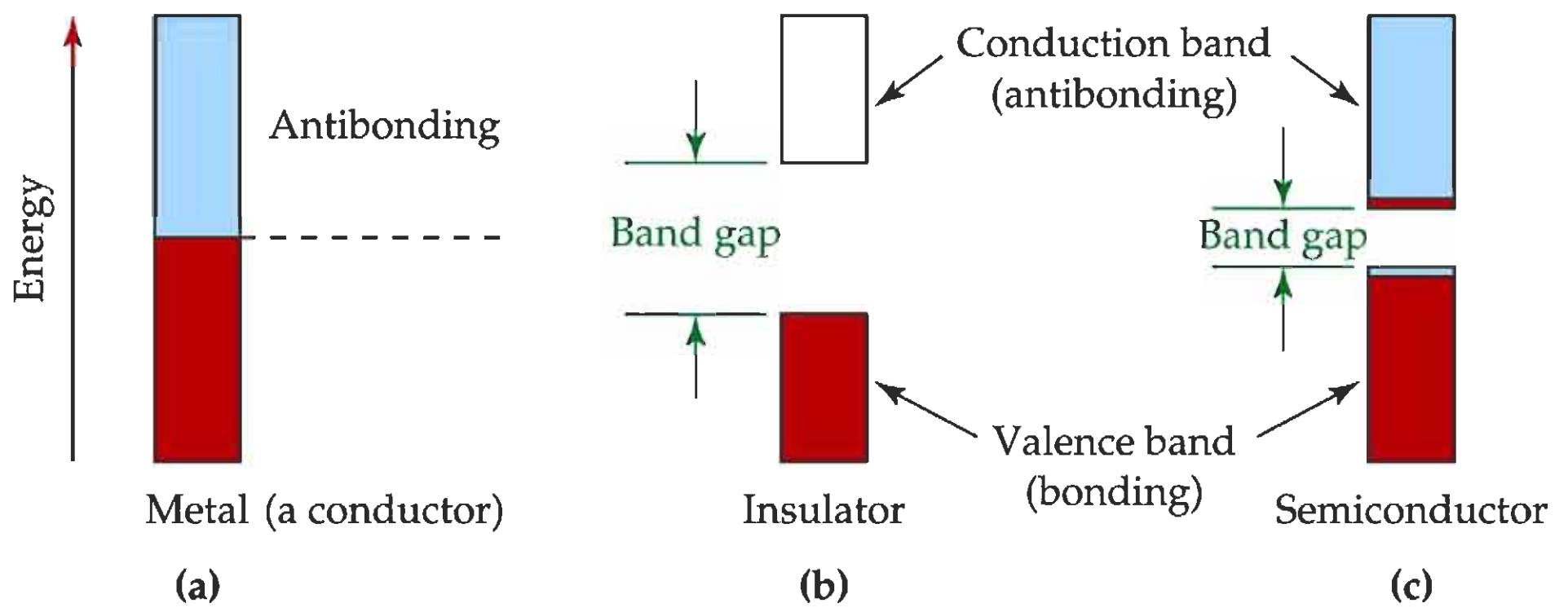


*Welcome to 3.091*

Lecture 14

October 13, 2004



$E_g = E_g(z)$   
