

Class 04

Charge density in intrinsic semiconductors

25.02.2025

- ☐ Fermi-Dirac distribution and Fermi energy
- ☐ Carrier Statistics
- ☐ Charge density engineering
 - Effect of band gap
 - Effect of dimensionality
 - Effect of temperature
 - Effect of electric field
 - Effect of confinement

Impact of **temperature** on the carrier density

$$n_i = p_i = \sqrt{N_V N_C} \exp\left(-\frac{E_g}{2kT}\right)$$

The bandgap also varies with T due to a different electron-phonon interaction and the variation of the interatomic distance.

How does the band gap change with increasing T?

- Larger BG
- Same BG (negligible effect)
- Smaller BG

Which factor is dominant for the n_i ?

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$$E_g(T) = E_g(0) - \frac{\alpha T^2}{T + \beta}, \quad \text{Varshni Formula} \\ \text{Grundmann Ch 6.7}$$

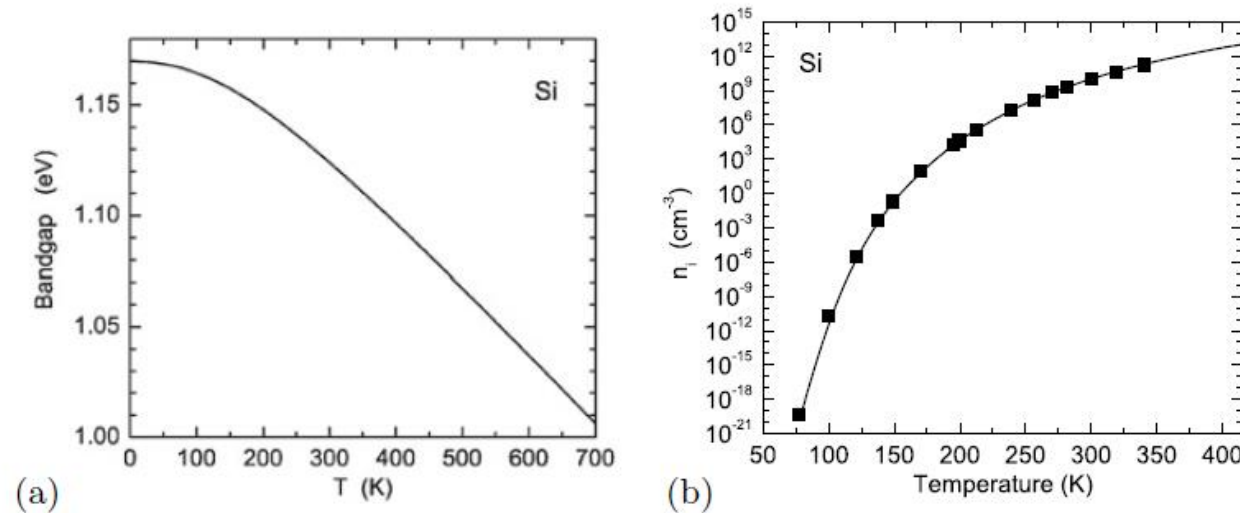


Fig. 7.3 **a** Band gap of silicon versus temperature. **b** Intrinsic carrier concentration of silicon versus temperature. Solid line is (7.17) using $E_g = 1.204 \text{ eV} - (2.73 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV/K}) T$ [564], symbols are experimental data from [565]