

بنام خدا

فصل دهم: مدل‌سازی بلورها

مدل \leftrightarrow ساختار
نخوازی \leftrightarrow ساختار

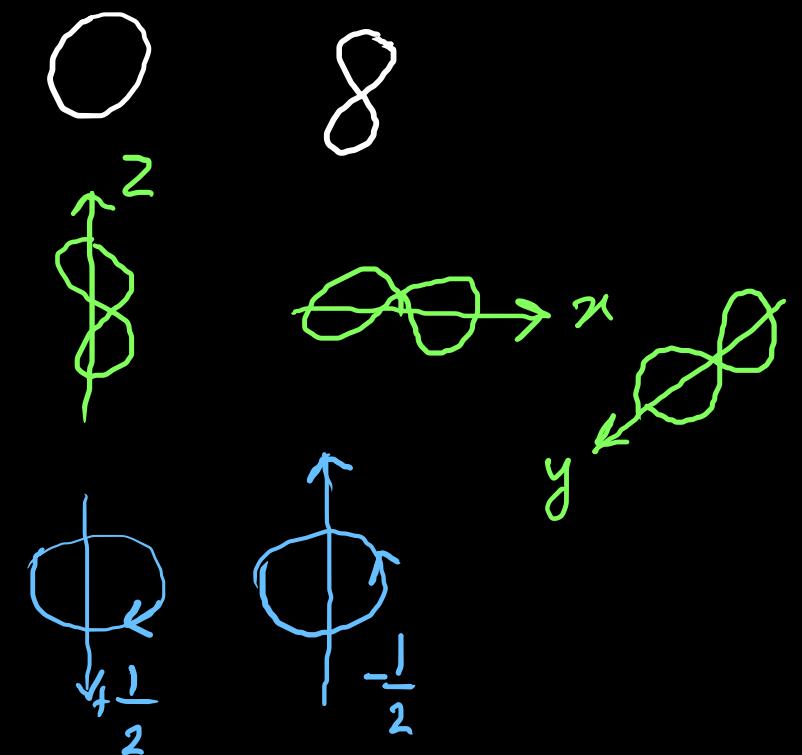


ردیفه اردن حما \leftarrow اعداد کوانتویی
 n, l, m, s

هر آنکه \leftarrow بین و صفت کوانتری \leftarrow اعداد کوانتری

اعداد کرانگی اصلی
نخوازی ایمی مداری
لها نسبتی
ایمن

n	$1, 2, \dots$
l	$0 \leq l \leq n-1$
m	$-l \leq m \leq l$
s	$+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$



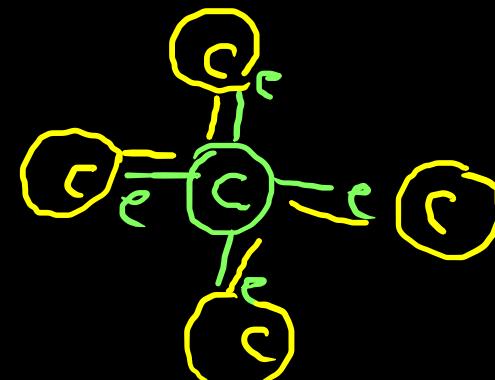
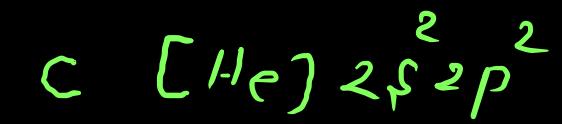
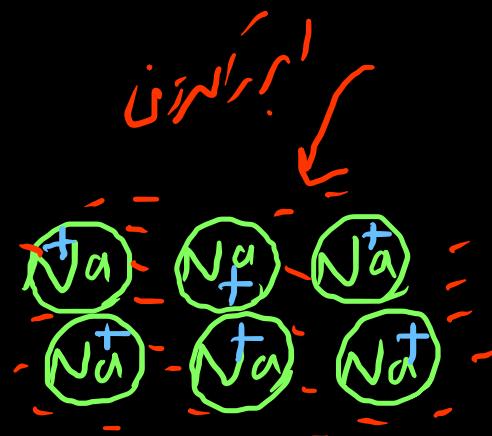
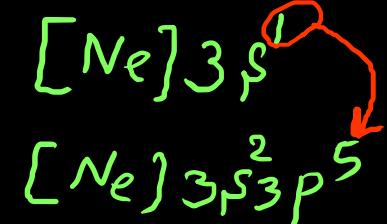
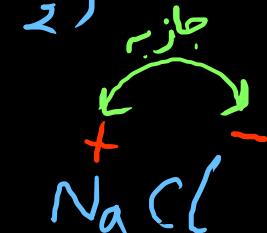
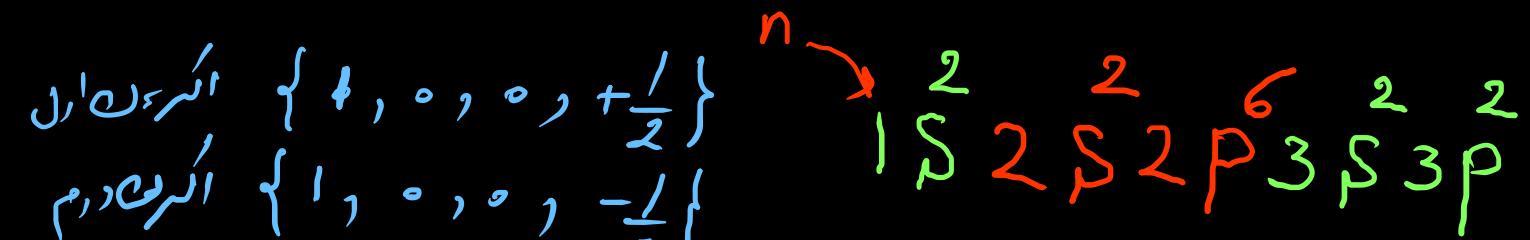
$$S_i \rightarrow 14$$

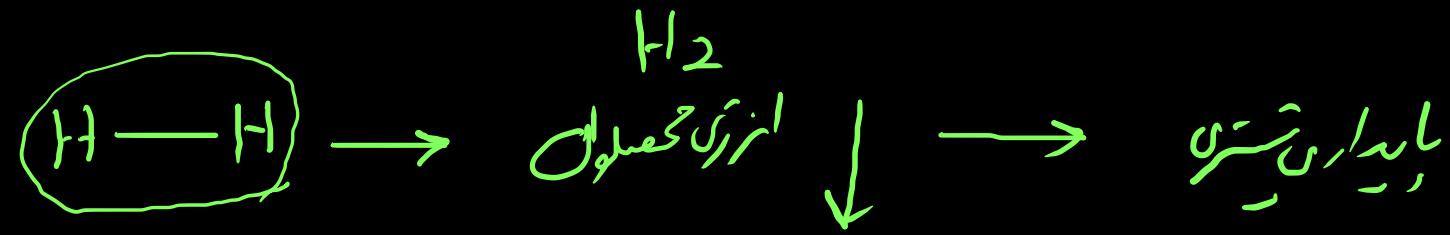
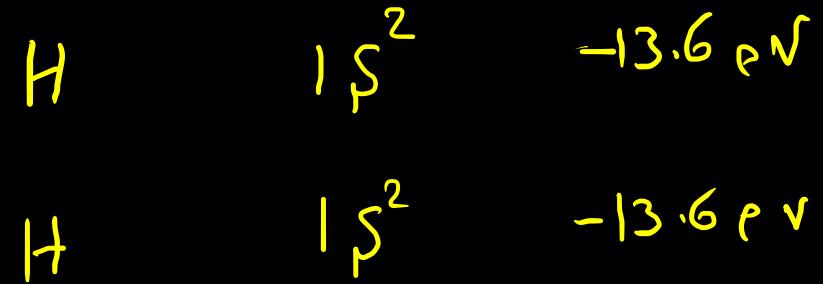
$$n=1 \quad \begin{cases} l=0, m=0, s=+\frac{1}{2} \\ l=0, m=0, s=-\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$n=2 \quad \begin{cases} l=0 \Rightarrow m=0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} +\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \\ l=1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m=-1 \\ m=0 \\ m=1 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

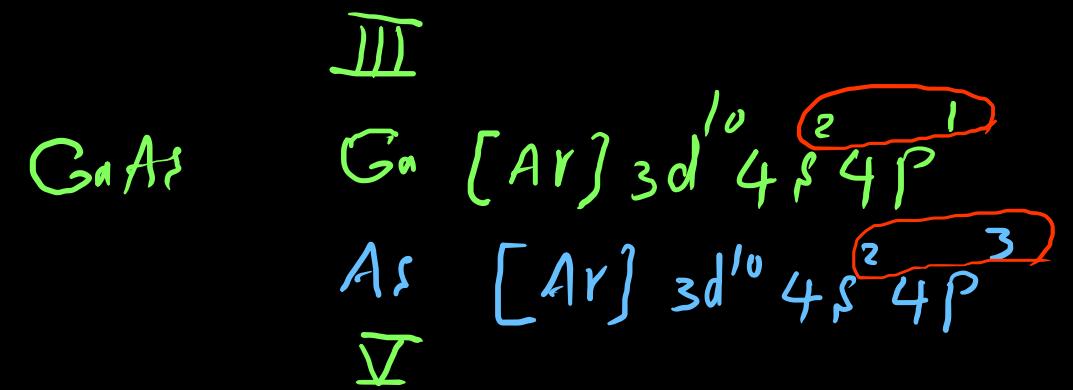
$$n=3 \quad \begin{cases} l=0 \\ l=1 \\ l=2 \end{cases}$$

