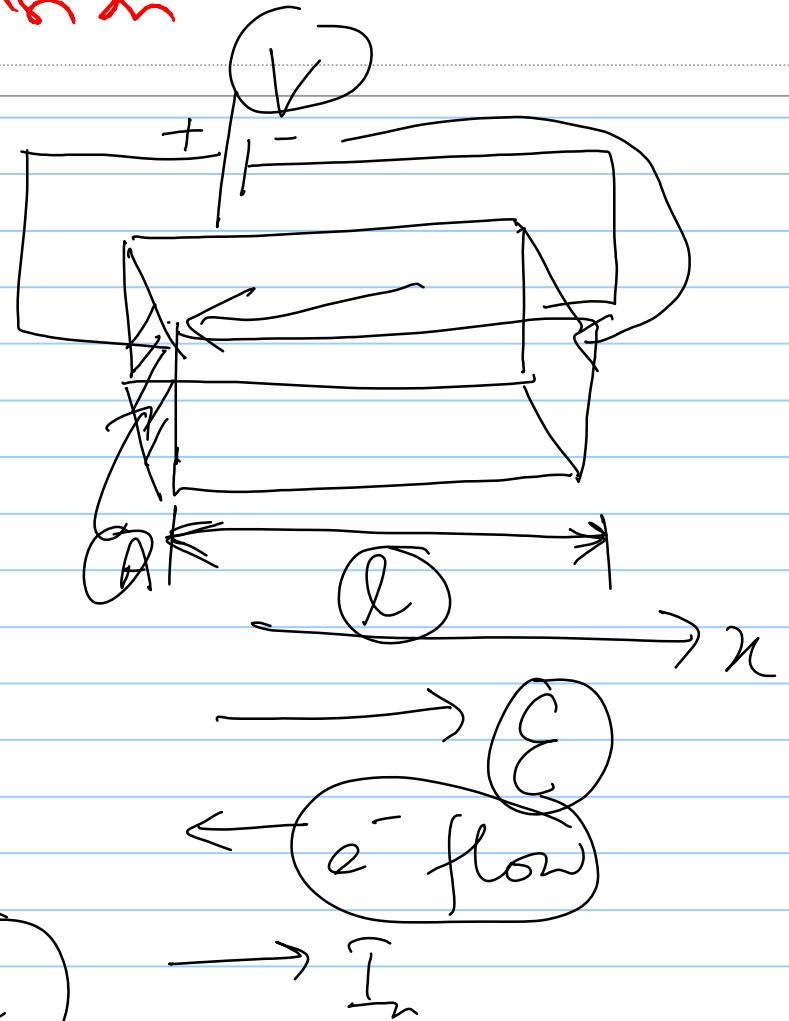
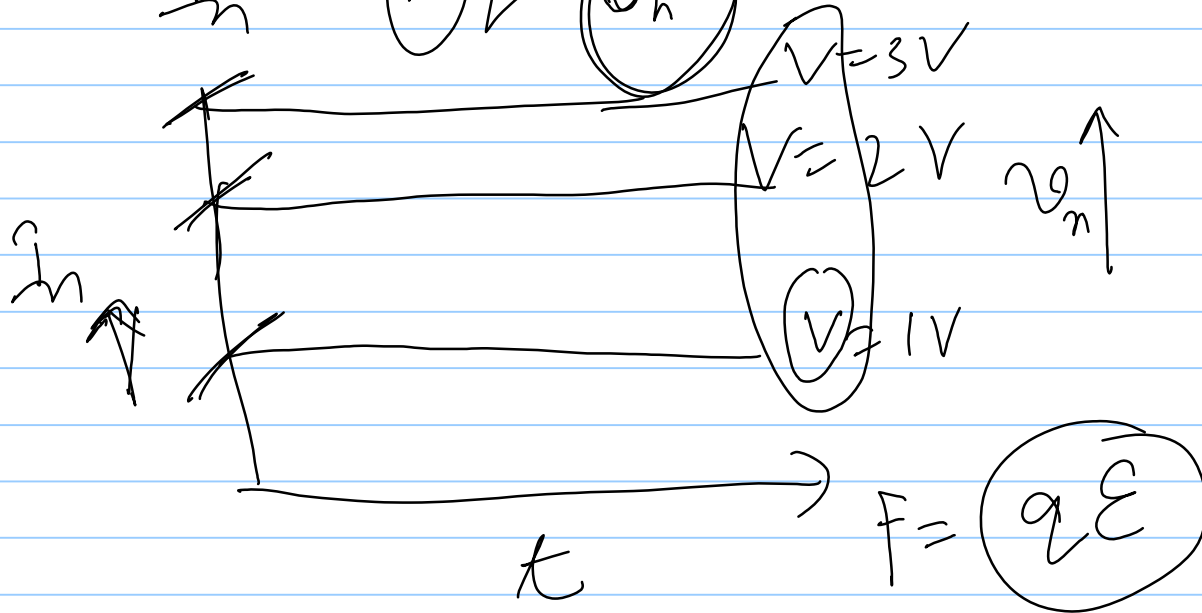


