

Problem

For silicon at $T=300\text{K}$, given that the value of $N_c = 2.8 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_v = 1.04 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, find:

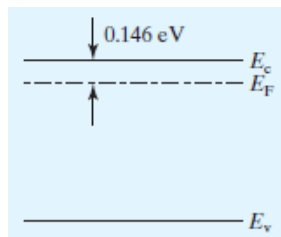
- The electron concentration for an n-type doped semiconductor if E_F is located at 146 meV below E_C .
- The hole concentration for a p-type doped semiconductor if E_F is located at 0.31 eV above E_V .

Solution

- a) Givens: $N_c = 2.8 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $E_C - E_F = 0.146 \text{ eV}$, $k = 8.6173324 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV.K}^{-1}$ and $T = 300\text{K}$

Substituting in the equation $n = N_c e^{\frac{-(E_C - E_F)}{KT}}$

$$\therefore n = 9.87 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



- b) Givens: $N_v = 1.04 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $E_F - E_V = 0.31 \text{ eV}$, $k = 8.6173324 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV.K}^{-1}$ and $T = 300\text{K}$

Substituting in the equation $p = N_v e^{\frac{-(E_F - E_V)}{KT}}$

$$\therefore p = 6.44 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

