

# LECTURE # 20

Note Title

11/19/2007

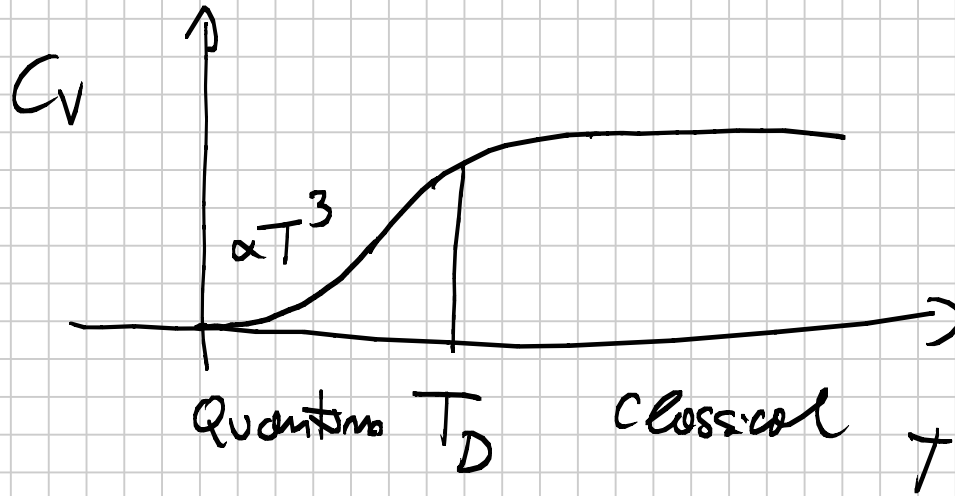
WED NOV 21

CLASS (HOMEWORK # 5 IN CLASS)

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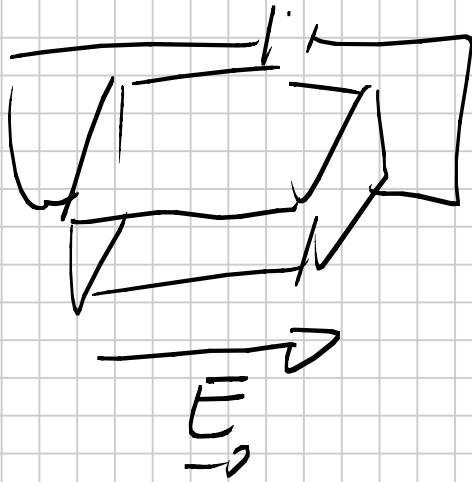
→ THERMAL PROPERTIES ←

$C_v(T)$



$K_B T_D$

→ TRANSPORT PROPERTIES

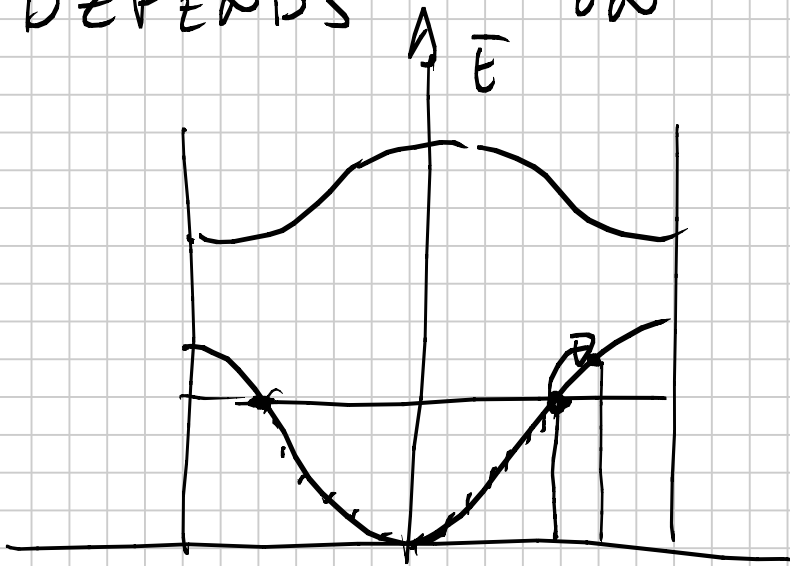


APPLY ELECTRICAL  
FIELD

MEASURE CURRENT

GOOD CONDUCTORS OR BAD CONDUCTORS IT

DEPENDS ON BAND STRUCTURE



BAND NOT COMPLETELY  
FILLED

FERMI SURFACE

$\hbar k_F = \frac{P}{v_F}$  ELECTRON  
MOMENTUM

$$\vec{\Pi} = -e \vec{\Pi}^0$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vec{p}^0}{\Delta t} = -e \vec{\pi}^0$$

