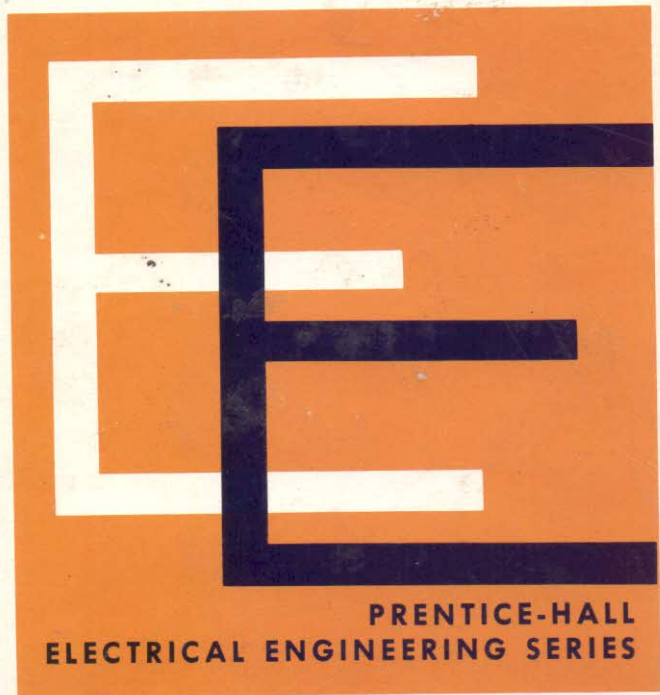


BEN G. STREETMAN

# Solid State Electronic Devices

**SOLID STATE PHYSICAL ELECTRONICS SERIES**

Nick Holonyak, Jr.,  
*Editor*



**PRENTICE-HALL  
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING SERIES**

# CONTENTS

## *Preface*

xiii

## **1** *Crystal Properties and Growth of Semiconductors*

1

- 1.1 Semiconductor Materials 1
- 1.2 Crystal Lattices 3
  - 1.2.1 Periodic Structures 3
  - 1.2.2 Cubic Lattices 5
  - 1.2.3 Planes and Directions 7
  - 1.2.4 The Diamond Lattice 9
- 1.3 Growth of Semiconductor Crystals 12
  - 1.3.1 Growth from the Melt 13
  - 1.3.2 Zone Refining 17
  - 1.3.3 Solution Growth 19
  - 1.3.4 Vapor Growth 21

## **2** *Atoms and Electrons*

26

- 2.1 Introduction to Physical Models 27
- 2.2 Experimental Observations 28
  - 2.2.1 The Photoelectric Effect 29
  - 2.2.2 Atomic Spectra 30
- 2.3 The Bohr Model 32
- 2.4 Quantum Mechanics 35
  - 2.4.1 Probability and the Uncertainty Principle 35
  - 2.4.2 The Schrödinger Wave Equation 37
  - 2.4.3 Potential Well Problem 39
  - 2.4.4 Tunneling 41

- 2.5 Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table 42
  - 2.5.1 The Hydrogen Atom 42
  - 2.5.2 The Periodic Table 45

### **3 Energy Bands and Charge Carriers in Semiconductors**

52

- 3.1 Bonding Forces and Energy Bands in Solids 52
  - 3.1.1 Bonding Forces in Solids 53
  - 3.1.2 Energy Bands 55
  - 3.1.3 Metals, Semiconductors, and Insulators 57
  - 3.1.4 Direct and Indirect Semiconductors 59
- 3.2 Charge Carriers in Semiconductors 61
  - 3.2.1 Electrons and Holes 62
  - 3.2.2 Effective Mass 64
  - 3.2.3 Intrinsic Material 66
  - 3.2.4 Extrinsic Material 67
- 3.3 Carrier Densities 70
  - 3.3.1 The Fermi Level 71
  - 3.3.2 Electron and Hole Densities at Equilibrium 74
  - 3.3.3 Temperature Dependence of Carrier Densities 77
  - 3.3.4 Compensation and Space Charge Neutrality 80
- 3.4 Drift of Carriers in Electric and Magnetic Fields 81
  - 3.4.1 Conductivity and Mobility 81
  - 3.4.2 Temperature Dependence of Mobility and Resistivity 86
  - 3.4.3 Hot Carrier Effects 88
  - 3.4.4 The Hall Effect 89

