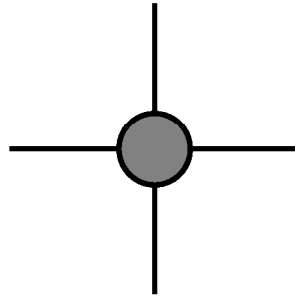


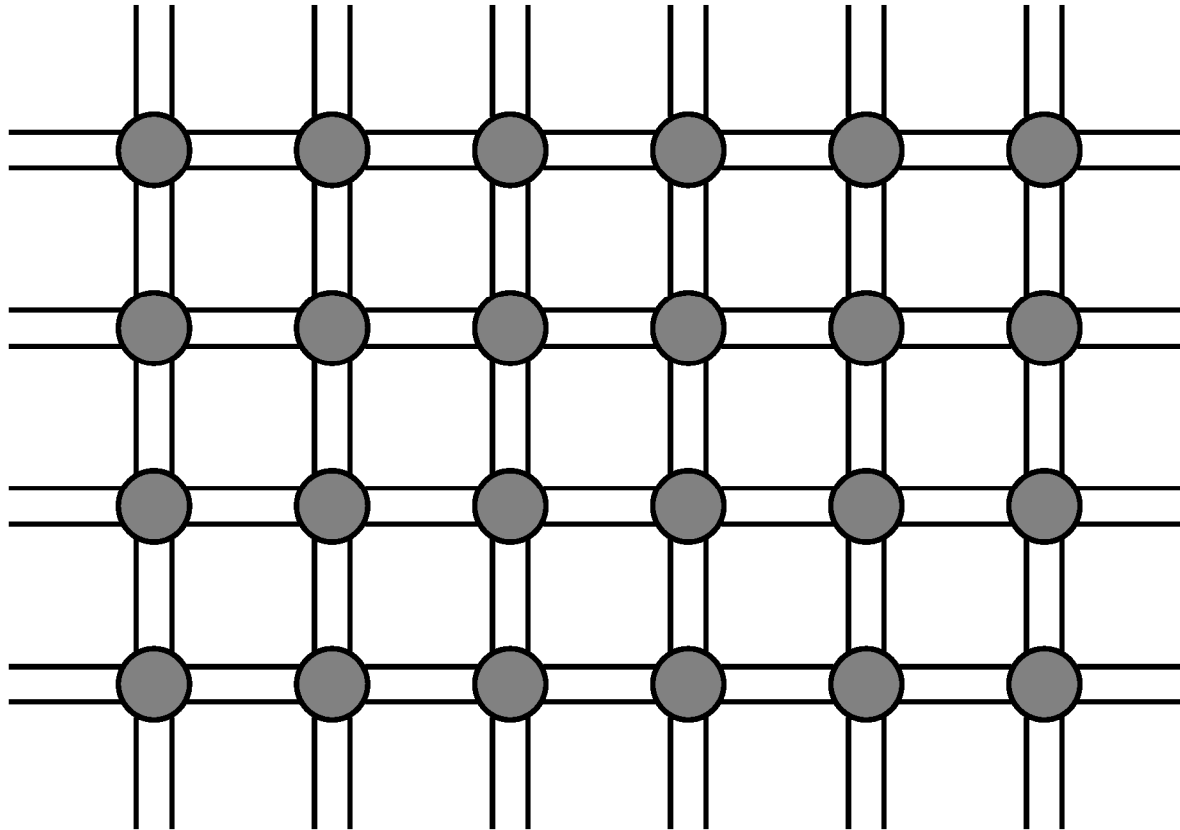
Bonding model

- **Lines represent valence electrons**
- **Silicon**
 - **4 valence electrons**



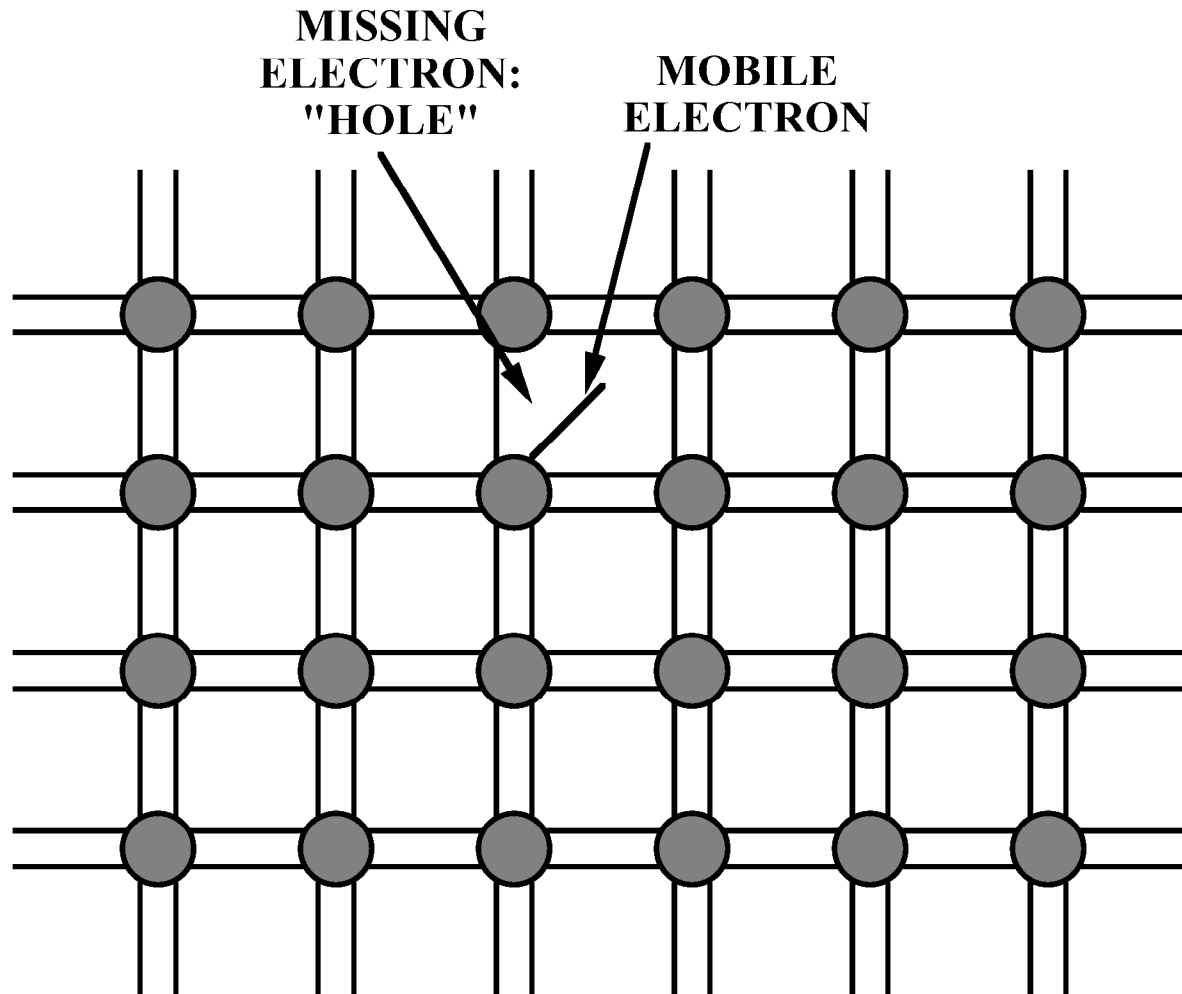
Pure (Intrinsic) Silicon, $T = 0^\circ\text{K}$ (Absolute Zero)

All valence electrons tightly bound



Pure Silicon, $T = 300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{K}$ (Room Temperature)

Thermal energy frees some valence electrons



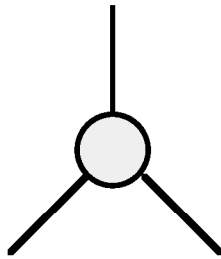
Pure Silicon, $T = 300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{K}$ (Room Temperature)

