

LECTURE 6

EXTRINSIC SEMICONDUCTOR

ADDING IMPURITIES TO CONTROL ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

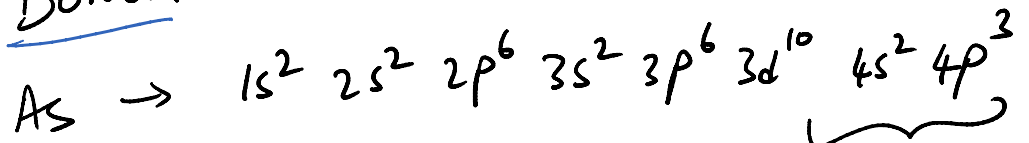
* IMPURITY ATOMS WILL REPLACE HOST ATOMS

- 1) DONORS → INCREASES THE ELECTRON CONCENTRATION IN CB
- 2) ACCEPTORS → INCREASES THE HOLE CONCENTRATION IN VB

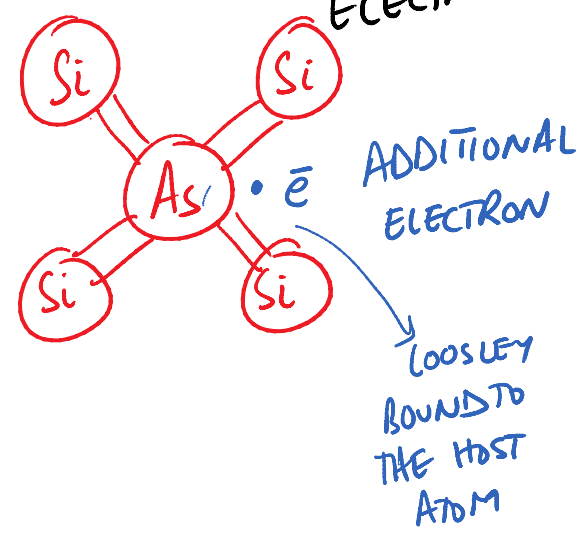
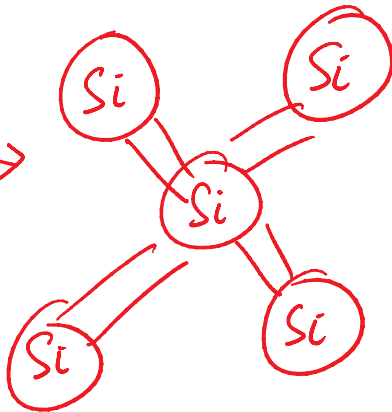
DONORS

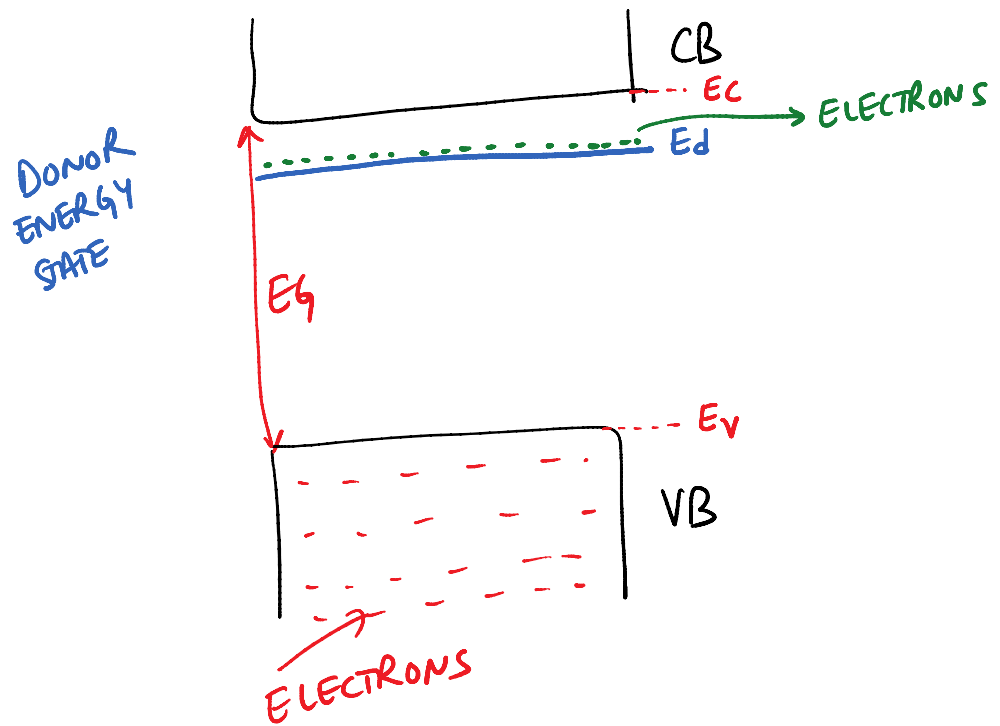
PURE SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL FROM COLUMN IV \rightarrow ~~to~~ ELEMENTAL SEMICO.
Si