WE HAVE PHONONS IN THE

SYSTEM  $\Rightarrow$  ACCELERATION OCCURS

ONLY BETWEEN 2 PHONON SCATTERING

EVENTS.

$$\langle \Delta \vec{p}^0 \rangle_{\text{AVERAGE}} = \vec{F} \cdot \tau$$

$\tau$  = RELAXATION TIME

( AVERAGE

DELAY BETWEEN

TWO ELECTRON -  
PHONON SCATTERING )

$$m \langle v_f - v_i \rangle = m \langle \vec{v}_f \rangle = -e \vec{E} \tau$$

$$\vec{j} = -enm \langle \vec{v}_f \rangle = \frac{ne^2 \tau}{m} \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{j} = \sigma \vec{E} \quad \sigma = \frac{ne^2 \tau}{m}$$

CONDUCTIVITY  
[ DRUDE CONDUCTIVITY ]

$\frac{1}{\sigma} = \rho \rightarrow$  RESISTIVITY (OHM-CM)



BAND COMPLETELY FILLED

PAULI PRINCIPLE

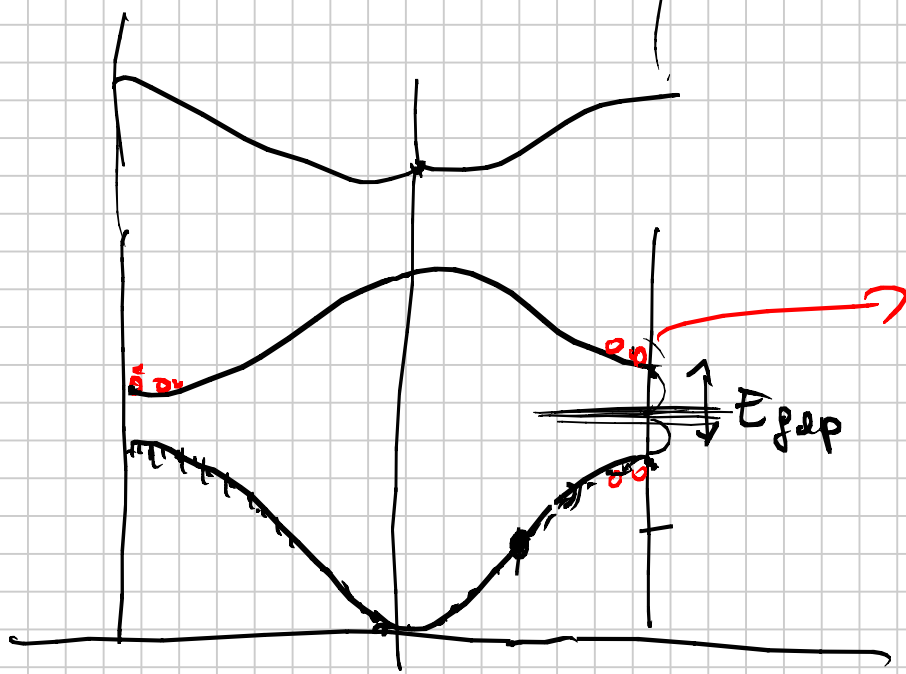
NO  $\langle \Delta \vec{p} \rangle$  POSSIBLE

$\Rightarrow \vec{J} = 0 \Rightarrow$  SYSTEM INSULATOR

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CONSIDER SYSTEM WITH FILLED BAND

BUT FINITE TEMPERATURE



$$k_B T \sim E_g$$

THERMALLY EXCITED  
ELECTRONS

↓  
THEY CAN GIVE  
CURRENT

# CLASSIFY SOLIDS AS:

①

METALS

FERMI SURFACE

UNFILLED BAND

$$\rho \sim \frac{m e^2 \bar{v}}{m}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{\sigma} \sim 10^{-6} \Omega\text{-cm}$$

②

SEMICONDUCTORS

NO FERMI SURFACE

$$E_g \sim K_B T$$

$$\rho \sim 10^{-3} \sim 10^9 \Omega\text{-cm}$$

T AT ROOM

③

INSULATOR

$$\rho \text{ UP TO } 10^{22} \Omega\text{-cm}$$

$$E_g > K_B T$$

$\rho(T)$ ?

