* Carrier Concentration in N-type Sc: Nd -> no. of donor atoms in sc. Temp Tsed above OK; donor atoms get ion; & electrons start moving from donor levels Ed - energy required by e to move from donor levels to CB. Duones n → e conc. in cB.iii n=Nd-Nd Nat -> no of ionized donor atoms Nd -> no of unionized donor atoms. n = Nd - Nd f(Ed). $= Nd \left(I - f(Ed) \right)$ n=Nd[1- 1+ eEd-EP) KT m= Nd (-(Ed-Ef)/KT) n=Nd e+(Ed-EF)/KT n=Nc [e (Ec-EF)/KT)

at T=OKYT-9 MI MOITARI

$$E_F = Ed + Ec$$
2

Fermi level dies *
bla bottom of CB
& donor levels

dubstitute EF in the above. $N = Nc \exp \left[\frac{Ed+Ec}{2kT} + \frac{1}{2} ln \left(\frac{Nd}{2(2\pi m_e^* kT)^3/2} \right) \right]$ $N = Nc \exp \left[\frac{Ed - Ec}{2KT} + \beta ln \left(\sqrt{\frac{Nd}{2(2\pi m_e^* kT)^3/2}} \right) \right]$ n=NceEd-Ec en Nd 2KT, en No n = Nc. Nd e Ed-Ec 2KT N=Novnde Ed-Ec. $N.C = 2 \left(\frac{2\pi m_e^* KT}{h^2} \right)^{3/2}$ $n = \sqrt{2}Nd \left(\frac{2\pi m_e^* KT}{n^2}\right)^{3/4} e^{\frac{Ed - Ec}{2KT}}$ * CARRIER CONCENTRATION IN P-TYPE SC: Na - no of acceptor atoms in SC?

Temp. 1 sed above ox; the acceptor atoms get ionized & holes start appearing in VB.

Ea -> energy required by e to move

into acceptor levels from VB. p-, hole concentration in valence band Na = Na (f(Ea)) $p = Na exp(\frac{E_F - E_a}{KT}).$ P=NV exp(-(EF-EV)) Nae KT = Nye (EF-EV) log on both sides log Na + EF-Ea = log NV- (EF-EV)
KT $E_{F} - E_{A} + E_{F} - E_{V} = log(\frac{N_{V}}{N_{0}})$ $2E_{F} - (E_{A} + E_{V}) = KT log(\frac{N_{V}}{N_{0}})$ $E_F = \frac{kT \log \left(\frac{Nv}{Na}\right) + Ea + Ev}{2}$ $|E_F = EatEV - \frac{KT}{2}log(\frac{Na}{Nv})|$ $N_V = 2 \left(2 \pi m_h^* KT \right)^{3/2}$

$$E_{F} = \frac{E_{a} + E_{v}}{2} - \frac{KT}{2} \log \left(\frac{N_{a}}{2 \left(\frac{2\pi m_{h}^{*} KT}{h^{2}} \right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

Fermi level dies exactly between acceptor energy level and top most level of VB.

Substitute Ef in above.

$$P = Nv \exp\left(\frac{Ev - Ea}{2KT} + \frac{1}{12} \log \sqrt{\frac{Na}{Nv}}\right)$$

$$P = Nv \cdot e^{\frac{Ev - Ea}{2KT}} \cdot \frac{Na}{Nv}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \sqrt{2}Na\left(\frac{2\pi m_h^* kT}{h^2}\right)^{3/24} = \frac{E_V - E_a}{2kT}$$