

Homework #10

solution outlines

1. Assume steady state.

$$J = -D \frac{\Delta c}{\Delta x}; \quad \therefore \Delta x = D \frac{\Delta c}{J} = \frac{3.091 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} \times 1.5 \times 10^{19} \frac{\text{atom}}{\text{cm}^3}}{10^{-3} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \frac{\text{atom}}{\text{mol}}} = 2.773 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}$$

2. A solution to Fick's second law for the given boundary conditions is:

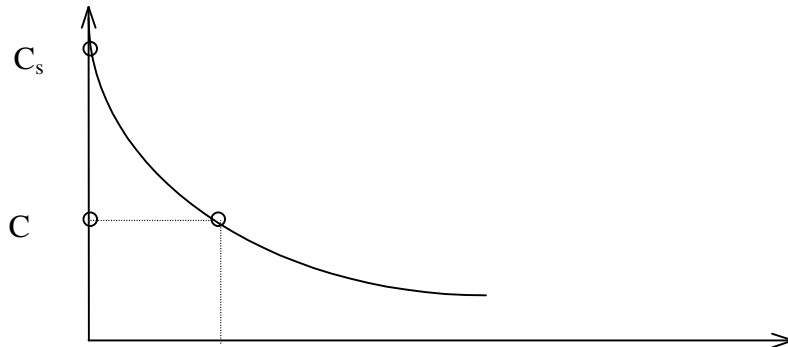
$$\frac{c}{c_s} = 1 - \operatorname{erf} \frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}}, \quad \text{from which we get} \quad \operatorname{erf} \frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}} = 1 - 0.018 = 0.982$$

From the error function tables 0.982 is the *erf* of 1.67. This means that $\frac{0.002}{2\sqrt{Dt}} = \frac{0.001}{\sqrt{Dt}} = 1.67$

$$D = D_0 \cdot e^{\frac{-286 \cdot 10^5}{8.314 \cdot 1253}} = 6.45 \cdot 10^{-13} \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{0.001^2}{1.67^2 \cdot 6.45 \cdot 10^{-13}} = 5.56 \cdot 10^5 \text{ sec} = 6.4 \text{ days}$$

3.



$$\frac{c}{c_s} = \operatorname{erfc} \frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}} = \operatorname{erfc} \frac{3 \times 10^{-3}}{2\sqrt{Dt}} = \operatorname{erfc}(2.083)$$

$$\frac{c}{c_s} = 1 - \operatorname{erf}(2.083), \quad \therefore 1 - \frac{c}{c_s} = 0.9964$$

$$\frac{c}{c_s} = 3.6 \times 10^{-3}, \quad \therefore c = 2.88 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

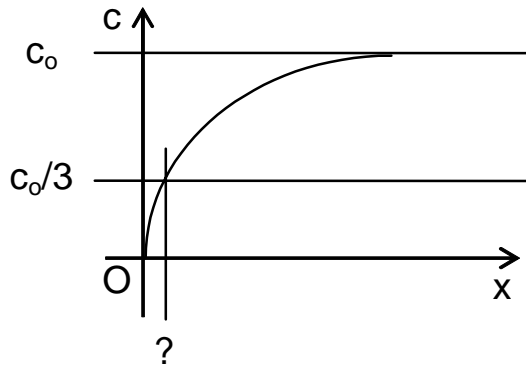
The donor concentration in germanium is $2.88 \times 10^{16} / \text{cm}^3$.

$$4. \quad c(x,t) = c_s - c_s \operatorname{erf} \frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}} = c_s \operatorname{erfc} \frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}} = 5 \times 10^{16} = c_s \operatorname{erfc} \frac{25 \times 10^{-4}}{2\sqrt{7.23 \times 10^{-9} \times 90 \times 60}}$$

$$\therefore c_s = \frac{5 \times 10^{16}}{\operatorname{erfc} \frac{25 \times 10^{-4}}{2\sqrt{7.23 \times 10^{-9} \times 5400}}} = 6.43 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$\operatorname{erfc}(0.20) = 1 - \operatorname{erf}(0.20) = 1 - 0.2227 = \mathbf{0.7773}$$

5.



$$c(x,t) = c_0 \operatorname{erf} \frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}}$$

What is x when $c = c_0/3$?

$$\frac{c_0}{3} = c_0 \operatorname{erf} \frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}} \Rightarrow 0.33 = \operatorname{erf} \frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}}; \operatorname{erf}(0.30) = 0.3286 \approx 0.33$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}} = 0.30 \quad \therefore x = 2 \times 0.30 \times \sqrt{3.091 \times 10^{-6} \times 10 \times 60} = 2.58 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm} = \mathbf{258 \mu\text{m}}$$