
index

- Accelerated failure tests, 195
Acceptors, 429, 507
AC conductivity, 180–183
Accumulation, 641
Accumulation region, 487
Activated state, 107
Activation energy, 107
Activator, 908, 932
 excitation, 909
Active device, defined, 641
Affinity, electron, 6, 17, 108, 332, 398, 413, 509
AlGaAs LED emitter, 650
Allotropy, 66–69, 110
 transition temperature, 66
Alloy, 196
 ternary, 572, 650
Amorphous semiconductors, 85–88, 505–508
 bandgap, 507
 extended states, 506, 509
 localized states, 507, 510
 mobility edge, 508
 tail states, 507
Amorphous solids, 85–88, 107
Ampere's law, 775
Angular momentum, 294
 intrinsic, 271–272
 orbital, 258, 266
 potential energy, 274
 total, 277–278
Anion, 6, 14, 107
Anisotropic magnetoresistance (AMR), 815–820, 846
Anisotropy, magnetocrystalline, 789–790
 shape, 807, 846–847
Antibonding orbital, 314, 316
Antiferromagnetism, 781–782, 843
Antireflection coating, 641, 888–889
Arrhenius rate equation, 50–52
a-Si:H, 89, 506
Aspect ratio, 193
Atomic concentration, 60
Atomic magnetic moments, 769–770
 Bohr magneton, 770, 843
 unfilled subshells, 770
Atomic mass, 8
Atomic mass number, 8
Atomic mass units (amu), 8, 107
Atomic number, 4
 effective (Z_{eff}), 265
Atomic packing factor (APF), 60, 107
Atomic polarizability, 753
Atomic radius, 753
Atomic structure, 3–8
 orbital angular momentum quantum number, 4, 258, 295
 principal quantum number, 4, 258, 296
 shell, 4, 264
 subshells, 4, 264
Atomic weight. *See* Atomic mass
Attempt frequency, 856
Attenuation, 885
Attenuation coefficient, 885, 907
Attenuation in optical fibers, 904–907
 graph, 905
 Rayleigh scattering limit, 906
Avalanche breakdown, 562–564, 641, 648
Avalanche effect, 563
Average free time (in electron drift), 129. *See also* Mean free time
Avogadro's number, 8, 25, 107
B versus *H*, 798–799
Balmer series, 307
Balmer-Rydberg formula, 269
Band theory of solids, 319–328
Bandgap (energy gap) E_g , 330, 391, 393, 413, 511
 direct band gap, 471, 498
 indirect band gap, 471, 499
 mobility gap, 507
 narrowing and emitter injection efficiency, 654
 temperature dependence, 515
Bardeen-Cooper-Schrieffer theory, 838, 839–840
Barkhausen effect, 797
Basis, 55, 102, 107
BCC (body centered cubic). *See* Crystal structure
BCS theory. *See* Bardeen-Cooper-Schrieffer
BCT (body centered tetragonal). *See* Crystal structure
Bednorz, J. George, 830
Beer-Lambert law, 470
Biaxial crystals, 915
 negative, 915
 positive, 915
Binary eutectic phase diagrams, 97–102
Bipolar junction transistor, 527, 598–614, 642
 active region, 603
 α , 602–603
 amplifier, CB, 607–609
 base, 598
 base transport factor, a_T , 602
 base-width modulation, 604, 642. *See also* Early effect
 β , 603, 613
 collector, 598
 collector junction, 600, 642

- Bipolar junction transistor—*Cont.*
 common base (CB)
 configuration, 598–609
 common emitter (CE) DC
 characteristics, 609–611
 current gain a , CB, 601–602
 current transfer ratio a , 601, 606
 emitter, 598
 emitter injection efficiency,
 606–607
 emitter junction, 600, 642
 emitter current, 601
 equations, *pn*p BJT, 652–653
 input resistance, 609, 612
 power gain, 601
 saturated operating region, 611
 small signal equivalent
 circuit, 644
 small signal low-frequency
 model, 611–614
 transconductance, 612
 transistor action, 601
 transit time, minority
 carrier, 602
 voltage gain, 609, 612
- Birefringence. *See also* Retarding
 plates
 circular, 922–923
 crystals, 915, 932
 of calcite, 919–920
 of calcite crystal, photo, 915
- BJT. *See* Bipolar junction
 transistor
- Black body radiation, 224–227
 Planck's formula, 225
 Rayleigh-Jeans law, 225
 Stefan's black body radiation
 law, 225
 Stefan's constant, 225
 Wien's law, 304
- Black's equation, 194, 196
- Bloch wall, 787, 790–793, 842
 potential energy, 792
 thickness, 792
- Bloch wavefunctions, 497,
 506, 508
- Bohr magneton, 309, 770, 843
- Bohr model, 3
- Bohr radius, 260, 265
- Bohr's correspondence
 principle, 241
- Boltzmann approximation, 576
- Boltzmann constant, 27
- Boltzmann energy distribution, 40
- Boltzmann factor, 39
- Boltzmann statistics, 343–344,
 397, 531, 741
- Bond, general, 9–24
 energy, 11, 108
 length, 10
 polar, 22
 primary, 9–18, 110
 relative angle, 85
 secondary, 18–21, 111
 switching, 169
 twisting, 86
- Bonding and types of
 solids, 9–24
- Bonding (binding) energy,
 11, 108
- Bonding orbital, 314, 316
- Boson particle, 839
- Bound charges, 666
- Boundary conditions
 dielectrics, 691–696, 750
 electric field, 880
 magnetic field, 880
 quantum mechanics, 234
- Bragg diffraction condition, 216,
 302, 393, 941–945
 Bragg angle, 942
 diffracted beam, 941
 diffraction angle, 942
 for cubic crystals, 944
- Bragg distributed reflector, 640
- Bragg reflector, 890
- Bragg's law. *See* Bragg
 diffraction condition
- Brass, 196, 201
- Bravais lattices, 102–105
 unit cell geometry, 61, 104
- Brightness, LED, 582–586
- Bronze, 196
- Brewster's angle, 882, 932
- Brillouin zones, 391,
 394–397
- Bruggeman mixture rule, 764
- Buckminsterfullerene.
See Carbon
- Built-in field, 642
- Built-in potential, 462–463,
 530–532
- Built-in voltage, 642
- Bulk modulus, 108
- Capacitance
 definition, 660
 per unit volume, 715
 temperature coefficient
 (TCC), 717
 volume efficiency, 715
- Capacitor
 constructions, 710–714
 dielectric materials, 710
 dielectrics table, 715, 760
 electrolytic, 712
 equivalent circuits for parallel
 and series, 757
 polyester (PET), 717, 758
 polymeric film, 711
 tantalum, 713
 temperature coefficient, 717
 types compared, 710, 715, 759
- Carbon, 66–69
 amorphous, 69
 Buckminsterfullerene, 67
 diamond, 67, 68
 graphite, 67, 68
 lonsdaleite, 68
 properties (table), 68
- Carbon nanotube (CNT), 69,
 373, 406
 field enhancement factor, 406
- Carrier concentration
 majority carrier, 451
 minority carrier, 452
 of extrinsic semiconductor,
 426–429
 of intrinsic semiconductor,
 412–426
 saturation temperature, 436
 temperature dependence of,
 435–439
 extrinsic range, 436
 intrinsic range, 436
 ionization range, 436
- Cathode, 397
- Cathodoluminescence, 371,
 908, 933
- Cation, 6, 14, 108
- Cauchy coefficients (table), 868
- Cauchy dispersion equation,
 869, 870

