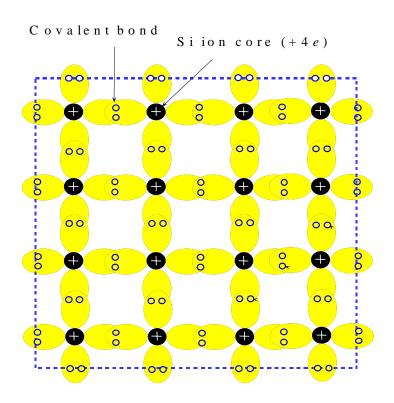
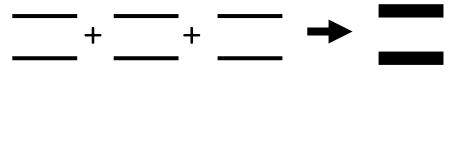
Electron energy levels in semiconductors

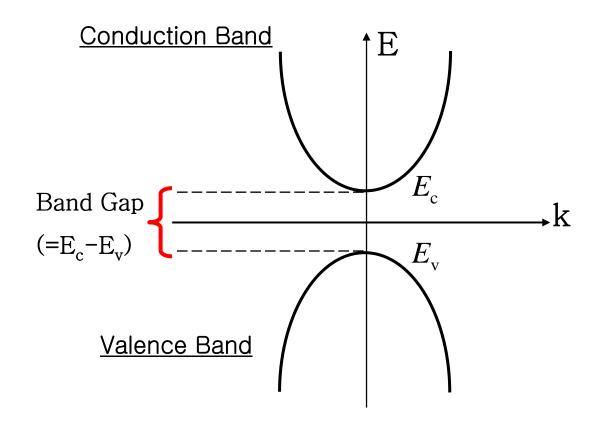


Electrons in each Si atom have discrete energy levels.

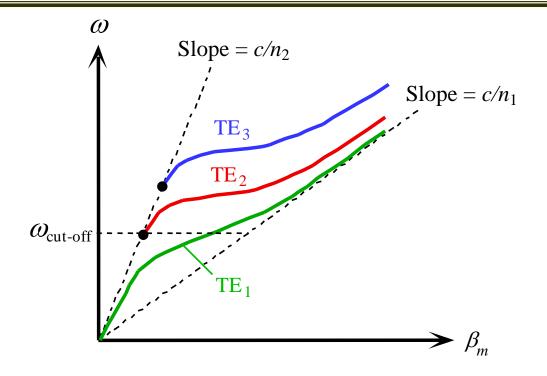
But in Si crystal, energy bands are formed.





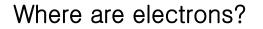


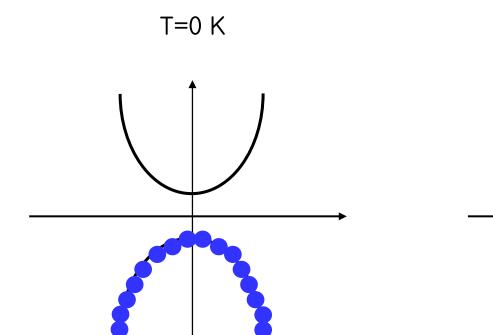




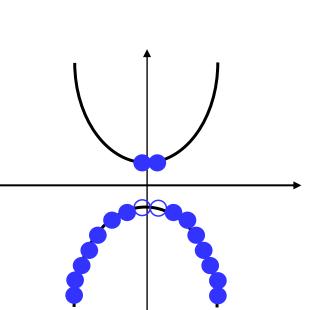
Example for E vs k diagram: EM waves in a dielectric waveguide







