

Module 2 Unit 1

SEMICONDUCTORS – FORMULA SHEET

Parameter	Formula
1. Number of atoms per unit volume	$n = \frac{D \times N_0}{M}$
2. Effective mass	$m^* = \frac{\hbar^2}{\left(\frac{d^2 E}{dk^2}\right)}$
3. Intrinsic carrier concentration	$n = p = n_i = \sqrt{N_C N_V} \exp\left(-\frac{E_g}{2kT}\right)$
4. Extrinsic carrier concentration	<p><u>N-type:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority carriers: $n_n \approx N_D$ at RT Minority carriers: $p_n \approx \frac{n_i^2}{N_D}$ at RT $n = N_C \exp\left(-\frac{E_C - E_F}{kT}\right)$ at moderate temperatures <p><u>P-type:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority carriers: $p_p \approx N_A$ at RT Minority carriers: $n_p \approx \frac{n_i^2}{N_A}$ at RT $p = N_V \exp\left(-\frac{E_F - E_V}{kT}\right)$ at moderate temperatures
5. Conductivity and resistivity	<p><u>Conductivity:</u></p> <p>Intrinsic: $\sigma_i = qn_i(\mu_n + \mu_p)$</p> <p>N-type: $\sigma_n = qn\mu_n$</p> <p>P-type: $\sigma_p = qp\mu_p$</p> <p><u>Resistivity:</u> $\rho = \frac{1}{\sigma}$</p>
6. Drift velocity and mobility	<p><u>Drift velocity:</u></p> <p>$v_d = \mu E$</p> <p><u>Mobility:</u></p> <p>$\mu = \frac{q\langle\tau\rangle}{m^*}$; $\langle\tau\rangle$: average charge carrier lifetime</p>

7. Drift current density	<u>Electrons:</u> $J_n(\text{drift}) = qn\mu_n \varepsilon = \sigma_n \varepsilon$ <u>Holes:</u> $J_p(\text{drift}) = qp\mu_p \varepsilon = \sigma_p \varepsilon$
8. Diffusion current density	<u>Electrons:</u> $J_n(\text{diffusion}) = qD_n \frac{dn}{dx}$ <u>Holes:</u> $J_p(\text{diffusion}) = -qD_p \frac{dp}{dx}$
9. Einstein's relation	$\frac{D}{\mu} = \frac{kT}{q} = \text{constant at a given temperature}$
10. Probability factor for occupation of energy level E (Fermi-Dirac function)	<u>Electrons:</u> $F(E) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{E - E_F}{kT}\right)}$ <u>Holes:</u> $1 - F(E)$
11. Position of Fermi level in intrinsic semiconductors	$E_F = E_i = \frac{E_C + E_V}{2} + \frac{3}{4} kT \ln \frac{m_h^*}{m_e^*} \approx \frac{E_g}{2}$
12. Fermi level shift due to doping	<u>N-type:</u> $E_F - E_i = kT \ln \left(\frac{n}{n_i}\right); p \approx N_A \text{ at RT}$ <u>P-type:</u> $E_F - E_i = -kT \ln \left(\frac{p}{n_i}\right); n \approx N_D \text{ at RT}$