

1. ECE 471A (ECE 480A2): Semiconductor Physics
2. 1 credits: 2-75 minute lecture sessions/week – 5 weeks
3. Carmen Menoni
4. Semiconductor Physics and Devices: Basic Principles. Neamen, D. A. 2011.
5. Course Information
 - a. Fundamentals of semiconductor electron, hole states and motion: bandgap, effective mass, carrier density, Fermi level, doping, drift and diffusion
 - b. Prerequisites: MATH 340 or MATH345; PH142
 - c. Selected Elective: Computer Engineering; Electrical Engineering; Lasers & Optical Engineering
6. Goals for the Course
 - a. Course Learning Objectives
 - i. Understand the fundamentals in the behavior of optical devices: lasers, and detectors, and of light propagation through experiments
 - ii. Acquire basic skills for working with modern optics components through weekly experiments
 - iii. Enhance skills for record keeping of laboratory experiments
 - iv. Present technical results
 - b. Student Outcomes
 1. An ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics
7. Topics Covered
 - Electronic states of semiconductors
 - E vs. k plots, direct and indirect bandgaps
 - Density of states, effective mass, statistical distributions, Fermi-Dirac integral
 - Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution
 - Equilibrium carrier concentrations, equilibrium thermal generation, intrinsic carrier concentration, dopants, extrinsic carrier concentration,
 - Relationship between carrier concentrations and Fermi level
 - Drift currents
 - Velocity-field relationship, carrier scattering and mobility, semiconductor resistors.
 - Diffusion, diffusivity
 - Einstein relationship
 - Band diagrams of homogeneous semiconductors