الإلكترون \rightarrow الزوج \rightarrow المجموع \rightarrow عكس
المجموعة \rightarrow الماء \rightarrow بون



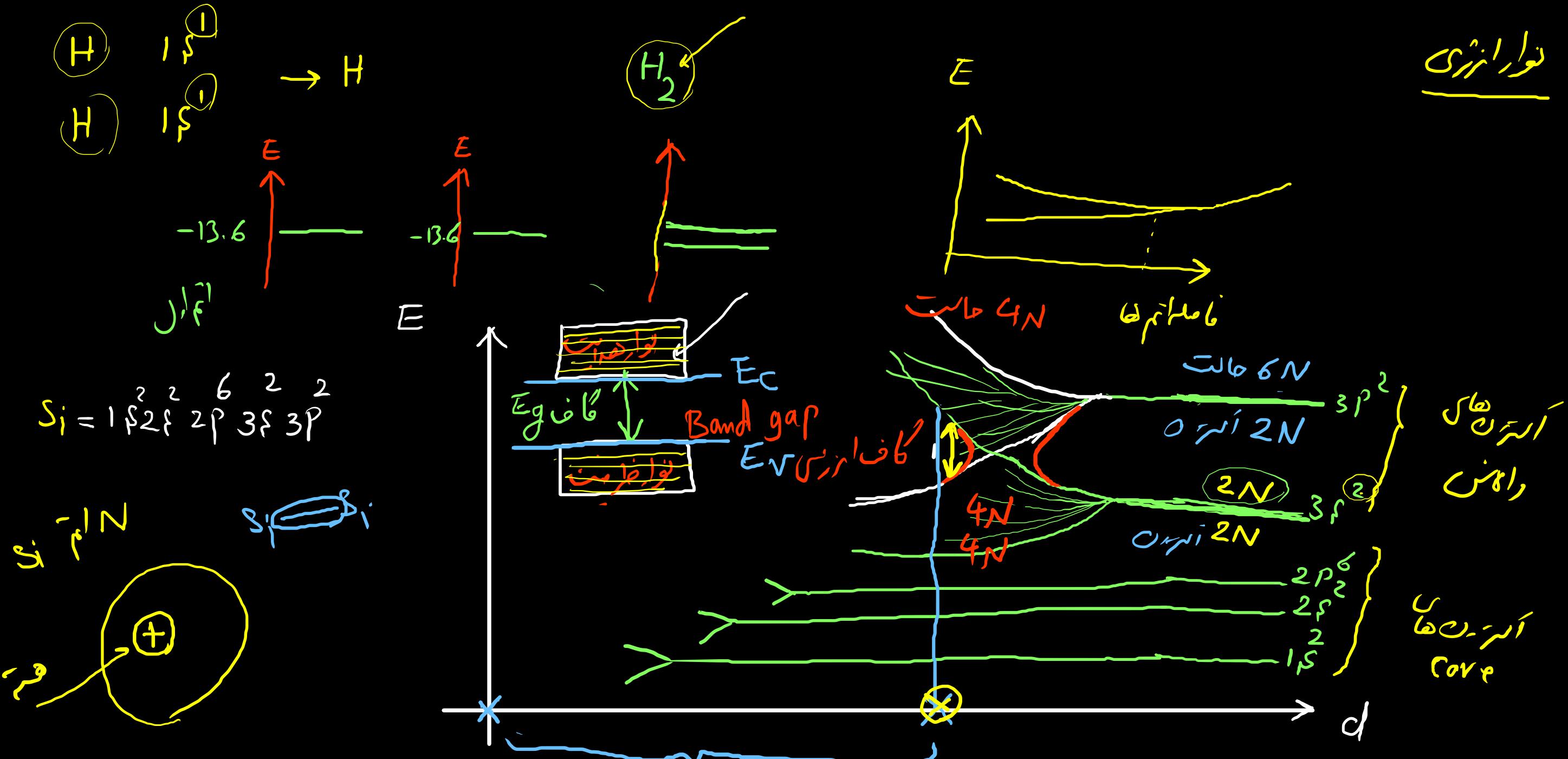


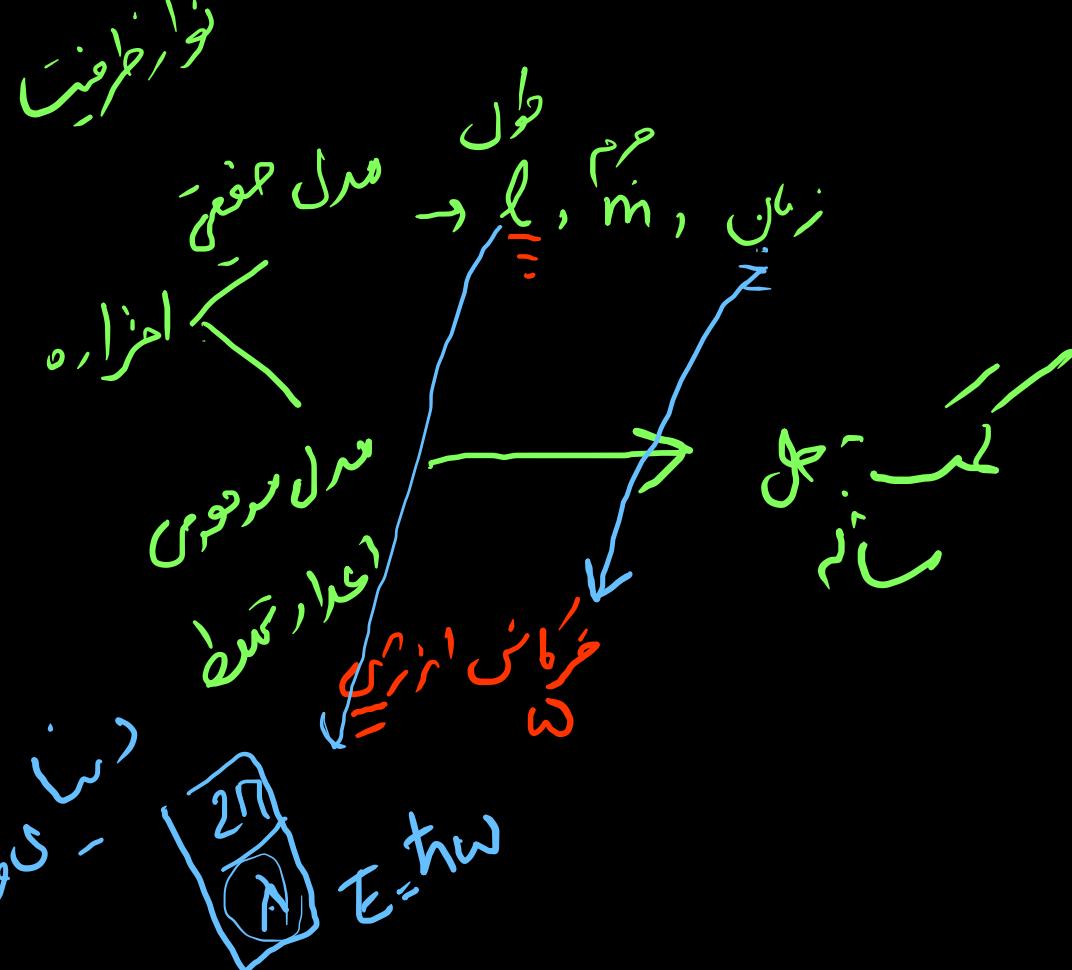
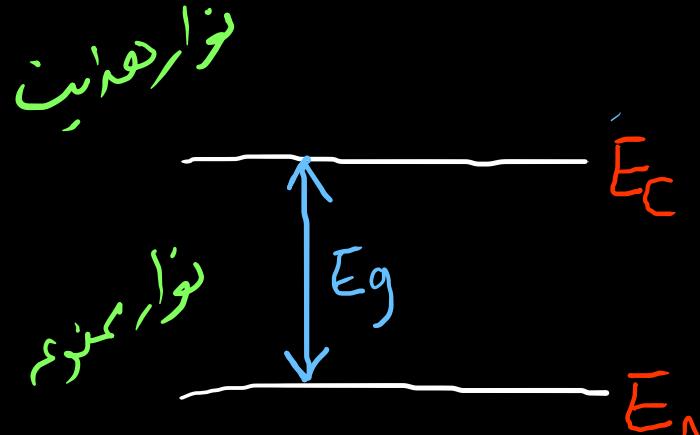
Si → کواکسی
کواکسی مخلوط بونی