- CB. *See* Conduction band
 Ceramic, magnets, 809
 Ceramic, materials, 22
 Chemisorption, 80
 Chip (integrated circuit), 642
 Circular birefringence,
 922–924, 932
 media, 924
 optical activity, 923
 specific rotary power, 923, 934
 Cladding, 878
 Classical atomic polarizability,
 663, 664–665
 Clausius-Mossotti equation,
 669–670, 678, 750
 Coaxial cable failure, 708–710
 thermal breakdown, 760–761
 Coercive field (coercivity),
 797, 843
 Coercivity on the B – H loop, 798
 Cohesive energy, 16
 Cole-Cole plots, 688–691
 Collimated beam, 37
 Common Base (CB) BJT con-
 figuration. *See* Bipolar
 junction transistor
 Compensated
 semiconductor, 508
 Compensation doping,
 430–435, 513
 Complementary principle, 294
 Complex dielectric constant,
 682–687, 890–898
 loss angle, 686
 loss tangent, 683
 relaxation peak, 683
 Complex propagation constant,
 892, 932
 Complex refractive index,
 890–898, 932, 935–940
 extinction coefficient, 892,
 932, 933
 for a-Si, 893
 of InP, 895
 resonance absorption,
 896–898
 Complex relative permittivity.
 See Complex dielectric
 constant
 Compton effect, 294
 Compton scattering, 221–224
 Conduction, 126–134, 302–303,
 457–463
 in metals, 349–352
 in semiconductors, 416–418
 in silver, 352
 Conduction band (CB), 330,
 412–416, 508–509
 Conduction electron
 concentration, 127, 161
 Conduction electrons, 127, 168,
 199, 328
 Conduction in solids
 electrical, 125–161
 thermal, 162–167
 in thin films, 184
 Conductivity
 AC, 180–183
 activation energy for, 174
 electrical, 175–176, 196, 199
 of extrinsic semiconductor, 428
 of Fermi level electrons in
 metal, 350
 of intrinsic semiconductor, 418
 of ionic crystals and glasses,
 172–176
 lattice-scattering-limited, 136
 of metals, 126, 387–388, 403
 of nonmetals, 167–176
 of semiconductors, 168–171
 temperature dependence of,
 134–137, 443–445
 Conductivity-mixture rule, 153
 Contact potential, 352–355
 Continuity equation, 463–468
 steady state, 466
 time-dependent, 463–465
 Continuous random network
 (CRN) model, 86
 Cooper pairs, 839, 843
 Coordination number (CN), 12, 17
 definition, 108
 Core, 878
 Corona discharge, 698, 750
 Covalent bond, 108
 Covalent solids, 671–673
 Covalently bonded solids, 11–13
 Critical angle, 877
 Critical electric field, 642
 Crystal, 108
 Crystal directions and planes,
 61–66, 121
 Crystal lattice, 55–69
 different types, 104
 Crystal periodicity, 55
 strained around a point
 defect, 71
 Crystal structure, 55
 body-centered cubic (BCC),
 56, 104, 121
 body-centered tetragonal
 (BCT), 104, 105
 close-packed, 13, 56
 CsCl, 59
 diamond cubic, 57, 122
 face-centered cubic (FCC),
 13, 56, 60, 104, 108
 diffraction pattern
 (figure), 945
 hexagonal close-packed
 (HCP), 56
 NaCl, 59
 polymorphic, 66
 properties (table), 60
 study using x-ray diffraction,
 942–945
 Laue technique, 943
 powder technique, 944
 types, 55–61, 104
 zinc blende (ZnS), 58, 121
 Crystal surface, 79–82
 absorption, 80
 adsorption, 80
 chemisorption, 80
 dangling bonds, 79, 89
 Kossel model, 81
 passivating layer, 81
 physisorption (physical
 adsorption), 80
 reconstructed, 80
 terrace-ledge-kink model, 81
 Crystal symmetry, 104
 Crystal systems, 105
 Crystal types, 55–61
 Crystalline defects, 69–82
 Crystalline solid, 55
 Crystalline state, 55–69
 Crystallization, 108
 from melt, 77
 nuclei, 77
 Cubic crystals, 104
 interplanar separation, 944
 Cubic symmetry, 55

- Curie temperature, 728, 730, 750, 785–786
table, 786
- Curie-Weiss law, 779
- Current in plane (CIP), 818
- Czochralski growth, 82–83
- Czochralski, Jan, 84
- Dangling bonds, 89
- De Broglie relationship, 227–231, 294
- Debye equations, 688–691, 750
non-Debye relaxation, 690
- Debye loss peak, 688
- Debye heat capacity, 379–384
- Debye frequency, 380, 397
- Debye temperature, 381, 397
table, 382
- Defect structures, 82
- Deformation, plastic
(permanent), 75
- Degeneracy, 256
three-fold, 256
- Degenerate semiconductor, 446, 509
- Degree of freedom, 28, 116
- Delocalized electrons, 13
electron cloud or gas, 13, 323
- Demagnetization, 799–801
- Density of states, 336–342, 346–347, 397, 418–420, 470
effective density at CB edge, 420, 509
effective density at VB edge, 420
- Density of vibrational states, 379, 397
- Deperming. *See* Demagnetization
- Depletion capacitance, 553, 637
- Depletion region. *See* *pn* junction
- Depolarizing field, 737–738
depolarizing factor, 737
- Diamagnetism, 778–780
deperming, 800
- Dichroism, 920
- Dielectric breakdown, 696–710
aging effects, 697
breakdown mechanisms compared, 708
in coaxial cables, 708–710, 760–761
electrical tree, 703
electrofracture, 702–703, 751
electromechanical, 702–703, 751
electron avalanche
breakdown, 701
electronic, 701, 751
external discharges, 707–708, 751
in gases, 697–700
internal discharges, 703–706, 751
intrinsic, 701, 751
in liquids, 700
loss, 679–687
partial discharge, 698, 752
in solids, 701–710
surface tracking, 707, 752
table, 697
thermal, 701–702, 753
water treeing, 707
- Dielectric materials, 659–766
constant. *See* Relative permittivity
definition, 750
dispersion relation, 746
loss, 679–687, 750
loss table, 687
low-*k*, 192
properties (table), 760
strength, 660, 696–697, 750.
See also Dielectric breakdown
strength table, 697
volume efficiency, 715
- Dielectric mirrors, 889, 932, 938
- Dielectric mixtures, 747–749
effective dielectric constant, 747
Lichtenecker formula, 748
logarithmic mixture rules, 748
Maxwell-Garnett formula, 749
- Dielectric resonance, 683, 742–747, 750
frictional force, 743
Lorentz dipole oscillator model, 744
natural angular frequency, 744
peak, 745
relaxation peak, 745
resonant angular frequency, 744
restoring force, 742
spring constant, 742
- Diffraction, 294, 941–945. *See also* Bragg diffraction condition
angle, 942
beam, 941
patterns (figure), 213, 945
study of crystal structure, 388–397, 942–945
- Diffractometer, 944
- Diffusion, 52–54, 108, 457–463, 509, 642
coefficient, 53, 108, 461
current, 536
current density, 457, 459
diffusion length, 466, 468, 535
mean free path, 458
- Diffusion capacitance, 559–562, 642
diode action, 560
dynamic conductance, 560
dynamic (incremental) resistance, 560, 642
- Diffusion coefficient, 461
- Diode. *See* *pn* Junction
action, 560
equation, 540
laser, 292
long, 643
photodiodes, 635–638
short, 538, 644
- Dipolar (orientational)
polarization, 674–676, 740–742, 750
Langevin function, 741–742
relaxation equation, 750
relaxation process, 680, 750
relaxation time, 681
- Dipole moment. *See* Electric dipole moment;
Magnetic dipole moment
- Dipole relaxation, 681–683, 750
- Dipole-dipole interaction, 20

