

Last Time:

P-n junction in  $E$  equilibrium  
band diagram  
Charges:  $E$ -Field  
Potential  $V(x) \rightarrow$  bands

This Time:

Currents under bias

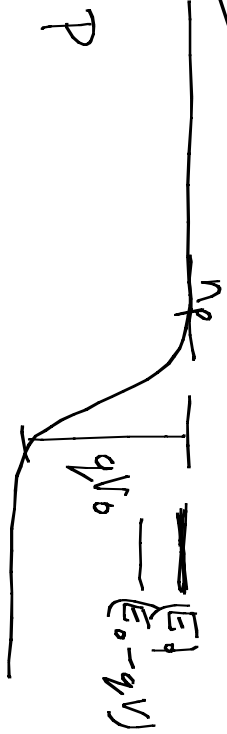
Voltage ( $V$ )  $\rightarrow$  Current ( $I$ )

$I$ - $V$  curve

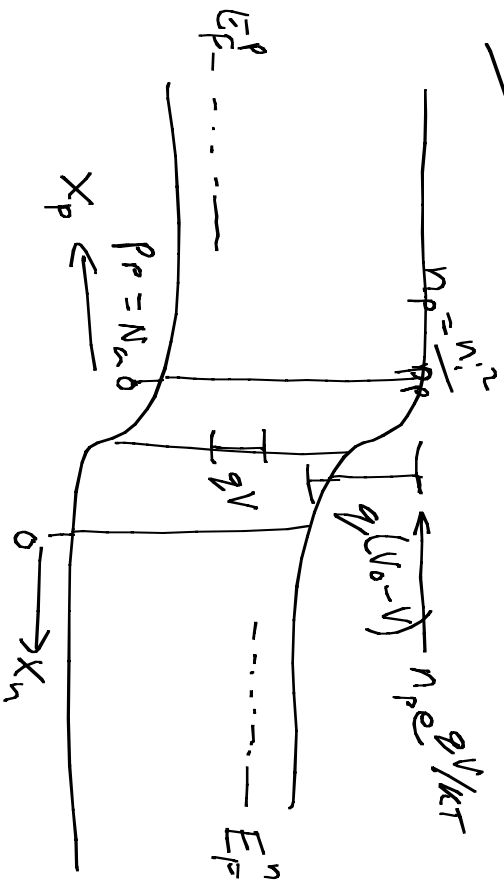
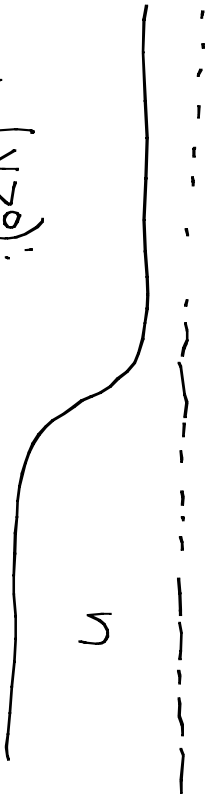
10/25	Dr. Tang: AC pn junction
10/30	Xu Jing: Capacitance
11/1	Prof. Zide: heterojunction
11/6	Prof. Cloutier: PV/LEDs
11/8	Cancelled
11/13	REVIEW
11/15	Quiz 3

Band diagram in "forward" (n-side @ 0V)

equilibrium:



forward (V > 0):



Boltzmann distribution:

$$f_{oc} e^{-\frac{E-E_F}{k_B T}}$$

$$e^{qV/k_B T}$$

barrier is lowered, so states with higher occupancy probability can couple to other side across depletion region

Minority carrier injection: Boundary conditions

p-side  $\rightarrow \delta n(0) = n_p e^{qV/kT} - n_p$

$$= n_p (e^{qV/kT} - 1) = \Delta n$$

n-side  $\delta p(0) = p_n (e^{qV/kT} - 1) = \Delta p$

$$\frac{\partial \delta n}{\partial t} = D_n \frac{\partial^2 \delta n}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\delta n}{\tau_n}$$

$$0 = D_n \delta n'' - \frac{\delta n}{\tau_n}$$

$$\delta n'' = \frac{\delta n}{D_n \tau_n}$$

$$\delta n(x_p) = A e^{\sqrt{D_n \tau_n} \frac{x_p}{L_n}} + B e^{-\sqrt{D_n \tau_n} \frac{x_p}{L_n}}$$

