

第八章 p-n结

8.1 平衡p-n结特性

8.2 p-n结电流电压特性

8.3 p-n结电容

8.4 p-n结的击穿

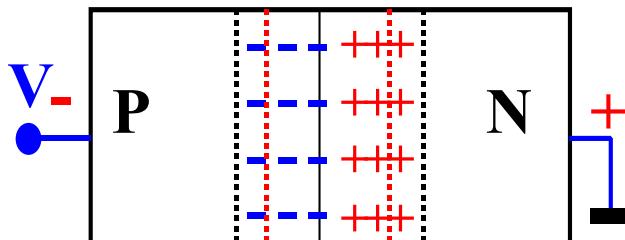
8.5 p-n结隧道效应

8.3 p-n结电容₁

8.3.1 势垒电容

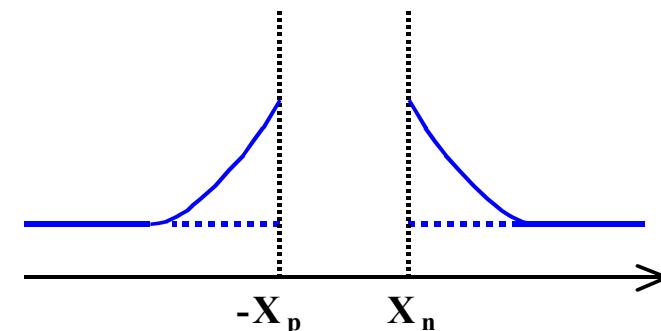
$$C = \frac{dQ}{dV}$$

势
垒
电
容



- 突变结

扩
散
电
容



$$p(x_n) = p_{n0} \exp\left(\frac{qV}{kT}\right)$$

$$x_n = \frac{N_A}{N_A + N_D} X_D$$

$$|Q| = AqN_A x_p = AqN_D x_n \xrightarrow{\text{耗尽层近似}} |Q| = Aq \left[\frac{2\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r}{q} \frac{N_A N_D}{N_A + N_D} (V_D - V) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\text{耗尽层近似} \rightarrow X_D = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 (N_A + N_D)(V_D - V)}{q N_A N_D}}$$

平行板电容

$$C_T = A \sqrt{\frac{q \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 N_B}{2(V_D - V)}}$$

突变结

$$\boxed{\frac{A \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r}{X_D}} = C_T = \frac{dQ}{dV} = A \left[\frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r q}{2(V_D - V)} \frac{N_A N_D}{N_A + N_D} \right]^{1/2}$$

N_B: 轻掺杂浓度

8.3 p-n结电容₂

8.3.1 势垒电容

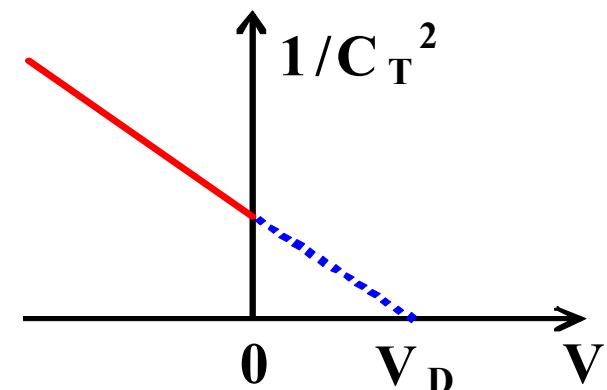
— 突变结

$$C_T = A \sqrt{\frac{q\epsilon_r\epsilon_0 N_B}{2(V_D - V)}}$$

轻掺杂浓度

↓

耗尽层近似 → 反向适用



— 突变结（正向偏压）

$$C_T = \frac{dQ}{dV} = A \left[\frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r q}{2(V_D - V)} \frac{N_A N_D}{N_A + N_D} \right]^{1/2}$$

考虑势垒区中的载流子作用

$$C_T = 4C_T(0) = 4A \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 q N_A N_D}{2(N_A + N_D) V_D}}$$

