

# Equilibrium electronic density – DOS \* FD

DOS in a band

$$g(E) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{m^*}{\hbar} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{E} \rightarrow g_c(E) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{m_n^*}{\hbar} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{E - E_C}$$

Occupation probability

$$f_{FD}(E) = \frac{1}{e^{\beta(E-E_F)} + 1}$$

Electron density

$$n = \int_{E_C}^{E_{\max}} g_c(E) f_{FD}(E) dE \quad p = \int_{E_V}^{E_{\min}} g_v(E) [1 - f_{FD}(E)] dE$$

Hole density

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{m_n^*}{\hbar} \right)^{3/2} \int_{E_C}^{E_{\max}} \frac{(E - E_C)^{1/2} dE}{e^{(E-E_F)/k_B T} + 1}$$

$$E_{\max} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{m_n^* k_B T}{\hbar} \right)^{3/2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\eta^{1/2} d\eta}{e^{(\eta-\eta_F)} + 1}$$

$$\eta = (E - E_C)/k_B T$$

$$\eta_F = (E_F - E_C)/k_B T$$

# Equilibrium electronic density – DOS \* FD

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{m_n^* k_B T}{\hbar} \right)^{3/2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\eta^{1/2} d\eta}{e^{(\eta - \eta_F)} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{m_n^* k_B T}{\hbar} \right)^{3/2} F_{1/2}(\eta_F)$$

$F_{1/2}$ : Complete Fermi integral

**Boltzmann approximation:  
Fermi-Dirac  $\rightarrow$  Maxwell-Boltzmann**

$$\begin{aligned} (\eta - \eta_F) &\gg 1 \\ \Rightarrow (E - E_F) &\gg k_B T \\ \Rightarrow (E_C - E_F) &\gg k_B T \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{m_n^* k_B T}{\hbar} \right)^{3/2} e^{\eta_F} \int_0^\infty \eta^{1/2} e^{-\eta} d\eta$$

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{m_n^* k_B T}{\hbar} \right)^{3/2} e^{\eta_F} \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{m_n^* k_B T}{\hbar} \right)^{3/2} e^{\eta_F} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{m_n^* k_B T}{\pi \hbar} \right)^{3/2} e^{-(E_C - E_F)/k_B T}$$

**Effective DOS**

$$N_C \cong \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{m_n^* k_B T}{\pi \hbar} \right)^{3/2}$$

# Equilibrium carrier concentrations

Extrinsic

Intrinsic

Electrons

$$n = N_C e^{-(E_C - E_F)/k_B T}$$

$$n_i = N_C e^{-(E_C - E_i)/k_B T}$$

Why?

Holes

$$p = N_V e^{-(E_F - E_V)/k_B T}$$

$$n_i = N_V e^{-(E_i - E_V)/k_B T}$$

$$np = N_C N_V e^{-(E_C - E_F)/k_B T} e^{-(E_F - E_V)/k_B T} = N_C N_V e^{-(E_C - E_V)/k_B T} = N_C N_V e^{-E_G/k_B T} = n_i^2$$

