

Semiconductor Materials

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材料工学科 Department of Materials Science

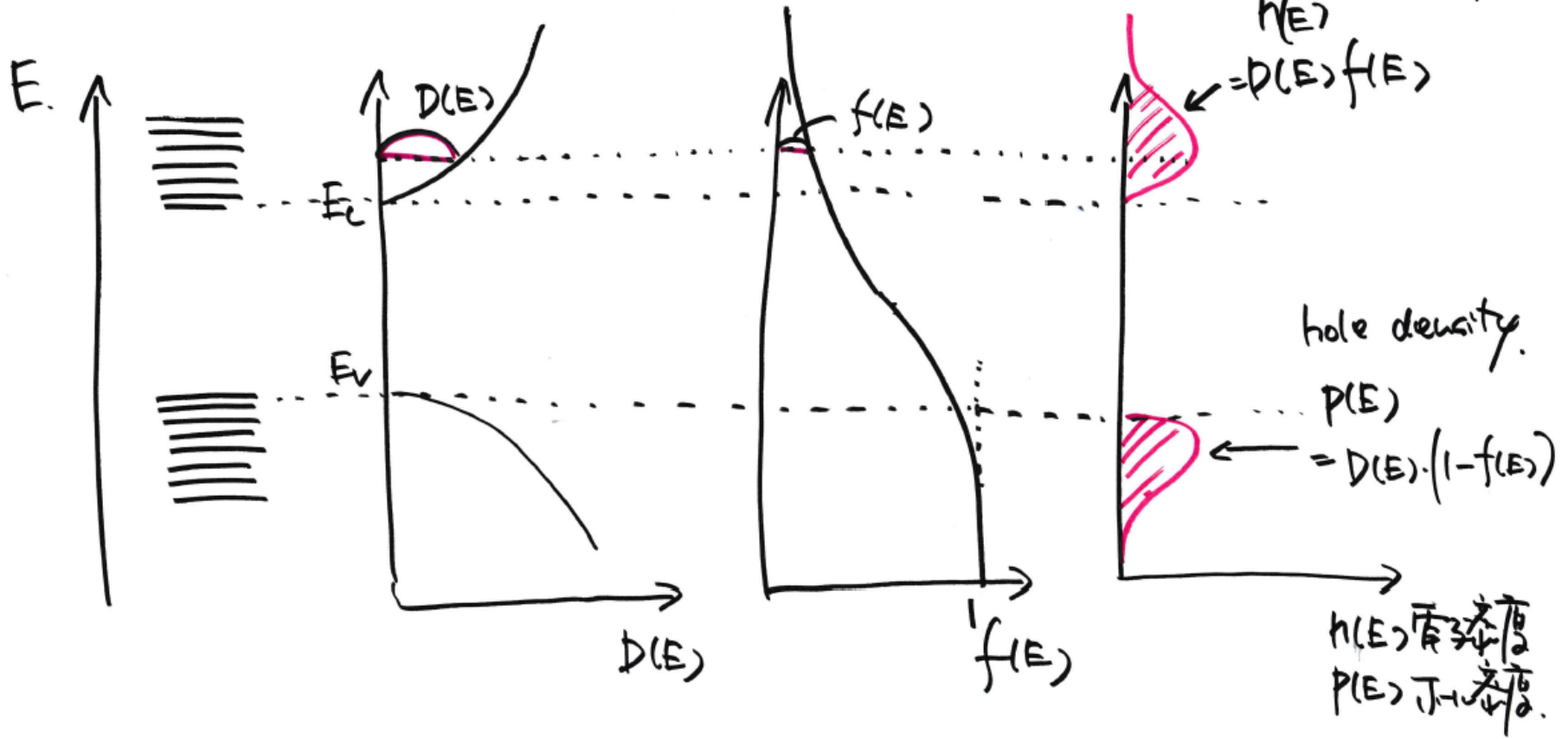
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Exercise 1.

