

Momentum (k) Conservation

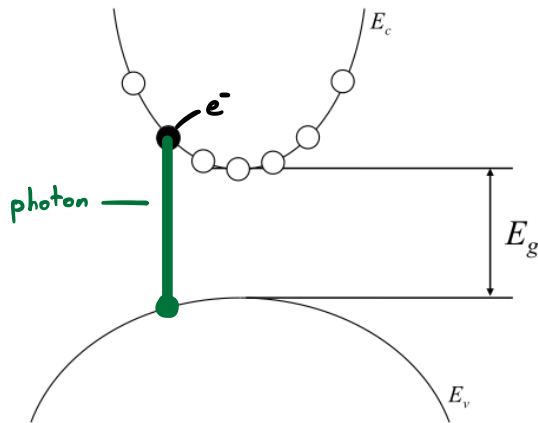
- Periodicity in valence and conduction band must match (For transition to occur)

▪ For a rate > 0 , $k_2 = k_1$

- Band Gap + $E_c + E_v = \text{Photon energy}$

- AND $k(E_c) = k(E_v)$

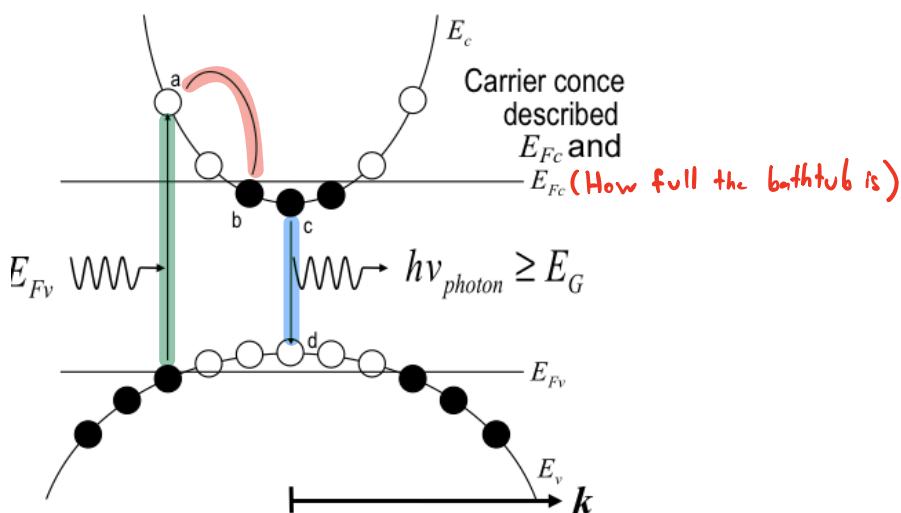
Optical Emission [Stimulated or Spontaneous]



