

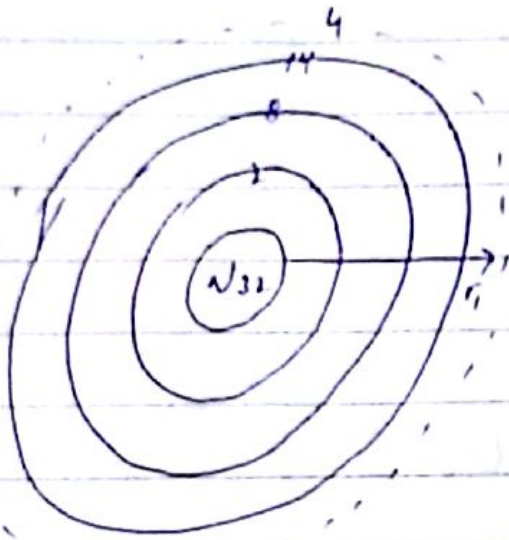
(Lecture 4)

Semiconductors

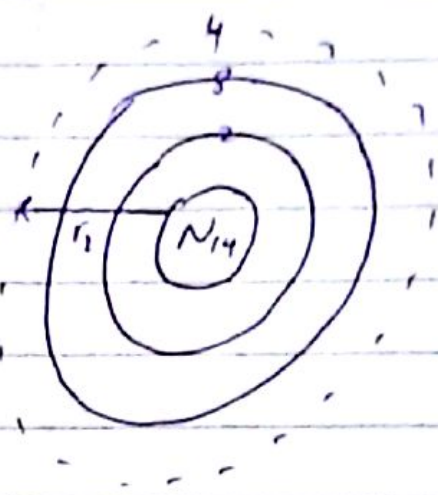
- Elements of group - 4 in periodic table are generally Semiconductors.

ie Germanium Ge^{32} , Silicon Si^{14}

Core Attraction:



(Structure of Germanium)



(Structure of Silicon)

$$r_1 > r_2$$

Core Attraction in Germanium is

$$F_{Ge} = \frac{k (-4e)(+4e)}{r_1^2} = \frac{-16Ke^2}{r_1^2}$$

Core Attraction in Silicon

$$F_{Si} = \frac{k(-4e)(+4e)}{r_2^2} = \frac{-16ke^2}{r_2^2}$$

As $r_1 \gg r_2$

$$\frac{F_{Ge}}{F_{Si}} = \frac{-16ke^2/r_1^2}{-16ke^2/r_2^2} = \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^2} = 4/5 < 1$$

$$\frac{F_{Ge}}{F_{Si}} < 1 \text{ so, } \boxed{F_{Ge} < F_{Si}}$$

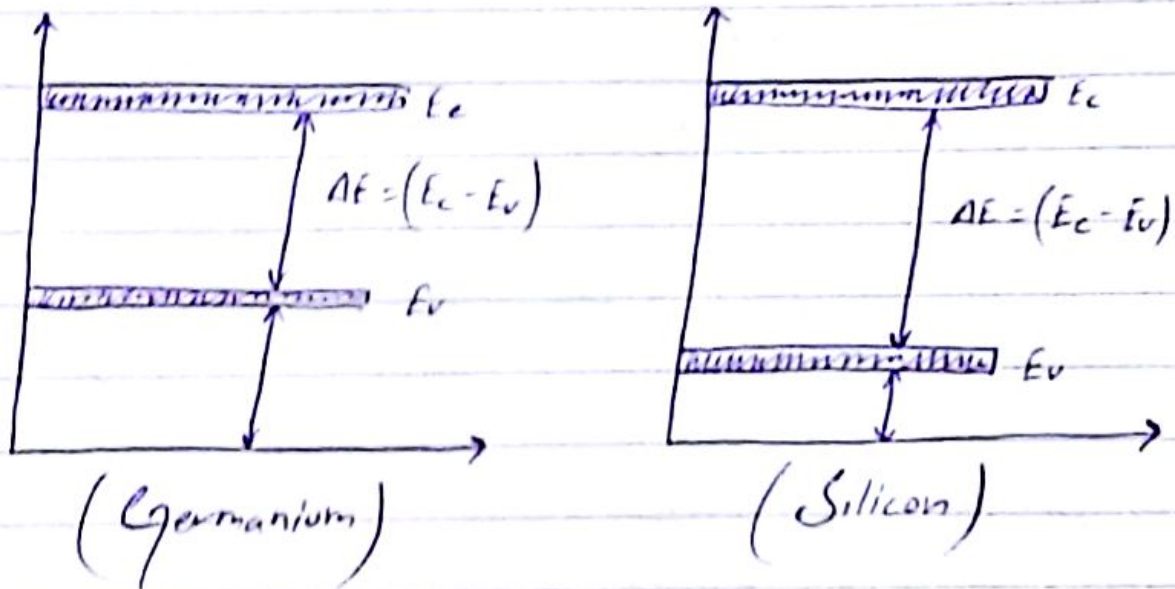
Important Question:-
Why is silicon preferred over Germanium?

Answer:- The statement $F_{Ge} < F_{Si}$ shows that Germanium is less stable to heat than Silicon, so Silicon is more stable and preferable to Germanium.

Question:-

Compare Germanium and Silicon on the basis of Energy Level Diagram?

Answer:-



Structure of Semi-conductors

- It has Crystalline Structure
- It has Covalent-bond Structure.

Semi-conductors in pure form are Insulators ($0\% \kappa$) and called Intrinsic Semi-conductors.