- Dirac, Paul Adrien Maurice, 345
- Direct bandgap semiconductors, 449, 545
- Direct recombination capture coefficient, 519, 546
- Director, 925
- Dislocations, 73–77, 108
edge, 73, 108
misfit, 77
screw, 74, 111
threading, 77
- Dispersion relation, 397–398, 746, 933. *See also* Refractive index
- Dispersive medium, 871, 933
- Domains. *See* Ferromagnetism
- Donors, 428, 509
- Doping, 426–435
compensation, 430–432
n-type, 422, 427–429
p-type, 422, 429–430
- Doppler effect, 290, 294
- Double-heterostructure (DH) device, 568
- Drift mobility, 129, 440–443
definition, 196
effective, 139, 442
impurity dependence, 440–443
impurity-scattering-limited, 139, 441, 510
lattice-scattering-limited, 139, 440, 510
tables, 159, 424
temperature dependence, 440–443
- Drift velocity, 126, 130, 133, 169, 196, 417
- Drude model, 126–134, 350
- Dulong-Petit rule, 30, 381
- Dynamic (incremental) resistance, 559–562, 642
- Early effect, 604, 642
- Early voltage, 630
- Eddy currents and losses, 844, 851
- Effective lifetime, 546
- Effective mass, 334–335, 398, 417, 500–502, 509
- EHP. *See* Electron-hole pairs
- Eigenenergy, 237
- Eigenfunction, 233
- Einstein relation, 174, 461, 509
- E-k* diagrams, 495–500
- Elastic modulus, 23–24, 108
- Electric dipole moment, 19, 108, 659, 661–665, 750
definition, 19, 108, 750
induced, 20, 663, 865–866
in nonuniform electric field, 756–757
permanent, 19, 674
relaxation time, 681
- Electric displacement, 734–738
depolarizing factor, 737
depolarizing field, 737
- Electric susceptibility, 667, 751
- Electrical conductivity, 175–176, 196, 198–199
- Electrical contacts, 156–157
- Electrical double-layer capacitance (EDLC), 714
- Electrical noise, 47–50, 120. *See also* Noise
Johnson resistor noise equation, 49
rms noise voltage, 49
- Electrochemical potential, 354
- Electrodeposition, 184
- Electroluminescence, 567, 908, 933
injection, 911
- Electromechanical coupling factor, 722
- Electromigration, 191
accelerated failure tests, 195
of Al-Cu interconnects, 210
barrier, 195
definition, 196
hillock, 195
mean time to 50 percent failure, 195
rate, 195
void, 195
- Electromigration and Black's equation, 194–196
- Electron
average energy in CB, 423, 509
average energy in metal, 348, 397
concentration in CB, 420, 427–429, 431
conduction electrons, 127, 168, 199, 328
confined, 235–241
confined, in finite PE well, 244–247
crystal momentum, 448, 498, 501, 901–902
current due to, 460
diffraction in crystals, 388–397
diffraction patterns, 228
diffusion, 359
diffusion current density, 459
effective mass, 334–335, 398, 417, 500–502, 509
effective speed in metals, 349
energy in hydrogenic atom, 257–266
energy in metals, 348
Fermi-Dirac statistics, 135
gas, 323
group velocity, 501
magnetic dipole moment, 273–277
mean recombination time (*pn* junction), 539
mobility, 417
momentum, 237
motion and drift, 500
in a potential box, 254–257
secondary emission, 332, 399
spin, 271–272, 296–297
spin resonance (ESR), 309
standing wave, 389
surface scattering, 186–190
as a wave, 227–235, 388–391
wavefunction in hydrogenic atom, 257–262
wavefunction in infinite PE well, 255
wavelength, 228
- Electron affinity, 6, 108, 398, 477, 509
- Electron beam deposition, 87, 184
- Electron drift mobility. *See* Drift mobility
- Electron spin resonance (ESR), 309
- Electronegativity, 22, 108

- Electron-hole pairs, 413–416
 generation, 331, 413–416,
 421, 451–454
 mean thermal generation
 time, 543
 recombination, 416, 453, 505
- Electronic impurity, 572
- Electronic polarization
 resonance frequency, 663
- Electronic (quantum) state,
 260, 272
- Electro-optic effects,
 928–931, 932
 field induced refractive
 index, 928
 Kerr effect, 929, 933
 nonsymmetric
 crystals, 929
 Pockels effect, 929, 934
- Electroresistivity, 473, 511
- Energy bands, 319–324, 336–339
- Energy density, 295, 778
- Energy gap (E_g). *See* Bandgap
- Energy, quantized, 256, 262–266
 ground state energy, 238
 in the crystal, 509
 infinite potential well, 235
- Energy versus crystal
 momentum plot.
See E - k diagrams
- Epitaxial layer, 75, 642
- Epitaxy, 75, 574
- Equilibrium, 109
- Equilibrium separation, 10
- Equilibrium state, 46, 109
- Eutectic composition, 100, 109
- Eutectic phase diagrams,
 97–102
- Eutectic point, 99
- Eutectic transformation, 100
- Evanescent wave, 885
 attenuation coefficient, 885
 penetration depth, 885
- Excess carrier concentration,
 452, 509, 518
- Exchange integral, 784
- Exchange interaction,
 782–785, 844
- Excitation
 activator, 909
 host, 909
- Excited atom, 6
- Extended states, 506, 509
- External efficiency, 583
- External quantum efficiency
 (EQE), 584–585, 642
- External reflection, 883,
 887–888, 937
- Extinction coefficient, 892, 933
- Extraction efficiency (EE), 584
- Extrinsic semiconductors,
 426–435, 509, 512
- Family of directions in a
 crystal, 63
- Family of planes in a crystal, 65
- Fermi energy, 322, 345, 348,
 352–355, 398, 402,
 477–478, 509
 in intrinsic semiconductor, 422
 in a metal, 346–349
 table, 323
- Fermi surface, 395
- Fermi-Dirac statistics, 135,
 344–346, 398
- Ferrimagnetism, 782, 844
- Ferrite antenna, 852
- Ferrites, 805, 844, 852. *See also*
 Ferrimagnetism
- Ferroelectric crystals,
 727–733, 751
 ferroelectric axis, 729
- Ferromagnetism, 781, 844
 closure domains, 788
 domain wall energy, 791–793,
 844, 849
 domain wall motion,
 794–795
 domain walls, 787,
 790–793, 844
 domains, 781, 787–789, 845
 electrostatic interaction
 energy, 783
 energy band model, 814–815
 magnetocrystalline
 anisotropy, 789–790
 materials table, 786
 ordering, 781
 origin, 782–785
 polycrystalline materials,
 795–799
- Fick's first law, 459
- Field assisted tunneling
 probability, 370
- Field effect transistor, 643. *See*
 JFET; MOSFET
- Field emission, 368–373, 398
- Field emission tip, 371
 anode, 371
 gate, 371
 Spindt tip cathode, 371
- Field enhancement factor, 406
- Fluence
 energy, 301
 photon, 301
- Fluorescence, 908, 933
- Flux, defined, 295
 of particles, 44–45, 457
 of photons, 220
 radiant, 582
- Flux density, 43
 photon, 220
- Flux quantization, 842–843
- Forward bias, 533–539. *See also*
 pn Junction
- Four probe resistivity
 measurement, 524
- Fourier's law, 163, 197
- Fowler-Nordheim
 anode current, 371
 equation, 371
 field emission current, 406
- Fraunhofer, 269–270
- Free surface charge
 density, 668
- Frenkel defect, 72, 109
- Fresnel's equations,
 879–890, 933
- Fresnel's optical indicatrix,
 defined, 915–919, 933
 extraordinary wave, 916
 ordinary wave, 916
- Frequency, resonant
 antiresonant, 725
 mechanical resonant, 725
 natural angular
 frequency, 744
 resonant angular
 frequency, 744
- Fuchs-Sondheimer
 equation, 187
- Full width at half maximum
 (FWHM), 577