8.3 p-n结电容₃

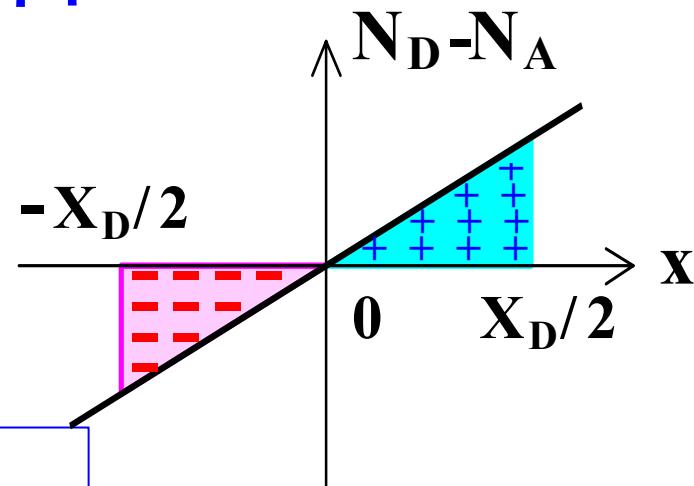
8.3.1 势垒电容

一线性缓变结

$$|Q| = A \int_0^{X_D/2} \rho(x) dx = A \int_0^{X_D/2} q a_j x dx = A \frac{q a_j X_D^2}{8}$$

$$X_D = \left(\frac{12 \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 (V_D - V)}{q a_j} \right)^{1/3}$$

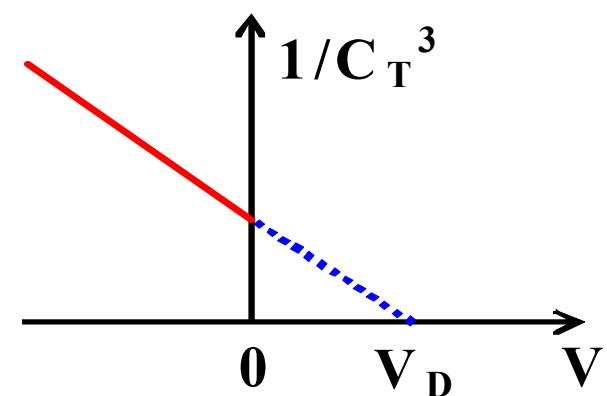
$$Q = A \left(\frac{9 q a_j \epsilon_r^2 \epsilon_0^2}{32} \right)^{1/3} (V_D - V)^{2/3}$$



$$C_T = \frac{dQ}{dV} = A \left[\frac{q \alpha_j \epsilon_0^2 \epsilon_r^2}{12(V_D - V)} \right]^{1/3}$$

$$= \frac{A \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r}{X_D}$$

平行板电容



8.3 p-n结电容₄

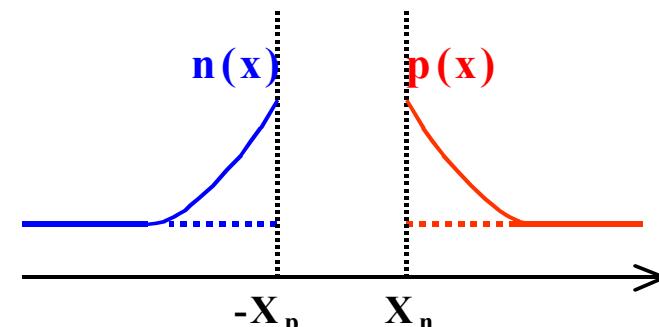
8.3.2 扩散电容 (正向偏压)

N区 $\Delta p(x) = p_{n0} \left[\exp\left(\frac{qV}{kT}\right) - 1 \right] \exp\left(-\frac{x-x_n}{L_p}\right)$

$$Q_p = A e \int_{x_n}^{\infty} \Delta p(x) dx = A q L_p p_{n0} \left[\exp\left(\frac{qV}{kT}\right) - 1 \right]$$

$$C_{dp} = \frac{dQ_p}{dV} = A \frac{q^2 L_p p_{n0}}{kT} \exp\left(\frac{qV}{kT}\right)$$

P区 $C_{dn} = A \frac{q^2 L_n n_{p0}}{kT} \exp\left(\frac{qV}{kT}\right)$



总扩散电容 $Q = Q_p + Q_n$

$$\frac{dQ}{dV} = \frac{dQ_p}{dV} + \frac{dQ_n}{dV} \quad C_d = C_{dp} + C_{dn}$$

$$C_d = \left[A q^2 \frac{(n_{p0} L_n + p_{n0} L_p)}{kT} \right] \exp\left(\frac{qV}{kT}\right)$$