- **Thermal energy frees some valence electrons**
 - **“electron”**: mobile negative charge
 - **Missing electrons (“holes”)** behaves as mobile positive charge
- **Equal number of holes, electrons**
- **Relatively poor conductor**

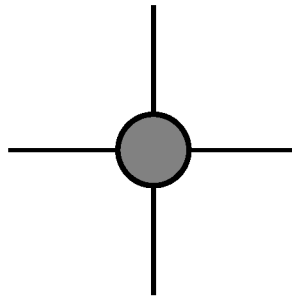
Doping

- **Intentionally introduce impurity atoms to unbalance number of holes, electrons**
- **Adjacent columns in periodic table**

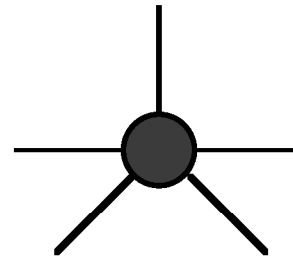
Boron



Silicon

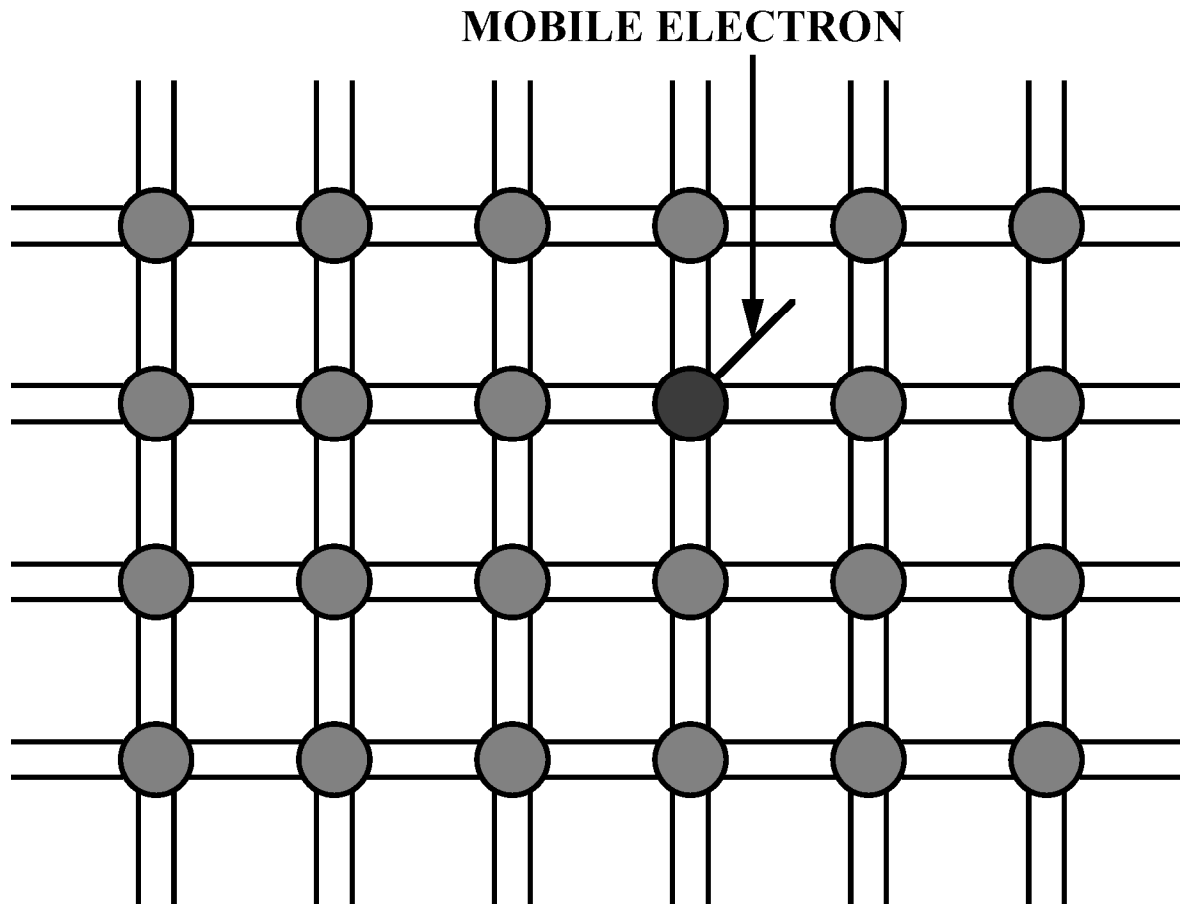


Phosphorous



Donor: Phosphorous

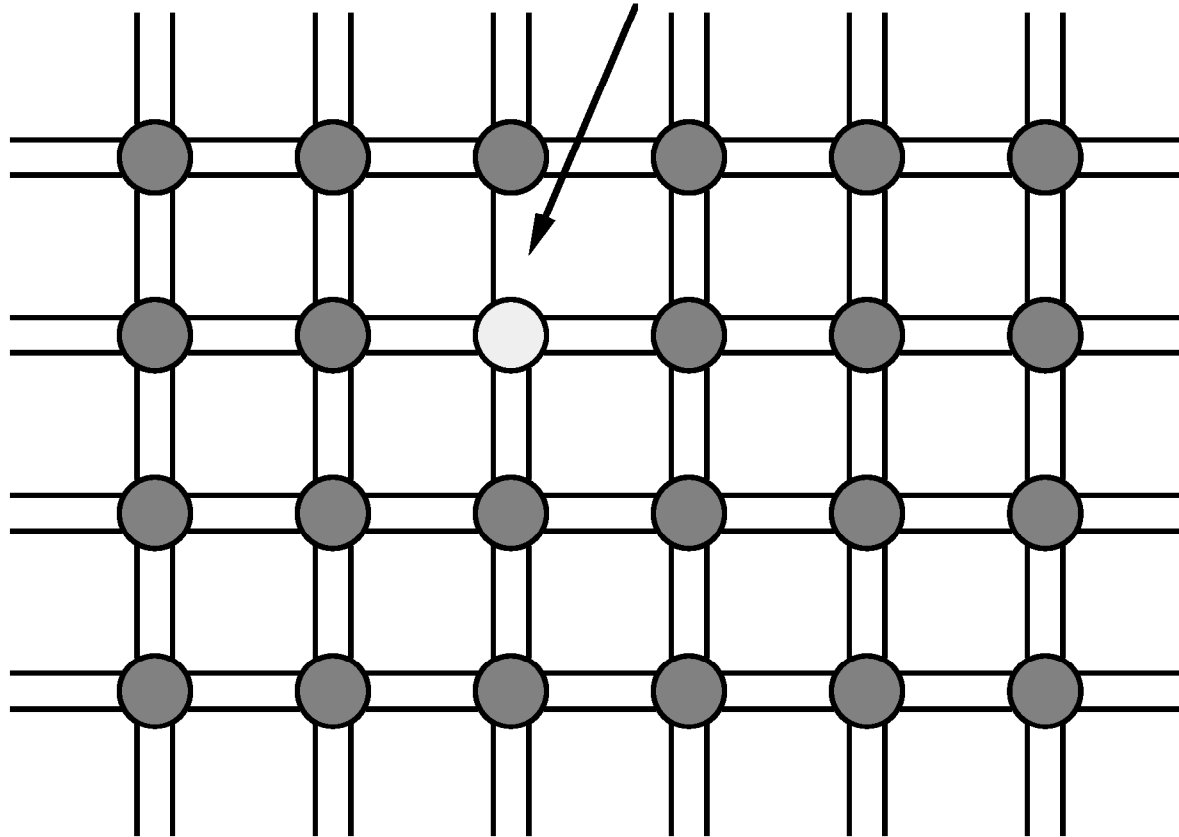
- Donates extra electron
- More mobile negative charges: n-type



Acceptor: Boron

- **Vacancy (“hole”)** that can accept an electron
- **More mobile positive charges: p-type**

MISSING ELECTRON: "HOLE"



Caution

- **Entire semiconductor is electrically neutral**
- **Donor: extra proton in nucleus**
- **Acceptor: missing proton in nucleus**
(for both, relative to Si)