

SOLUTION

ECE 656: Fall 2009
Lecture 15 Homework SOLUTION
(Revised 9/27/09)

In Lecture 15, we showed that the Seebeck coefficient for a 3D, non-degenerate semiconductor with parabolic energy bands is:

$$S_0 = \frac{k_B}{(-q)} \left\{ \left(\frac{E_C - F_n}{k_B T} \right) + \frac{3 \langle E^2 \tau \rangle}{2 \langle E \rangle \langle E \tau \rangle} \right\}$$

- 1) Work out the result assuming a constant scattering time.
- 2) Work out the result assuming a constant mean-free-path.

HW 15

let's see if we can make use of prior results.

$$\frac{3 \langle E^2 T \rangle}{2 \langle E \rangle \langle E T \rangle} = ?$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \frac{\langle E^2 T \rangle}{\langle E \rangle^2} \frac{\langle E \rangle}{\langle E T \rangle} \rightarrow = \frac{\Gamma(s/2)}{\Gamma(s+5/2)}$$

$$? = \frac{\langle E \cdot (E/k_B T) \cdot T_0 (E/k_B T)^s \rangle \cdot \frac{k_B T}{\langle E \rangle}}{\langle E \rangle}$$

$$= \frac{\langle E T' \rangle}{\langle E \rangle} \cdot \frac{k_B T}{\langle E \rangle} \quad T' = T_0 (E/k_B T)^{s+1}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(s+7/2)}{\Gamma(s/2)} \cdot \frac{k_B T}{3/2 k_B T}$$

so

$$\frac{3 \langle E^2 T \rangle}{2 \langle E \rangle \langle E T \rangle} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Gamma(s+7/2)}{\Gamma(s/2)} \cdot \frac{1}{3/2} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(s/2)}{\Gamma(s+5/2)}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(s+7/2)}{\Gamma(s+5/2)}$$

1)

HW 15

1) constant scattering time $S=0$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{\langle E^2 \tau \rangle}{\langle E \chi E \tau \rangle} = \frac{\Gamma(7/2)}{\Gamma(5/2)} \quad \Gamma(p+1) = p \Gamma(p)$$
$$= 5/2 \quad \Gamma(7/2) = \frac{5}{2} \Gamma(5/2)$$

$$S = \frac{k_B}{(-q)} \left\{ \frac{E_C - F_n}{k_B T} + 5/2 \right\} \quad \checkmark$$

2) constant mfp $\text{mfp} \sim v \tau$
 $\sim E^{1/2} (E)^S$

$$\Rightarrow S = -1/2$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{\langle E^2 \tau \rangle}{\langle E \chi E \tau \rangle} = \frac{\Gamma(3)}{\Gamma(2)} \quad \Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$
$$= 2$$

$$S = \frac{k_B}{(-q)} \left\{ \frac{(E_C - F_n)}{k_B T} + 2 \right\} \quad \checkmark$$