

Level 3 Condensed Matter Physics- Part II

Weekly problem 3 solutions

(1) i) The intrinsic carrier concentration (n_i) is given by [1 mark]:

$$n_i = \sqrt{N_c N_v} \exp\left(-\frac{E_g}{2kT}\right) = 9.7 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

The built-in voltage (V_{bi}) is therefore [1 mark]:

$$\phi_{bi} = \frac{kT}{e} \ln\left(\frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2}\right) = 0.71 \text{ V}$$

ii) The space charge width on the n -side [1 mark]:

$$w_n = \left[\frac{2\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \phi_{bi}}{e} \left(\frac{N_A}{N_D} \right) \left(\frac{1}{N_A + N_D} \right) \right]^{1/2} = 0.38 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

and on the p -side [1 mark]:

$$w_p = \left[\frac{2\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \phi_{bi}}{e} \left(\frac{N_D}{N_A} \right) \left(\frac{1}{N_A + N_D} \right) \right]^{1/2} = 0.12 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

iii) The magnitude of the maximum electric field is [1 mark]:

$$\mathcal{E}_{\max} = \frac{eN_D w_n}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} = \frac{eN_A w_p}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} = 2.9 \times 10^6 \text{ V/m}$$

(2) The charge Q stored per unit junction area is:

$$Q = eN_A w_p = eN_D w_n = 3.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/m}^2$$

The capacitance per unit area is therefore $C = Q/\phi_{bi} = 4.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ F/m}^2$. [2 marks]

An alternative, but equivalent, definition of capacitance per unit area is:

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0}{d}$$

where d is the capacitor plate spacing. Substituting $d = (w_n + w_p)$ gives $C = 2.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ F/m}^2$. This is different by a factor of 2 to the previous answer due to the approximate nature of the calculation. Both approaches are nevertheless acceptable. [2 marks]

(3) The current is given by [1 mark]:

$$I(V) = I_0 \left[\exp\left(\frac{eV}{kT}\right) - 1 \right]$$

Substituting $I = 25 \text{ mA}$ for 0.2 V forward bias gives $I_0 = 11 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ [2 marks].