- GaAs, 57, 424, 514
 Gas constant, 25
 Gas pressure (kinetic theory), 27
 Gauge factor, 151, 476
 Gauss's law, 691–695, 734–738, 751
 Giant magnetoresistance (GMR), 767, 815–820, 822, 844. *See also* Magnetoresistance table, 818
 Glasses, 85–90. *See also* Amorphous solids melt spinning, 87
 GMR. *See* Giant magnetoresistance
 Grain, 77, 109
 Grain boundaries, 77–79, 109 disordered, 78
 Grain coarsening (growth), 79
 Ground state, 238, 295 energy, 238, 263
 Group index, 870–873, 933 definition, 871
 Group velocity, 398, 870–873, 933 in medium, 871 in vacuum, 871
 Gruneisen's rule, 105–107 Gruneisen's law, 106, 123 Gruneisen's parameter (table), 123
 Gyromagnetic ratio, 769
 Half-wave quartz plate, 940
 Hall coefficient, 159, 202, 396 for ambipolar conduction, 171 for intrinsic Si, 171
 Hall devices, 157–161
 Hall effect, 157–161, 197, 202–203 in semiconductors, 169–171, 517
 Hall field, 158
 Hall mobility, 161
 Hard magnetic materials, 806–812, 844 neodymium-iron-boron, 810 rare earth cobalt, 809–810 single domain particles, 807, 844 table, 806
 Harmonic oscillator, 374–379, 398 average energy, 379–380 energy, 374 potential energy of, 374 Schrödinger equation, 374 zero point energy, 375, 399
 Haven ratio, 174
 Heat, 46, 109
 Heat capacity, 27, 109*
 Heat current, 166
 Heat of fusion, 91
 Heat, thermal fluctuation and noise, 45–50 rms noise voltage, 49 thermal equilibrium, 46
 Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, 241–244, 295, 306 for energy and time, 242 for position and momentum, 242
 Heisenberg, Werner, 241
 Helium atom, 278–281
 Helium-Neon laser, 287–290 efficiency, 290
 Hervé-Vandamme relationship, 936
 Heteroepitaxy, 75
 Heterogeneous media, 747–749 Lichteneker formula, 748 logarithmic mixture rules, 748 Maxwell-Garnett formula, 749
 Heterogeneous mixture (multiphase solid), 152–156, 197
 Heterojunction, 568–569, 643
 Heterostructure devices, 567, 568 confining layers, 569 double hetrostructure, 568
 Hexagonal crystals, 57, 104
 HF resistance of conductor, 177–180
 Hole, 168, 331, 411, 413–416, 502–503 concentration in VB, 420, 430 current due to, 460 diffusion current density, 460 diffusion length, 535 effective mass, 417, 503 mean recombination time (*pn* junction), 539 mobility, 418
 Homogeneous mixture, 197
 Homojunction, 568, 643
 Host excitation, 909
 Host matrix, 908, 933
 Human eye, 300 photopic vision, 300 scotopic vision, 300
 Hund's rule, 281–283, 295, 310
 Hybrid orbital, 329
 Hybridization, 329
 Hydrogen bond, 19
 Hydrogenated amorphous silicon. *See* a-Si:H
 Hydrogenic atom, 257–278 electron wavefunctions, 257–262 line spectra, 307
 Hyperabrupt junctions, 556, 643
 Hysteresis loop, 797–798, 844 energy dissipated per unit volume, 800–801 loss, 845, 851
 Image charges theorem, 368
 Impact ionization, 563, 643, 699
 Impurities, 69–73
 Incandescence, 908
 Indirect bandgap semiconductors, 450
 Inductance, 177, 775–776 of a solenoid, 847 toroid, 775, 805, 850
 Infinite potential well, 235–241
 Insulation strength. *See also* Dielectric breakdown aging, 706, 751
 Integrated circuit (IC), 643
 Intensity, defined, 295 of EM waves, 214 of light, 214, 219–220, 885
 Interconnects, 190–194, 197, 210 aspect ratio, 193 effective multilevel capacitance, 192 low-k dielectric materials, 193

- Interconnects—*Cont.*
 multilevel interconnect
 delay time, 193
 RC time constant, 191, 193–194
- Interfacial polarization. *See*
 Polarization
- Internal discharges. *See*
 Dielectric breakdown
- Internal quantum efficiency
 (IQE), 583
- Internal reflection, 882–883,
 886–887, 937
- Interplanar separation in cubic
 crystals, 944
- Interstitial site, 51, 109
 impurity, 71, 90–91
- Intrinsic angular momentum.
 See Angular momentum;
 Spin
- Intrinsic coercivity, 797
- Intrinsic concentration (n_i), 421,
 509, 537
- Intrinsic semiconductors,
 412–426, 510
- Inversion, 624–626, 643. *See*
 also MOSFET
- Ion implantation, 633–635, 643
- Ionic conduction, 197
- Ionic crystals, 17
- Ionically bonded solids,
 14–18, 114
 table, 21
- Ionization energy, 6, 15, 109,
 262, 400, 510
 for n th shell, 262
 of He^+ , 265
- Irradiance, 873–875
 average, 875, 933
 instantaneous, 875, 933
- Isoelectronic impurity, 572, 643
- Isomorphous, 109
- Isomorphous alloys, 90–95
- Isomorphous phase diagram,
 91, 197
- Isotropic substance, 109
- JFET, 614–624, 643
 amplifier, 620–624, 655
 channel, 615, 642
 characteristics, 616, 620
 common source amplifier, 621
 constant current region, 620
 current saturation region, 620
 drain, 614
 drain current, 615
 field effect, 620
 gate, 614
 general principles, 614–620
 nonlinearity, 624
 pentode region, 620
 pinch-off condition, 617
 pinch-off voltage, 576,
 616, 655
 quiescent point, 621
 source, 614
 transconductance, 623
 voltage gain, small-signal, 623
- Johnson resistor noise equation, 49
- Josephson effect, 840–842
 dc characteristics, 841
 definition of 1 V, 842
- Joule's law, 197
- Junction field effect transistor.
 See JFET
- k . *See* Wavevector
- Kamerlingh Onnes, Heike, 829
- Kerr effect, 929, 933
 coefficients, table, 931
- Kilby, Jack, 599
- Kinetic (molecular) theory,
 25–36, 109
 degree of freedom, 28
 equipartition of energy
 theorem, 28
 heat capacity, 27. *See also*
 Dulong-Petit rule
 mean kinetic energy, 27
 mean speed, 27, 30–31, 127
 thermal fluctuations, 45–50
- Kossel model, 81
- Kramers-Kronig relations,
 893, 933
- Lamellae, 100
- Langevin function, 741–742
- Lasers, 283–292, 295
 cavity modes, 291
 Doppler effect, 290
 He-Ne laser. *See*
 Helium-Neon laser
 lasing emission, 285
- linewidth, 291
 long-lived states, 284
 metastable state, 285
 output spectrum, 290–292
 population inversion, 284
 pump energy level, 284
 pumping, 284, 296
 semiconductor, 527,
 638–641
 single-frequency, 640
 single-mode, 640
 stimulated emission,
 293, 297
 threshold current, 640
- Lattice, 55, 102, 109. *See also*
 Bravais lattices
 cut-off frequency, 376
 energy, 18
 parameter, 56, 61, 103, 109
 space, 102
 waves, 374–379, 378, 398
- Lattice matched, 76
- Lattice vibrations, 376–387
 density of states, 380, 397
 heat capacity, 379
 internal energy, 379
 modes, 377–378, 398
 state, 377, 398
- Lattice-scattering-limited
 conductivity, 136
- Laue technique, 943
- Law of the junction, 535, 643
- Lennard-Jones 6–12 potential
 energy curve, 23
- Lever rule, 157
- Lichtenecker formula, 748
- Light absorption, 890–898
 and conductivity, 895
- Light as wave, 213–216
- Light emitting diodes (LEDs),
 527, 566–571
 brightness and efficiency of,
 582–586
 electroluminescence, 567
 heterojunction high intensity,
 567–569
 linewidth, 577, 643, 649
 luminous flux, 650, 651
 materials and structures,
 572–575
 output spectrum, 576–582

