

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{0.08}{0.30} = 0.26 \text{ K}$$

$$\therefore E_g = 2 \times K \times 2.3026 \times 1000 \times \text{slope (in eV)}$$

(K is boltzmann constant ($8.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV K}^{-1}$))

$$= 2 \times 8.6 \times 10^{-5} \times 2.3026 \times 1000 \times 0.26$$

$$= 0.10 \text{ eV}$$

$$\therefore E_g = 0.10 \text{ eV (Ans)}$$

DATE

PAGE NO.

EXPT. NO.

OBSERVATION TABLE :-

SL NO	TEMPERATURE in °C.	TEMPERATURE in K	VOLTAGE (mV)	CURRENT (mA)	RESISTIVITY ρ (ohm-metre)	$\frac{1000}{T}$ (K ⁻¹)	$\log \rho$
1	25	298	87.24	3	6.19	3.35	0.79
2	30	303	85.16	3	6.04	3.30	0.78
3	35	308	82.70	3	5.87	3.24	0.76
4	40	313	80.38	3	5.70	3.19	0.75
5	45	318	78.20	3	5.55	3.14	0.74
6	50	323	76.15	3	5.40	3.09	0.73
7	55	328	74.21	3	5.26	3.04	0.72
8	60	333	72.37	3	5.13	3.00	0.71
9	65	338	70.63	3	5.01	2.95	0.69
10	70	343	68.99	3	4.89	2.91	0.68
11	75	348	67.42	3	4.76	2.87	0.67
12	80	353	65.94	3	4.68	2.83	0.67
13	85	358	64.53	3	4.48	2.79	0.66
14	90	363	63.18	3	4.48	2.75	0.65
15	95	368	61.90	3	4.39	2.71	0.64

CALCULATION :-

We know $R_0 = \left(\frac{V}{I}\right) \times (S)$

And after including correction factor $R = \frac{R_0}{47 (W/S)}$

Now substituting the proper value :- $R_0 = \frac{V}{I} \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 0.200$ (Distance between probe = 0.20 cm)
(Thickness of crystal = 0.05 cm)

$$R_0 = \frac{V}{I} \times 1.256$$

$$R = \frac{R_0}{5.89} = \frac{V}{I} \times \left(\frac{1.256}{5.89}\right) = \frac{V}{I} \times 0.213$$

Scale -

Along X axis, 1 cm = 0.05 K

Along Y axis, 1 cm = 0.01