$$n = n_i e^{(E_F - E_i)/k_B T}$$

$$p = n_i e^{(E_F - E_i)/k_B T}$$

$$np = n_i^2$$

$$n_i = \sqrt{N_C N_V} \cdot e^{-E_G/2k_B T}$$

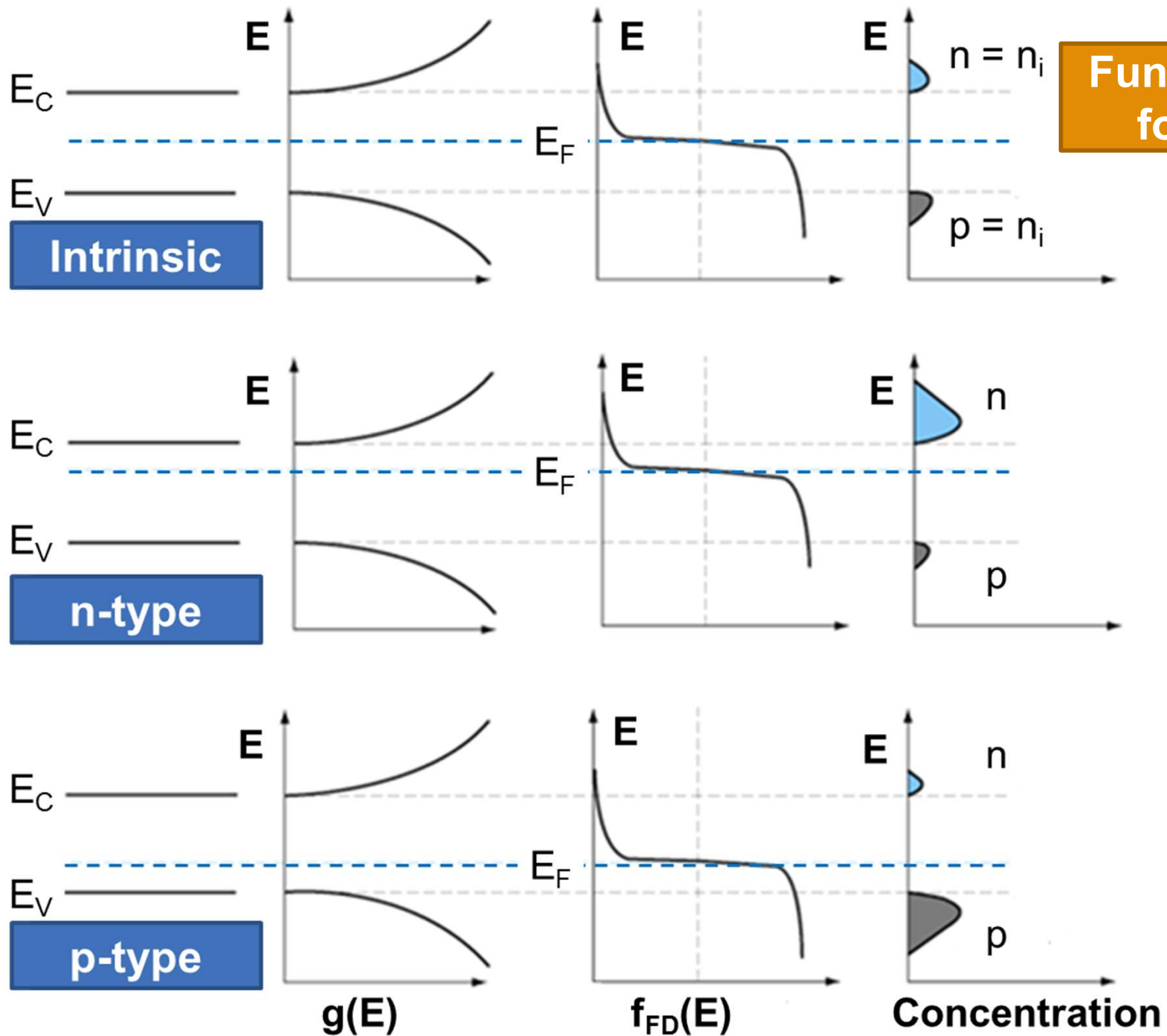
Exponential bandgap dependence

$$\frac{N_C e^{-(E_C - E_i)/k_B T}}{N_V e^{-(E_i - E_V)/k_B T}} = 1 \Rightarrow \ln N_C - \frac{E_C - E_i}{k_B T} - \ln N_V + \frac{E_i - E_V}{k_B T} = 0$$