GaAs

$\text{Ga}^- \text{As}^+$





هزار

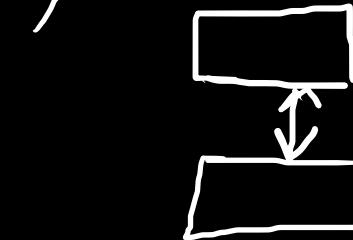
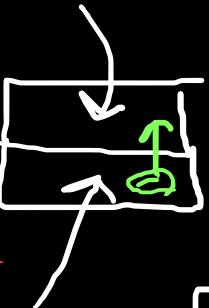
$E_g \approx 1.12 \text{ eV}$

عاین

ریاضیات

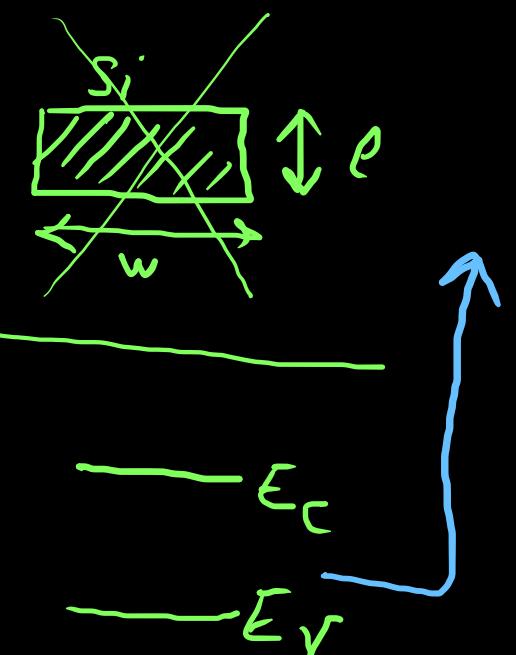
سید خ

یا من



$E_g = 10 \text{ eV}$

محل ارزی



عیسی امری

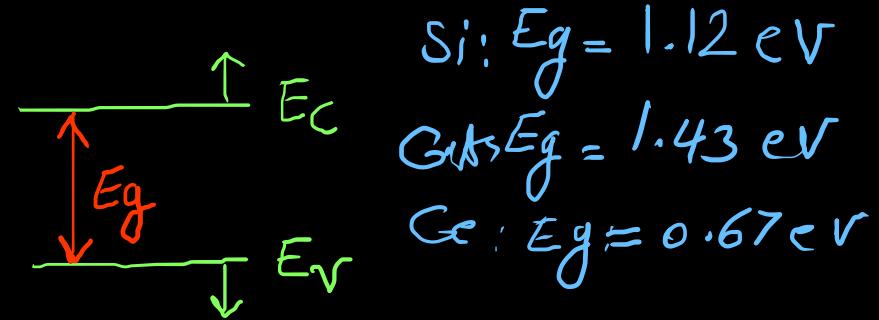
60

E_C

E_V

گافاری

لیام



$$E = K + V$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + V(r, v)$$

مکانیکی مکانیکی

$$E = \frac{P^2}{2m} + V$$

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} k^2 + V(r, k)$$

$$V(r, k) \rightarrow V(r)$$

$$E - V(r) = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

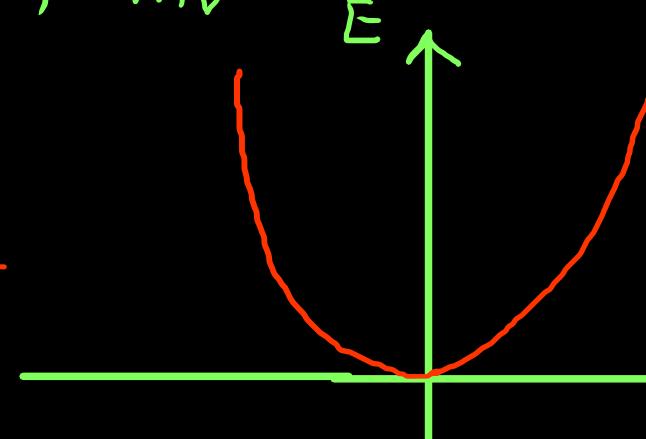
جواب

$$\omega \rightarrow E \mp \hbar\omega$$

$$x \rightarrow K = \frac{2R}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{P} \quad P = \frac{h}{\lambda} = \frac{hK}{2R} = \hbar k$$

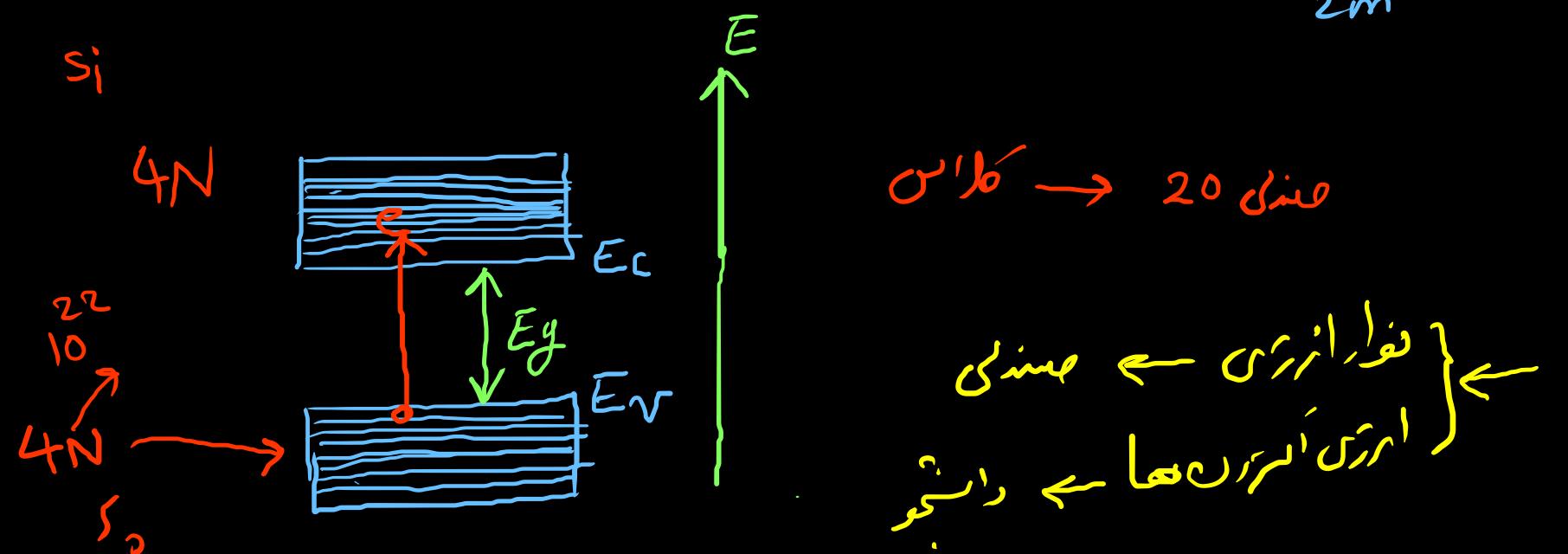
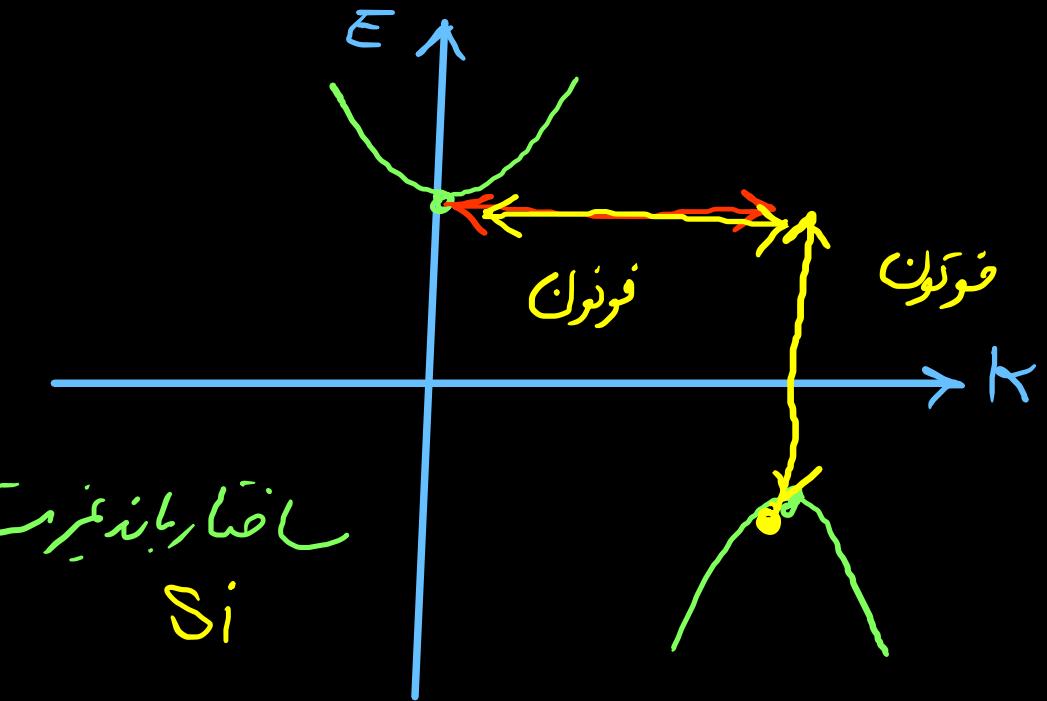
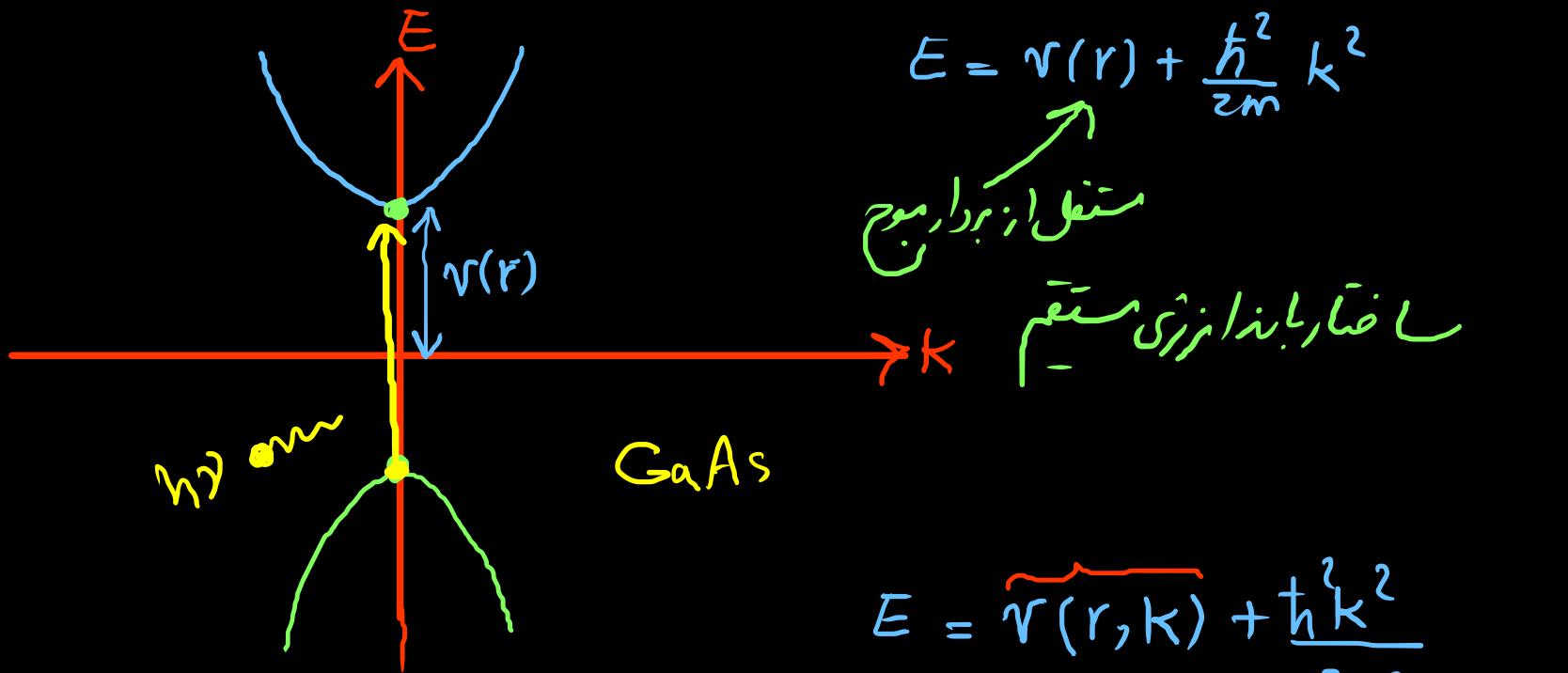
$$P = mv$$