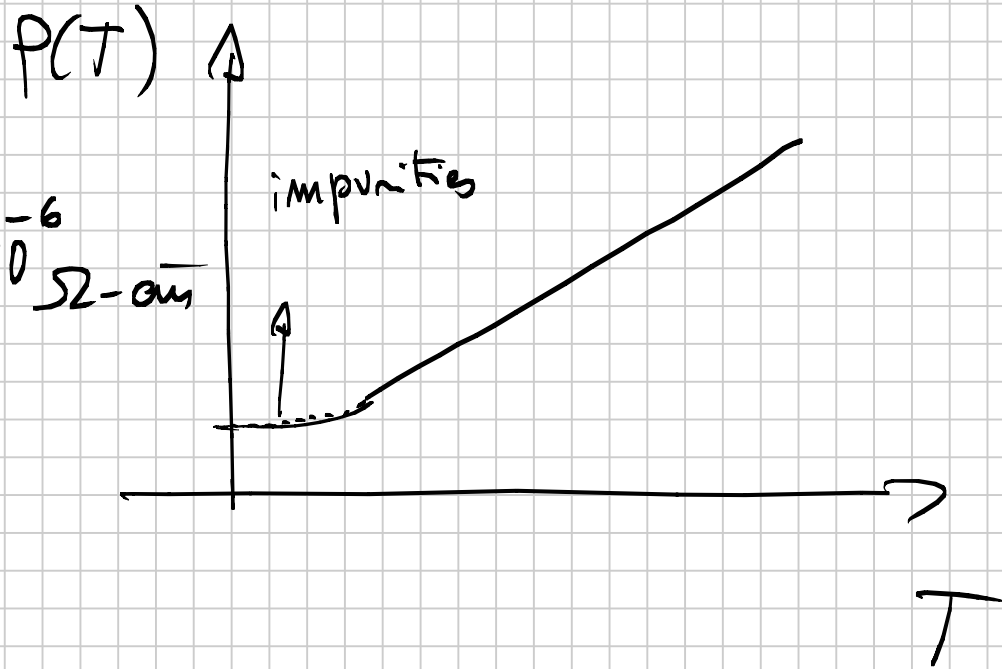
① METAL

$$\rho = \frac{m}{n e^2} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{\tau} \right]$$