- principles, 566–567
- spectral linewidths, 580–581, 649
- substrate, 574
- turn-on (cut-in) voltage, 645
- Light propagation, 890–891
 - attenuated, 890
 - conduction loss, 891
 - lossless, 891
- Light scattering, 891, 903–904, 934
- Light waves, 860–862
- Light valve, 925
- Line defects, 73–77
 - strain field, 73
- Linear combination of atomic orbitals (LCAO), 315, 398
- Liquid crystals (LCs), 924
- Liquid crystal displays (LCDs), 924–928
- Liquidus curve, 93
- Local field, 669–671, 738–740, 752
- Localized states, 507, 510
- Long range order, 55, 85
- Lonsdaleite, 69
- Lorentz dipole oscillator model, 744
- Lorentz equation, 738–740
- Lorentz field, 670
- Lorentz force, 158, 197
- Lorenz number, 163.
 - See also* Wiedemann-Franz-Lorenz's law
- Loss angle, 685
- Loss tangent (factor), 683, 752
- Low- κ dielectrics, 765
- Luminescence, 907–912
 - activator, 908, 932
 - activator excitation, 909
 - cathodoluminescence, 908, 933
 - electroluminescence, 567, 908, 933
 - fluorescence, 908, 933
 - host excitation, 909
 - host matrix, 908, 933
 - phosphorescence, 909, 933
 - photoluminescence, 908, 933
 - radiative recombination center, 910
 - Stoke's shift, 910, 934
 - X-ray, 908
- Luminescent (luminescence centers). *See* Activator
- Luminous efficacy, 582
- Luminosity function, 582
- Luminous flux, 582
- Luminous (photometric) flux or power, 295, 299
- Lyman series, 307
- Madelung constant, 17
- Magnet, permanent, 853
 - table, 853
 - with yoke and air gap, 853–854
- Magnetic bit tracks, 822
- Magnetic dipole moment, 768–769, 845
 - atomic, 769–770
 - definition, 768
 - of electron, 273–277
 - orbital, 274, 769
 - per unit volume, 771
 - potential energy, 274
 - spin, 274, 769
- Magnetic domains. *See* Ferromagnetism
- Magnetic field (B), 197, 845, 873–875
 - in a gap, 854
 - intensity, 773–774
 - transverse, 877
- Magnetic field intensity (strength). *See* Magnetizing field (H)
- Magnetic flux, 775, 845
 - quantization, 842–843
- Magnetic flux density. *See* Magnetic field
- Magnetic induction. *See* Magnetic field
- Magnetic materials
 - classification, 778–782
 - amorphous, 805
 - soft and hard materials, 801–803
 - table, 779
- Magnetic moment. *See* Magnetic dipole moment
- Magnetic permeability, 197, 774–778, 845. *See also*
 - Relative permeability
 - quantities table, 775
 - relative, 774, 846
- Magnetic pressure, 856
- Magnetic quantities and units, table, 775
- Magnetic quantum number, 258, 295
- Magnetic recording, 820–829
 - fringing magnetic field, 820
 - general principles, 820–825
 - inductive recording heads, 820
 - longitudinal recording, 821
 - magnetic bit tracks, 822
 - materials tables, 826
 - storage media
 - thin film heads, 822
- Magnetic reluctance, 848
- Magnetic susceptibility, 774–778, 845
- Magnetism and energy band diagrams, 812–815
 - Energy band model of ferromagnetism, 814–815
 - Pauli-Spin paramagnetism, 812–814
- Magnetization current, 772, 845
- Magnetization of matter, 768–778
- Magnetization vector (M), 770–772, 845
 - and surface currents, 772, 845
- Magnetization versus H, 795–799
 - coercivity, 797, 843
 - initial magnetization, 798
 - remanent (residual), 797, 846
 - saturation, 785, 799, 846
- Magnetizing field (H), 773–774, 845
 - conduction current, 773
- Magnetocrystalline anisotropy, 789–790, 846
 - easy direction, 788, 790, 844
 - energy, 790, 846
 - hard direction, 790, 844
- Magnetometer, 197

- Magnetomotive force (MMF), 848
- Magnetoresistance, anisotropic and giant, 815–820, 846
current in plane (CIP), 818
ferromagnetic layer, 817
spacer, 817
spin valve, 819
- Magnetostatic energy, 787, 846
density, 778
per unit volume, 776–778
- Magnetostriction, 793–794, 846
saturation strain, 793
- Magnetostrictive energy, 793, 846
constant, 793
- Majority carrier, 451, 510
- Mass action law (semiconductors), 421, 510
with bandgap narrowing, 654
- Mass fractions, 8–9, 95
- Matthiessen's rule, 137–145, 197
combined with Nordheim's rule, 147, 148, 155–156
- Maxwell's equations, 860
- Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution function, 38–40
- Maxwell's principle of equipartition of energy, 28, 47–48
- Mayadas-Shatzkes formula, 185
- Mean free path, 699, 110
of electron, 134, 135, 198, 426
in polycrystalline sample, 185
in thin film, 187
of gas molecules, 41, 116
- Mean free time, 129, 131, 133, 198
- Mean frequency of collisions, 130
- Mean kinetic energy and temperature, 25–32
- Mean scattering time. *See* Mean free time
- Mean speed of molecules, 40–41
- Mean square free time, 133
- Mean thermal expansion coefficient, 35
- Mechanical work, 110
- Meissner effect, 829, 846
- Melt spinning, 87
- Mesogenic state, 925
- Mesogens, 924
- Metalization layer, 190
- Metallic bonding, 13, 110
- Metallurgical junction (semiconductors), 528, 643
- Metal strain gauge equation, 151
- Metal-metal contacts, 352–355
- Metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS), 624–626, 644.
See also MOSFET
threshold voltage, 631–633, 644
- Metal-oxide semiconductor field effect transistor. *See* MOSFET
- Metals, band theory, 388–397
free electron model of, 346–349
quantum theory of, 346–352
- Miller indices, 63–66, 110
- Minority carrier, 451–457, 510
diffusion, 535
diffusion length, 511
excess concentration of, 451–457
injection, 447–457, 527, 534–535, 644
lifetime, 453, 510
recombination time, 453, 645
- Miscibility, 110
- Misfit dislocations, 77
- Mixed bonding, 22–24
- Mixture rules, 152–157, 203
- Mobility. *See* Drift mobility
- Mode number, 291
- Modern theory of solids, 313–409
- Molar fractions, 8
- Molar heat capacity, 28, 109, 379
- Mole, 8, 110
- Molecular collisions, 41–45
- Molecular orbital, 314
- Molecular orbital theory of bonding, 313–318
hydrogen molecule, 313–318
- Molecular orbital wavefunction, 398
- Molecular solids, 20
- Molecular speeds, distribution (Stern-type experiment), 38
- Molecular velocity and energy distribution, 37–41
- Monoclinic crystals, 104
- Moseley relation, 308
- MOSFET, 624–635, 644
accumulation, 641
amplifier, 656
depletion layer, 624–626, 642
early voltage, 630
enhancement, 626–631, 642
field effect and inversion, 624–626
inversion layer, 626
ion implanted, 633–635
MOST, 644
NMOS, 644
PMOS, 644
silicon gate technology, 634
threshold voltage, 631–633, 644
- Moss's rule, 935
- Motion of a diatomic molecule, 28–29
rotational, 28–29
translational, 28–29
- Mott-Jones equations, 359, 362–363
- Müller, K. Alex, 767
- Mulliken electronegativity, 400
- Multilevel interconnect delay time, 193
effective capacitance, 192
RC time constant, 193–194
- Nanotube, carbon, 69, 373
- Natural (resonance) frequency of an atom, 866, 937
- Nearly free electron model, 496
- Néel temperature, 781
- Nematic phase, 925
- Newton's second law, 25
- Nichrome, 145
- NMOS. *See* MOSFET
- Node, 238
- Noise, 45–50. *See also* Electrical noise

- Nondegenerate semiconductor, 445–447, 510
 Nonradiative lifetimes, 546
 Nonstoichiometry, 82
 Nordheim, Lothar, 148
 Nordheim's coefficient, 146
 table, 147
 Nordheim's rule, 145–152, 198, 201
 combined with Matthiessen's rule, 148, 155–156
 Normalization condition in quantum mechanics, 237
n-type doping, 427–429
 energy-band diagram, 428
 Nucleate (solidify), 91

 Ohm's law of electrical conduction, 163, 163–164
 Ohmic contacts, 487–492, 510
 Optic axis, 915–916, 933
 principal, 914–915, 933
 Optical absorption, 469–473, 890–898, 932
 absorption coefficient, 470, 900
 band-to-band (interband), 470, 900–903
 and conductivity, 895
 free carrier, 891, 938–939
 lattice, 898–900
 penetration depth, 470, 900
 Reststrahlen absorption, 898, 939
 upper cut-off wavelength, 900
 Optical activity, 922, 933
 specific rotary power, 923
 Optical amplifiers, 293
 Optical anisotropy, 914–920, 932
 Optical cavity, 286
 Optical fiber, 878, 904–907
 attenuation in, 904–907, 939
 cladding, 878
 in communications, 878–879
 core, 878
 Optical fiber amplifiers, 292–294
 Erbium (Er^{3+} ion) doped, 293, 311
 long-lived energy level, 293