in group 14

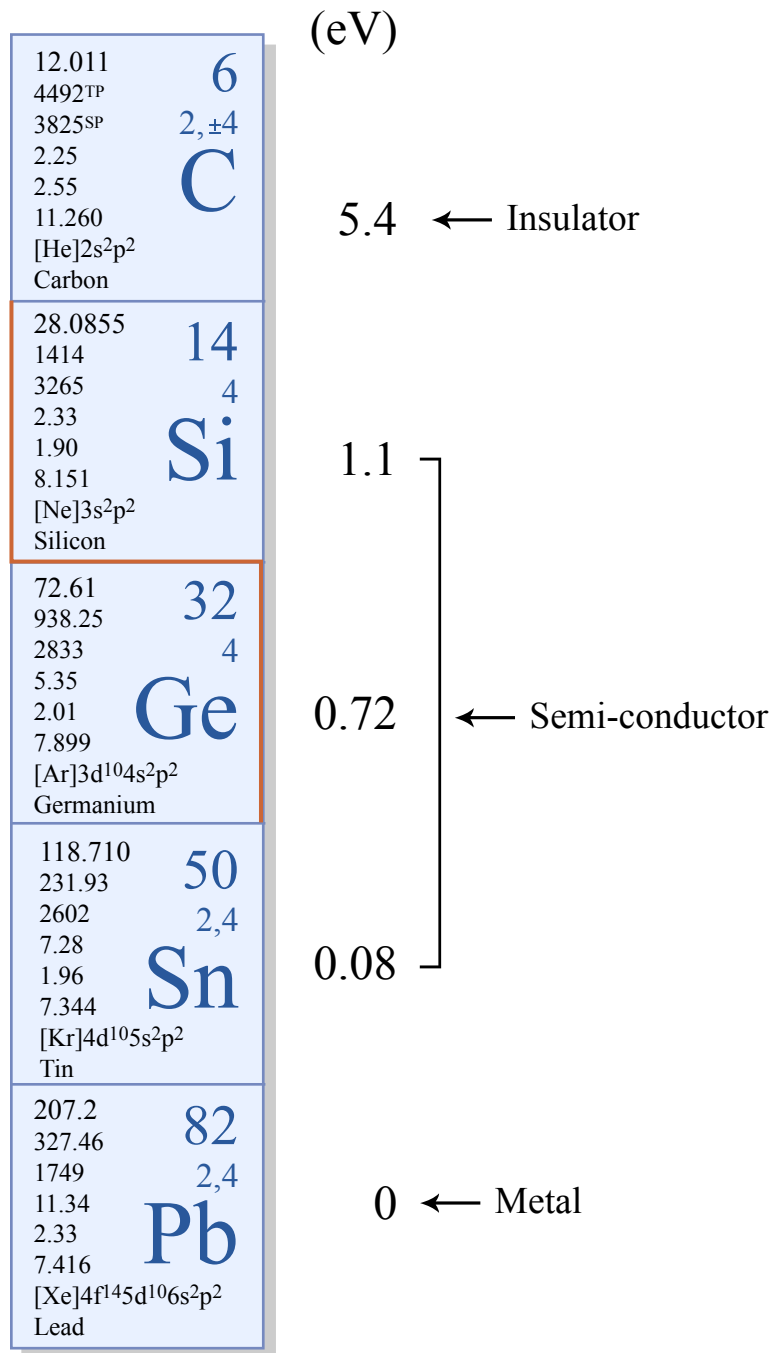
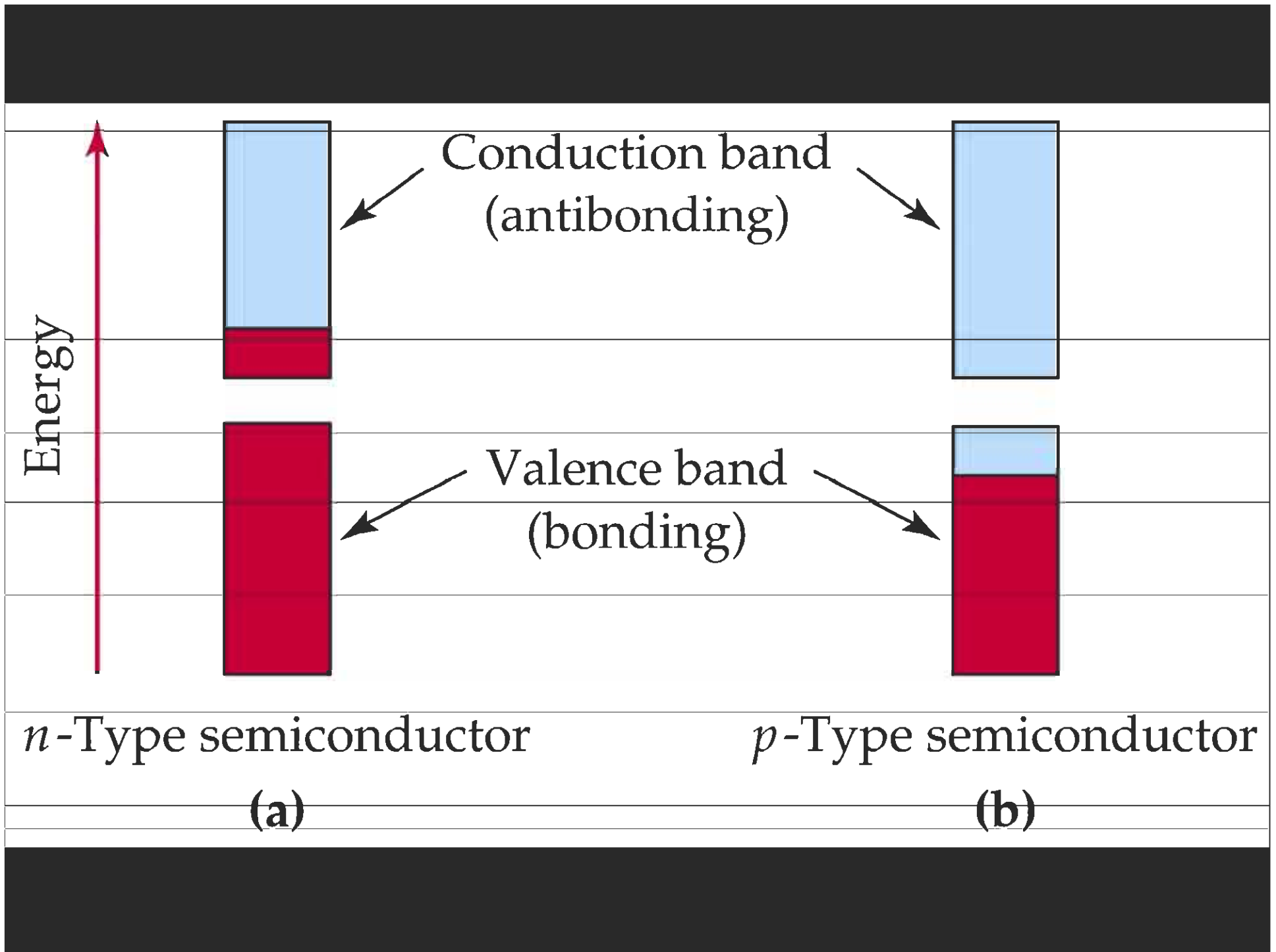