$$V(r) = 0$$

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} k^2$$

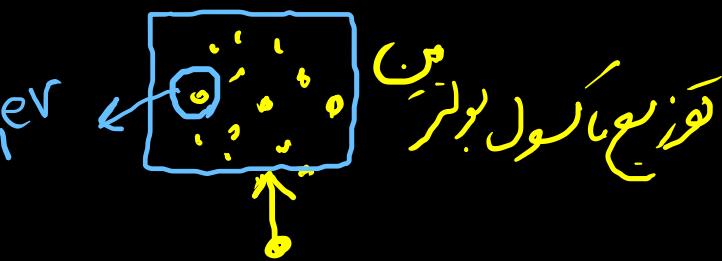
نورهای از جمله
غیرمستقیم



برای رسانید
ترکیبی ساختار
افزایی از بردار موج
دانشجو

۱) ترازهای امریکی ← معادله ترودنیکر
۲) انرژی انتر ← دا

$$k_B T = \frac{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \times 300\text{K}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 0.025 \text{ eV}$$

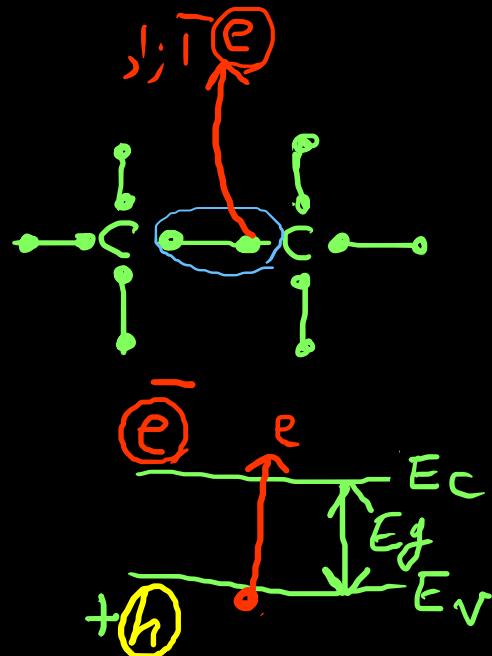


$$I = \frac{q}{t} \frac{\text{تعداد امداد}}{\text{تعداد}} = \frac{ne}{t}$$

تعداد امدادها

$$f(E) = \frac{1}{k_B T} e^{-\frac{E}{k_B T}}$$

$$f(I) = \frac{1}{k_B T} e^{-\frac{1}{0.025}}$$



سایه ایماس:

تعداد اترنها

ترن ۴

ترن

$$\frac{1}{\text{cm}^3}$$

$$\frac{8}{(4 \times 10^{-8})^3} = 1.25 \times 10^{23}$$

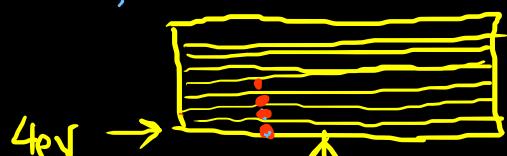
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E_g = 4 \text{ eV} \\ a = 4 \text{ Å}^0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$I = \frac{ne}{t}$$

$$\text{تعداد اترنها، نوازه طبقت} = 4 \times 1.25 \times 10^{23} = 5 \times 10^{23}$$

$$\frac{\text{اتر}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

احاله اندیشیدهای مرکزی



$$4 \text{ eV}$$

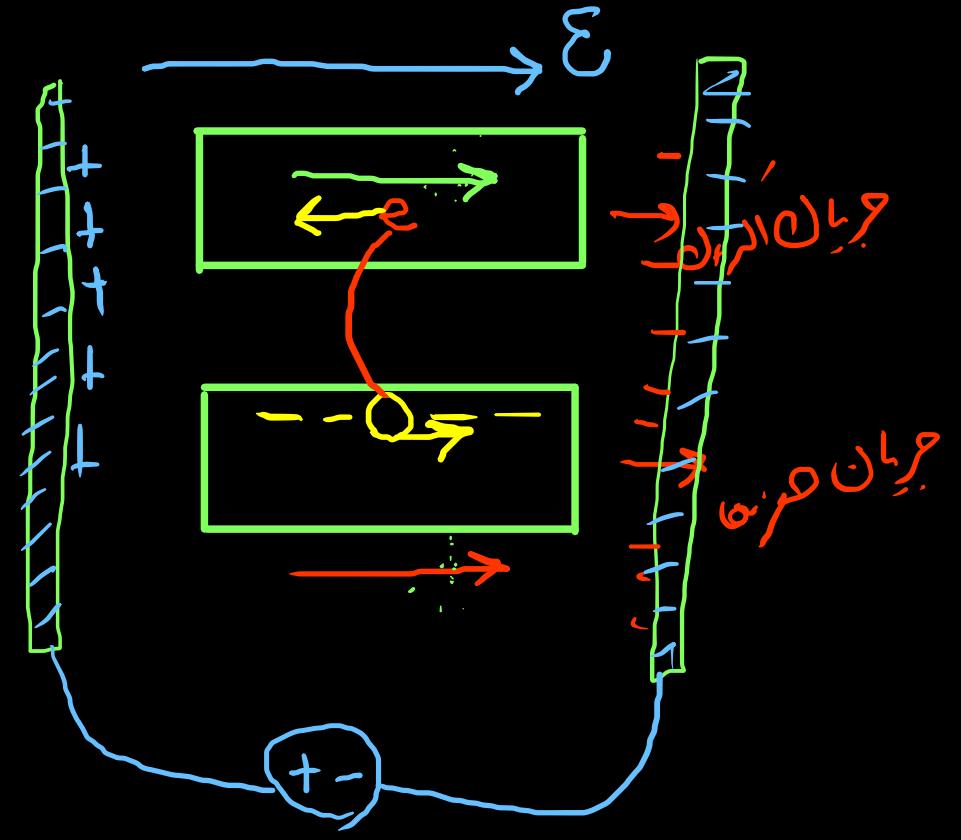
$$4 \times 10^{23}$$

$$P(E > E_g) = \int_{E_g}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k_B T} e^{-\frac{E}{k_B T}} dE = e^{-\frac{E_g}{k_B T}} = e^{-\frac{-4}{0.025}} = 3 \times 10^{-70}$$