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$$\frac{n = \delta n + n_0}{\delta n = n - n_0}$$

$\rightarrow$  Apply BC's

$$\delta n(0) = \Delta n$$

$$\delta n(\infty) = 0$$

$$A = 0, B = \Delta n$$

$$\delta n(x_p) = \Delta n e^{-\sqrt{D_n \tau_n} \frac{x_p}{L_n}}$$

$$\delta p(x_n) = \Delta p e^{-\sqrt{D_p \tau_p} \frac{x_n}{L_p}}$$

Current density

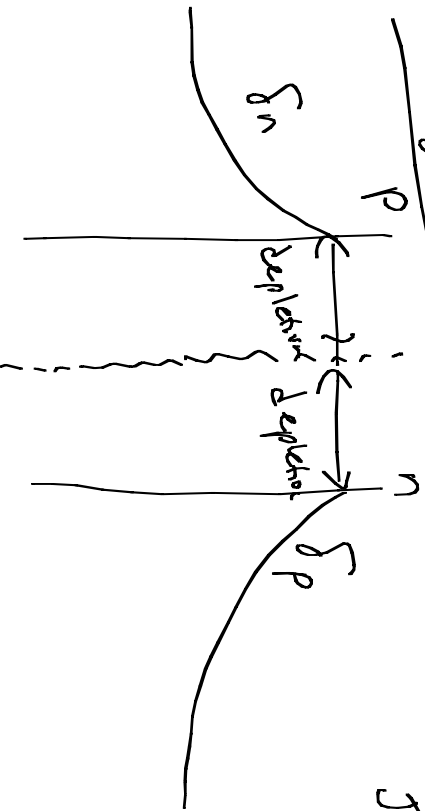
diffusion:

$$J_n = q D_n \frac{d\delta_n}{dx_p} = -q \frac{D_n \Delta_n}{\sqrt{D_n \tau_n}} e^{-\frac{x_p}{\sqrt{D_n \tau_n}}} \xrightarrow{x_p=0} -q \sqrt{\frac{D_n}{\tau_n}} \Delta_n \xrightarrow{x_p \text{ is small}} \underline{q \sqrt{\frac{D_n}{\tau_n}} \Delta_n}$$

$$J_p = -q D_p \frac{d\delta_p}{dx_n} = q \frac{D_p \Delta_p}{\sqrt{D_p \tau_p}} e^{-\frac{x_n}{\sqrt{D_p \tau_p}}} \xrightarrow{x_n=0} q \sqrt{\frac{D_p}{\tau_p}} \Delta_p$$

$$J = J_n + J_p = q \left( \sqrt{\frac{D_n}{\tau_n}} n_p + \sqrt{\frac{D_p}{\tau_p}} p_n \right) (e^{qV/kT} - 1) \text{ "Ideal diode eqn."}$$

Charge control:



$$J_n = \frac{Q_n}{\tau_n}$$

$$Q = (-q) \int_0^\infty \Delta n e^{-\frac{x_p}{\sqrt{D_n \tau_n}}} dx_p = (-q) \Delta n \sqrt{D_n \tau_n} \left[ e^{-\frac{x_p}{\sqrt{D_n \tau_n}}} \right]_0^\infty$$

