بسمهتعالي

فرمولهای پایانترم درس فیزیک الکترونیک_ دکتر رحیمی



دانشکده مهندسی برق دانشگاه صنعتی شاهرود

$$\begin{array}{lll} n_0 = N_c e^{-(E_c - E_f)/K_BT} & p_0 = N_v e^{-(E_f - E_v)/K_BT} \\ N_c = 2 \left[\frac{2\pi m_h^* K_B T}{h^2}\right]^{\frac{3}{2}} & N_v = 2 \left[\frac{2\pi m_h^* K_B T}{h^2}\right]^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ n_i = \sqrt{N_c N_v} e^{-E_g/2K_BT} & E_i = \frac{(E_r - E_v)}{2} + \frac{3}{4} K_B T \ln\left(\frac{m_h^*}{m_h^*}\right) \\ n_0 = n_i e^{(E_f - E_i)/K_B T} & p_0 = n_i e^{(E_i - E_f)/K_B T} \\ \mu = \frac{v}{\varepsilon} & \sigma = \frac{J}{\varepsilon} \\ \mu = \frac{q^T}{q} & I = I_0 e^{\alpha t} \\ J_n = nq\mu_n \varepsilon + q D_n \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} & J_p = pq\mu_p \varepsilon - q D_p \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \\ g_{th} = \alpha_r n_0 p_0 & \tau = \frac{1}{\alpha_r (n_0 + p_0)} \\ g = g_{th} + g_{opt} & \tau = \frac{1}{\alpha_r (n_0 + p_0)} \\ \frac{dn}{dt} = \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} J_n & \frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} J_p \\ n = n_i e^{(F_n - E_i)/K_B T} & p = n_i e^{(E_i - F_p)/K_B T} \\ V_{bi} = \frac{\pi T}{q} \ln \frac{N_{ij}}{n_i^2} & W = \left[\frac{2v_{bi}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{N_a} + \frac{1}{N_d}\right)\right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \varepsilon_0 = -\frac{2}{3} N_d x_{n0} = -\frac{q}{\epsilon} N_a x_{p0} & q_1 = \frac{2v_{bi}}{N_a + N_d} \\ \delta p_n = p_{n0} \left(e^{\frac{4N_a}{4}} - 1\right) e^{-(x - x_{n0})/L_p} & \delta n_p = n_p 0 \left(e^{\frac{4N_a}{4}} - 1\right) e^{(x + x_{p0})/L_n} \\ L_p = \sqrt{D_p r_p} & L_n = \sqrt{D_n r_n} \\ I = qA \left[\frac{D_p}{L_p} p_n + \frac{D_n}{L_n} n_p\right] \left(e^{\frac{qN_a}{k}} - 1\right) & C_j = \epsilon \frac{4}{M} \\ V_p = \frac{q^2N_d}{2\epsilon} & \sigma_0 = -\frac{2Zq\mu_n aN_d}{L} \\ I_E = Aq \frac{D_p}{L_p} \left\{ p_{n0} \left(e^{\frac{4N_B}{kT}} - 1\right) \coth\left(\frac{W}{L_p}\right) - p_{n0} \left(e^{\frac{4N_C}{kT}} - 1\right) \cot\left(\frac{W}{L_p}\right) \right\} \\ I_D = G_0 \left\{ V_D - \frac{2}{3} (V_{bi} - V_p) \left[\left(\frac{V_D + V_{bi} - V_C}{V_{bi} - V_p}\right)^{3/2} - \left(\frac{V_{bi}}{V_{bi} - V_p}\right)^{3/2} \right] \right\} \\ Si : E_g = 1.11eV, n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} cm^{-3} Si : m_n^* = 1.08m_0, m_p^* = 0.56m_0, \epsilon_r = 11.8 \\ GaAs : E_g = 1.43eV, n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} cm^{-3} Si : m_n^* = 1.08m_0, m_p^* = 0.56m_0, \epsilon_r = 11.8 \\ \end{array}$$