تعداد اترنها
نوازه های مرکزی

$$= 5 \times 10^{23} \times 3 \times 10^{-70} = 1.5 \times 10^{-46}$$

تعداد اترنها
نوازه های مرکزی
نوازه های مرکزی
نوازه های مرکزی
نوازه های مرکزی

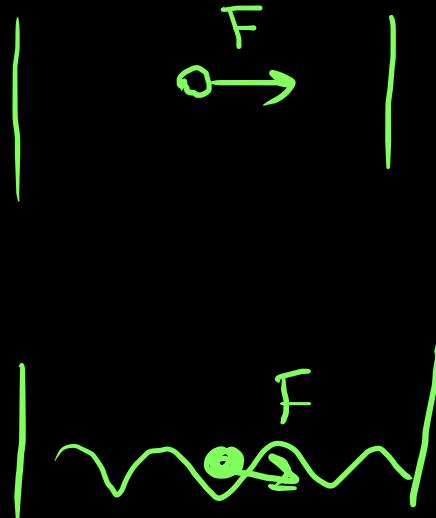


Negative
Positive

جیل : بارہا \Rightarrow الیون
+ فزهها \Leftarrow

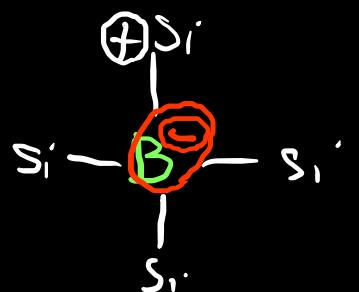
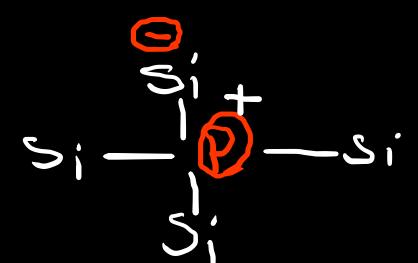
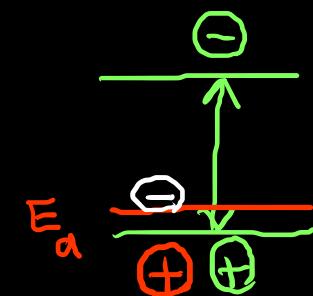
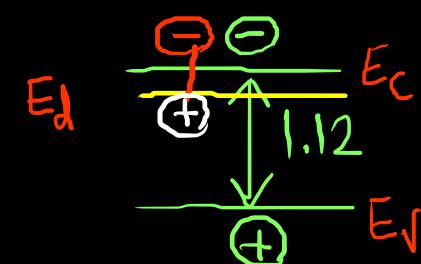
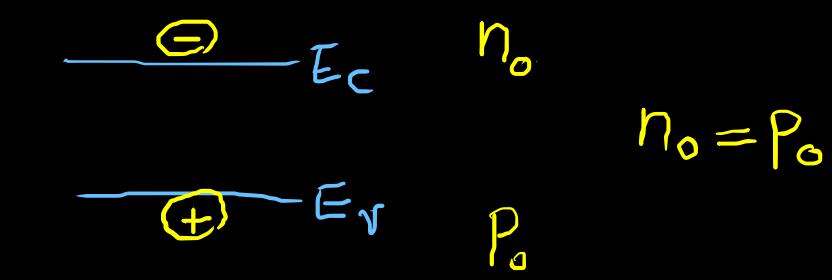
$$F = m\vec{a}$$

$$z^* = \zeta \rho$$



بِنَامِ خَدَا

انواع نیم‌سانا
نیم‌سانای ذاتی با محالع
Intrinsic
Doped
نیم‌سانای آگریس با مانع



Be Mg
S, Se

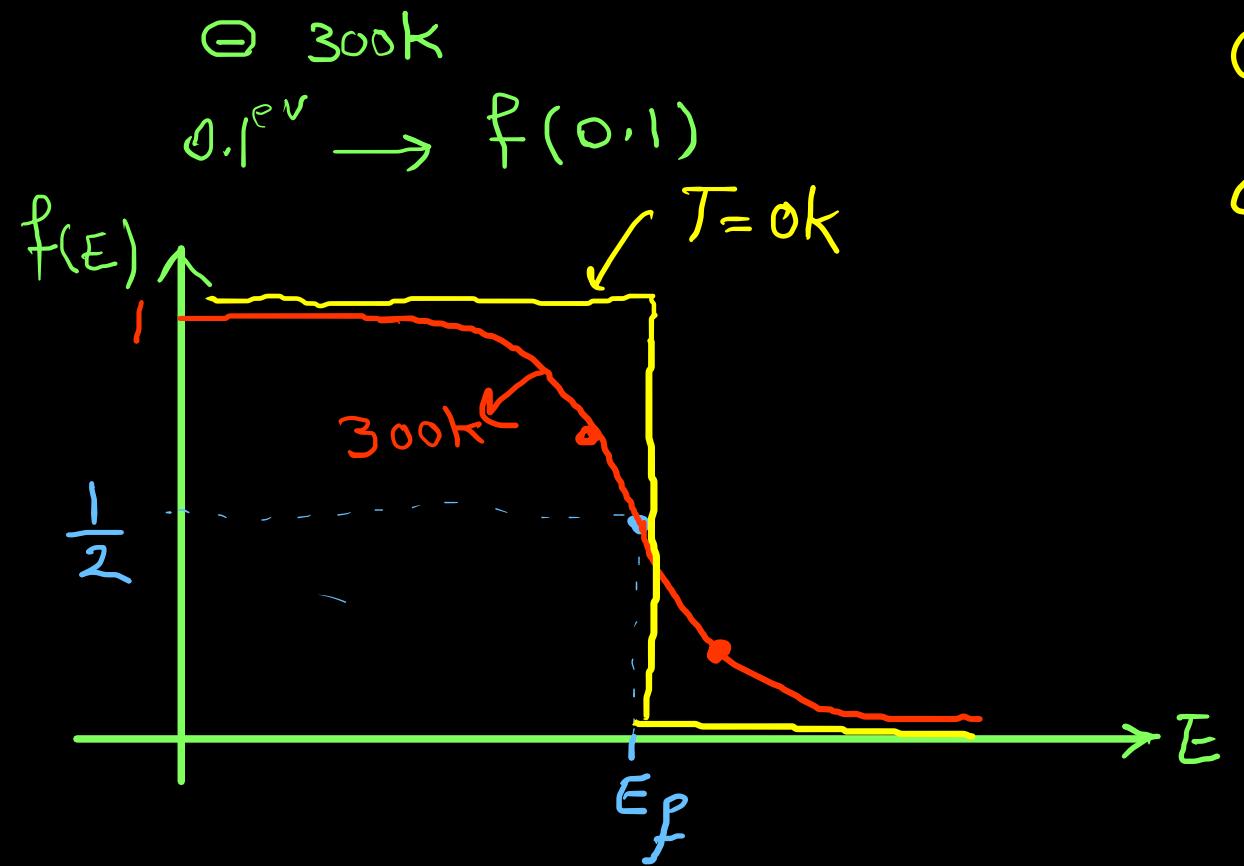
acceptor
donor

Si IV

III V
Ga As

$$f(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{E - E_F}{k_B T}}}$$

T=0K



$$f(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{\epsilon - E_f}{k_B T}}} \rightarrow f(E_f) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{E_f - E_f}{k_B T}}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(E_f + E_x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{E_f + E_x - E_f}{k_B T}}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{E_x}{k_B T}}}$$

$$1 - f(E_f - E_x) = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{-E_x}{k_B T}}} = \frac{e^{\frac{-E_x}{k_B T}}}{1 + e^{\frac{-E_x}{k_B T}}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{E_x}{k_B T}}}$$

$$f(E_f + E_x) = 1 - f(E_f - E_x)$$

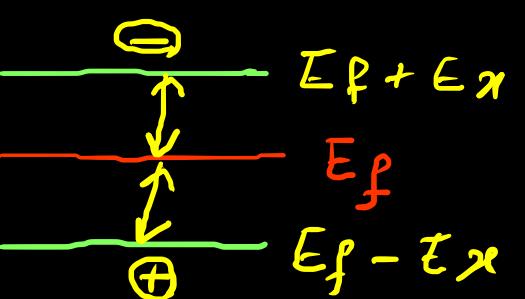
نکات ممکن:
 ۱) این حالت انتری، حالت نیمه را دارد.
 ۲) تابع خنثیان E_f معادل است.