Carrier Drift and Diffusion

$$I_n = A (-q)(n)(v_n)$$

$$I_n = (A)q n (v_n)$$



$$v_n \propto E$$

$$|E| = \left| \frac{V}{l} \right|$$

$$v_n = \mu_n E$$

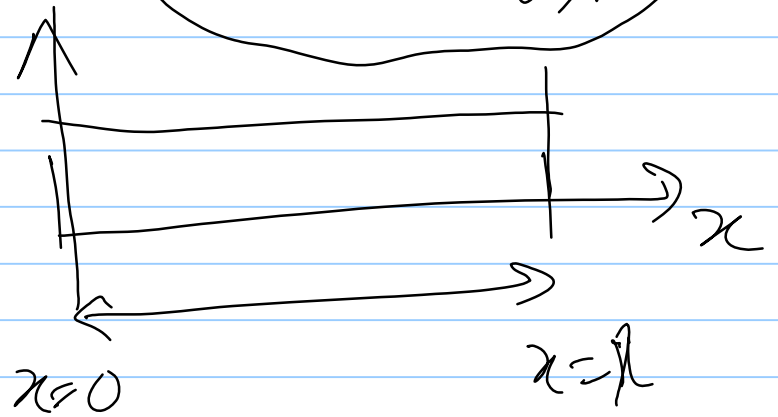
Collision

→ mobility of electron

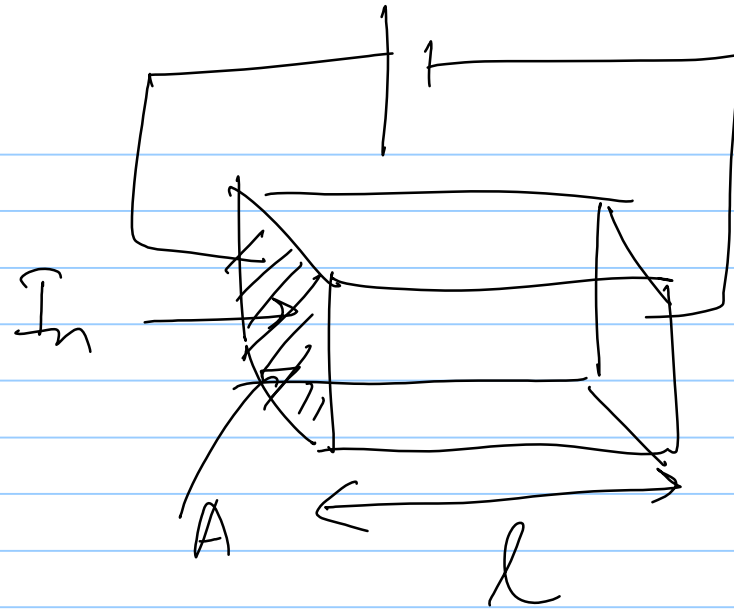
$$\mu_n \rightarrow \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{Sec-V}} = \left[\frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{V-Sec}} \right]$$

$v_n \rightarrow$ drift velocity

$$E(x) = - \frac{dV}{dx}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 I_n &= A n q v_n \\
 &= A n q \mu_n E \\
 &= A n q \mu_n \frac{V}{l}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$R = \frac{V}{I_n} = \frac{l}{A} \left(\frac{1}{n q \mu_n} \right) = \rho \left(\frac{l}{A} \right) \rightarrow \rho = \frac{1}{n q \mu_n}$$

n-type Semiconductor bar

$$\rho = \text{Resistivity } (\Omega\text{-cm}) = \frac{1}{nq\mu_n}$$

$$\text{Conductivity } \sigma_n = \frac{1}{\rho} = nq\mu_n$$

$$I_p = A p q (\mu_p) E = A p v (v_p)$$

hole mobility

hole drift velocity

$$R = \frac{V}{I_p} = \frac{l}{A} \times \frac{1}{p q \mu_p} = \frac{\rho \cdot l}{A} \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{1}{p q \mu_p}$$

$$I = I_p + I_n = Aq(nv_n + pv_p)$$

$$= Aq(\Sigma)(n\mu_n + p\mu_p)$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{l}{A} \cdot \frac{1}{pq\mu_p + nq\mu_n} = \frac{l}{A} \cdot \rho$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{pq\mu_p + nq\mu_n} \Rightarrow \boxed{\rho = \frac{1}{pq\mu_p + nq\mu_n}}$$

μ_p in $S_i = 480 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$
 μ_n in $S_i = 1250 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$

