## 812.

## Problem 53.41 (RHK)

A silicon sample is doped with atoms having a donor state 0.11 eV below the bottom of the conduction band. If each of these states is occupied with probability  $4.8 \times 10^{-5}$  at 290 K, we have to find the Fermi level relative to the top of the valence band. (b) We have to calculate the probability that a state at the bottom of the conduction band is occupied. The energy gap in silicon is

1.1 eV.



## **Solution:**



(a)

We have been given that the donor state lies 0.11 eV below the bottom of the conduction band. That is

 $E_c - E_d = 0.11 \text{ eV}.$ 

Let

$$E_c - E_F = E eV.$$

We have

 $E_d - E_F = (E - 0.11) \text{ eV}.$ 

It is given that the probability that a donor state to be occupied at 290 K is  $4.8 \times 10^{-5}$ . Therefore,  $\frac{1}{e^{(E_d - E_F)/kT} + 1} = \frac{1}{e^{(E - 0.11) \text{ eV}/kT} + 1} = 4.8 \times 10^{-5}.$ 

We note that

$$kT = 8.62 \times 10^{-5} \times 290 \text{ eV} = 2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ eV}.$$

We thus have the equation

$$\frac{1}{e^{(E_d - E_F)/kT} + 1} = \frac{1}{e^{(E - 0.11) eV/0.025 eV} + 1} = 4.8 \times 10^{-5},$$
  
or  
$$e^{(E - 0.11)/0.025} + 1 = (1/4.8 \times 10^{-5})$$
$$= 20833,$$

or

$$e^{(E-0.11)/0.025} = 20832,$$

or

$$(E-0.11)/0.025 = 9.944,$$

or

$$E=9.944 \times 0.025 + 0.11 = 0.358.$$

Therefore, relative to the top of the valence band the Fermi level will be at

$$E_F - E_v = -(E_c - E_F) + (E_c - E_v)$$
  
= -0.358 eV + 1.1 eV = 0.742 eV.

The Fermi level is at 0.742 eV above the top of the valence band.

## (b)

We calculate next the probability that a state at the bottom of the conduction band will be occupied. It is given by

$$p(E_c) = \frac{1}{e^{(E_c - E_F)/kT} + 1} = \frac{1}{\exp(0.358/0.025) + 1}$$
$$= \frac{1}{e^{14.32} + 1}; e^{-14.32} = 6.0 \times 10^{-7}.$$

