

LECTURE 3

TYPES OF SOLIDS

1) AMORPHOUS SOLIDS → NO PERIODIC
STRUCTURE
→ WAX, GLASS

2) CRYSTALLINE SOLIDS → 3D PERIODIC
ARRAY OF ATOMS → DIAMOND, C, SUGAR

3) POLYCRYSTALLINE SOLIDS → MISORIENTED
STRUCTURES → METAL POWDERS

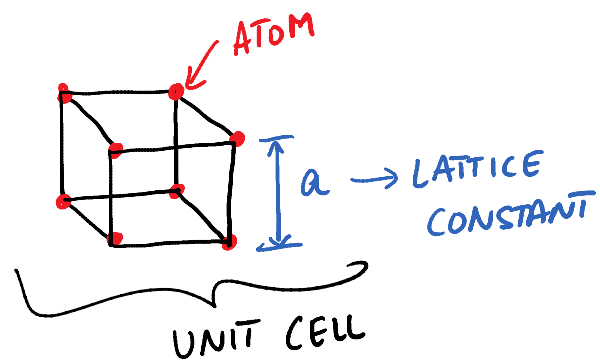
TWO TYPES OF CRYSTALLINE SOLIDS

- 1) ELEMENTAL \rightarrow C, Ge, Si \rightarrow IV
- 2) COMPOUND \rightarrow GaAs, InP \rightarrow III-V

CRYSTAL LATTICE

THE ATOMS ARE ARRANGED IN A PERIODIC FASHION

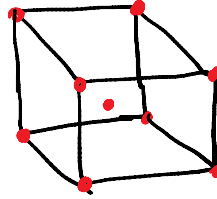
- 1) SIMPLE CUBIC



* EACH CORNER ATOM CONTRIBUTES TO $\frac{1}{8}$ TO THE UNIT CELL

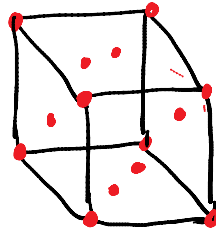
$$\therefore \# \text{ OF ATOMS PER UNIT CELL} = 8 \times \frac{1}{8} = 1 \text{ ATOM}$$

2) BODY CENTERED CUBIC
BCC



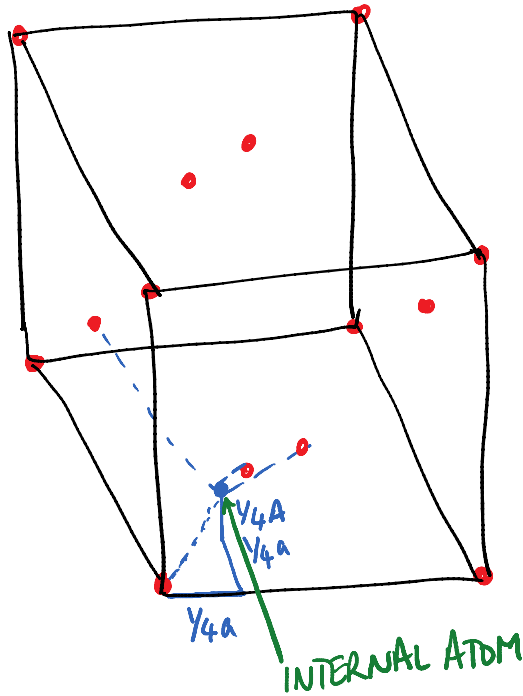
SIMPLE CUBIC +
1 IN THE CENTER
OF THE
CUBE

3) FACE CENTERED CUBIC
FCC



SIMPLE CUBE +
1 IN THE CENTER
OF EACH FACE

4) DIAMOND STRUCTURE

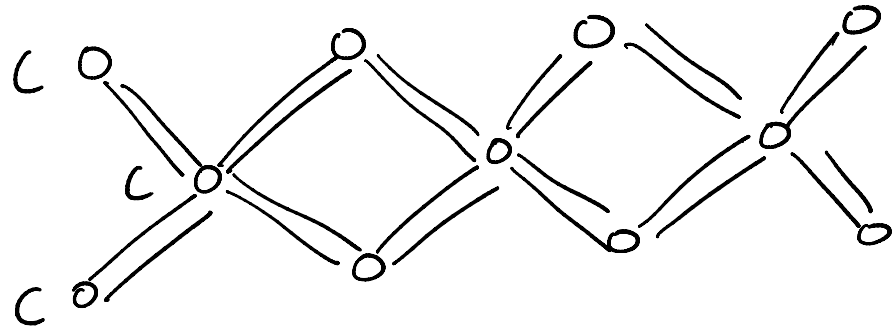


EACH ATOM
HAS 4 NEIGHBORS

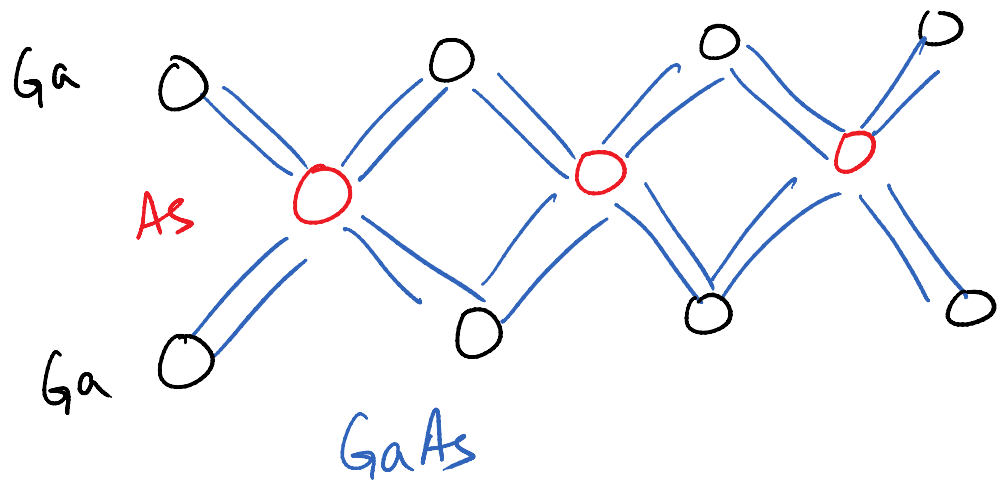
$$a_{Si} = 0.357 \text{ nm}$$

Tuesday, January 08, 2013
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TOP VIEW OF ELEMENTAL DIAMOND STRUCTURE



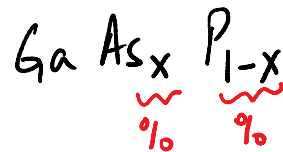
COMPOUND DIAMOND STRUCTURE [ZINC BLENDE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE]



COMPOUND CRYSTALLINE SEMICONDUCTORS

1) BINARY COMPOUNDS III-V
GaAs, AlP, InP

2) TERNARY COMPOUNDS III-V



* THIS IS DONE TO IMPROVE ELECTRICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Tuesday, January 08, 2013
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In GaN \rightarrow 405nm BLUE LASER
BLUE RAY DISC PLAYER

AlGaInP \rightarrow 635nm RED LASER POINTER

GaAlAs \rightarrow 785nm CD DRIVES

AlGaAs \rightarrow 1064nm FIBER OPTIC COMM.

InGaAsP \rightarrow 1480nm PUMP FOR OPTICAL
AMPLIFIERS