

PCS224 - Solid State Physics - Useful Formulas

$$\vec{F} = q\vec{E}$$

$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$|\vec{F}| = |q||\vec{v}||\vec{B}|\sin\theta$$

$$|\vec{E}|_{\text{plate}} = \frac{Q}{2A\epsilon_0} = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$K = mv^2/2$$

$$\Delta K + \Delta U = 0$$

$$\Delta U = q\Delta V$$

$$\Delta V = -\vec{E} \cdot \Delta \vec{x} \text{ or } -\vec{E} \cdot \Delta \vec{y}$$

$$|\Delta V| = |\vec{E}||\Delta x| \text{ or } |\vec{E}||\Delta y|$$

$$\Delta V = IR$$

$$P = I\Delta V = I^2 R = \frac{\Delta V^2}{R}$$

$$E = hf = hc/\lambda$$

$$f\lambda = c$$

$$hf = K_{\text{max}} + \phi$$

$$K_{\text{max}} = eV_{\text{stop}}$$

$$n_0 p_0 = n_i^2$$

$$I = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t}$$

$$I = nqAv_d$$

$$J = I/A$$

$$\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{v}_{\text{dp}} = \mu_p \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{v}_{\text{dn}} = -\mu_n \vec{E}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\rho} = e[n\mu_n + p\mu_p]$$

$$R = \rho L/A = L/(\sigma A)$$

$$\Delta V_H = \frac{IB}{nqt_B} \text{ or } \Delta V_H = \frac{IB}{nqd}$$

$$E_n = \frac{-13.6 \text{ eV}}{n^2}$$

$$f_F(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{E-E_F}{k_B T}}}$$

$$f_H(E) = 1 - f_F(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{E_F-E}{k_B T}}}$$

hole!

$$n_0 = N_C e^{\frac{-(E_C-E_F)}{k_B T}} = n_i e^{\frac{E_F-E_{Fi}}{k_B T}}$$

na $p_0 = N_V e^{\frac{-(E_F-E_V)}{k_B T}} = n_i e^{\frac{E_{Fi}-E_F}{k_B T}}$

$$n_i^2 = N_C N_V e^{\frac{-E_g}{k_B T}}$$

$$N_d - N_a = n_0 - p_0$$

$$N_C = \frac{2.5 \times 10^{19}}{\text{cm}^3} \left(\frac{m_n^*}{m_e}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{T}{300 \text{ K}}\right)^{3/2}$$

after $N_C(T) = N_C(300 \text{ K}) \cdot \left(\frac{T}{300 \text{ K}}\right)^{3/2}$

$$N_V = \frac{2.5 \times 10^{19}}{\text{cm}^3} \left(\frac{m_p^*}{m_e}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{T}{300 \text{ K}}\right)^{3/2}$$

$$N_V(T) = N_V(300 \text{ K}) \cdot \left(\frac{T}{300 \text{ K}}\right)^{3/2}$$

$$E_C - E_F = k_B T \ln\left(\frac{N_C}{n_0}\right)$$

$$E_F - E_V = k_B T \ln\left(\frac{N_V}{p_0}\right)$$

$$E_F = E_{Fi} + \frac{k_B T}{2} \ln\left(\frac{n_0}{p_0}\right)$$

$$E_{Fi} = E_{\text{mid-gap}} + \frac{3k_B T}{4} \ln\left(\frac{m_p^*}{m_n^*}\right)$$

$$V_{\text{bi}} = \frac{k_B T}{e} \ln\left(\frac{N_a N_d}{n_i^2}\right)$$

$$|\vec{E}|_{\text{max}} = \frac{eN_d x_n}{\epsilon_s} = \frac{eN_A x_p}{\epsilon_s} = \frac{2(V_{\text{bi}} + V_R)}{W}$$

$$\epsilon_s = \kappa \epsilon_0$$

$$x_n N_d = x_p N_A$$

$$x_n = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s (V_{\text{bi}} + V_R)}{e}} \left(\frac{N_A}{N_d}\right) \left(\frac{1}{N_A + N_d}\right)$$

$$x_p = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s (V_{\text{bi}} + V_R)}{e}} \left(\frac{N_d}{N_A}\right) \left(\frac{1}{N_A + N_d}\right)$$

$$W = \left[\frac{2\epsilon_s (V_{\text{bi}} + V_R)}{e} \left(\frac{N_A + N_d}{N_A N_d}\right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C &= \frac{Q}{\Delta V} = \frac{dQ}{dV} = \frac{\epsilon_s A}{d} = \frac{\epsilon_s A}{W} \\
C' &= C/A \\
C'_{\text{ox}} &= \epsilon_{\text{ox}}/t_{\text{ox}} \\
Q_s &= \tau_t I_D \\
Q' &= Q/A \\
I_D &= I_S \left[e^{eV/k_B T} - 1 \right] \\
I_{\text{tot}} &= I_L - I_D \\
V_{\text{OC}} &= \frac{k_B T}{e} \ln \left[1 + \frac{I_L}{I_S} \right] \\
e\phi_{Fp} &= E_F - E_{\text{Fi,bulk}} \approx -k_B T \ln \left[\frac{N_A}{n_i} \right] \\
e\phi_{Fn} &= E_F - E_{\text{Fi,bulk}} \approx k_B T \ln \left[\frac{N_d}{n_i} \right] \\
e\phi_s &= E_{\text{Fi,bulk}} - E_{\text{Fi,surface}} \\
\phi_{sT} &= 2|\phi_{Fp}| = -2\phi_{Fn} \\
|Q_{\text{SD}}| &= eN_A x_d A \text{ or } eN_d x_d A \\
x_d &= \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s |\phi_s|}{eN_a}} \text{ or } \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s |\phi_s|}{eN_d}} \\
e\phi_{\text{ms}} &= E_{F,\text{semi}} - E_{F,\text{metal}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{\text{FB}} &= \phi_{ms} - \frac{Q_{SS}}{C_{\text{ox}}} = \phi_{ms} - \frac{Q'_{SS} t_{\text{ox}}}{\epsilon_{\text{ox}}} \\
V_G &= \phi_{ms} + V_{\text{ox}} + \phi_s \\
V_{TN} &= \phi_{ms} + \frac{t_{\text{ox}} (|Q'_{\text{SD,max}}| - Q'_{SS})}{\epsilon_{\text{ox}}} + 2|\phi_{Fp}| \\
V_{TP} &= \phi_{ms} - \frac{t_{\text{ox}} (|Q'_{\text{SD,max}}| + Q'_{SS})}{\epsilon_{\text{ox}}} - 2\phi_{Fn} \\
K_n &= \frac{\mu_n W \epsilon_{\text{ox}}}{2L t_{\text{ox}}} \quad K_p = \frac{\mu_p W \epsilon_{\text{ox}}}{2L t_{\text{ox}}} \\
I_D &= K_n \left[2(V_{GS} - V_{TN})V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2 \right] \\
I_D &= K_p \left[2(V_{SG} + V_{TP})V_{SD} - V_{SD}^2 \right] \\
V_{\text{DS,sat}} &= V_{GS} - V_{TN} \\
V_{\text{SD,sat}} &= V_{SG} + V_{TP} \\
I_{\text{D,sat}} &= K_n (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 \text{ or } K_p (V_{SG} + V_{TP})^2 \\
|Q'_{\text{acc}}| &= C'_{\text{ox}} |V_{GS} - V_{\text{FB}}| \\
|Q'_{\text{inv}}| &= C'_{\text{ox}} (V_{GS} - V_{TN}) \text{ or } C'_{\text{ox}} (V_{SG} + V_{TP}) \\
C'(\text{depl}) &= \frac{\epsilon_{\text{ox}}}{t_{\text{ox}} + \frac{\epsilon_{\text{ox}}}{\epsilon_s} x_d}
\end{aligned}$$

If necessary, Figure 4.20 (Hall Effect) and Figure 6.21 (Metal-Semiconductor work functions) will be provided along with relevant equations

Fundamental constants and units

$$\begin{aligned}
e &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \\
m_e &= 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \\
h &= 6.64 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{sec} \\
c &= 3.0 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}} \\
hc &= 1240 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm} \\
k_B &= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} = 8.617 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K} \\
k_B T &= 0.026 \text{ eV} \left(\frac{T}{300 \text{ K}} \right) \\
k_c &= 9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \\
\epsilon_0 &= 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{F}}{\text{m}} = 552000 \frac{\text{e}}{\text{V} \cdot \text{cm}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 &= 0.53 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} \\
1 \text{ eV} &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \\
1 \text{ N} &= 1 \text{ kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}^2} \\
1 \text{ J} &= 1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} = 1 \text{ kg} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{sec}^2} \\
1 \text{ W} &= 1 \text{ J/s} \\
1 \text{ V} &= 1 \text{ J/C} \\
1 \text{ A} &= 1 \text{ C/sec} \\
1 \text{ T} &= 1 \text{ kg}/(\text{C} \cdot \text{sec}) = 1 \text{ V} \cdot \text{sec}/\text{m}^2 \\
1 \text{ F} &= 1 \text{ C/V} \\
1 \text{ \AA} &= 10^{-8} \text{ cm}
\end{aligned}$$

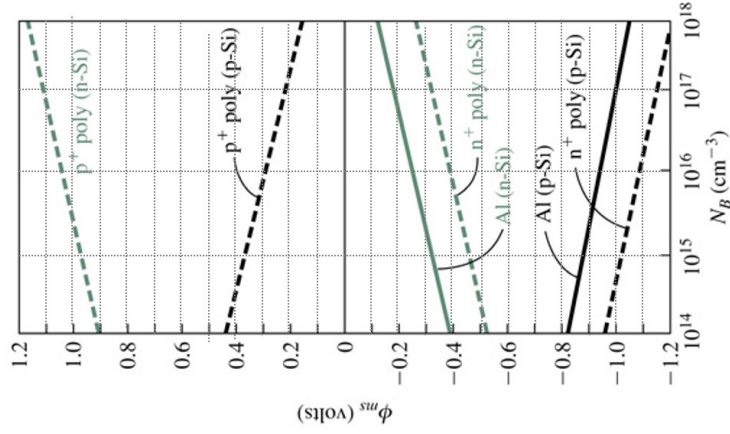


Table B.4 | Silicon, gallium arsenide, and germanium properties ($T = 300 \text{ K}$)

Property	Si	GaAs	Ge
Atoms (cm^{-3})	5.0×10^{22}	4.42×10^{22}	4.42×10^{22}
Atomic weight	28.09	144.63	72.60
Crystal structure	Diamond	Zincblende	Diamond
Density (g/cm^{-3})	2.33	5.32	5.33
Lattice constant (\AA)	5.43	5.65	5.65
Melting point ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	1415	1238	937
Dielectric constant	11.7	13.1	16.0
Bandgap energy (eV)	1.12	1.42	0.66
Electron affinity, χ (V)	4.01	4.07	4.13
Effective density of states in conduction band, N_c (cm^{-3})	2.8×10^{19}	4.7×10^{17}	1.04×10^{19}
Effective density of states in valence band, N_v (cm^{-3})	1.04×10^{19}	7.0×10^{18}	6.0×10^{18}
Intrinsic carrier concentration (cm^{-3})	1.5×10^{10}	1.8×10^6	2.4×10^{13}
Mobility ($\text{cm}^2/\text{V-s}$)			
Electron, μ_n	1350	8500	3900
Hole, μ_p	480	400	1900
Effective mass ($\frac{m^*}{m_0}$)			
Electrons	$m_l^* = 0.98$ $m_t^* = 0.19$	0.067	1.64
Holes	$m_{lh}^* = 0.16$ $m_{hh}^* = 0.49$	0.082 0.45	0.082 0.044 0.28
Effective mass (density of states)			
Electrons ($\frac{m_n^*}{m_0}$)	1.08	0.067	0.55
Holes ($\frac{m_p^*}{m_0}$)	0.56	0.48	0.37