

# I Transition Capacitance Derivation

Space charge  
Barrier  
Depletion region  
Capacitance

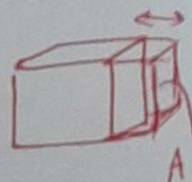
$$W = \left\{ \frac{2\epsilon V_B}{q} \left[ \frac{N_A + N_D}{N_A N_D} \right] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(1)

Assume (if)  $N_D \gg N_A$

$$W^2 = \frac{2\epsilon V_B}{q} \left[ \frac{N_D}{N_A N_D} \right]$$

Si  $2^{-2.4}$   
Ge  $2^{-1.7}$   
5.3 3.25 W



$$\therefore V_B = \frac{q W^2 N_A}{2\epsilon}$$

— (1)

Total charge density of a P-type material with area of the junction 'A' is given by

(Q) Total Charge density }  $= q N_A \cdot A \cdot W$

Per unit Volume }  $- q N_A$

A · W  
(volume)

$$C_T = \left| \frac{dQ}{dV} \right|$$

Concentration

$$= q N_A \cdot A \cdot W$$

$$C_T = A \cdot q N_A \left| \frac{dW}{dV} \right|$$

(2)



Differentiating ①

$$\frac{dV_B}{dv} = \frac{q N_A 2W}{2\epsilon} \left| \frac{dW}{dv} \right|$$

$$\therefore 1 = \frac{q N_A 2W}{2\epsilon} \left| \frac{dW}{dv} \right|$$

$$\boxed{\therefore \left| \frac{dW}{dv} \right| = \frac{\epsilon}{q N_A W}} \quad \text{--- ③}$$

Subs. ③ in ②

$$C_T = A \cdot \cancel{q} \cdot \cancel{N_A} \left[ \frac{\epsilon}{\cancel{q} \cancel{N_A} W} \right]$$

$$\boxed{C_T = \frac{A\epsilon}{W}}$$