no electrons in conduction band and no holes in valence band

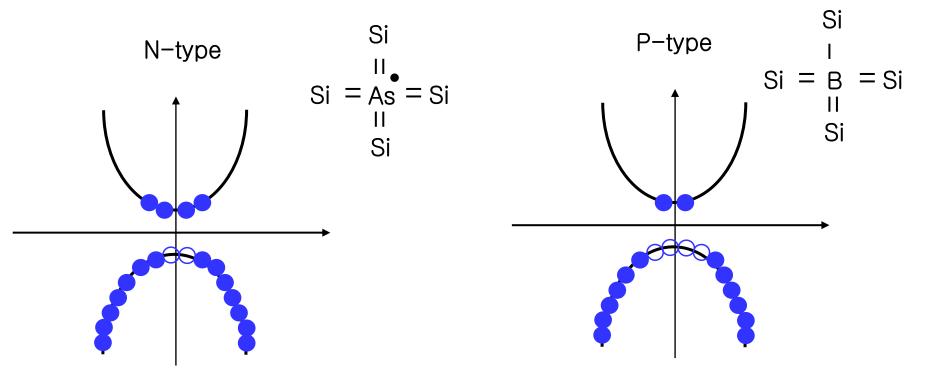


T > 0 K

same number of electrons in conduction band as holes in valence band



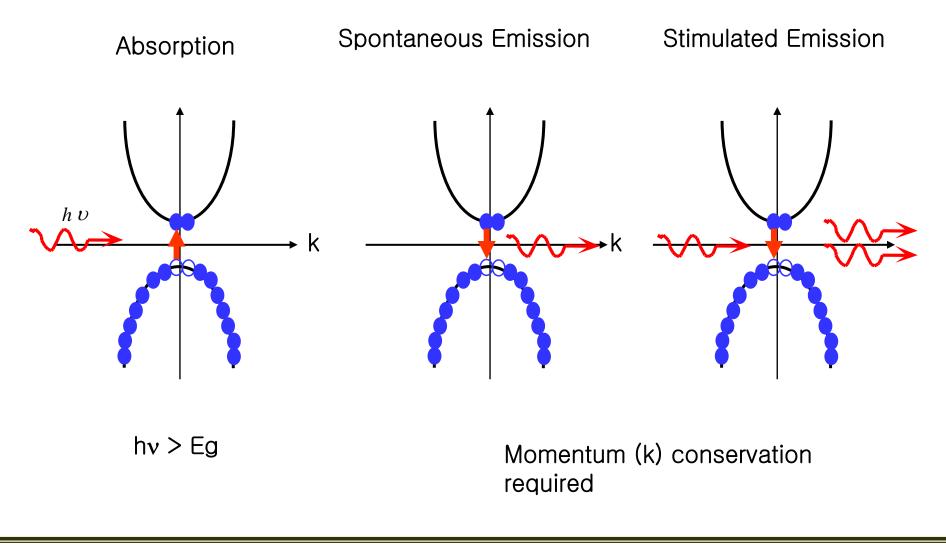
Doping with impurities



More electrons in conduction band than holes in valence band

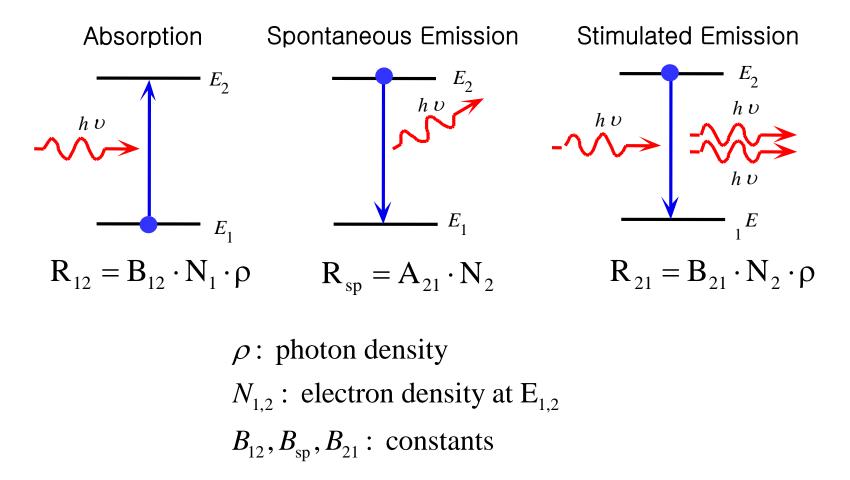
More holes in valence band than electrons in conduction band