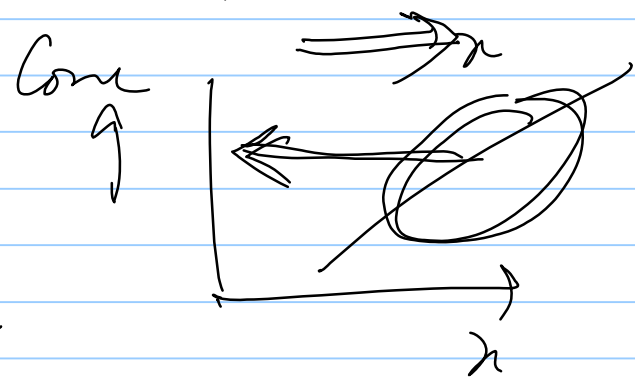
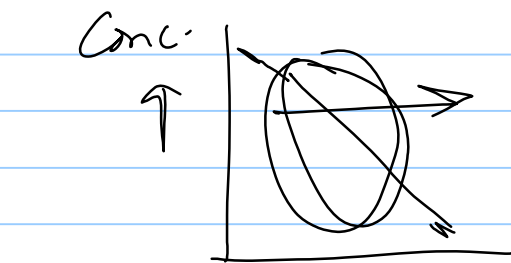
Diffusion

can occur in gas molecules (neutral)

$$\text{Particle/sec} \propto - \frac{d(\text{concentration})}{dx}$$

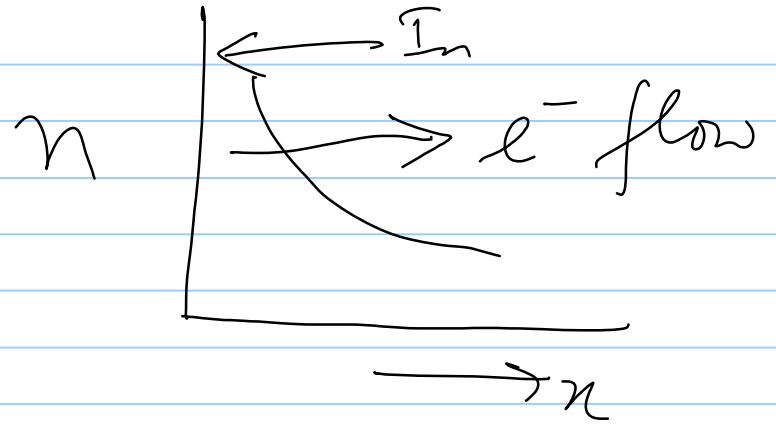
$$\text{Particle current} = - D A \frac{d(\text{conc.})}{dx}$$

Diffusion const.
(Diffusivity)



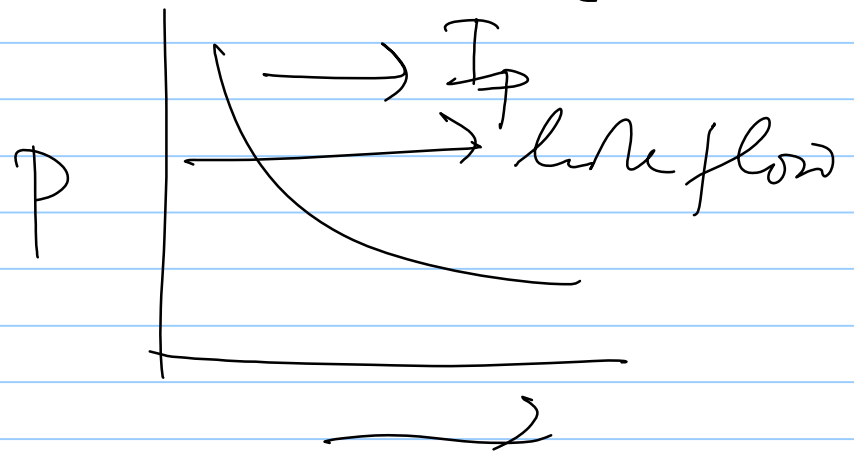
$$I_{n, \text{diffusion}} = (-q) \left(-D_n A \frac{dn}{dx} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow A q D_n \frac{dn}{dx}$$



$$I_{p, \text{diffusion}} = q \left(-D_p A \frac{dp}{dx} \right)$$

$$= -A q D_p \frac{dp}{dx}$$



$$I_n = A n q \mu_n \mathcal{E} + A q D_n \frac{dn}{dx}$$

$$I_p = A p q \mu_p \mathcal{E} - A q D_p \frac{dp}{dx}$$

Drift-Diffusion Relation of
electron and hole currents
 $\mu, D \rightarrow$ outcomes of collision forces
inside the semiconductor

Einstein's Relⁿ

$$D_n \propto \mu_n$$

$$D_p \propto \mu_p$$

$$\frac{D_n}{\mu_n} = \text{const} = \frac{D_p}{\mu_p}$$

$$T$$

$$\frac{D_n}{\mu_n} = \frac{D_p}{\mu_p} = \frac{kT}{q} = V_T \quad (\text{thermal voltage})$$

$$V_T (at T = 300K) = 0.0259V$$