

# INTRINSIC SEMICONDUCTOR

## Lecture-3

TDC PART -1

PAPER 1(GROUP B)

Chapter -4

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# TYPES OF SEMICONDUCTOR

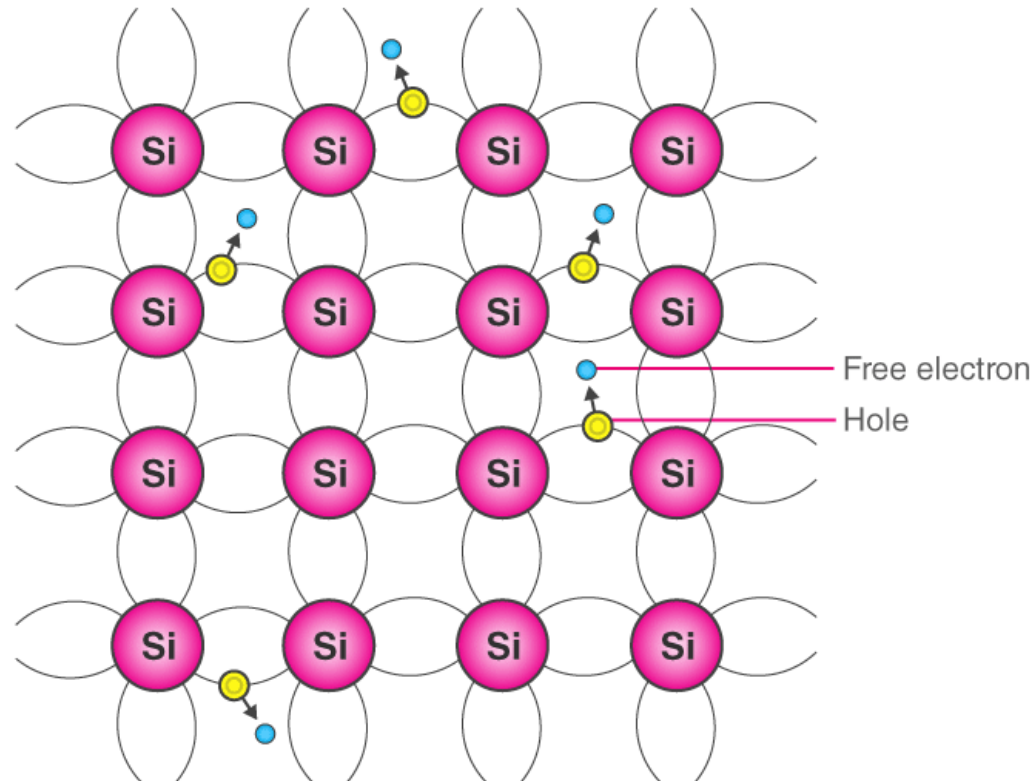
- Intrinsic Semiconductor
  - Extrinsic semiconductor
- 
- THESE ARE THE TYPES OF SEMICONDUCTOR WHICH ARE DIVIDED BY THE PRESENCE AND THE QUANTITY OF IMPURITIES

# Intrinsic Semiconductor

- ❑ At zero K very high field strengths ( $\sim 10^{10}$  V/m) are required to move an electron from the top of the valence band to the bottom of the conduction band
  - ❑  $\Rightarrow$  Thermal excitation is an easier route
- 
- Intrinsic Semiconductors are **THE PURE FORM OF SEMICONDUCTOR**. Here, in these types of semiconductor no external impurities are added to increase or decrease the conductivity