PROBABILITY  
OF SCATTERING  
WITH PHONONS

$\frac{1}{\tau} \propto$  DENSITY  
OF PHONONS

$$\frac{1}{\tau} \propto T$$



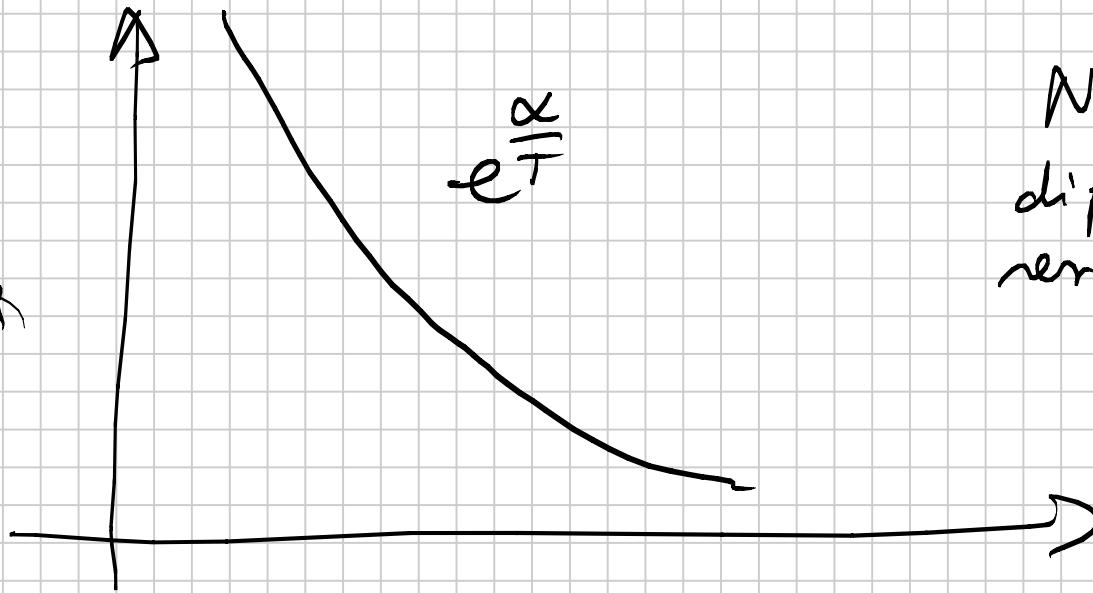
② SEMICONDUCTOR

$$\sigma \sim \frac{n(T) e^2 \tau}{m} \sim \frac{n_0 e^{-\frac{E_g}{2k_B T}} e^2 \tau(T)}{m}$$

$\rho(T)$

$e^{-\frac{E_g}{kT}}$

Negative  
differential  
resistivity



$\sim 10^{-3} \sim 10^4$

$\Omega\text{-cm}$

T

## EXAMPLES OF SEMICONDUCTORS

### GROUP IV SEMICONDUCTOR

FCC  
WITH BASIS

$\frac{a}{4} (111)$

C	→	DIAMOND	$E_g \sim 4 \text{ eV}$
Si	→	1.1 eV	
Ge	→	0.8 eV	
Sn	→	0.2 eV	
Pb	→	METAL	



# III - V SEMICONDUCTORS

B N

FCC WITH BASIS

Al P

Ge AT (0,0,0)