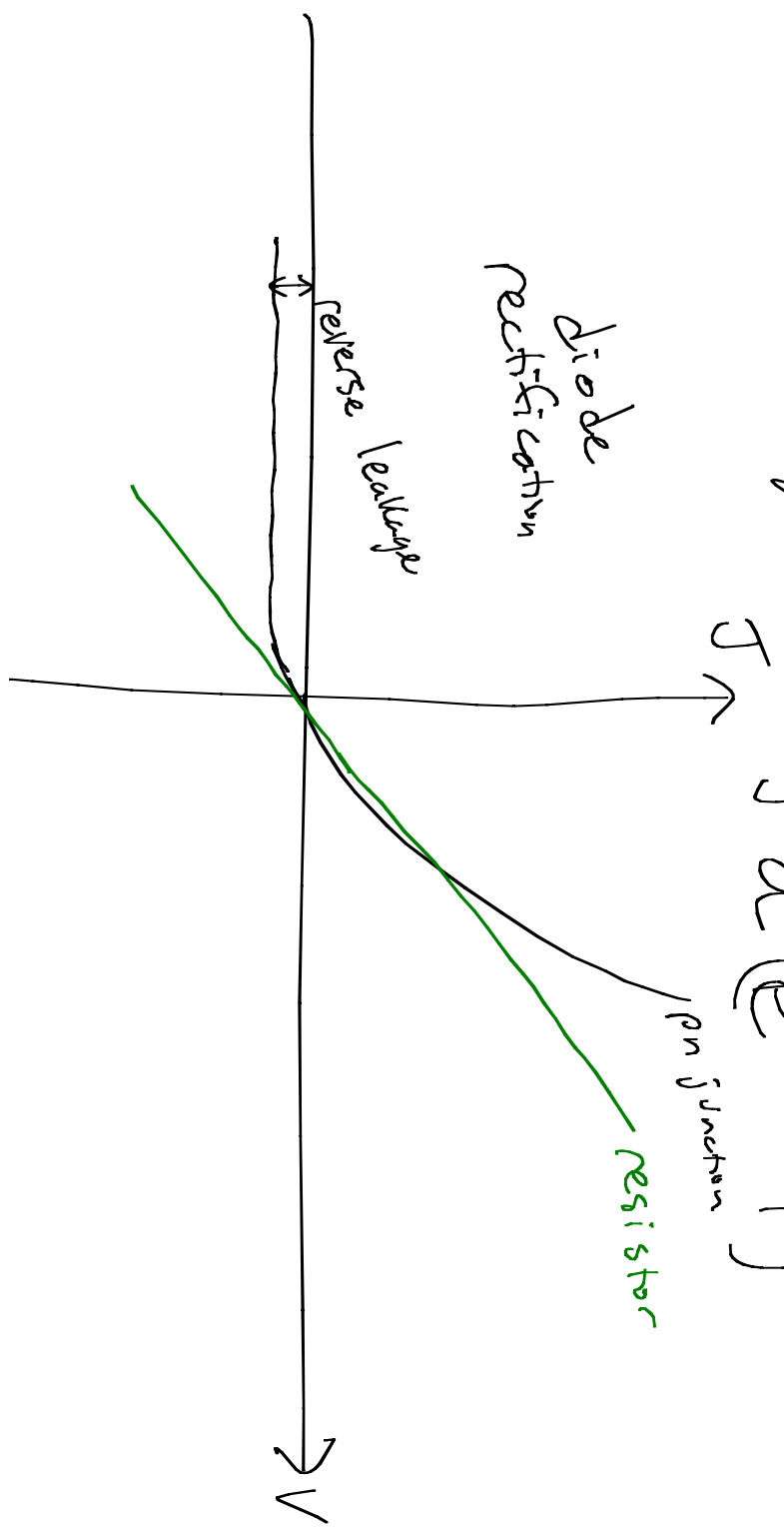
$$= -q \Delta n \sqrt{D_n \tau_n}$$

$$J_n = q \sqrt{\frac{D_n}{\tau_n}} \Delta n = \underline{q \sqrt{\frac{D_n}{\tau_n}} \Delta n}$$

