

**PROPERTIES of Ge, Si, and GaAs at 300 K**

Properties	Ge	Si	GaAs
Atoms/cm <sup>3</sup>	$4.42 \times 10^{22}$	$5.0 \times 10^{22}$	$4.42 \times 10^{22}$
Atomic weight	72.60	28.09	144.63
Breakdown field (V/cm)	$\sim 10^5$	$\sim 3 \times 10^5$	$\sim 4 \times 10^5$
Crystal structure	Diamond	Diamond	Zincblende
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	5.3267	2.328	5.32
Dielectric constant	16.0	11.9	13.1
Effective density of states in conduction band, $N_C$ (cm <sup>-3</sup> )	$1.04 \times 10^{19}$	$2.8 \times 10^{19}$	$4.7 \times 10^{17}$
Effective density of states in valence band, $N_V$ (cm <sup>-3</sup> )	$6.0 \times 10^{18}$	$1.04 \times 10^{19}$	$7.0 \times 10^{17}$
Effective Mass, $m^*/m_0$ Electrons	$m_l^* = 1.64$ $m_t^* = 0.082$	$m_l^* = 0.98$ $m_t^* = 0.19$	0.067
Effective Mass, $m^*/m_0$ Holes	$m_{lh}^* = 0.044$ $m_{hh}^* = 0.28$	$m_{lh}^* = 0.16$ $m_{hh}^* = 0.49$	$m_{lh}^* = 0.082$ $m_{hh}^* = 0.45$
Electron affinity, $\chi$ (V)	4.0	4.05	4.07
Energy gap (eV) at 300K	0.66	1.12	1.424
Intrinsic carrier concentration (cm <sup>-3</sup> )	$2.4 \times 10^{13}$	$1.45 \times 10^{10}$	$1.79 \times 10^6$
Intrinsic Debye length ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	0.68	24	2250
Intrinsic resistivity ( $\Omega\text{-cm}$ )	47	$2.3 \times 10^5$	$10^8$
Lattice constant ( $\text{\AA}$ )	5.64613	5.43095	5.6533
Linear coefficient of thermal expansion, $\Delta L/L\Delta T$ ( $^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ )	$5.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.86 \times 10^{-6}$
Melting point ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	937	1415	1238
Minority carrier lifetime (s)	$10^{-3}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$\sim 10^{-8}$
Mobility (drift) (cm <sup>2</sup> /V-s)	3900 1900	1500 450	8500 400
Optical-phonon energy (eV)	0.037	0.063	0.035
Phonon mean free path $\lambda_0$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	105	76 (electron) 55 (hole)	58
Specific heat (J/g- $^\circ\text{C}$ )	0.31	0.7	0.35
Thermal conductivity at 300 K (W/cm- $^\circ\text{C}$ )	0.6	1.5	0.46
Thermal diffusivity (cm <sup>2</sup> /s)	0.36	0.9	0.24
Vapor pressure (Pa)	1 at 1330 $^\circ\text{C}$ $10^{-6}$ at 760 $^\circ\text{C}$	1 at 1650 $^\circ\text{C}$ $10^{-6}$ at 900 $^\circ\text{C}$	100 at 1050 $^\circ\text{C}$ 1 at 900 $^\circ\text{C}$

Source: Sze, S.M. Physics of Semiconductor Devices, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.