大的正向偏压下，扩散电容为主

第八章 p-n结

8.1 平衡p-n结特性

8.2 p-n结电流电压特性

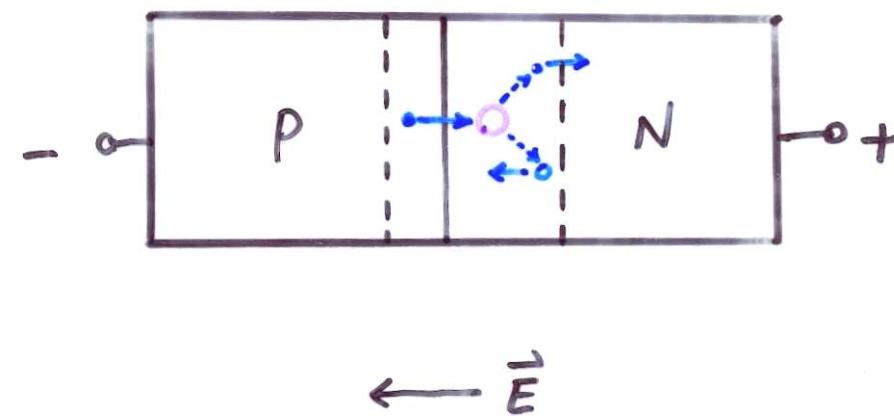
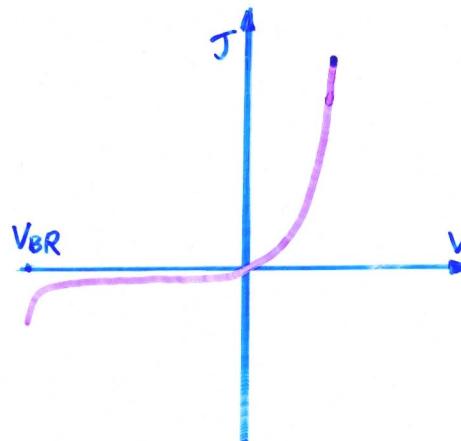
8.3 p-n结电容

8.4 p-n结的击穿

8.5 p-n结隧道效应

8.4 p-n结的击穿₁

8.4.1 雪崩击穿



碰撞离化率 α_n, α_p

— 一个载流子漂移单位距离内产生的电子-空穴对的数目

$$\alpha(E) = \alpha_0 \exp\left[-(E_0/E)^m\right]$$

雪崩击穿条件

$$N = \int_0^{x_D} \alpha_n dx = 1$$

倍增因子M

$$M = \frac{J}{J_0} = \frac{1}{1 - \int_0^{x_D} \alpha_n dx} \rightarrow \infty$$