Prove $p = N_V \exp\left(-\frac{E_F - E_V}{kT}\right)$.

$$p = N_V \exp\left(-\frac{E_F - E_V}{kT}\right) \quad \text{et } T_{jz} = \epsilon \epsilon_0 \overline{J} \cdot t_0.$$

計算の順序 calculation of carrier density.



hole density

$n_i - n_v$

$$P = \int_{-\infty}^{E_V} D(E) \cdot \{1 - f(E)\} dE$$

$$= \frac{2N_v}{\sqrt{\pi}(kT)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{E_V} \sqrt{E_V - E} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{E - E_F}{kT}\right) dE$$

$$\frac{E - E_V + E_V - E_F}{kT}$$

$$\left(\frac{E_V - E}{kT} \equiv x, \quad -\frac{dE}{kT} = dx, \quad \frac{E}{x} \Big|_{-\infty \rightarrow E_V} \rightarrow \frac{E_V}{0} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2N_v}{\sqrt{\pi}(kT)^3} \exp\left(-\frac{E_F - E_V}{kT}\right) \sqrt{kT} \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{x} \cdot \exp(-x) \cdot (-kT dx)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} N_v \exp\left(-\frac{E_F - E_V}{kT}\right) \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{x} e^{-x} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$= N_v \exp\left(-\frac{E_F - E_V}{kT}\right) //$$

伝導電子密度

Conduction electron density

$$n = N_c \exp\left(-\frac{E_c - E_{F_n}}{kT}\right)$$

ホール密度

Hole density

$$p = N_v \exp\left(-\frac{E_{F_p} - E_v}{kT}\right)$$

Mass action law

質量作用の法則

$$n \times p = N_c N_v \exp\left(\frac{-E_c + \cancel{E_F} - \cancel{E_F} + E_v}{kT}\right)$$

