

Solid state physics (winter term 2015/2016)

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Exercise sheet 8

Semiconductors

Exercise 1: pn-Junction

a) Find the built-in voltage for a silicon p-n junction at room temperature with doping concentrations $N_A = 10^{16} cm^{-3}$ (*acceptor*) and $N_D = 10^{12} cm^{-3}$ (*donor*).

b) Derive the width of the natural space-charge region and the maximum electric field ε_{max} for an abrupt p-n junction as a function of the doping concentration N_A and N_D. Calculate the width for a very highly doped (N_A=10¹⁶ cm⁻³) p-type junction on n-type detector-grade material with N_D=10¹² cm⁻³.

Exercise 2: Solar Cell

A biased pn-junction is a basic element of silicon solar cells. It function can be understood by means of the I-V characteristics curve of a pn-junction shifted by



0

I_L along the current axis (towards negative current), where I_L is the radiation

induced current. Determine the effective working point (I_w, V_w) providing maximum power harvest of the solar cell (neglect any other losses).

Exercise 3: Structure of Bands

(a) Draw a pn diode junction in thermal equilibrium with its parts separated. Indicate on the sketch the levels of the valance band energy, conduction band and

Fermi energy for both the p and n type semiconductors.

(b) Repeat part (a) when the two semiconductors are braught togather.

(c) For different doping concentration of the p and n type materials, plot the change of the electric field E, the potential V and the charge density p along the depleted area. Use figure below.



Exercise 4: Band Structure (Bonus)

Below is the density of states and the electron dispersion relation of some crystal.

- a) What can you say about this material (metal, insulator or semiconductor?) And why?
- b) What is the crystal structure?
- c) What row of the periodic table is it in?



Please return on 06/01/2016