8.4 p-n结的击穿₂

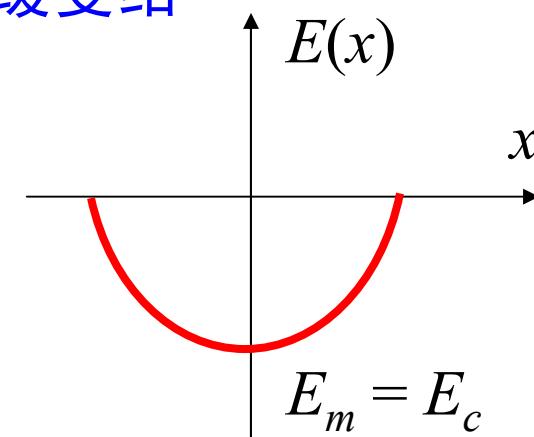
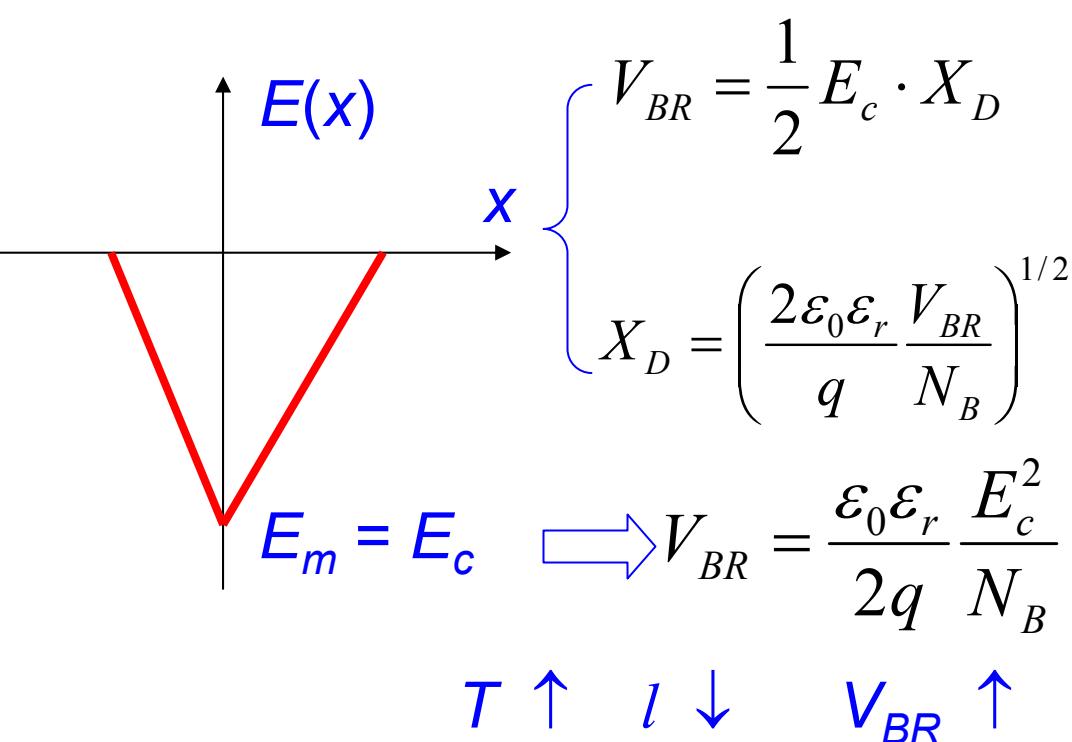
8.4.1 雪崩击穿

估算Si p-n结中的击穿电压 ($E_c = 2\sim 5 \times 10^5$ V/cm)

突变结

$$X_D = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_r\epsilon_0(N_A + N_D)(V_D - V)}{qN_A N_D}}$$

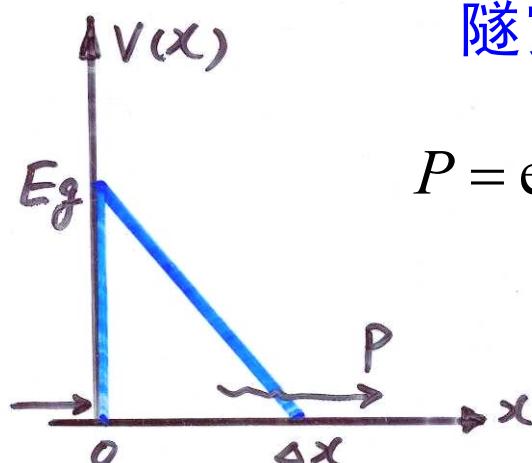
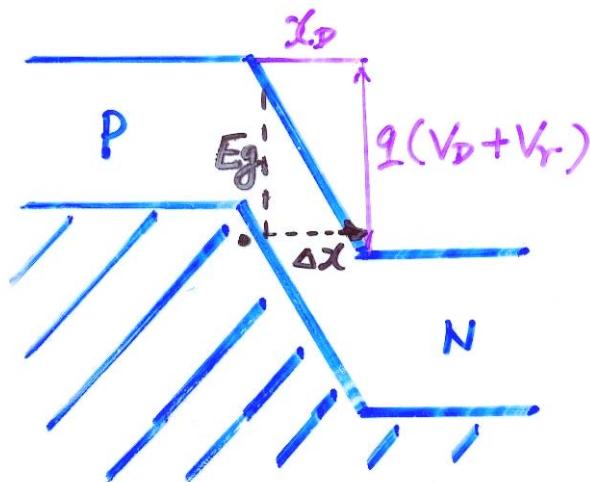
线性缓变结



$$V_{BR} = \left(\frac{32\epsilon_0\epsilon_r E_c^3}{9\alpha_j q} \right)^{1/2}$$