# Electronic Configuration of Silicon and Germanium

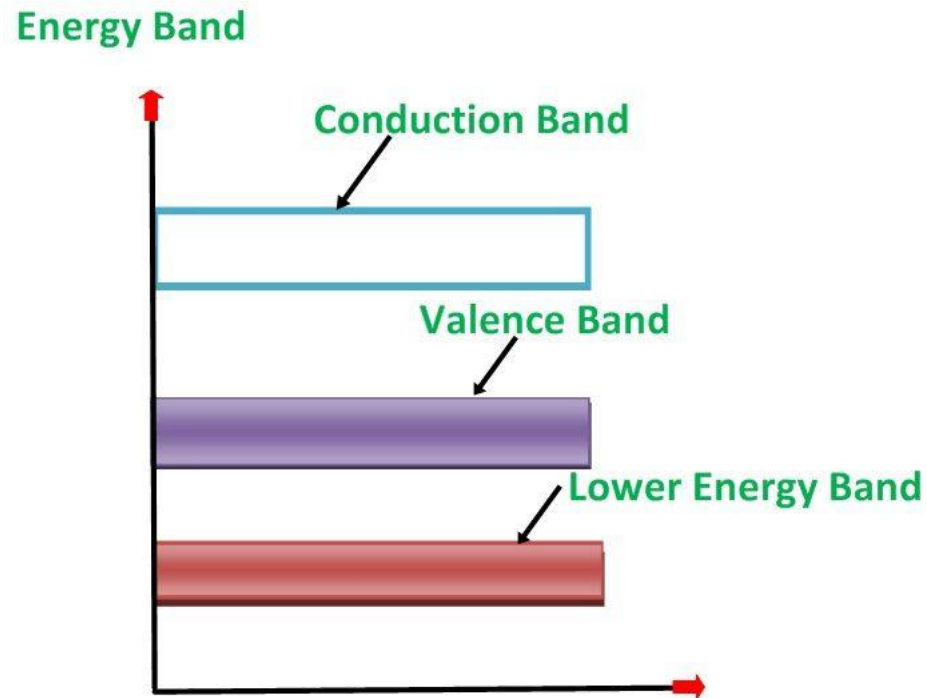
<b>Silicon</b>	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^2$
<b>Germanium</b>	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^2$



# SOME OF THE IMPORTANT FEATURES

- Materials are in the pure form. (no doping is done)
- Free electrons in conduction band is equal to the number of holes in valence band.
- Electrical conductivity is low and completely dependent on temperature only.

# ENERGY BAND REPRESENTATION (at 0 degree)



Circuit Globe

Fig-1, Lecture 3

- An intrinsic semiconductor at absolute zero temperature is shown.
- Here, we can see its conduction band is completely vacant and valence band is completely filled.

# ENERGY BAND REPRESENTATION (when the temp. rises)

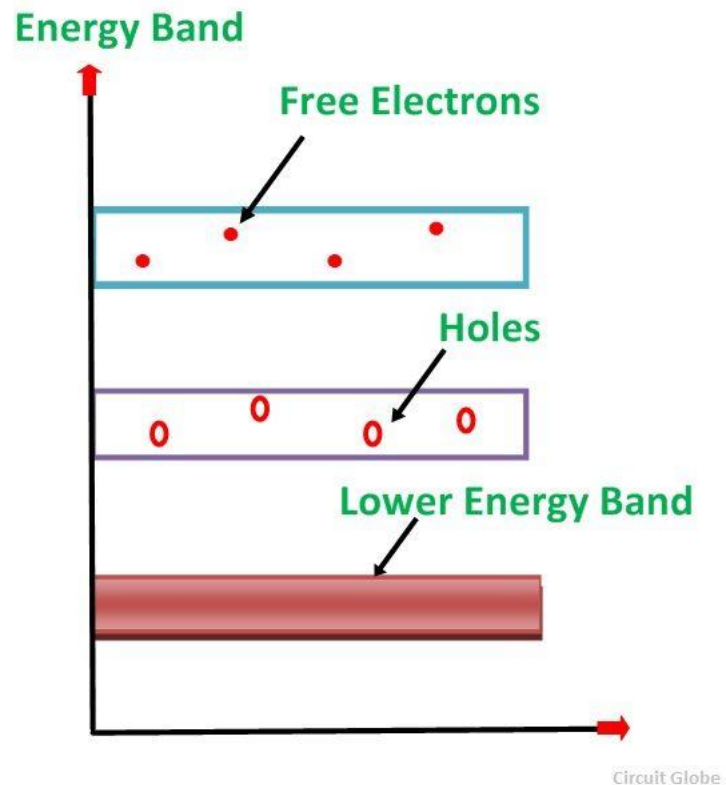


Fig-2, Lecture 3

- When the temperature is raised , some of the valence electrons are lifted to conduction band leaving behind holes in the valence band as shown.
- Electrons reaching at the conduction band move randomly and so does the holes.

# Outcome of energy band

- The above behaviour of the semiconductor shows that they have a negative temperature coefficient of resistance.
- which means that with the increase in temperature, the resistivity of the material decreases and the conductivity increases.



# SOME OF THE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

- WHAT IS DOPING OF SEMICONDUCTOR? HOW CAN WE CHANGE intrinsic semiconductor into extrinsic semiconductor
- difference between intrinsic semiconductor and extrinsic semiconductor
- energy band diagram of semiconductors.