### **4 Excess Carriers in Semiconductors**

95

- 4.1 Optical Absorption 95
  - 4.1.1 Transmission and Absorption 96
  - 4.1.2 Absorption Constant and Band Gap 97
- 4.2 Luminescence 99
  - 4.2.1 Photoluminescence 100
  - 4.2.2 Cathodoluminescence; the Cathode-Ray Tube 103
  - 4.2.3 Electroluminescence 105
- 4.3 Carrier Lifetime and Photoconductivity 106

- 4.3.1 Direct Recombination of Electrons and Holes 106
- 4.3.2 Indirect Recombination; Trapping 108
- 4.3.3 Steady State Carrier Generation; Quasi-Fermi Levels 114
- 4.3.4 Photoconductive Devices 116
- 4.4 Diffusion of Carriers 118
  - 4.4.1 Diffusion Processes 118
  - 4.4.2 Diffusion and Drift of Carriers 122
  - 4.4.3 Diffusion and Recombination; The Continuity Equation 125
  - 4.4.4 Steady State Carrier Injection; Diffusion Length 127
  - 4.4.5 The Haynes-Shockley Experiment 129

## 5 *p-n Junctions*

138

- 5.1 Fabrication of p-n Junctions 138
  - 5.1.1 Grown Junctions 138
  - 5.1.2 Alloyed Junctions 140
  - 5.1.3 Diffused Junctions 142
  - 5.1.4 Ion Implantation 147
- 5.2 Equilibrium Conditions 149
  - 5.2.1 The Contact Potential 150
  - 5.2.2 Equilibrium Fermi Levels 154
  - 5.2.3 Space Charge at a Junction 155
- 5.3 Forward- and Reverse- Biased Junctions; Steady State Conditions 159
  - 5.3.1 Qualitative Description of Current Flow at a Junction 160
  - 5.3.2 Carrier Injection 164
  - 5.3.3 Minority and Majority Carrier Currents 171
- 5.4 Reverse-Bias Breakdown 175
  - 5.4.1 Zener Breakdown 176
  - 5.4.2 Avalanche Breakdown 177
- 5.5 Transient and a-c Conditions 180
  - 5.5.1 Time Variation of Stored Charge 181
  - 5.5.2 Reverse Recovery Transient 184
  - 5.5.3 Capacitance of p-n Junctions 187
- 5.6 Deviations from the Simple Theory 191
  - 5.6.1 Effects of Contact Potential on Carrier Injection 192

- 5.6.2 Recombination and Generation in the Transition Region 195
- 5.6.3 Ohmic Losses 198
- 5.6.4 Graded Junctions 199

## **6 *p-n Junction Devices* 207**

- 6.1 The Junction Diode 207
  - 6.1.1 Rectifiers 207
  - 6.1.2 Switching Diodes; The Step-Recovery Diode 212
  - 6.1.3 The Breakdown Diode 215
  - 6.1.4 The Varactor Diode 216
- 6.2 Tunnel Diodes 218
  - 6.2.1 Degenerate Semiconductors 218
  - 6.2.2 Tunnel Diode Operation 219
  - 6.2.3 Circuit Applications 222
  - 6.2.4 Relation to Other Diode Forms 226
  - 6.2.5 Fabrication 229
- 6.3 Photodiodes 232
  - 6.3.1 Current and Voltage in an Illuminated Junction 232
  - 6.3.2 Solar Cells 235
  - 6.3.3 Photodetectors 237
- 6.4 Light-Emitting Junctions 239
  - 6.4.1 Applications of Diode Lamps 240
  - 6.4.2 Materials 241
  - 6.4.3 Fabrication 243
- 6.5 Diode Arrays 244

## **7 *Lasers* 251**

- 7.1 Stimulated Emission 251
- 7.2 The Ruby Laser 255
  - 7.2.1 The Resonant Cavity 255
  - 7.2.2 Population Inversion in Ruby 256
  - 7.2.3 Giant Pulse Lasers 258
- 7.3 Other Laser Systems 259
  - 7.3.1 Rare Earth Systems 260
  - 7.3.2 Gas Lasers 260
- 7.4 Semiconductor Lasers 262
  - 7.4.1 Population Inversion at a Junction 263