Ge As

As AT  $\frac{a}{4}(111)$

In Sb

# II - VI

Zn Se  
Cd Te

FCC OR

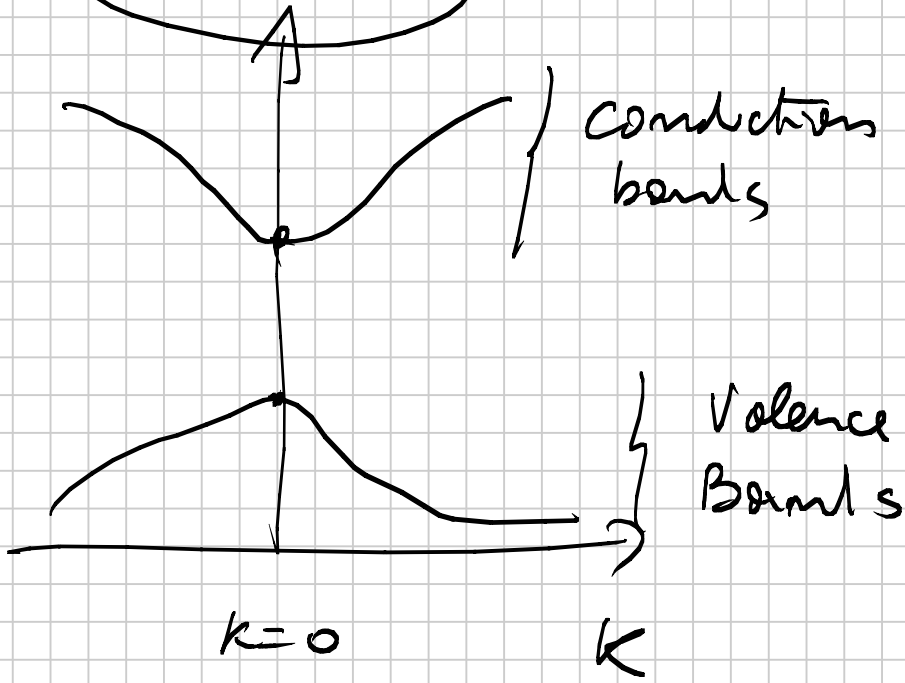
HCP

**DIRECT**

VS

INDIRECT

GAP

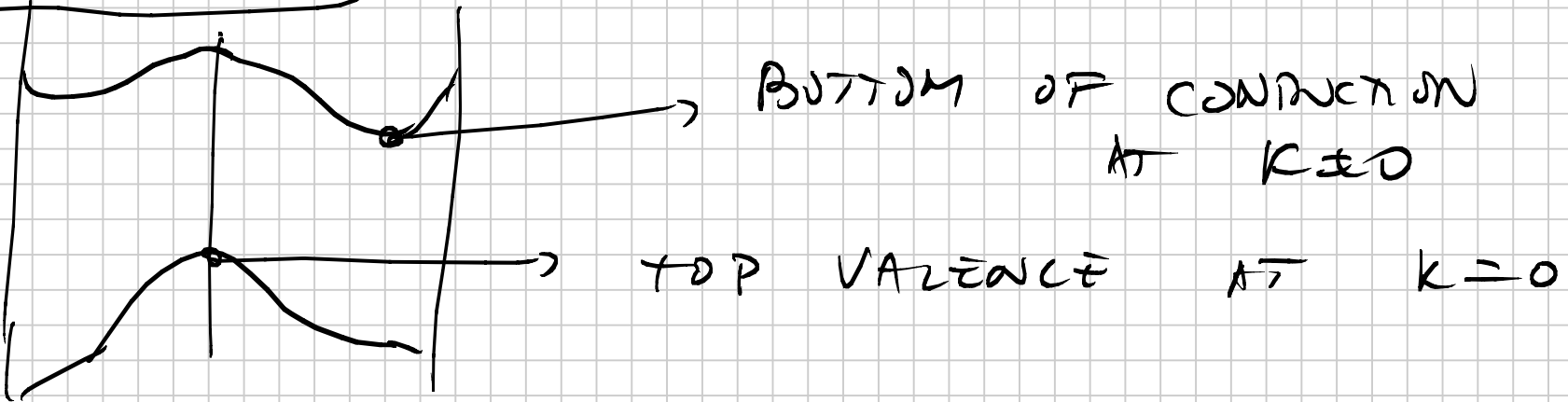


Min Conduction bands

Max Valence band at the same