$$= N_c N_v \exp\left(-\frac{E_c - E_v}{kT}\right)$$

Intrinsic semiconductor

真性半導体

$$n = p = \sqrt{N_c N_v} \exp\left(-\frac{E_g}{2kT}\right)$$

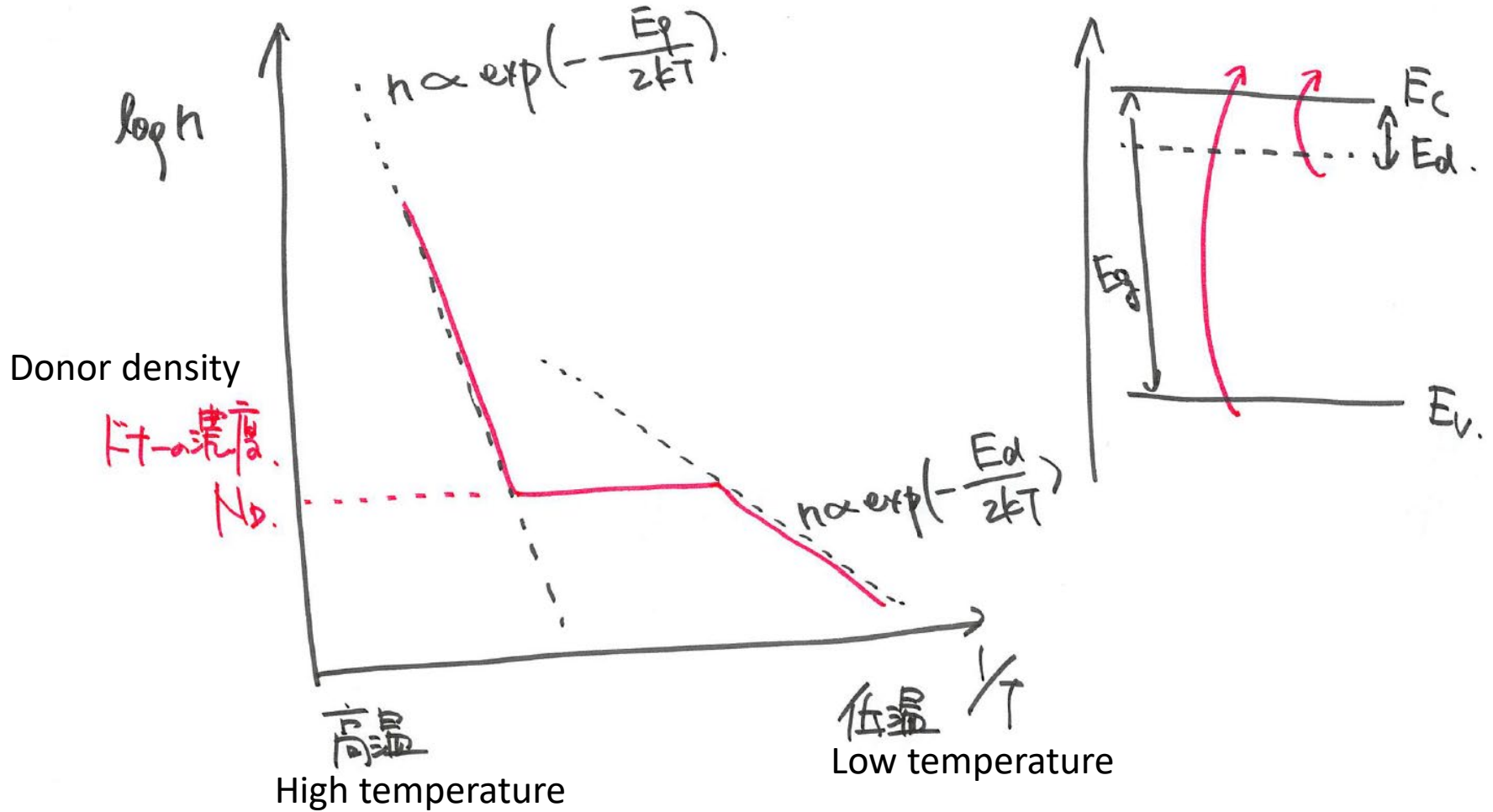
bandgap

E_g バンドギャップ
半導体の性質のみ
に依存
(不純物の種類・量
に依存しない)

$$\left(\text{Si } E_g = 1.12 \text{ eV} \right. \\ \left. n = p \sim 1 \times 10^{10} / \text{cm}^3 \text{ (300K).} \right)$$

Temperature dependence of carrier density

キャリア密度の温度依存性.



Fermi level

E_F (フェルミレベル位置).

真性半導体 $n=p$

Intrinsic semiconductor

$$N_c \exp\left(-\frac{E_c - E_F}{kT}\right) = N_v \exp\left(-\frac{E_F - E_v}{kT}\right)$$