$f(\epsilon) \rightarrow$ حال حاضر

آخرین مرکز

$1 - f(\epsilon) \rightarrow$ حال حاضر

آخرین مرکز



$$E - E_f \gg 3k_B T \rightarrow f(E) = e^{-\frac{(E-E_f)}{k_B T}}$$

← تعریف ماقول بولزمن ← $E \gg E_f$ (کم)

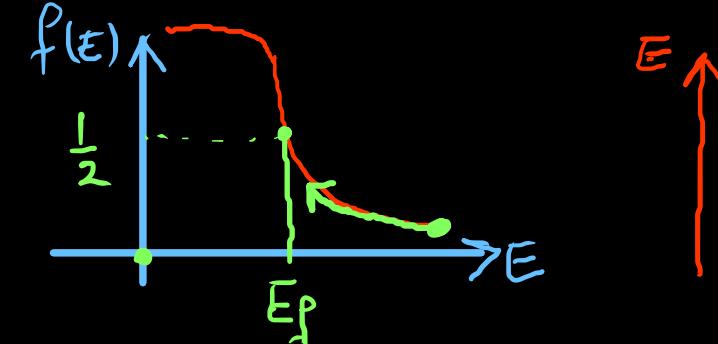
$$f(E) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E-E_f}{k_B T}} + e^{\frac{E-E_f}{k_B T}}} = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E-E_f}{k_B T}} + \cancel{e^{\frac{E-E_f}{k_B T}}}} = e^{-\frac{(E-E_f)}{k_B T}}$$

$$f(E) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E}{k_B T}}} e^{-\frac{E}{k_B T}}$$

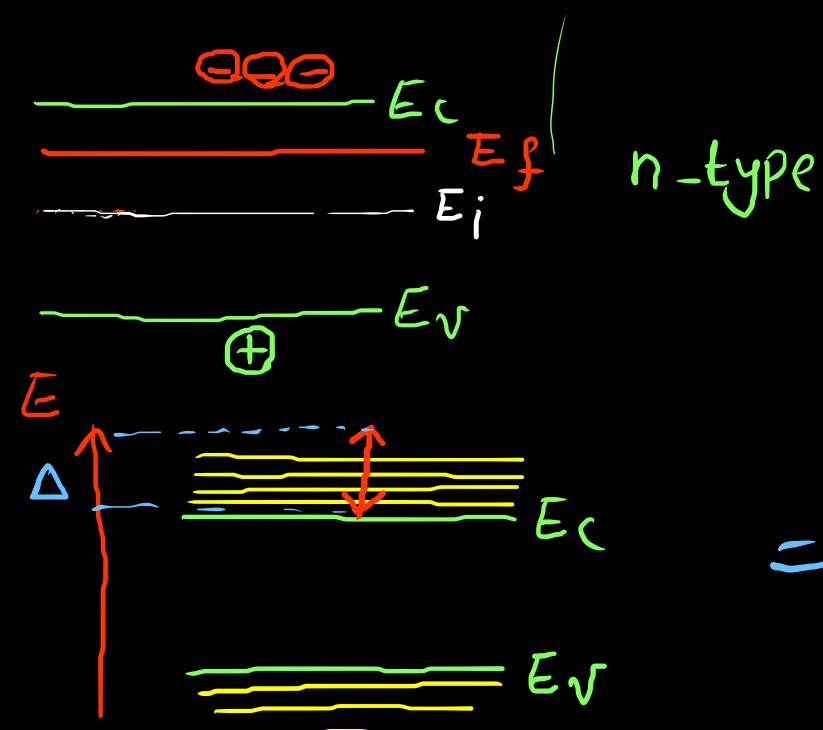
ماکمل بولزمن

مدل سایر نماینده‌ای نوع ذاتی با توجه نزدیک

$$\begin{aligned} n_0 &= p_0 \\ f(E + E_x) & \quad \text{Energy levels diagram showing: } f(E + E_x) \text{ at the top, } E_f \text{ in the middle, and } 1 - f(E - E_x) \text{ at the bottom.} \\ 1 - f(E - E_x) & \end{aligned}$$

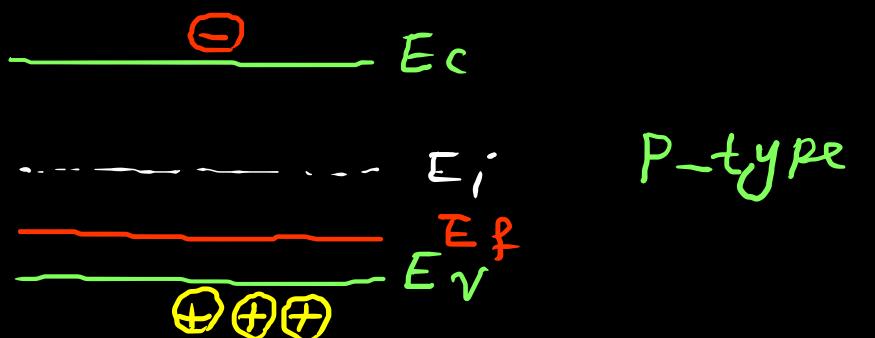


خطوهای اولیه
A \rightarrow \equiv
B \rightarrow \equiv



$$= 8686 \text{ eV}$$

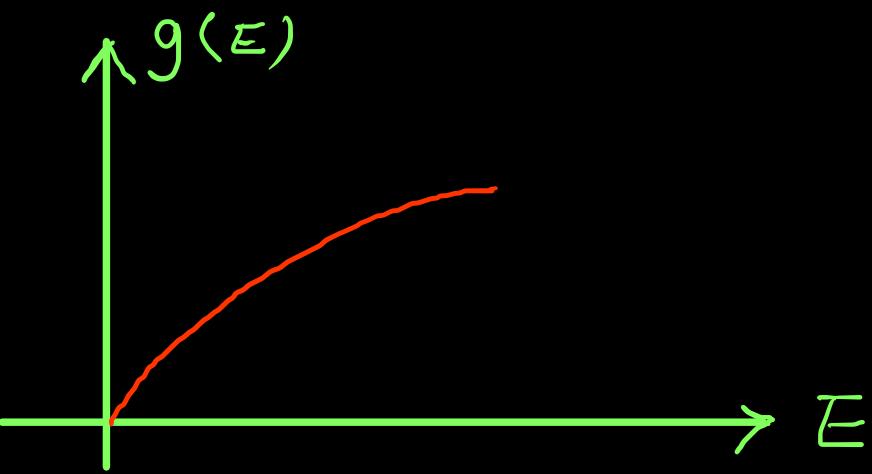
$$n_0 = p_0$$



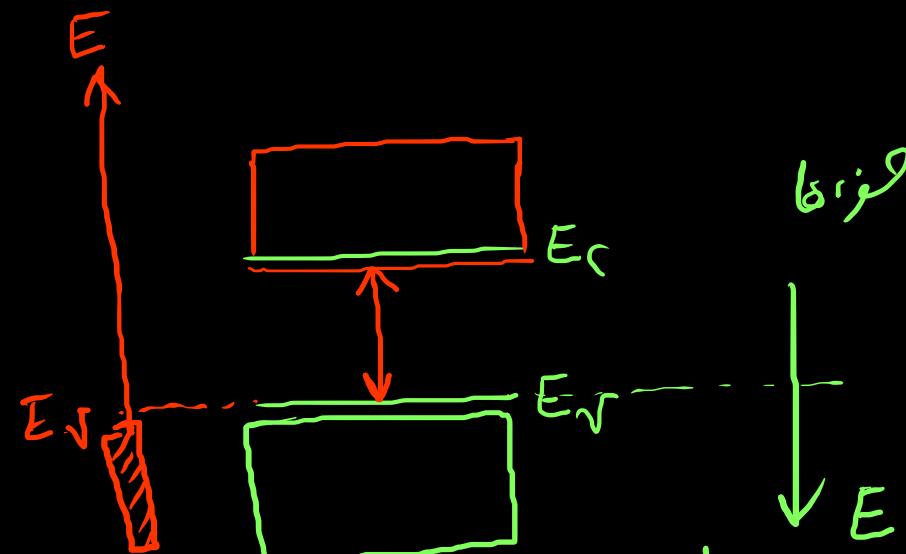
$$\frac{\text{DOS}}{\text{نهر دهنده}} = \frac{\text{جهاز}}{\text{بازو اینزی}} = 8686 \text{ eV}$$

توزيع مراحل اینزی - جهازی
= عدد حالت در واحد حجم = جهازی حالت

$$g(E) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{m^*}{\hbar^2} \right]^{3/2} \sqrt{E}$$