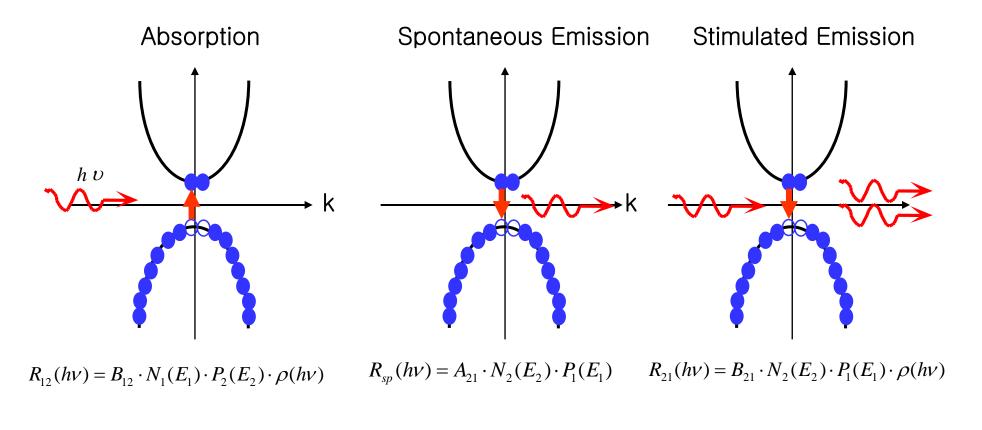




Remember







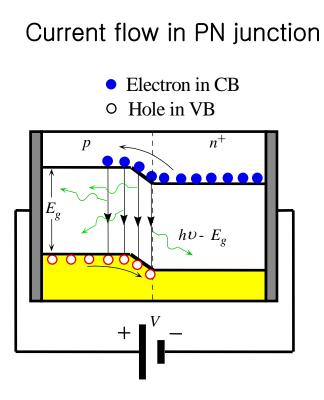
For population inversion,

$$\frac{N_2 \cdot P_1}{N_1 \cdot P_2} > 1$$

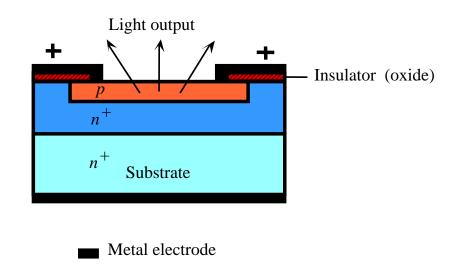
Electron and hole injection needed.



How to inject electrons and holes into a semiconductor? PN junction



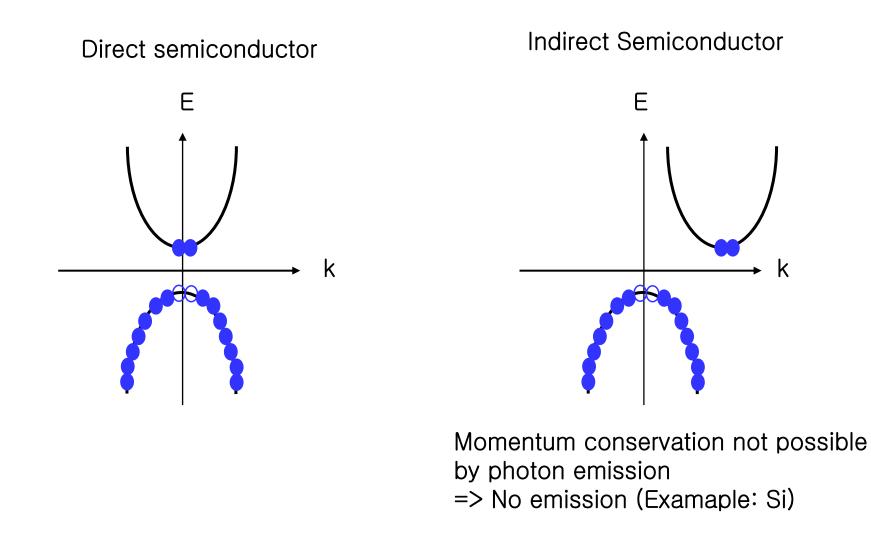
Light emitting diode (LED)



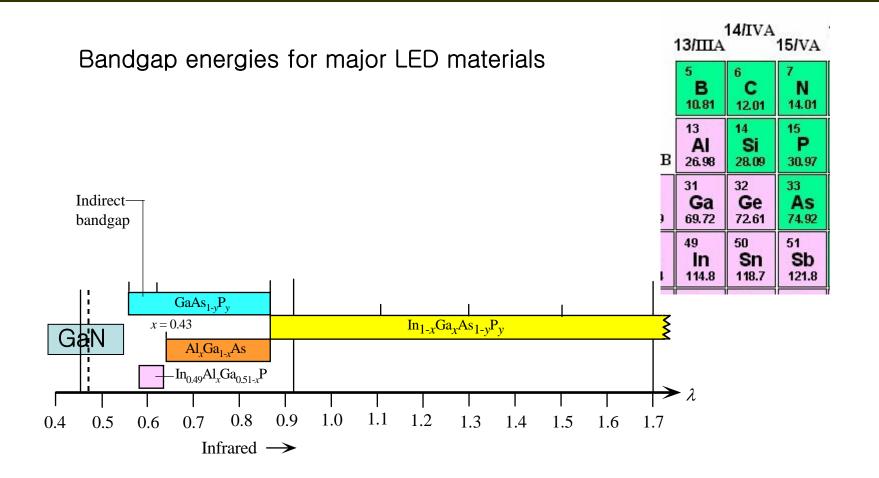
Does any semiconductor emit light?

What determines the color of LED?



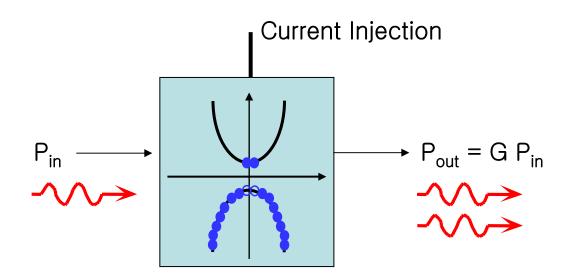






Woo-Young Choi

Current injection into PN Junction can be used for SOA (Semiconductor Optical Amplifier)





Gain spectrum for SOA