↓

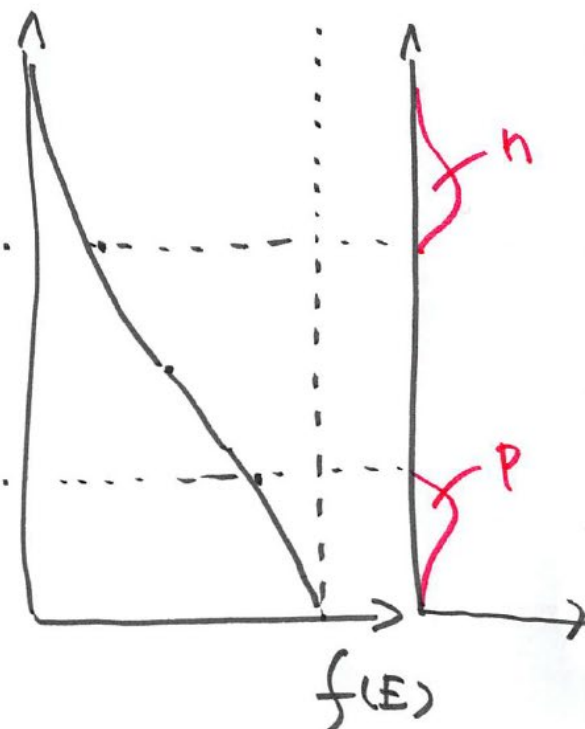
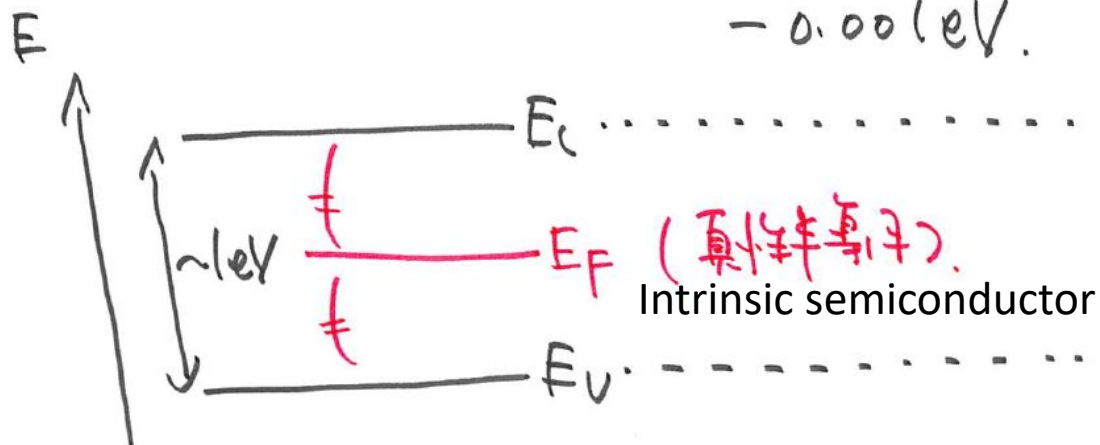
$$E_F = \frac{E_c + E_v}{2} + \frac{kT}{2} \log \frac{N_v}{N_c} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

演習 1. 式①が成り立つことを示せ.