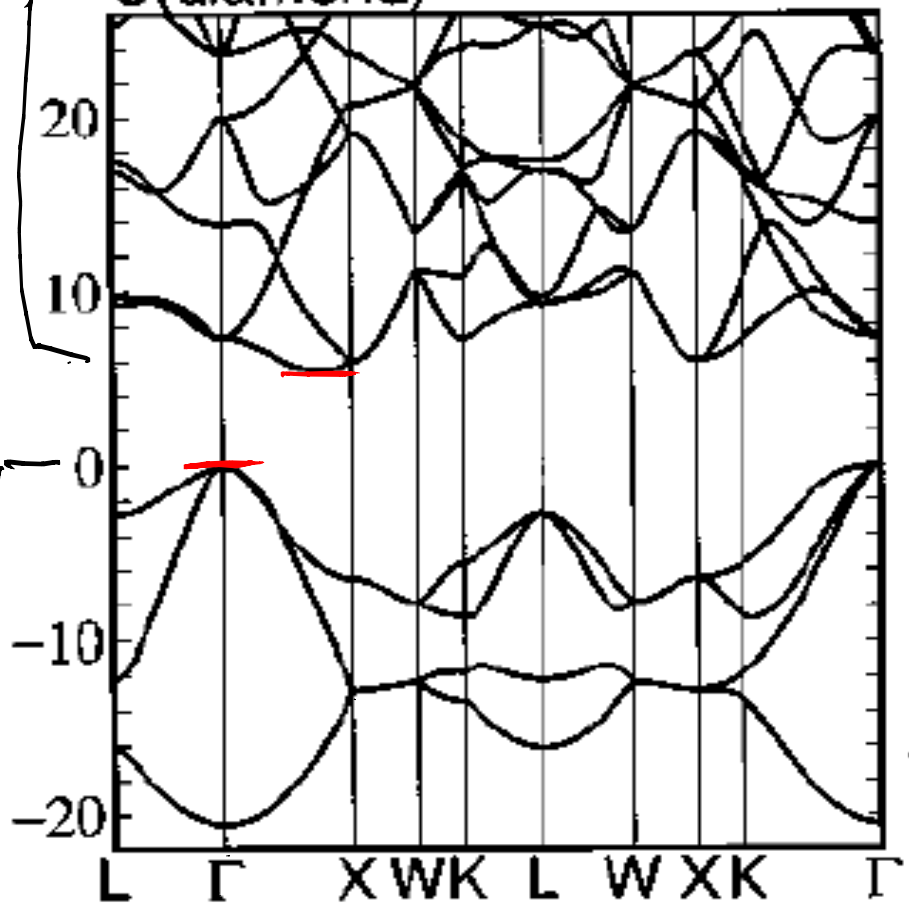
$k$  point in the  $BZ$

**INDIRECT**



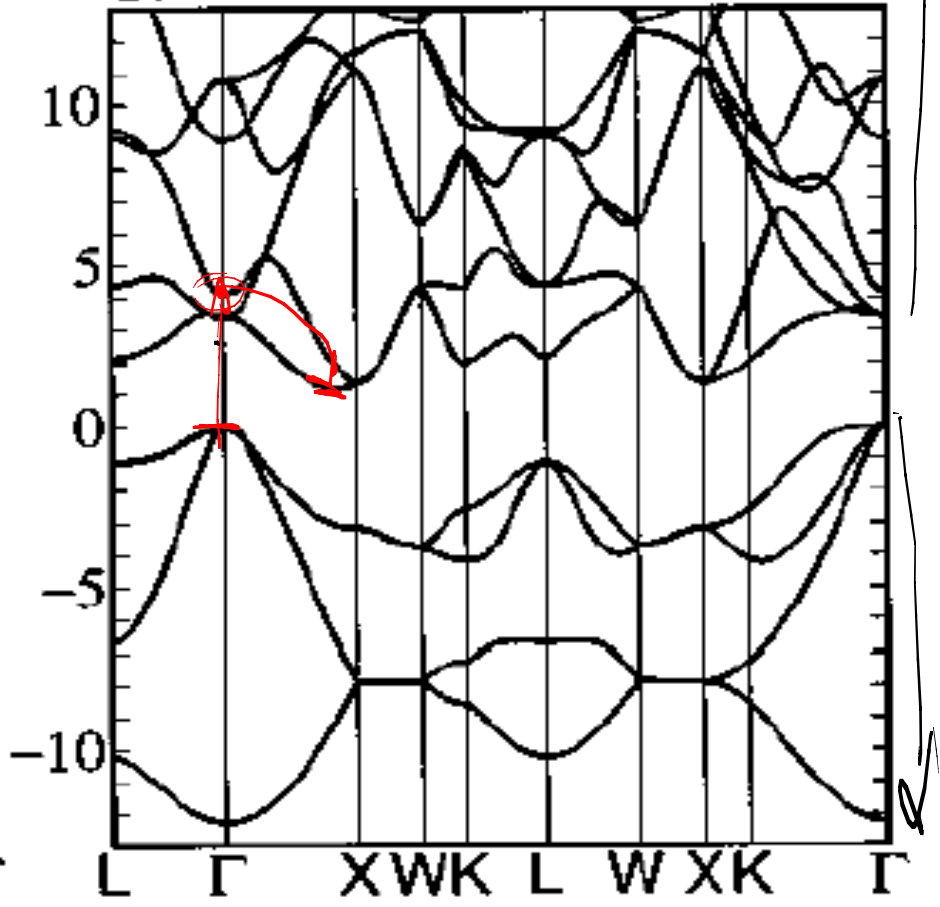
EMPTY BANDS

C(diamond)

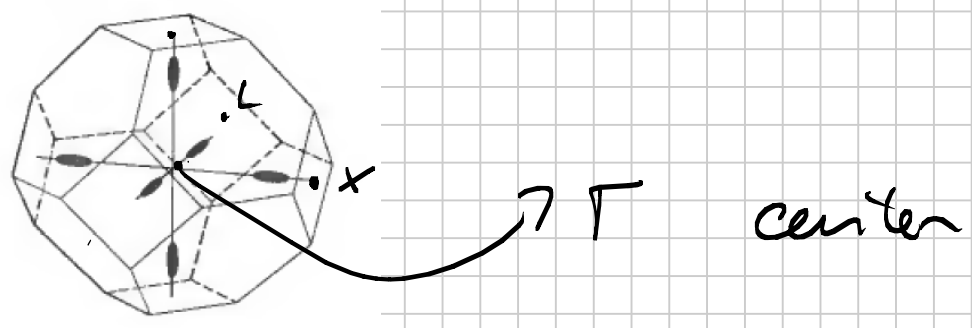


FILLED

Si



D



DIRECT GAP

