permittivity in vacuum	ϵ_0	$8.85418 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm } (1/\mu_0 c^2)$
Planck constant	h	$6.62617 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$ $4.1357 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV-s}$
Proton rest mass	M_p	$1.67264 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Reduced Planck constant ($h/2\pi$)	\hbar	$1.05458 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$ $6.5821 \times 10^{-16} \text{ eV-s}$
Speed of light in vacuum	c	$2.99792 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm/s}$
Thermal voltage at 300 K	kT/q	0.0259 V

Appendix F

Properties of Important Semiconductors

Semiconductor	Crystal Struct.	Lattice Const. at 300 K (Å)	Bandgap (eV) 300 K 0 K	Band	Mobility at 300 K (cm ² /V-s) μ_n μ_p	Effective Mass m_n^*/m_0 m_p^*/m_0	ϵ_s/ϵ_0
C Carbon (diamond)	D	3.56683	5.47 5.48	I	1,800 1,200	0.2 0.25	5.7
Ge Germanium	D	5.64613	0.66 0.74	I	3,900 1,900	1.64 ^l , 0.082 ^t 0.04 ^{lh} , 0.28 ^{hh}	16.0
Si Silicon	D	5.43102	1.12 1.17	I	1,450 500	0.98 ^l , 0.19 ^t 0.16 ^{lh} , 0.49 ^{hh}	11.9
IV-IV SiC Silicon carbide	W	$a=3.086, c=15.117$	2.996 3.03	I	400 50	0.60 1.00	9.66
III-V AlAs Aluminum arsenide	Z	5.6605	2.36 2.23	I	180	0.11 0.22	10.1
AlP Aluminum phosphide	Z	5.4635	2.42 2.51	I	60 450	0.212 0.145	9.8
AlSb Aluminum antimonide	Z	6.1355	1.58 1.68	I	200 420	0.12 0.98	14.4
BN Boron nitride	Z	3.6157	6.4	I	200 500	0.26 0.36	7.1
" "	W	$a=2.55, c=4.17$	5.8	D		0.24 0.88	6.85
BP Boron phosphide	Z	4.5383	2.0	I	40 500	0.67 0.042	11
GaAs Gallium arsenide	Z	5.6533	1.42 1.52	D	8,000 400	0.063 0.076 ^{lh} , 0.5 ^{hh}	12.9
GaN Gallium nitride	W	$a=3.189, c=5.182$	3.44 3.50	D	400 10	0.27 0.8	10.4
GaP Gallium phosphide	Z	5.4512	2.26 2.34	I	110 75	0.82 0.60	11.1
GaSb Gallium antimonide	Z	6.0959	0.72 0.81	D	5,000 850	0.042 0.40	15.7
InAs Indium arsenide	Z	6.0584	0.36 0.42	D	33,000 460	0.023 0.40	15.1
InP Indium phosphide	Z	5.8686	1.35 1.42	D	4,600 150	0.077 0.64	12.6
InSb Indium antimonide	Z	6.4794	0.17 0.23	D	80,000 1,250	0.0145 0.40	16.8
II-VI CdS Cadmium sulfide	Z	5.825	2.5	D		0.14 0.51	5.4
" "	W	$a=4.136, c=6.714$	2.49	D	350 40	0.20 0.7	9.1
CdSe Cadmium selenide	Z	6.050	1.70 1.85	D	800	0.13 0.45	10.0
CdTe Cadmium telluride	Z	6.482	1.56	D	1,050 100		10.2
ZnO Zinc oxide	R	4.580	3.35 3.42	D	200 180	0.27 0.39	9.0
ZnS Zinc sulfide	Z	5.410	3.66 3.84	D	600	0.23 0.49	8.4
" "	W	$a=3.822, c=6.26$	3.78	D	280 800	0.287	9.6
IV-VI PbS Lead sulfide	R	5.9362	0.41 0.286	I	600 700	0.25 0.25	17.0
PbTe Lead telluride	R	6.4620	0.31 0.19	I	6,000 4,000	0.17 0.20	30.0

D = Diamond, W = Wurtzite, Z = Zincblende, R = Rock salt. I, D = Indirect, direct bandgap. l, t, lh, hh = Longitudinal, transverse, light-hole, heavy-hole effective mass.