- Sweeping k to find where $k_1 = k_2$ and rate > 0

- otherwise photon passes right by without interacting with the e^-

Photo-excitation Process



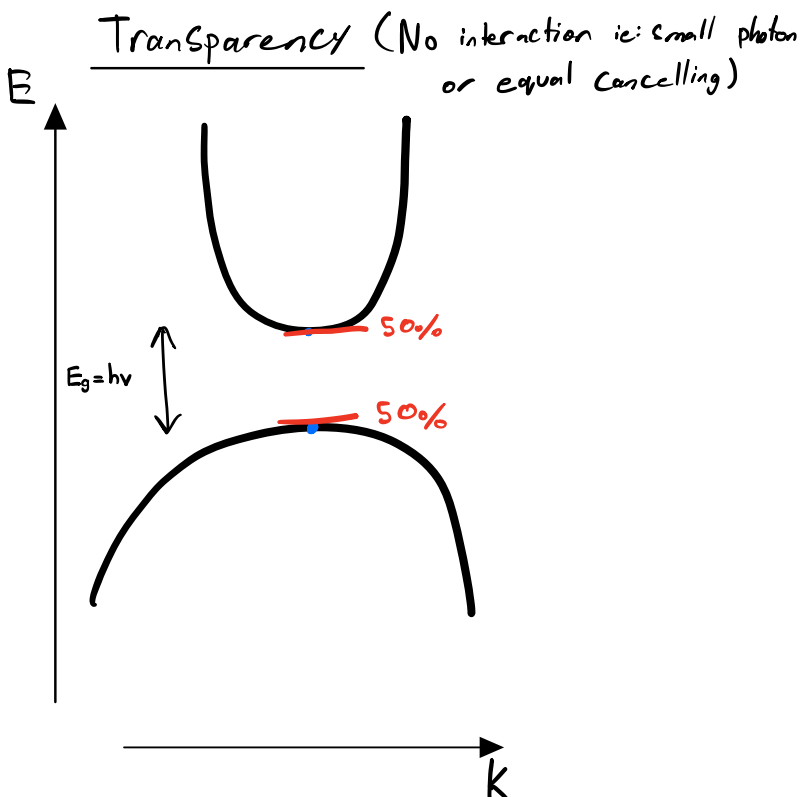
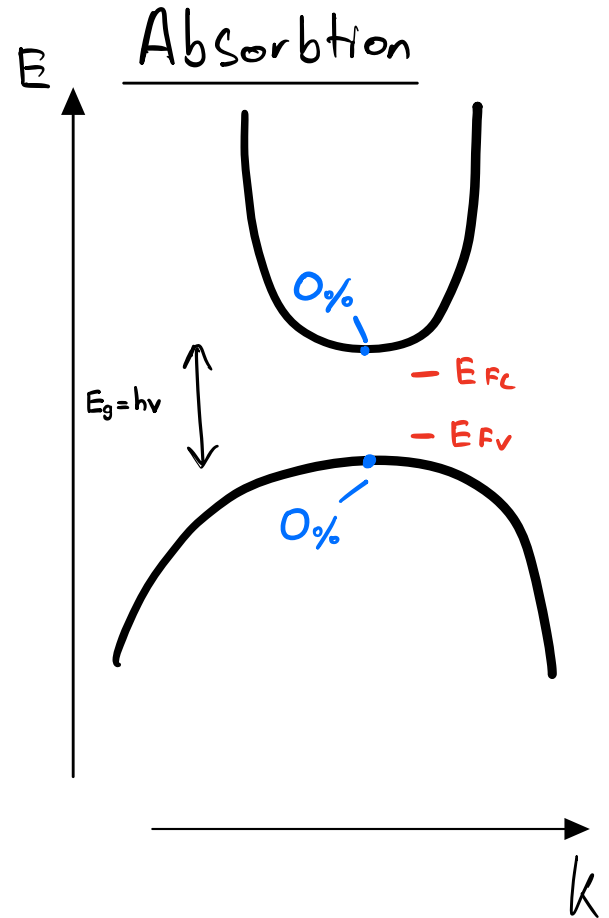
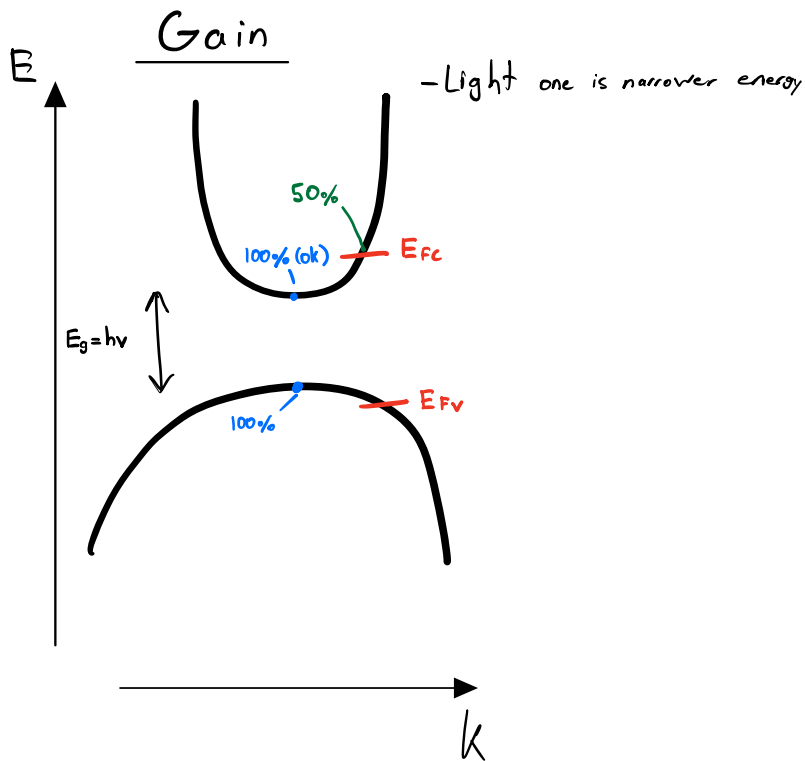
Questions :

- ① hole effective mass?
- ② UV light to move e^- to the lowest energy level at the bandgap?
- ③ Emission and Absorption inversely proportional Slide 38
- ④ 2 sol'ns at fixed photon energy

Question

A direct bandgap semiconductor has:
 a band-gap of $E_g = 1\text{eV}$
 $m_c = m_v/4$

- 1. Sketch the E-k diagram.
- 2. Assuming that the injected electron and hole carrier concentrations are equal, sketch the location of the quasi-Fermi energy levels, when the semiconductor is optically transparent (for a weak incident light of energy E_g).



Questions :

① $E_{fc} + E_{fv}$ vs.

$$f_c(v) + f_v(v)$$