

---

# EE566 Solid State Devices

Spring 2006

Dept of Electrical Engineering

University of Notre Dame

Instructor: Debdeep Jena ([djena@nd.edu](mailto:djena@nd.edu), x8835)

---

## Assignment 1

Posted: 01/22/2006

Due: 01/27/2006

### **Reading**

Chapter 2 of Textbook & Appendix on “Electric Fields... Gauss’s Law” handed out in the class.

For material constants & parameters not available in text go to - <http://www.ioffe.rssi.ru/SVA/NSM/>.

### **Problem 1\***

Briefly describe in your own words (& sketches) the basic differences between metals, semiconductors, and insulators – the three component materials of any solid-state device. For each type of material, you should touch upon

- Bandstructure, Fermi Level, Carrier concentration
- Conductivity/Resistivity
- Dielectric constant
- Methods of growth/deposition used to create each of the materials.

### **Problem 2**

Magnesium is a relatively “deep acceptor” in the wide bandgap semiconductor GaN. The acceptor ionization energy is  $E_A \sim 160 \text{meV}$ . Consider a GaN sample doped with  $N_A = 10^{19}/\text{cm}^3$  of Magnesium atoms. In the process of doping this sample with Magnesium, unintentional donors of density  $N_D = 10^{16}/\text{cm}^3$  ( $E_D = 10 \text{meV}$ ) also incorporate into the semiconductor.

- Find the Fermi level in the semiconductor at  $T = 300 \text{K}$ .
- For  $T = 300 \text{K}$ , Plot  $n$ ,  $p$ ,  $N_A^-$ ,  $N_D^+$ ,  $n + N_A^-$ , and  $p + N_D^+$  as a function of the Fermi level  $E_F$ . Remember the Fermi level can be within the gap or in the conduction or valence bands. Therefore choose values of  $E_F$  from below  $E_V$  to above  $E_C$ . Indicate in the plot where the real Fermi level at 300K is. Explain.
- Indicate the donor and acceptor ionization energies in your figure.
- What are the densities and types of mobile carriers in the sample at 300K? Is the sample n- or p-type?

### **Problem 3**

Solve Problem 2.16 from the textbook.

### **Problem 4**

Solve Problem A1.2 from the handout on Electric Fields and Gauss’s Law. (Appendix from Muller/Kamins/Chan).

---

\* Remember to use proper units and label every figure/plot. Turn in your answers worked out neatly. Please attach this question sheet to your solution when you turn it in.