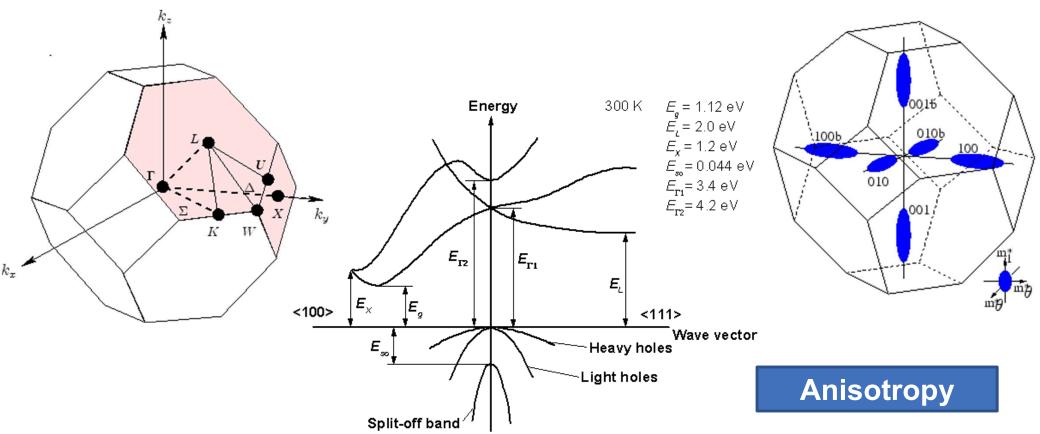
Case study: conduction band of silicon

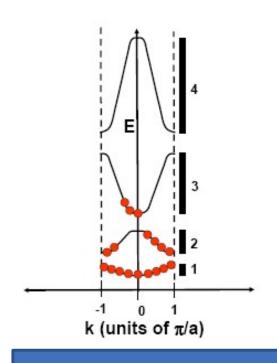


$$E = E_C + Ak_1^2 + B(k_2^2 + k_3^2)$$

www.ioffe.ru/SVA/NSM/Semicond

$$m_{ij}^* = \left(\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \frac{d^2 E}{\partial k_i \partial k_j}\right)^{-1}$$

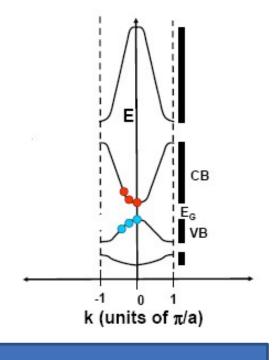
Electrons and holes



$$J_1 = -\frac{e}{V} \sum_{i(all)} v_i = 0, J_4 = 0$$

$$J_3 = -\frac{e}{V} \sum_{i(\textit{filled})} v_i$$

$$J_2 = -\frac{e}{V} \sum_{i (\mathit{filled})} v_i = \frac{e}{V} \sum_{i (\mathit{empty})} v_i$$



Holes

Bands are orthogonal → add contributions from all bands Only partially-filled bands contribute to current

$$m^* \frac{dv}{dt} = F_{ext} = \frac{d(\hbar k)}{dt} = -e\mathcal{E}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \left(\frac{-e}{m^*}\right)\mathcal{E}$$

Concave-down band:

$$m^* < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \left(\frac{-e}{-|m^*|}\right) \mathcal{E} = \left(\frac{e}{|m^*|}\right) \mathcal{E}$$

Can metals show hole-like conduction?

Finis

Artwork Sources:

- 1. <u>en.wikipedia.org</u>
- 2. <u>iue.tuwien.ac.at</u>
- 3. Souvik Mahapatra (IITB)