Phys 417 Homework on Semiconductors

#1. Find the energy gap Eg for Si, Diamond, and Germanium at room temperature 300K°. The Fermi energy level EF is generally considered to be midway between the top of the valence band EV and the bottom of the conduction band EC.



#2. What is the wavelength $\lambda(nm)$ of light that would excite an electron from the valence to conduction band in Silicon, Diamond, and Germanium?

C: 5.47 eV	E = (1240/5.47) nm = 227 nm
Si: 1.12 eV	E = (1240/1.12) nm = 1103 nm
Ge: 0.66 eV	E = (1240/0.66) nm = 1880 nm

#3. Determine the number density of intrinsic charge carriers n_i (#/cc) in silicon at room temperature T=300°K.

$$\begin{split} \hline n_{i}^{2} &= n \cdot p \\ m_{i}^{2} &= n \cdot p \\ m &= p \\ &= 2 (\frac{2\pi m^{*} kT}{h^{2}})^{3/2} e^{-\frac{|E_{c/V} - E_{F}|}{kT}} = 2 (\frac{6.28 \times (9.11 \times 10^{-31} kg)(300 K \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} m^{2} kg s^{-2} K^{-1})}{(6.626 \times 10^{-34} J - s]^{2}})^{3/2} \times e^{-\frac{0.56}{1/40}} \\ n &= p \\ &= 2 (\frac{2\pi m^{*} kT}{h^{2}})^{3/2} e^{-\frac{|E_{c} - E_{F}|}{kT}} \\ &= 2.5 \times 10^{19} cm^{-3} \times 1.9 \times 10^{-10} \\ &= \frac{4.8 \times 10^{9} cm^{-3}}{100} \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

#4. The Shockley diode current follows the ideal equation $I = I_0(e^{eV/kT} - 1)$. At room temperature kT=1/40 eV. (T=300oK). V is the applied voltage. The reverse bias saturation current I_o , is the diode current when $V = -\infty$. Assume $I_o = 10^{-12} \text{ A} = 1 \text{ pA}$. Use Excel or similar to graph the current I vs V curve for values of V between 0 and 1 volt in 0.1 interval steps. Label the axes. Provide the current and voltages in a table.