 Optical field, 860
 Optical indicatrix. *See* Fresnel's optical indicatrix
 Optical power. *See* Radiant power
 Optical properties of materials, 859–940
 Optical pumping, 284, 296
 Optically isotropic media, 864
 crystals, 915
 Orbital, 260, 295, 398
 magnetic moment, 274
 Orbital wavefunction, 295, 398
 Orientational polarization. *See* Dipolar polarization
 Orthorhombic crystal, 104

 Parallel rule of mixtures, 153
 Paramagnetism, 780, 846
 Pauli spin, 812–814, 849
 Parity, 239
 even, 239
 odd, 239
 Partial discharge, 694, 697–699, 752
 Particle flux, 43–44, 457–463
 Particle statistics. *See* Statistics
 Paschen
 curves, 758
 series, 307
 Paschen's law, 752
 Passivated Emitter Rear Locally diffused cells (PERL), 595
 Passive device, defined, 644
 Pauli exclusion principle, 127, 278–281, 295–296, 343–344, 783
 Pauli spin magnetization, 780, 812–814, 849
 Pauling scale of electronegativity, 22
 PECVD. *See* Plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition
 Peltier, coefficient, 491–492
 device, 488
 effect, 489, 510
 figure of merit (FOM), 522–523
 maximum cooling rate, 522

 Penetration depth, 246, 470, 900
 Periodic array of points in space. *See* Crystal structure
 PERL. *See* Passivated Emitter Rear Locally diffused cells
 Permanent magnet, $(BH)_{max}$, 810–812
 Permeability, absolute, 774.
 See also Magnetic permeability; Relative permeability
 initial, 802–803, 845
 maximum, 802–803, 846
 relative, 774, 846
 Permittivity. *See* Relative permittivity
 Phase, 90, 110, 198
 cored structure, 94
 diagrams, 91–95, 110
 equilibrium, 94
 eutectic, 97–102
 lever rule, 95
 liquidus curve, 93
 nonequilibrium cooling, 94
 solidus curve, 93
 tie line, 95
 Phonon distribution function, 384
 Phonon drag, 359, 494
 Phonons, 359, 374–388, 398, 450, 510, 902
 dispersion relation, 376, 397
 energy, 376
 group velocity, 377
 lattice cut-off frequency, 376
 momentum, 376, 902
 phosphors, 907–912, 934
 table, 911
 Phosphorescence, 909, 934
 Photo-Dember effect, 468
 Photoconductivity, 455–457, 510
 Photodetectors, 527
 Photodiodes, 635–638
 Photoelectric effect, 216–221, 296, 303
 Photoemission, 324, 399
 Photoexcited, 331
 Photogeneration, 414, 451–453, 510
 carrier kinetic energy, 523
 steady state rate, 519

- Photoinjection, 510
 Photometric flux. *See* Luminous flux or power
 Photon, 213–227, 296, 298
 efficiency, quantum, 303
 energy, 218, 222
 flux, 220
 momentum, 221, 222
 picture, 220
 Photon amplification, 283–287
 Photon flux density, 220
 Photovoltaic devices, principles, 586–593. *See also* Solar cell
 Photoresponse time, 454–455
 Physical vapor deposition (PVD), 43–44, 184
 Physisorption, 80
 Piezoelectric
 antiresonant frequency, 725
 bender, 761
 coefficients, 721, 763
 detectors, 762
 electromechanical coupling factor, 722
 inductance, 726
 materials, 752
 mechanical resonant frequency, 725
 poling, 723, 752
 properties table, 722
 quartz oscillators and filters, 724–727
 spark generator, 723–724
 transducer, 721, 753
 voltage coefficient, 724, 761
 Piezoelectricity, 719–727
 center of symmetry, 719
 noncentrosymmetric, 720
 Piezoresistive strain gauge, 476
 Piezoresistivity, 473–476, 510, 519–520
 Cantilever equations, 519
 diaphragm, 476
 piezoresistive coefficient, 474, 511
pin Diodes, 635–638
 depletion layer capacitance, 637
 Pinch-off, 616–620, 629, 644, 655
 Planar concentration of atoms, 65, 110, 121
 Planar defects, 77–79
 Planck, Max, 225
 constant, 218
 Plane of incidence, 879
 Plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition (PECVD), 89
 PLZT, 752
 PMOS. *See* MOSFET
pn Junction, 528–548
 band diagram, 548–553
 built-in potential, 532
 depletion capacitance, 552–553, 642
 depletion region, 529, 642
 depletion region width, 531, 553
 diffused Si diode, 646
 diffusion capacitance, 559–562
 diffusion current, 533–539
 forward bias, 533–539, 643
 GaAs, 646
 heterojunction, 568
 homojunction, 568
 ideal diode equation, 537
 ideality factor, 541
 incremental resistance, 561–562
 I-V characteristics, 551
 I-V for Ge, Si, and GaAs, 538, 541
 linearly graded, 557–559
 no bias, 528–533
 recombination current, 540, 644
 reverse bias, 541–548
 reverse saturation current, 537, 542, 644
 short diode, 538
 space charge layer (SCL), 529, 642
 storage capacitance. *See* Diffusion capacitance
 temperature dependence, 648
 total current, 539–541
 total reverse current, 543
pn Junction band diagrams, 548–553
 built-in voltage from band diagrams, 552–553
 forward and reverse bias, 550–553
 open circuit, 548–550
 Pockels cell phase modulator, 930, 940
 Pockels effect, 929, 934
 coefficients, table, 931
 Point defects, 69–73
 Frenkel, 72
 impurities, 69–73
 interstitial, 71
 Schottky, 71
 substitutional, 70
 thermodynamic, 69
 Poisson ratio, 205
 Polar molecules, 19
 Polarizability, 662, 664, 781.
 See Polarization
 defined, 662, 742
 dipolar (orientational), 742
 ionic, 744
 orientational, 742
 table, 664
 Polarization, 110, 659–679
 charges, 667
 definition, 661–662, 752
 dipolar, 674–676, 740–742, 750
 electronic, 661–665, 671–673, 751, 867
 electronic bond, 751
 induced, 661, 662, 744, 751
 interfacial, 676–678, 751
 ionic, 673–674, 678, 742–747, 751, 898
 mechanisms, 673–679
 orientational. *See* Polarization, dipolar
 relaxation peak, 745
 table, 678
 total, 678–679
 vector, 665–669, 752
 Polarization angle. *See* Brewster's angle
 Polarization modulator, 931
 halfwave voltage, 931