المرآب



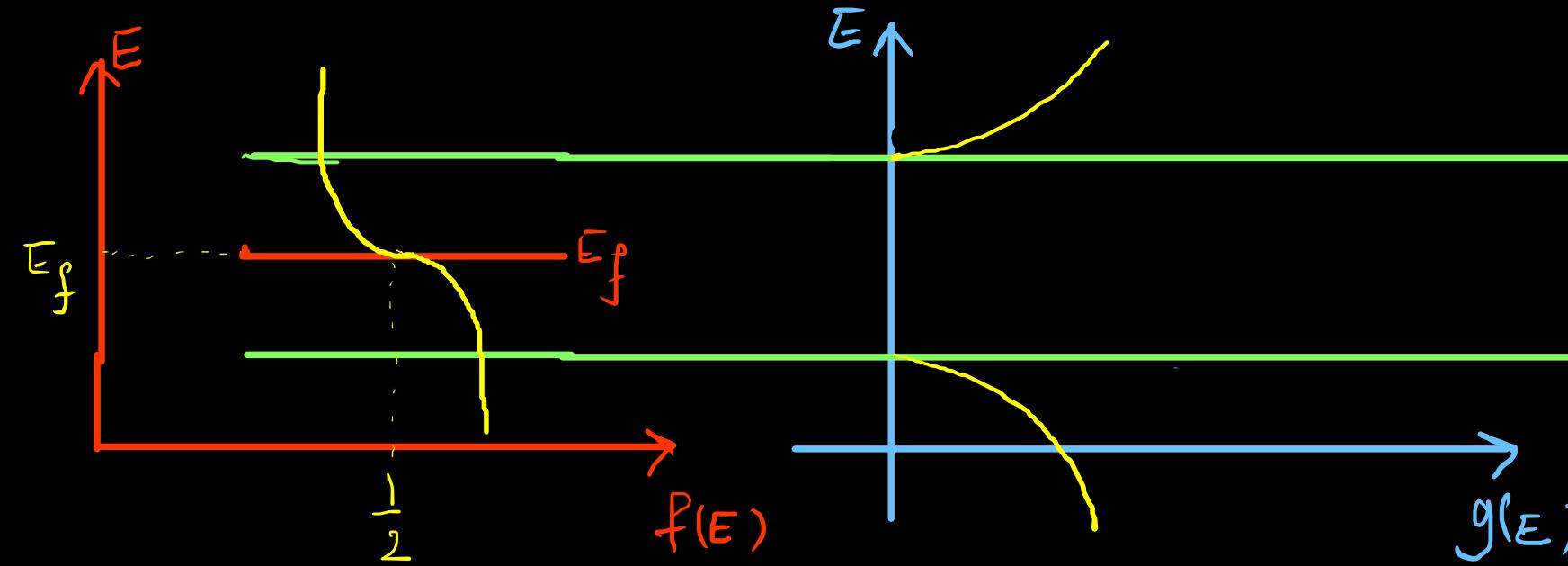
$$n(E) = f(E) \cdot g(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{(E - E_F)}{k_B T}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{m^*}{\hbar^2} \right]^{3/2} \sqrt{E - E_C}$$

$$P(E) = [1 - f(E)] g(E) = \left[1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{(E - E_F)}{k_B T}}} \right] \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{m^*}{\hbar^2} \right]^{3/2} \sqrt{E_V - E}$$

توزيع امری اسرن (طا) \rightarrow تابع حری دیاب
توزيع حری های امری \leftarrow $g(E)$

توزيع حالات های: $f(E) \cdot g(E)$

تابع توزیع اسرن دعاو، نوار، هدایت:
با توزیع حری های اسوار، خبری

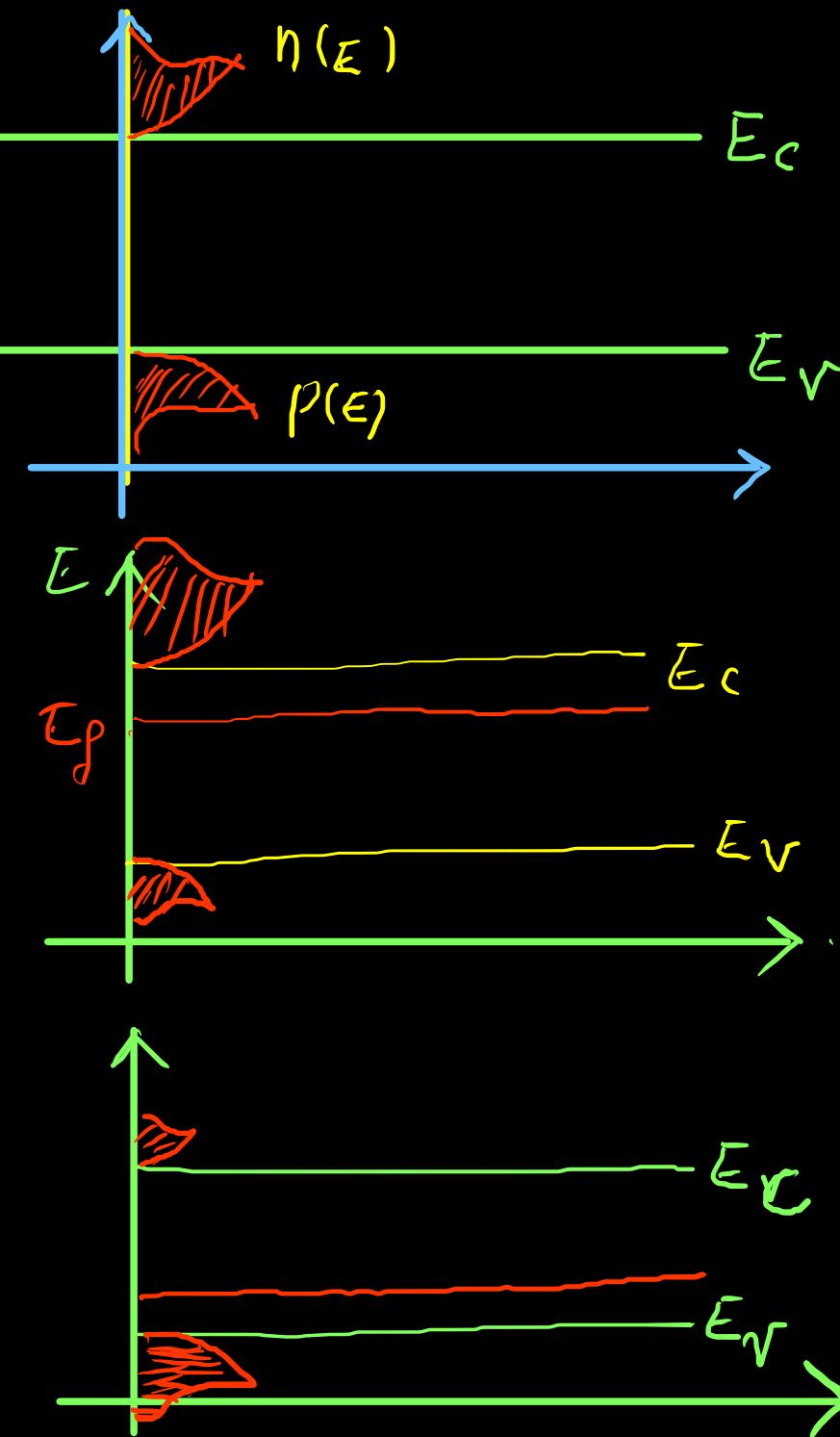


$$n_0 = \int_{E_c}^{\infty} f(E) g_c(E) dE = \int_{E_c}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{E - E_f}{k_B T}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{m_n^*}{\hbar^2} \right]^{3/2} \sqrt{E - E_c} dE$$

$$\int_{E_c}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(E - E_f)}{k_B T}} \times g(E) dE \approx 2 \left[\frac{m_n^* k_B T}{2 \pi \hbar^2} \right]^{3/2} e^{-\frac{(E_c - E_f)}{k_B T}}$$

$$n_0 \approx N_c e^{-\frac{(E_c - E_f)}{k_B T}}$$

جهاز حاسوب

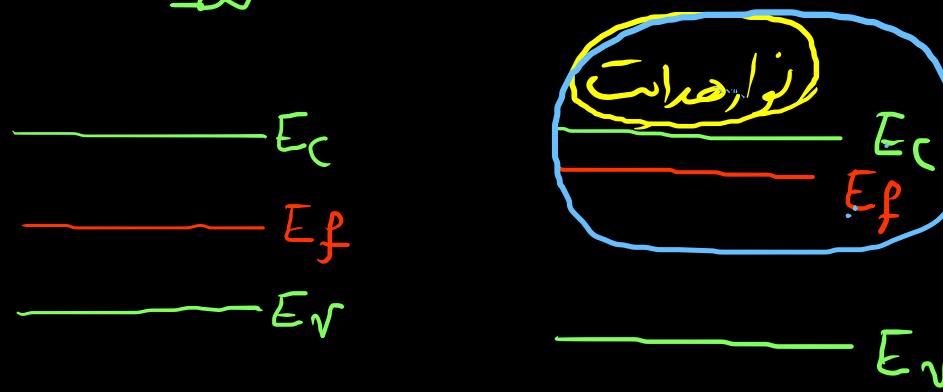


نیزیا

نیزیا

پر

$$P_0 = \int_{-\infty}^{E_V} [1 - f(E)] g_N(E) dE = 2 \left[\frac{m_p^* k_B T}{2\pi\hbar^2} \right]^{3/2} e^{-\frac{(E_F - E_V)}{k_B T}} = N_V e^{-\frac{(E_F - E_V)}{k_B T}}$$