Exercise 1

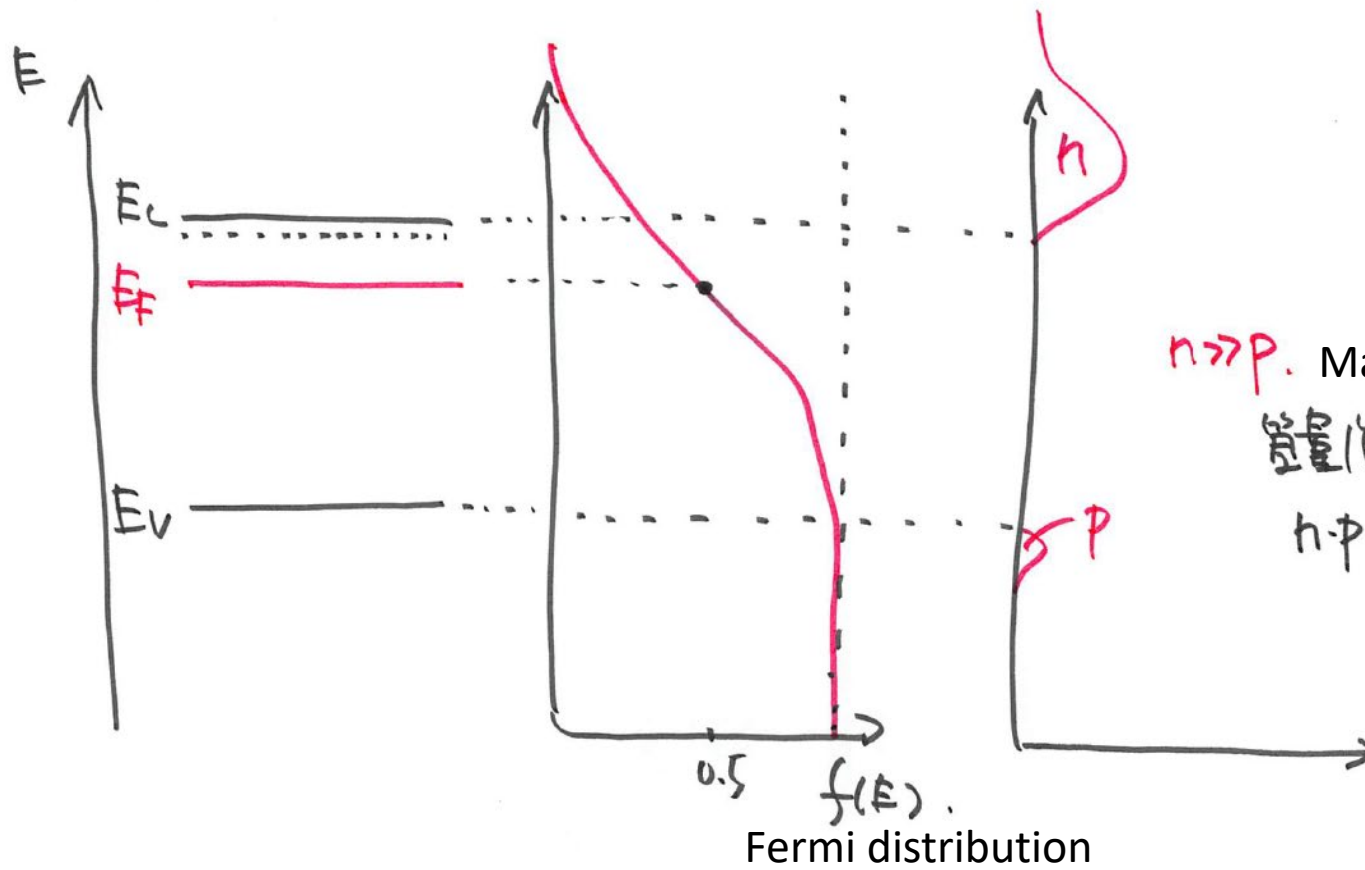
Prove equation ①.

$$E_F = \frac{E_C + E_V}{2} + \underbrace{\frac{kT}{2} \log \frac{N_V}{N_C}}_{-0.001 \text{ eV}}$$



