

Free Carrier Concentration Spectroscopy (FCCS)

for n-type semiconductor

A function to be evaluated is defined as

$$H1(T, E_{\text{ref}}) \equiv \frac{n(T)^2}{(kT)^{5/2}} \exp\left(\frac{E_{\text{ref}}}{kT}\right), \quad (1)$$

where k is the Boltzmann constant, T is the measurement temperature, and E_{ref} is a parameter which can shift peak temperatures of $H1(T, E_{\text{ref}})$.

We consider n different donor species (density N_{Di} and energy level ΔE_{Di} of the i -th donor for $1 \leq i \leq n$), one completely ionized donor above the measurement temperatures (density N_{D}), and one acceptor (density N_{A}). From the charge neutrality condition, the free electron concentration $n(T)$ can be derived as

$$n(T) = \sum_{i=1}^n N_{\text{Di}} [1 - f(\Delta E_{\text{Di}})] - N_{\text{com}}, \quad (2)$$

where $f(\Delta E_{\text{Di}})$ is the Fermi-Dirac distribution function given by

$$f(\Delta E_{\text{Di}}) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{g_{\text{Di}}} \exp\left(\frac{\Delta E_{\text{F}} - \Delta E_{\text{Di}}}{kT}\right)}, \quad (3)$$

ΔE_{F} is the Fermi Level measured from the bottom (E_{C}) of the conduction band, g_{Di} is the degeneracy factor of i -th donor, N_{com} is the compensating density expressed as

$$N_{\text{com}} = N_{\text{A}} - N_{\text{D}}. \quad (4)$$

On the other hand, using the effective density of states $N_{\text{C}}(T)$ in the conduction band, we can describe $n(T)$ as

$$n(T) = N_{\text{C}}(T) \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta E_{\text{F}}}{kT}\right), \quad (5)$$

where

$$N_{\text{C}}(T) = N_{\text{C0}} k^{3/2} T^{3/2}, \quad (6)$$

$$N_{\text{C0}} = 2 \left(\frac{2\pi m^*}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} M_{\text{C}}, \quad (7)$$

m^* is the electron effective mass, h is the Planck constant, and M_{C} is the number of equivalent minima in the conduction band.

Substituting Eq. (2) for one of the $n(T)$ in Eq. (1) and substituting Eq. (5) for the other $n(T)$ in Eq. (1) give

$$H1(T, E_{\text{ref}}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{N_{\text{Di}}}{kT} \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta E_{\text{Di}} - E_{\text{ref}}}{kT}\right) I_i(\Delta E_{\text{Di}}) - \frac{N_{\text{com}} N_{\text{C0}}}{kT} \exp\left(\frac{E_{\text{ref}} - \Delta E_{\text{F}}}{kT}\right) \quad (8)$$

where

$$I_i(\Delta E_{\text{Di}}) = \frac{N_{\text{C0}}}{g_{\text{Di}} + \exp\left(\frac{\Delta E_{\text{F}} - \Delta E_{\text{Di}}}{kT}\right)}. \quad (9)$$