

How Do We Calculate Carrier Concentration?

The short answer is that we measure the spreading resistance; correct for sampling volume effects⁽¹⁾ (if necessary); use the appropriate calibration chart to obtain resistivity vs depth; then use published⁽²⁾ values of carrier mobility to calculate carrier concentration vs depth. Dopant concentration vs depth can be inferred or, in some cases, calculated⁽³⁾ from the carrier concentration.

The carrier mobility is concentration dependent. If you want to know the carrier mobility that we used for a given point, you can calculate it from the numerical listing of the profile. Please see the example below:

The Numerical Data for an N+/P Profile

Point #	Depth Microns	Type	C Conc cm ⁻³	Rho Ohm-cm	R(meas) Ohms	R(corr) Ohms
11	.038	n	6.34E+18	7.99E-03	1.89E+02	5.89E+01
12	.076	n	6.72E+18	7.70E-03	2.06E+02	5.67E+01
13	.114	n	6.74E+18	7.68E-03	2.27E+02	5.65E+01
14	.153	n	5.89E+18	8.37E-03	2.58E+02	6.20E+01
15	.191	n	5.45E+18	8.78E-03	2.88E+02	6.54E+01
16	.229	n	5.12E+18	9.12E-03	3.31E+02	6.86E+01
17	.267	n	4.19E+18	1.03E-02	3.85E+02	7.96E+01
18	.305	n	3.60E+18	1.12E-02	4.46E+02	8.88E+01
19	.343	n	3.49E+18	1.14E-02	5.17E+02	9.08E+01
20	.381	n	2.97E+18	1.25E-02	6.28E+02	1.01E+02
21	.420	n	2.26E+18	1.44E-02	7.67E+02	1.22E+02
22	.458	n	1.95E+18	1.56E-02	9.35E+02	1.35E+02
23	.496	n	1.70E+18	1.68E-02	1.18E+03	1.48E+02
24	.534	n	1.23E+18	1.99E-02	1.58E+03	1.82E+02
25	.572	n	9.30E+17	2.30E-02	2.08E+03	2.19E+02
26	.610	n	6.61E+17	2.75E-02	3.01E+03	2.74E+02
27	.649	n	4.30E+17	3.48E-02	4.45E+03	3.70E+02
28	.687	n	2.75E+17	4.47E-02	7.22E+03	5.11E+02
29	.725	n	1.78E+17	5.81E-02	1.24E+04	7.09E+02
30	.763	n	9.35E+16	8.81E-02	2.73E+04	1.16E+03
31	.801	n	2.92E+16	2.08E-01	9.05E+04	3.23E+03
32	.839	n	2.87E+15	1.63E+00	7.44E+05	3.20E+04
33	.877	P	2.20E+14	5.93E+01	3.65E+05	3.77E+05
34	.916	P	4.26E+14	3.07E+01	1.57E+05	1.63E+05
35	.954	P	6.24E+14	2.10E+01	9.70E+04	1.02E+05
36	.992	P	7.60E+14	1.73E+01	7.99E+04	8.10E+04
37	1.030	P	8.47E+14	1.55E+01	6.89E+04	7.02E+04

can be re-written as

$$\mu = \frac{1}{qN\rho}$$

Note: volt-sec = ohms-coulomb. Can be obtained by substituting amps = coulombs/sec into Ohm's Law.

The Carrier Mobility Values for the Previous Profile

Point #	Depth microns	Type	C Conc cm ⁻³	Rho Ohm-cm	Mobility (cm ² /volt-sec) (Conc x Rho x 1.6E-19) ⁻¹
11	.038	N	3.34E+18	7.99E-03	123.2181
12	.076	N	6.72E+18	7.70E-03	120.6286
13	.114	N	6.74E+18	7.68E-03	120.5839
14	.153	N	5.89E+18	8.37E-03	126.6105
15	.191	N	5.45E+18	8.78E-03	130.4426
16	.229	N	5.12E+18	9.12E-03	133.6736
17	.267	N	4.19E+18	1.03E-02	144.6303
18	.305	N	3.60E+18	1.12E-02	154.8068
19	.343	N	3.49E+18	1.14E-02	156.8845
20	.381	N	2.97E+18	1.25E-02	168.1295
21	.420	N	2.26E+18	1.44E-02	191.796
22	.458	N	1.95E+18	1.56E-02	205.1877
23	.496	N	1.70E+18	1.68E-02	218.5507
24	.534	N	1.23E+18	1.99E-02	255.0071
25	.572	N	9.30E+17	2.30E-02	291.8096
26	.610	N	6.61E+17	2.75E-02	343.381
27	.649	N	4.30E+17	3.48E-02	417.1216
28	.687	N	2.75E+17	4.47E-02	507.7737
29	.725	N	1.78E+17	5.81E-02	603.5514
30	.763	N	9.35E+16	8.81E-02	757.7446
31	.801	N	2.92E+16	2.08E-01	1027.695
32	.839	N	2.87E+15	1.63E+00	1334.261
33	.877	P	2.20E+14	5.93E+01	478.4462
34	.916	P	4.26E+14	3.07E+01	477.2682
35	.954	P	6.24E+14	2.10E+01	476.3284
36	.992	P	7.60E+14	1.73E+01	474.7344
37	1.030	P	8.47E+14	1.55E+01	475.7395

Note that the mobility increases as the n concentration decreases. Also, the hole mobility (p-type) is considerably less than the electron mobility (n-type) for a given concentration. The calculated mobility values should have been rounded to three significant figures but we thought it would be interesting to leave them this way.

The approximation

$$\frac{1}{\rho} = \mu q N$$

Where

- ρ is the resistivity in ohm-cm
- μ is the carrier mobility in cm²/volt-sec
- N is the dopant concentration in cm⁻³
- q is the charge of an electron (1.6021 x 10⁻¹⁹ coulombs)

References

1. D. Dickey and J. Ehrstein, N. B. S. Special Publication 400-48, May 1979.
2. W. Thurber, R. Mattis, Y. Liu, and J. Fillben, N. B. S. Special Publication 400-64, May 1981, Table 10, p. 34 and Table 14, p. 40.
3. W. Vandervorst and T. Clarysse, J. Electrochem. Soc. 137, 679 (1990).