

- 5.45** Consider a semiconductor at $T = 300$ K. (a) (i) Determine the electron diffusion coefficient if the electron mobility is $\mu_n = 1150$ cm²/V-s. (ii) Repeat (i) of part (a) if the electron mobility is $\mu_n = 6200$ cm²/V-s. (b) (i) Determine the hole mobility if the hole diffusion coefficient is $D_p = 8$ cm²/s. (ii) Repeat (i) of part (b) if the hole diffusion coefficient is $D_p = 35$ cm²/s.

Per Einstein relation (5.47), $\frac{D_n}{\mu_n} = \frac{D_p}{\mu_p} = \frac{k_B T}{e}$.

a)

$$(i) D_n = \frac{k_B T \mu_n}{e} = \frac{1.380649 \times 10^{-23} (300) 1150}{1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}} \Rightarrow \underline{D_n = 29.73 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}.}$$

$$(ii) D_n = \frac{k_B T \mu_n}{e} = \frac{1.380649 \times 10^{-23} (300) 6200}{1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}} \Rightarrow \underline{D_n = 160.28 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}.}$$

b)

$$(i) \mu_p = \frac{D_p e}{k_B T} = \frac{(8) 1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}}{1.380649 \times 10^{-23} (300)} \Rightarrow \underline{\mu_p = 309.45 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}.}$$

$$(ii) \mu_p = \frac{D_p e}{k_B T} = \frac{(35) 1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}}{1.380649 \times 10^{-23} (300)} \Rightarrow \underline{\mu_p = 1353.86 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}.}$$