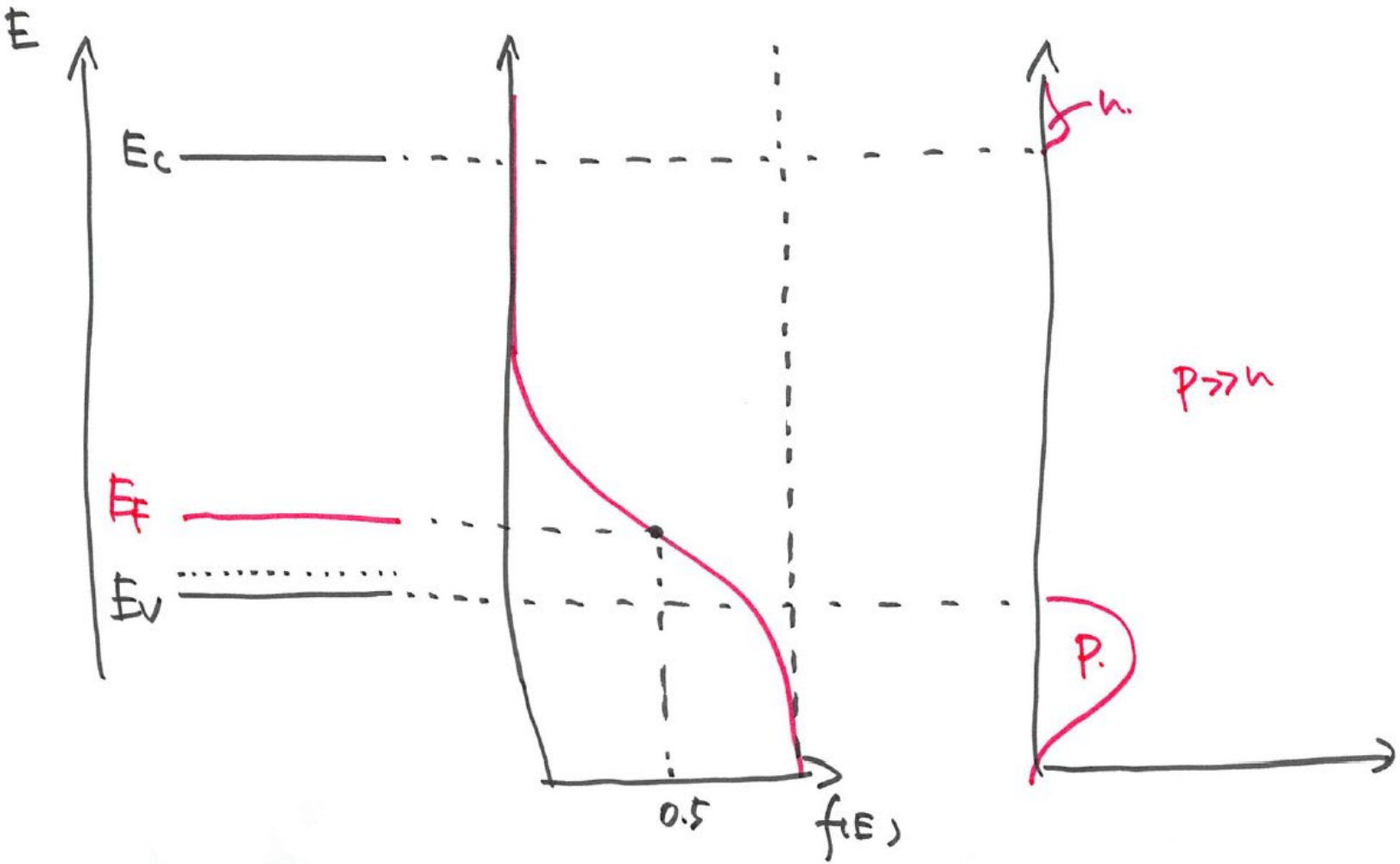
n-type semiconductor

n型半导体.



p-type semiconductor

P型半导体



Fermi distribution

Exercise 2

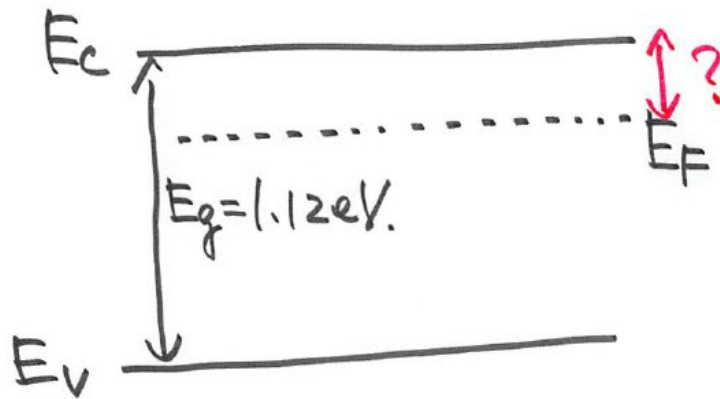
演習 2

Si の結晶に $1 \times 10^{16} / \text{cm}^3$ の As をドープした。

室温 (300K) における n の濃度,

空孔濃度, E_F の位置を求めよ。

($kT = 0.026 \text{ eV}$ at $T = 300 \text{ K}$)



$$N_c = 2.86 \times 10^{19} / \text{cm}^3$$

$$N_v = 2.66 \times 10^{19} / \text{cm}^3$$

Si is doped with $1 \times 10^{16} / \text{cm}^3$ of As.

Derive the hole density, conduction electron density and E_F (Fermi level) at $T = 300 \text{ (K)}$.