DONOR IMPURITY \rightarrow COLUMN V



5 VALENCE ELECTRONS





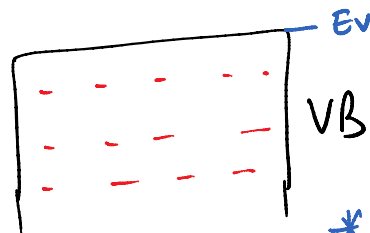
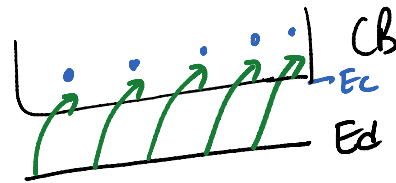
$T = 0^{\circ}\text{K}$
INSULATOR

RT \rightarrow THERMAL EXCITATION
, EHP GENERATION FOR
INTRINSIC SEMICONDUCTOR

FOR EXTRINSIC SEMICONDUCTOR
DOPED WITH DONOR IMPURITY
 $(E_c - E_v) \gg (E_c - E_d)$

← ADDING IMPURITY!

AT 50°K



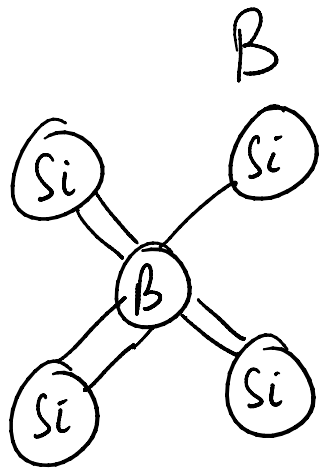
* NO TRANSITION FROM
VB TO CB

* ADDING DONOR IMPURITY WILL ONLY
LEAD TO n-TYPE OF SEMICONDUCTOR
↳ ELECTRON IS THE MAJORITY CARRIER
OF CURRENT

ACCEPTORS

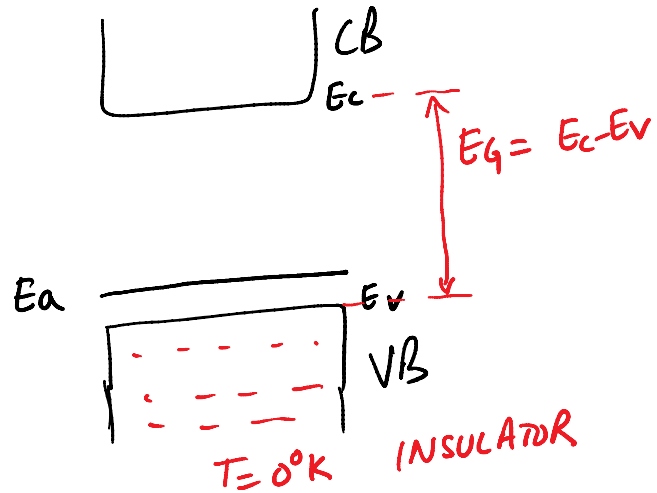
PURE SEMICONDUCTOR Si (COLUMN IV)

COLUMN III SEMICONDUCTORS FORM ACCEPTOR IMPURITIES



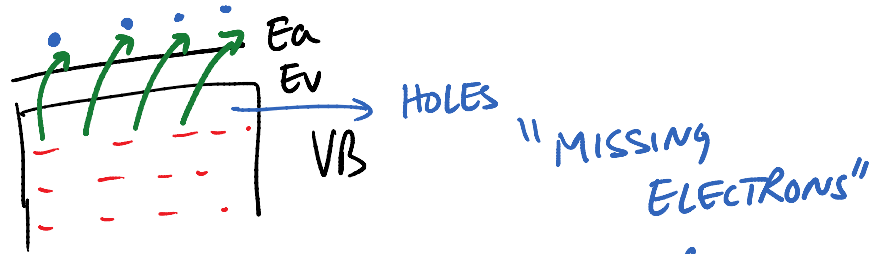
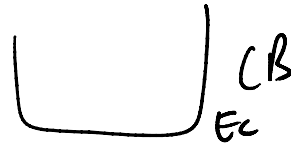
$1s^2 2s^2 2p^1$
3 VALENCE ELECTRONS

$(E_a - E_v) < (E_c - E_v)$



Tuesday, January 08, 2013
1:40 PM

$$T = 300\text{K}$$



- * NO TRANSITION FROM VB TO CB
- * SEMICONDUCTORS DOPED WITH ACCEPTOR IMPURITY LEADS TO A P-TYPE SEMICONDUCTOR

HOLES ARE THE MAJORITY CURRENT CARRIERS