Ideal diode equation

$$I = I_s (e^{qV/kT} - 1)$$

diode  
rectification

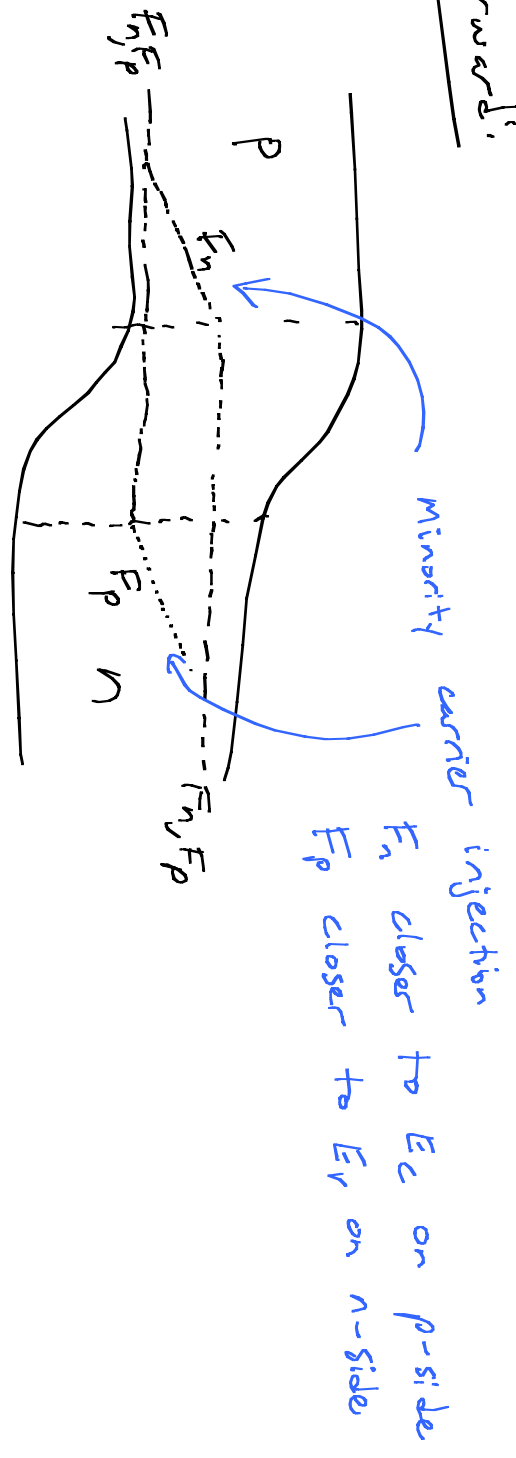


reverse leakage

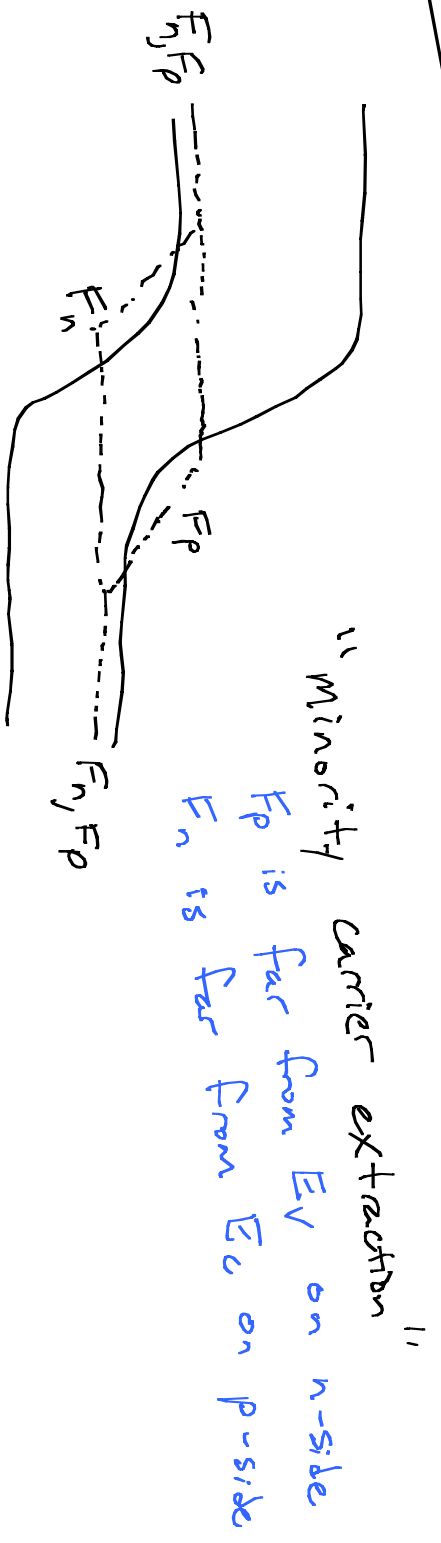
pn junction  
resistor

# Quasi Fermi levels

forward:

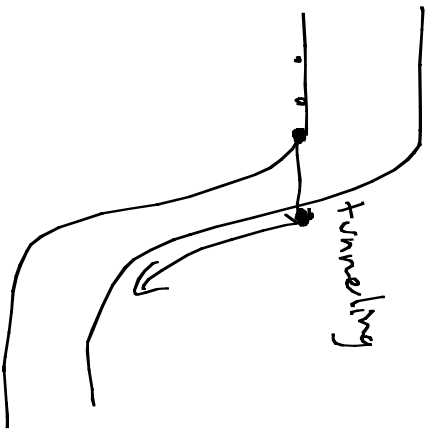


reverse:



Reverse bias: Breakdown

Zener: heavily-doped p-n



Avalanche:

