

## VE320 Homework Three

Due: 2021/6/7 23:59

- Consider silicon at  $T = 300\text{ K}$ . Plot the thermal equilibrium electron concentration  $n_0$  (on a log scale) over the energy range  $0.2 \leq E_c - E_F \leq 0.4\text{ eV}$ .
  - Repeat part (a) for the hole concentration over the range  $0.2 \leq E_F - E_v \leq 0.4\text{ eV}$ .
- The carrier effective masses in a semiconductor are  $m_n^* = 1.21m_0$  and  $m_p^* = 0.70m_0$ . Determine the position of the intrinsic Fermi level with respect to the center of the bandgap at  $T = 300\text{ K}$ .
  - Repeat part (a) if  $m_n^* = 0.080m_0$  and  $m_p^* = 0.75m_0$ .
- Silicon at  $T = 300\text{ K}$  is doped with boron atoms such that the concentration of holes is  $p_0 = 5 \times 10^{15}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ .
  - Find  $E_F - E_v$ .
  - Determine  $E_c - E_F$ .
  - Determine  $n_0$ .
  - Which carrier is the majority carrier?
  - Determine  $E_{Fi} - E_F$ .
- Consider a germanium semiconductor at  $T = 300\text{ K}$ . Calculate the thermal equilibrium electron and hole concentrations for (i)  $N_d = 2 \times 10^{15}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $N_a = 0$ , and (ii)  $N_a = 10^{16}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $N_d = 7 \times 10^{15}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ .
  - Repeat part (a) for GaAs.
  - For the case of GaAs in part (b), the minority carrier concentrations are on the order of  $10^{-3}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ . What does this result mean physically?
- Silicon at  $T = 300\text{ K}$  is uniformly doped with boron atoms to a concentration of  $3 \times 10^{16}\text{ cm}^{-3}$  and with arsenic atoms to a concentration of  $1.5 \times 10^{16}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ . Is the material n type or p type? Calculate the thermal equilibrium concentrations of majority and minority carriers.
  - Additional impurity atoms are added such that holes are the majority carrier and the thermal equilibrium concentration is  $p_0 = 5 \times 10^{16}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ . What type and concentration of impurity atoms must be added? What is the new value of  $n_0$ ?
- For a particular semiconductor,  $E_g = 1.50\text{ eV}$ ,  $m_p^* = 10m_n^*$ ,  $T = 300\text{ K}$ , and  $n_i = 1 \times 10^5\text{ cm}^{-3}$ .
  - Determine the position of the intrinsic Fermi energy level with respect to the center of the bandgap.
  - Impurity atoms are added so that the Fermi energy level is  $0.45\text{ eV}$  below the center of the bandgap. (i) Are acceptor or donor atoms added? (ii) What is the concentration of impurity atoms added?
- Silicon atoms, at a concentration of  $7 \times 10^{15}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ , are added to gallium arsenide. Assume that the silicon atoms act as fully ionized dopant atoms and that 5 percent of the concentration added replace gallium atoms and 95 percent replace arsenic atoms. Let  $T = 300\text{ K}$ .
  - Determine the donor and acceptor concentrations.
  - Is the material n type or p type?
  - Calculate the electron and hole concentrations.
  - Determine the position of the Fermi level with respect to  $E_{Fi}$ .