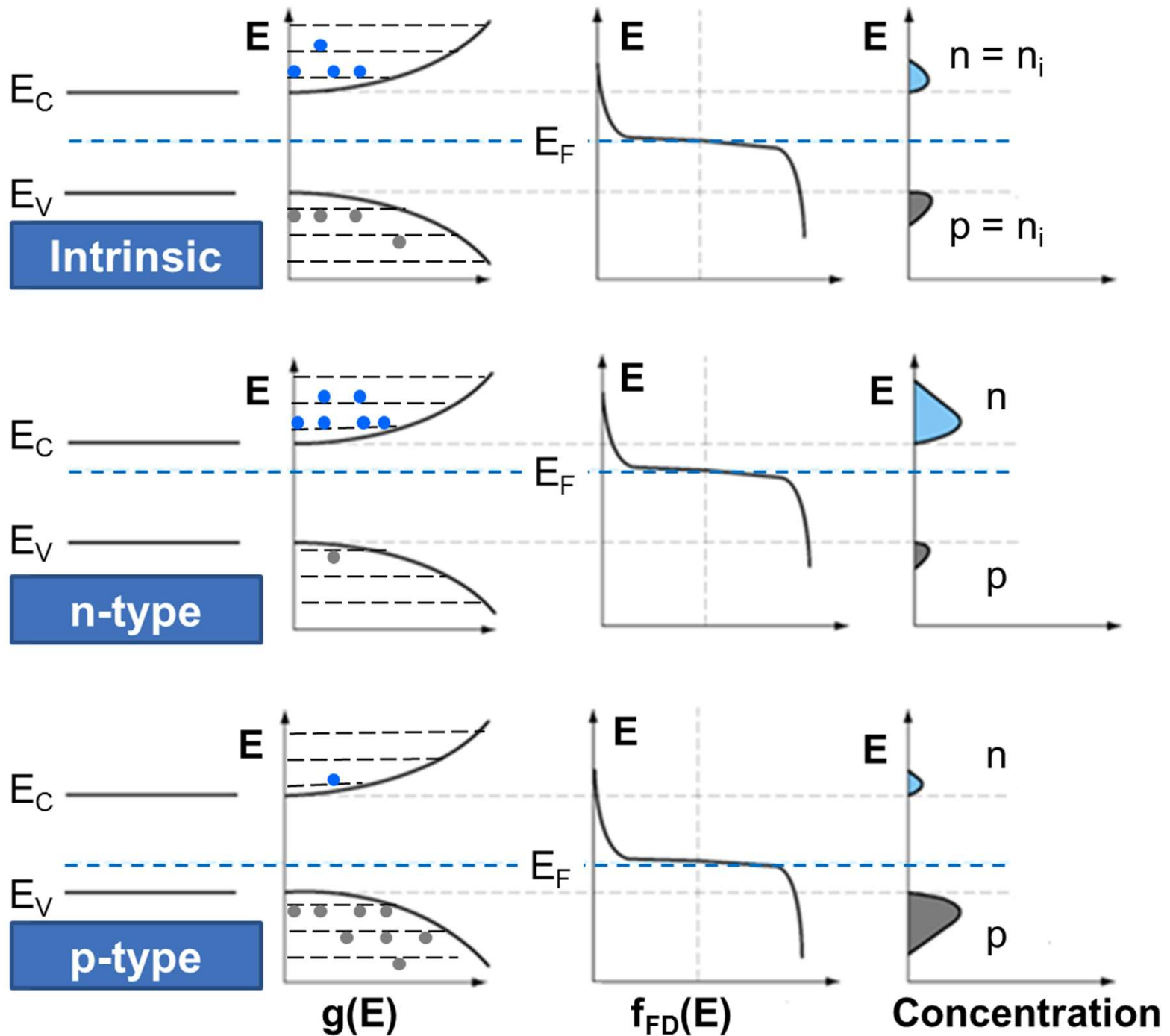
Intrinsic  
Fermi level

$$E_i = \frac{E_C + E_V}{2} - \frac{k_B T}{2} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{N_C}{N_V} \right) = \frac{E_C + E_V}{2} - \frac{3k_B T}{4} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{m_n^*}{m_p^*} \right)$$

# Equilibrium carrier concentrations



# Equilibrium carrier concentrations



# Finis

## Artwork Sources:

1. [www.iue.tuwien.ac.at](http://www.iue.tuwien.ac.at)
2. [electrons.wikidot.com](http://electrons.wikidot.com)
3. Prof. Sanjay Banerjee