- Polarization of EM wave, 882,
912–914, 934
circular, 914, 932
elliptical, 914
linear, 883, 913
plane, 913
- Polarized molecule, 20
- Poling, 723, 752
- Polycrystalline films and grain
boundary scattering,
184–186
- Polymorphism, 66, 110
- Polysilicon gate (poly-Si),
633–635, 644
- Population inversion, 284, 296.
See also Lasers
- Powder technique, 944
- Power conversion efficiency
(PCE), 583
- Poynting vector, 873–875, 934
- Primary α , 101
- Primary bonds, 18
- Principal optic axis, 915
- Principal refractive indices, 915
- Probability. *See* Statistics
- Probability of electron
scattering, 131
- Probability per unit energy, 40
- Proeutectic (primary α), 101
- Properties of electrons in a band,
325–328
- Property, definition, 110
- p*-type doping, 429–430
energy-band diagram, 429
- Pumping, 284, 296
- PV* work, 110
- Pyroelectric, crystals, 727–733
coefficients, 730
current density, 732
current responsivity, 732
detector, 732–733, 763–764
electric time constant, 764
material, 752
table, 730
thermal time constant, 764
voltage responsivity, 732
- PZT, 752, 763
- Q-factor, 752
- Quarter-wave dielectric stack,
889–890
- Quantization
of angular momentum,
266–270
of energy, 256, 262–266
space, 266–270, 272
- Quantum efficiency, 303
- Quantum leak. *See* Tunneling
- Quantum numbers, 237, 258
magnetic, 258, 267, 295
orbital angular momentum,
258, 266–270, 295
principal, 258, 295
quantum state, 260
spin magnetic, 271, 297
- Quantum physics, 213–311
harmonic oscillator, 374–379
tunneling, 248–255, 297, 306
- Quantum well, 235–241, 244–247
- Quarternary III–V alloy, 573
- Quartz oscillators and filter,
724–727
- Quartz crystal
equivalent circuit, 726
inductance, 727
- Quiescent point, 621
- Radial function, 260–263
- Radial probability density, 260
function, 261–262
- Radiant, 296
flux, 295, 296, 582
power, 296
- Radiant emittance, 225. *See also*
Blackbody radiation
- Radiation, 296
brightness
- Radiative lifetime, 546
- Radiative recombination
center, 910
- Radiometry
flux in, 295
- Random motion, 457–463
- Rare earth cobalt, magnets,
809–810
- Rayleigh scattering, 903–904
in silica, 906
- Rayleigh-Jeans law, 225
- Recombination, 421, 447–451,
505, 511, 518–519
capture coefficient, direct, 519
current, 539–541, 644
direct, 447–451, 519
indirect, 447–451, 505
lifetime, 519
mean recombination time,
453, 539
and minority carrier injection,
451–457
rate, 518
- Reflectance, 885–890, 894, 934
infrared, 898
- Reflectance bandwidth, 890
- Reflection of light, 879–885
coefficient, 879–885, 894, 934
external, 883, 887–888, 937
internal, 882, 883, 886–887, 937
at normal incidence, 882
phase changes, 881
- Refracted light, 875, 934
phase changes, 881
transmission coefficients,
879–885, 935
- Refractive index, 863–865, 934
complex, 890–898
definition, 863
dispersion relation, 859,
867–868, 933, 937
dispersion relation in
diamond, 937
dispersion relation in
GaAs, 869
isotropic, 863
at low frequencies, 864
temperature coefficient, 936
versus wavelength, 865–870
- Relative atomic mass. *See*
Atomic mass
- Relative luminous efficiency, 582
- Relative permeability, 774, 846
- Relative permittivity, 659,
660–661, 752, 754, 864,
867, 934
complex, 682, 750, 890–891
definition, 660, 752
effective, 747
loss angle, 686
real and imaginary, 682–691
table, 678, 686
- Relaxation peak, 683
- Relaxation process, 680
- Relaxation time, 129, 198,
691, 752

- Reluctance, of magnetic component, 848
- Remanence. *See under* Magnetization
- Remanent magnetization. *See under* Magnetization
- Residual resistivity, 140, 198
- Resistivity, effective, 153
- Resistivity index (n), 144
- Resistivity of metals (Table), 141
due to impurities, 149
graph, 142
- Resistivity of mixtures and porous materials, 152–157
- Resistivity of thin films, 184–190
- Resistivity-mixture rule, 154, 155
- Resonant frequency. *See* Frequency, resonant
- Reststrahlen absorption, 899–900
- Reststrahlen band, 898
- Retarding plates, 920–922, 934, 940
half-wave retarder, 921
quarter-wave retarder, 922
quartz retarder, 922
relative phase shift, 921
retardation, defined, 921
- Reverse bias, 541–548, 644. *See also* pn Junction
- RF heating, 83
- Rhombohedral crystal, 104
- Richardson-Dushman equation, 364–368, 369
- Root mean square velocity, 41
- Rydberg constant, 270
- Saturated solution, 110
- Saturation of magnetism, 785–786
- Saturation voltage, 928
- Schottky defect, 71, 111
- Schottky effect, 368–373
- Schottky coefficient, 369
- Schottky junction, 477–486, 511
built-in electric field, 478
built-in potential, 478
depletion region, 479
diode, 477–482
energy band diagram, 478, 480, 482
I-V characteristic, 480
Schottky barrier height, 479
Schottky junction
equation, 482
solar cell, 482–486
space charge layer (SCL), 479
- Schrödinger's equation, 231–235, 296, 497
for three dimension, 233
time dependent, 231–232
time independent, 231–235, 296
- SCL. *See* Space charge layer
- Screw dislocation, 73, 111
line, 74
- Secondary bonding, 18–21, 111
- Secondary electron emission, 332, 399
- Seebeck effect, 355–364, 399
in semiconductors, 492–495
- Seebeck coefficient, 356–357
- Seed, 83
- Selection rules, 268, 296
- Sellmeier coefficients, 868
- Sellmeier equation, 869, 936
- Semiconductor bonding, 328–334
- Semiconductor devices, 527–657
ultimate limits to device performance, 656
- Semiconductor optical amplifiers, 638–641
active layer, 638
optical amplification, 640
- Semiconductors, 328–334, 411–523
conduction band (CB), 330
degenerate and non-degenerate, 445–447
direct and indirect bandgap, 449, 450, 495–505, 901–902
strain gauge, 476
tables, 401, 402, 424
valence band (VB), 329–330
- Series rule of mixtures, 153
- Shell model, 3
- Shockley, William, 482, 503
- Shockley equation, 537, 644
- Short-range order, 86
- Shunt resistance, 652
- Silicon, 88, 328–334, 412–418
amorphous, 88–90, 508. *See also* a-Si:H
conduction band, 330
crystalline, 88–90
energy band diagram, 412
hybrid orbitals, 329
hydrogenated amorphous silicon (a-Si:H), 89, 506, 508
properties (table), 755
valence band, 329
zone refining, 95–97
- Silicon carbide (SiC), 646
- Silicon gate technology. *See* Polysilicon gate
- Silicon single crystal growth, 82–85
- Simplified Fuchs-Sondheimer equation, 187
- Skin depth for conduction, 178
- Skin effect in inductor, 180
- Skin effect: HF resistance of conductor, 177–180, 198
at 60 Hz, 207
- Small signal equivalent circuit, 644
- Snell's law, 875–879, 934
- Soft magnetic materials, 803–806, 847
table, 804
- Solar cell, 527, 586–598, 652
antireflection coating, 586, 888–889, 932, 937
fill factor, 592, 643
finger electrodes, 586
I-V characteristics, 590–591
load line, 591
materials, devices and efficiencies, 595–598
maximum power delivered, 651
normalized current and voltage, 651
open circuit voltage, 587, 592–593
operating point, 591