- 7.4.2 Fabrication 265
- 7.4.3 Emission Spectra for p-n Junction Lasers 269
- 7.4.4 Materials for Semiconductor Lasers 271
- 7.5 Laser Applications 272
  - 7.5.1 Experiments 273
  - 7.5.2 Communications 273
  - 7.5.3 Mechanical and Medical Applications 274

## **8 Amplifying Devices 277**

- 8.1 Principles of Amplification: Triodes 278
  - 8.1.1 Triode Operation and Characteristics 278
  - 8.1.2 Amplification 281
- 8.2 Field-Effect Transistors 285
  - 8.2.1 The Junction FET 285
  - 8.2.2 The Insulated-Gate FET 293
- 8.3 Bipolar Junction Transistors 301
  - 8.3.1 Fundamentals of BJT Operation 301
  - 8.3.2 Amplification with BJT's 305
  - 8.3.3 Fabrication 308

## **9 Analysis of the Bipolar Junction Transistor 317**

- 9.1 Minority Carrier Distributions and Terminal Currents 318
  - 9.1.1 Solution of the Diffusion Equation in the Base Region 318
  - 9.1.2 Evaluation of the Terminal Currents 320
  - 9.1.3 Approximations of the Terminal Currents 322
- 9.2 Generalized Biasing; Switching 325
  - 9.2.1 The Coupled-Diode Model 325
  - 9.2.2 Charge Control Analysis 330
  - 9.2.3 Switching 331
- 9.3 Secondary Effects 340
  - 9.3.1 Drift in the Base Region 340
  - 9.3.2 Base Narrowing 342
  - 9.3.3 Avalanche Breakdown 344
  - 9.3.4 Injection Level; Thermal Effects 345
  - 9.3.5 Base Resistance and Emitter Crowding 347
- 9.4 Frequency Limitations of Transistors 349
  - 9.4.1 Capacitance and Charging Times 351
  - 9.4.2 Transit Time Effects 353
  - 9.4.3 High-Frequency Transistors 354

<b>10</b>	<b><i>Integrated Circuits</i></b>	<b>361</b>
10.1	Background 362	
10.1.1	Advantages of Integration 362	
10.1.2	Types of Integrated Circuits 364	
10.1.3	Passive Components for Hybrid Circuits 365	
10.2	Fabrication of Monolithic Circuits 367	
10.2.1	Masking and Selective Diffusion 367	
10.2.2	Isolation 369	
10.2.3	Monolithic Device Elements 371	
10.2.4	Passivation 377	
10.2.5	Use of Computers in Fabrication and Testing 379	
10.3	Bonding and Packaging 380	
10.3.1	Wire Bonding 381	
10.3.2	Flip-Chip and Beam-Lead Techniques 383	
10.3.3	Packaging 389	
10.4	Large-Scale Integration 390	
<b>11</b>	<b><i>Switching Devices</i></b>	<b>398</b>
11.1	Unijunction Transistor 398	
11.1.1	Basis of Operation 399	
11.1.2	UJT Geometries 401	
11.2	Four-Layer (p-n-p-n) Devices 402	
11.2.1	The p-n-p-n Diode 403	
11.2.2	The Semiconductor Controlled Rectifier 409	
11.2.3	Bilateral Devices 412	
11.2.4	Fabrication and Applications 413	
<b>12</b>	<b><i>Negative Conductance Microwave Devices</i></b>	<b>417</b>
12.1	Impact Avalanche Transit Time (IMPATT) Devices 418	
12.1.1	The Read Diode 418	
12.1.2	Other IMPATT Structures 421	
12.2	The Gunn Effect and Related Devices 423	
12.2.1	The Transferred Electron Mechanism 423	
12.2.2	Formation and Drift of Space Charge Domains 426	
12.2.3	Modes of Operation in Resonant Circuits 429	
12.2.4	Fabrication 433	

***Appendices*****438**

- I. Definitions of Commonly Used Symbols 438
- II. Physical Constants and Conversion Factors 442
- III. Properties of Semiconductor Materials 443
- IV. Derivation of the Density of States in the Conduction Band 444
- V. Solid Solubilities of Impurities in Si and Ge 447
- VI. Common Circuit Symbols for Solid State Devices 449