Figure by MIT OCW.



# Compound Semiconductors

band gap energies,  $E_g$  (eV)

Group 14	<i>inc <math>\Delta X</math></i>	III-V	<i>inc. bond strength</i>	<i>inc. <math>E_g</math></i>
C 5.4		AlN 6.3		GaN 3.2    InN 2.1
Si 1.1	↑	AlP 3.0	↑	GaP 2.25    InP 1.27
Ge 0.72		AlAs 2.3		GaAs 1.34    InAs 0.33
Sn 0.08		AlSb 1.52		GaSb 0.70 <b>InSb 0.18</b>

$\lambda = 7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m IR}$

$\Rightarrow$  night vision

II-VI

<b>CdS 2.45</b>	ZnO 3.3
CdSe 1.47	
CdTe 1.45	

$\lambda = 5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$   
visible

$\Rightarrow$  light meter

# Compound semiconductors in traffic

*red:*  $\text{Al}_{0.5}\text{Ga}_{0.5}\text{As}$

$$E_g = 1.97 \text{ eV} \quad \lambda = 630 \text{ nm}$$

*yellow:*  $\text{GaInN}$

$$E_g = 2.14 \text{ eV} \quad \lambda = 580 \text{ nm}$$

*blue:*  $\text{Ga}_{0.95}\text{In}_{0.05}\text{N}$

$$E_g = 2.76 \text{ eV} \quad \lambda = 450 \text{ nm}$$

# lunar colonization



oxygen for human life support and rocket propellant



lunar regolith is a multicomponent silicate rich in iron and titanium.