- passivated emitter rear
 locally diffused cells
 (PERL), 595
- photocurrent, 588, 644
- photovoltaic device
 principles, 586–593
- power delivered to the
 load, 591
- Schottky junction, 477–486
- series resistance,
 593–595, 651
- short circuit current, 590
- shunt (parallel) resistance,
 593–595, 652
- total current, 590
- Solder (Pb–Sn), 97–102, 123
- Solid solution and Nordheim's
 rule, 145–152, 201
 Cu–Au, 148
 Cu–Ni, 146
- Solid solutions, 70, 90–102,
 111, 198
 interstitial, 91
 isomorphous, 90
 substitutional, 70
- Solidification, nucleation, 78
- Solidus curve, 93
- Solute, 90, 111
- Solvent, 90, 111
- Solvus curve, 97
- Sound velocity, 378
- Source material, 43
- Space charge layer (SCL),
 479, 529. *See also pn*
 Junction
- Specific heat capacity,
 31–32, 109
- Spectral irradiance, 224
- Specularity parameter, 187
- Spherical harmonic, 258
- Spin, 271–272
 of an electron (defined), 295
 magnetic moment, 309
 magnetic quantum number, 258
 paired, 280
 Stern–Gerlach experiment,
 275–277
- Spin-orbit coupling, 310
 potential energy, 310
- Spontaneous emission, 283, 297
- Sputtering, 184
- SQUID, 830
- State, electronic, 260, 272,
 297, 399
 ground, 238
 stationary state, 234
- Statistics, 343–346
 Boltzmann classical statistics,
 343–344, 397
 Boltzmann tail, 346
 Fermi–Dirac statistics, 135,
 343–346, 398
 of donor occupation, 428, 513
 of dopant ionization, 439
- Stefan–Boltzmann law. *See*
 Blackbody radiation
- Stefan's black body radiation
 law, 198, 225
- Stefan's constant, 225–226
- Stimulated emission, 283, 297
- Stoichiometric compounds,
 82, 111
- Stoichiometry, 82
- Stoke's shift, 910, 934
- Stop-band, 890
- Strain, 23, 111
 shear strain, 111
 volume strain, 111
- Strain gauge, 205
 design of, 150–152
- Stress, 23, 111
 shear stress, 111
- Strong force, 4
- Substrate, 574, 644
- Supercapacitors, 714
- Superconducting solenoid,
 836–838
- Superconductivity, 767,
 829–838, 847
 critical current, 834–836, 856
 critical magnetic field,
 843, 843
 critical surface, 836
 critical temperature, 829, 843
 high T_c materials, 830, 835
 Meissner effect, 829–832, 846
 Meissner state, 833
 origin, 838–840
 penetration depth, 832
 table, 835
 type I and II, 832–834, 847
 vortex state, 834
- weak link, 841
 zero resistance, 829–832
- Supercooled liquid, 85
- Surface current, 772
- Surface polarization charges, 666
 density, 667
- Surface scattering, 186
- Surface tracking, 707, 752.
See also Dielectric
 breakdown
- Temperature coefficient of
 capacitance (TCC),
 753, 758
- Temperature coefficient of
 resistivity (TCR or α),
 137–145, 198, 205
 definition, 140
 metals (table), 141
- Temperature dependence of
 resistivity in pure
 metals, 134–137
- Temperature of light bulb
 filament, 206
- Ternary alloys, 572
- Terrace-ledge-kink model. *See*
 Kossel model
- Tetragonal crystals, 105
- Thermal coefficient of linear
 expansion, 34, 111, 205
- Thermal conduction,
 162–167, 205
- Thermal conductivity,
 162–166, 198
 Ag, 203
 due to phonons, 384
 graph (versus electrical
 conductivity), 163
 of nonmetals, 384–387
 table, 165
- Thermal equilibrium, 46
- Thermal equilibrium carrier
 concentration, 436, 511
- Thermal evaporation, 43, 184
- Thermal expansion, 32–37, 111
 bimetal cantilever, 120
 strain gauge, 152
- Thermal expansion coefficient.
See Thermal coefficient
 of linear expansion
- Thermal fluctuations, 45–50

- Thermal generation, 331, 414
 Thermal generation current, 644
 Thermal radiation, 224. *See also*
 Blackbody radiation
 Thermal resistance, 166–167,
 198, 205
 Thermal velocity, 41, 426,
 440, 511
 Thermalization, 469
 Thermally activated
 conductivity, 174, 198
 Thermally activated processes,
 50–55
 activated state and activation
 energy, 51
 Arrhenius type behavior, 50
 diffusion, 52
 diffusion coefficient, 52–53
 jump frequency, 52
 root mean square
 displacement, 54
 Thermionic emission, 364–368,
 399, 405
 constant, 367
 Thermocouple, 355–364
 copper-constantan, 363–364
 equation, 360, 362–363, 404
 Thermoelectric cooler, 487–492
 Thermoelectric emf, 361, 359
 metals (table), 361
 Thermoelectric power, 357
 Thin film, 198, 208
 Thin film head, 822
 Thin metal films, 184–190
 Threading dislocations, 77
 Transmission electron
 microscope, 305–306
 Threshold voltage, 631–633,
 644, 928
 Toroid, 775–778, 850
 Total internal reflection (TIR),
 875–879, 883, 935
 critical angle, 877, 932
 phase change in, 883
 Transducer. *See* Piezoelectric,
 transducer
 Transistor action, defined, 601,
 645. *See also* Bipolar
 junction transistor
 Transition temperature, 66
 Transmission coefficient, 935
 Transmittance, 885–890, 935
 Transverse electric field, 879
 Transverse magnetic field, 879
 Trapping, 451
 Triclinic crystal system, 104
 Tunneling, 248–254, 297, 306
 field-assisted probability, 370
 probability, 250
 reflection coefficient, 250
 scanning tunneling
 microscope, 250–253
 transmission coefficient, 249
 Twisted nematic field effect, 925
 Twisted nematic liquid crystal
 cell, 925–926
 Two-phase alloy resistivity,
 156–157
 Ag–Ni, 156
 Two-phase solids, 90–102
 Ultracapacitors, 714
 Unharmonic effect, 34, 106
 Unharmonic oscillations, 34, 106
 Unharmonicity, 34, 106, 385
 Uniaxial crystals, 915–919
 Unipolar conductivity, 130
 Unit cell, 56, 61, 104, 111, 938
 hexagonal, 57
 Unpolarized light, 883
 Upper cut-off (threshold) wave-
 length, 900
 graph, 901
 table, 900
 Vacancy, 69–73, 111, 122
 concentration in Al, 72
 concentration in
 semiconductor, 73
 Vacuum deposition, 42–45
 Vacuum level (energy),
 322–326, 477, 511
 Vacuum tubes, 364–373
 rectifier, 365
 saturation current, 365
 Valence band (VB), 329–330,
 412–416, 511
 Valence electrons, 5, 111
 Valency of an atom, 5
 van der Waals bond, 19–20
 water (H₂O), 20
 van der Waals-London force, 19
 Vapor deposition, 43–44, 184.
 See also Physical vapor
 deposition
 Varactor diodes, 556, 647
 Varshni equation, 515, 578, 650
 VB. *See* Valence band
 Velocity density (distribution)
 function, 38
 Vias, 190
 Vibrational wave, 165
 Virial theorem, 6, 7, 111–112
 Visibility function, 582
 Vitreous silica, 85
 Volume expansion, 36
 Volume expansion
 coefficient, 36
 Vortex state, 834
 Wave, defined, 297
 dispersion relation, 397–398,
 746, 933
 electromagnetic (EM),
 213–214
 energy densities in an
 EM, 874
 equation, 297, 379
 fields in EM, 874
 group velocity, 377
 incident, 879
 lattice, 376
 light waves, 860–862
 longitudinal, 375
 matter waves, 234
 monochromatic plane EM, 860
 phase, 860, 933
 phase velocity, 862,
 863, 934
 propagation constant, 860
 reflected, 879
 transmitted, 879
 transverse, 374
 traveling, 213, 860–861
 ultrasonic, 722
 vibrational, 165
 Wavefront, 859, 935
 Wavefunction, 232–234
 antisymmetric, 238, 239
 defined, 297
 eigenfunction, 234
 matter waves, 234
 one-electron, 279

- stationary states, 234
- steady state total, 233
- symmetric, 238, 239
- Wavenumber, 214, 298, 860, 935. *See also* Wavevector
- Wavepacket, 870, 935
- Wavevector (k), defined, 214, 298, 862, 935
 - of electron, 298, 497–503
- Weak injection, 466
- Weight fractions, 8–9, 95
- White LED, 907–912
- Wiedemann-Franz-Lorenz's law, 163
- Wien's displacement law, 277, 304
- Work function, 218, 298, 323, 399, 477–479, 478, 511
 - effective, 369
 - of a semiconductor, 423
 - table, 323, 405, 520
- X-rays, 215–216, 221–224, 298, 300–302, 941
 - diffraction, 942–945
 - energy fluence, 301
 - photon fluence, 301
 - radiography, 300
 - roentgen, 300
- Young's double-slit experiment (figure), 215, 227
- Young's fringes, 214
- Young's modulus, 23–24, 108. *See also* Elastic modulus
- Zener breakdown, 562–566, 645
- Zener effect, 564
- Zero resistance, 829–832
- Zero-point energy, 375
- Zone refining, 95–97

“I don't really start until I get my proofs back from the printers. Then I can begin serious writing.”

John Maynard Keynes (1883–1946)