GLOSSARY

Boron: is a metalloid chemical element with symbol **B** and atomic number 5. Boron has various applications, including its use as a neutron absorber, as a semiconductor dopant, and in various special alloys.

Dopant: any impurity deliberately added to a semiconductor for the purpose of modifying its electrical conductivity. Such an impurity may be an *acceptor* impurity, which makes for a p-type semiconductor, or it may be a donor impurity, which makes for an n-type semiconductor.

Phosphorus: is a chemical element with symbol **P** and atomic number 15. It has various applications, for example it is used as a dopant for n-type semiconductors.

Semiconductor: any of a class of crystalline solids intermediate in electrical conductivity between a conductor and an insulator.

Silicon: an element with semiconductor properties, used in crystal form as a base for manufacturing of integrated circuits and some electronic components.

Valence electron: an electron of an atom, located in the outermost shell (valence shell) of the atom that can be transferred to or shared with another atom.