$$n_0 = P_0$$

ذکر

$$n_0 > P_0$$

$n \{ \omega \}$



$P \{ \omega \}$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad n_0 = N_C e^{-\frac{(E_C - E_F)}{k_B T}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad P_0 = N_V e^{-\frac{(E_F - E_V)}{k_B T}}$$

$$\begin{cases} n_i = N_C e^{-\frac{(E_C - E_i)}{k_B T}} \\ p_i = n_i = N_V e^{-\frac{(E_i - E_V)}{k_B T}} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{P_0}{p_i} = e^{+\frac{-E_F + E_V + E_i - E_V}{k_B T}} = e^{\frac{E_i - E_F}{k_B T}}$$

$$\boxed{P_0 = n_i e^{\frac{E_i - E_F}{k_B T}}}$$

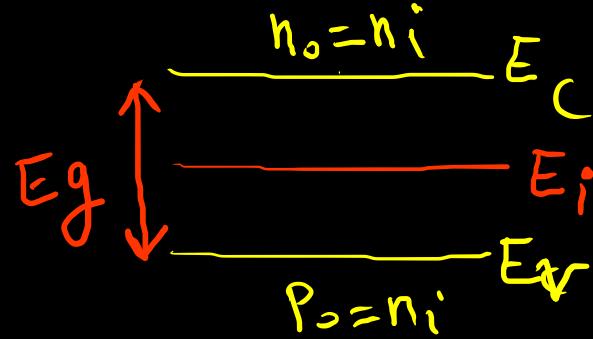
$$E_i, n_i = n_i = P_0$$

ذکر

$$= e^{\frac{E_i - E_F}{k_B T}}$$

$$\rightarrow n_i = N_c e^{-\frac{(E_C - E_i)}{k_B T}}$$

$$\rightarrow n = N_c e^{-\frac{(E_C - E_f)}{k_B T}}$$



①, ②

$$n_0 P_o = N_c N_v e^{-\frac{(E_C - E_V)}{k_B T}}$$

$$\boxed{n_i^2 = N_c N_v e^{-\frac{E_g}{k_B T}}}$$

$$\frac{n}{n_i} = e^{-\frac{E_f - E_i}{k_B T}} \rightarrow n_o = n_i e^{-\frac{E_f - E_i}{k_B T}}$$

ن الفراغ

Energy level diagram (Vacuum region):

- Fermi level (E_f)
- Intermediate level (E_i)
- Conduction band (E_C)
- Valence band (E_V)

Transitions:

- $n_0 = n_i e^{-\frac{(E_f - E_i)}{k_B T}}$

③, ④

P الفراغ

Energy level diagram (Vacuum region):

- Conduction band (E_C)
- Intermediate level (E_i)
- Fermi level (E_f)
- Valence band (E_V)

Transitions:

- $P_o = n_i e^{-\frac{(E_i - E_f)}{k_B T}}$

$$\boxed{n_0 P_o = n_i^2}$$

لیورلی

$$\begin{cases} n_0 = N_c e^{-\frac{(E_C - E_F)}{k_B T}} \\ P_0 = N_V e^{-\frac{(E_F - E_V)}{k_B T}} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{جمع}} n_0 = n_i e^{\frac{(E_F - E_{F'})}{k_B T}} \\ P_0 = n_i' e^{\frac{(E_{F'} - E_F)}{k_B T}} \xrightarrow{\otimes} n_0 P_0 = n_i^2$$

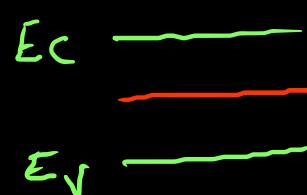
سلیمانی

$$n_i^2 = N_c N_V e^{-\frac{E_g}{k_B T}} \rightarrow n_i = \sqrt{N_c N_V e^{-\frac{E_g}{2 k_B T}}}$$

$$n_0 = P_0 \rightarrow N_c e^{-\frac{(E_C - E_F)}{k_B T}} = N_V e^{-\frac{(E_F - E_V)}{k_B T}} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{N_c}{N_V} = e^{-(E_F - E_V) + (E_C - E_F)}$$

$$\frac{N_c}{N_V} = e^{\frac{E_V + E_C - 2E_i}{k_B T}} \rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{N_c}{N_V}\right) = \frac{E_V + E_C}{k_B T} - \frac{2E_i}{k_B T} \rightarrow E_i = \frac{E_V + E_C}{2} + \frac{k_B T}{2} \ln\left(\frac{N_V}{N_c}\right)$$



$$N_{c,V} = 2 \left[\frac{m^* k_B T}{2 \pi \hbar^2} \right]^{3/2}$$

$$E_i = \frac{E_V + E_C}{2} + \frac{k_B T}{2} \left[\frac{m_p^*}{m_n^*} \right]^{3/2} \frac{E_g}{2}$$

n_0, P_0 لآن يكون

$$\frac{n_i^2}{n_0} + N_D^+ = n_0 + N_A^-$$

$$n_0^2 + (N_A^- - N_D^+) n_0 - n_i^2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$n_0 = \frac{N_D^+ - N_A^-}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(N_D^+ - N_A^-)^2 + 4n_i^2}$$

$$n_0 = n_i e^{\frac{(E_f - E_i)}{k_B T}}$$

$$\begin{cases} n_0 P_0 = n_i^2 \\ P_0 + N_D^+ = \frac{n_i^2}{P_0} + N_A^- \end{cases}$$

$$P_0 = n_i e^{\frac{E_i - E_f}{k_B T}}$$

$$\frac{P_0}{n_0} = e^{\frac{E_i - E_f}{k_B T}} \rightarrow \ln \frac{P_0}{n_0} = \frac{E_i - E_f}{k_B T}$$

$$\text{لذلك } \begin{cases} n_0 P_0 = n_i^2 \\ P_0 + N_D^+ = n_0 + N_A^- \end{cases}$$

نوع ج

$$P_0 = \frac{n_i^2}{n_0}$$

نوع ج

$$\ln \left(\frac{n_0}{n_i} \right) = \frac{E_f - E_i}{k_B T}$$

$$E_f = k_B T \ln \left(\frac{n_0}{n_i} \right) + E_i$$

$$P_0 = \frac{N_A^- - N_D^+}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(N_A^- - N_D^+)^2 + 4n_i^2}$$

$$n_0 = \frac{n_i^2}{P_0}$$

نوع ج

$$E_f = E_i - k_B T \ln \left(\frac{P_0}{n_0} \right)$$

نوع ج

$$N_A = N_D = 0 \rightarrow n_0 = P_0 = n_i$$

$$\sqrt{(N_D - N_A)^2 + 4n_i^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(N_A - N_D)^2 + 4n_i^2}$$

$$|N_A - N_D| \approx n_i \rightarrow \text{حل معادله رسم}$$

$$|N_D - N_A| \gg n_i \rightarrow |N_D - N_A|$$

$$n_0 \approx N_D - N_A$$

$$P_0 = \frac{n_i^2}{N_D - N_A}$$

$$P_0 \approx N_A - N_D$$

$$n_0 = \frac{n_i^2}{N_A - N_D}$$

: قبلي ①

: n قبلي ②

: P قبلي ③

↖

مثال: بینهاین Si آلاستر نوبابوران به متر³ ناچالعف¹⁶ در درجه‌ای ایج سرحد داشت.

شکل: $E_f - E_v \ll E_i - E_f$ (ب) $n_0, P_0 \rightarrow n_i$ (ج)

$$(1) n_i = \sqrt{N_c N_v e^{-\frac{E_g}{k_B T}}}$$

$$n_i = \sqrt{2.8 \times 10^{19} \times 1.05 \times 10^{19} \times e^{-\frac{1.11 \text{ eV}}{2 \times 0.025 \text{ eV}}} \Rightarrow n_i = 2.3 \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$N_c = 2 \left[\frac{m_n^* k_B T}{2\pi \hbar^2} \right]^{3/2} = 2 \left[\frac{1.08 \times 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 300}{2\pi \times (1.05 \times 10^{-34})^2} \right]^{3/2} = \frac{2.8 \times 10^{25}}{\text{m}^{-3}} = 2.8 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$N_v = 2 \left[\frac{m_p^* k_B T}{2\pi \hbar^2} \right]^{3/2} = 1.05 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

(ج) $N_A = 10^{16}$ $N_A - N_D \gg n_i$ $P_0 \approx N_A = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $n_0 = \frac{n_i^2}{P_0} = \frac{(2.3 \times 10^9)^2}{10^{16}} = 529$

(د) $P_0 = n_i e^{\frac{E_i - E_f}{k_B T}} \rightarrow E_i - E_f = k_B T \ln \frac{P_0}{n_i} = 0.025 \times \ln \frac{10^{16}}{2.3 \times 10^9} = 0.38 \text{ eV}$

(س) $P_0 = N_v e^{\frac{-(E_f - E_v)}{k_B T}} \rightarrow E_f - E_v = k_B T \ln \frac{N_v}{P_0} = 0.025 \times \ln \frac{1.05 \times 10^{19}}{10^{16}} = 0.17 \text{ eV}$