8.4 p-n结的击穿₃

8.4.2 齐纳击穿（隧道击穿）



隧穿几率

$$P = \exp\left[-\frac{8\pi}{3}\left(\frac{2m_n^*}{h^2}\right)^{1/2} E_g^{1/2} \Delta x\right]$$

$$\frac{E_g}{\Delta x} = \frac{q(V_D - V)}{x_D}$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta x = \frac{E_g}{q} \left(\frac{2\epsilon_0\epsilon_r}{q} \frac{1}{N_{eff}V_A} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$N_{eff} = \frac{N_D N_A}{N_D + N_A}$$

$$V_A = V_D - V$$

$T \uparrow \quad E_g \downarrow \quad P \uparrow \quad V_{BR} \downarrow$ 负温度系数

重掺杂Ge、Si p-n结 $V_{BR} < 4E_g/q$ 齐纳 $> 6E_g/q$ 雪崩

第八章 p-n结

8.1 平衡p-n结特性

8.2 p-n结电流电压特性

8.3 p-n结电容

8.4 p-n结的击穿

8.5 p-n结隧道效应

8.5 p-n结隧道效应₁

8.5.1 简并P-N结的能带图

简并半导体

$$P: E_{vp} > E_{fp}$$

$$N: E_{fn} > E_{cn}$$

简并P-N结

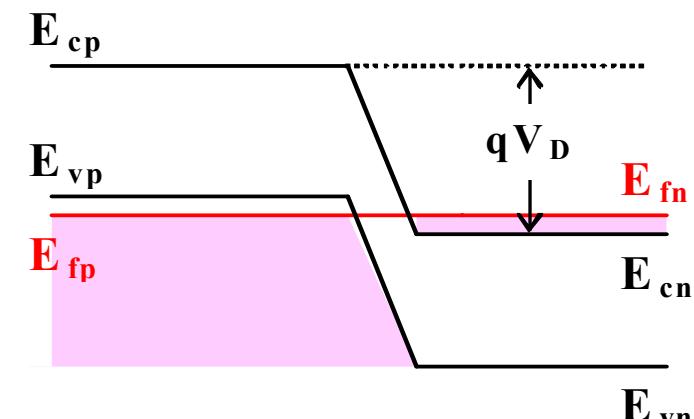
$$V = 0: E_{fp} = E_{fn}$$

$$E_{vp} > E_{cn}$$

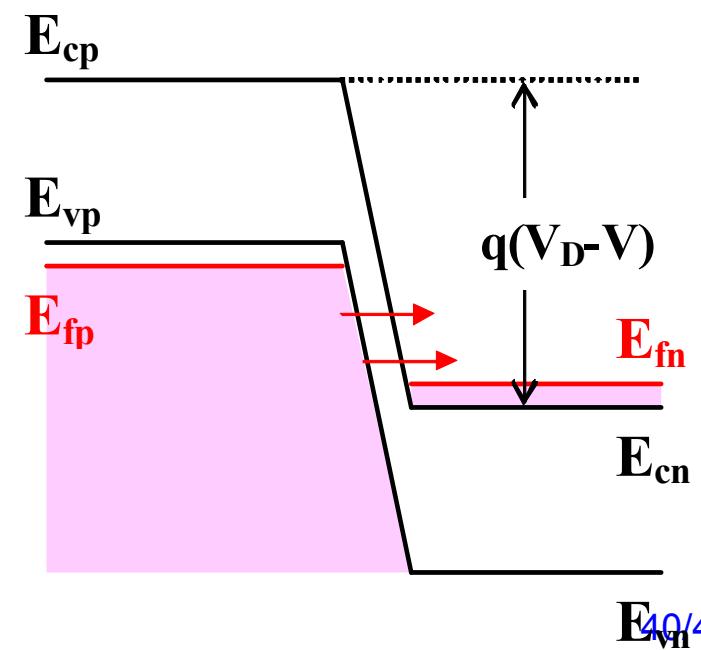
$$X_D = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_r\epsilon_0(N_A + N_D)(V_D - V)}{qN_A N_D}}$$

$$N_D = N_A = 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}, V_D = 1.28 \text{ eV}$$

$$X_D = 0.53 \text{ nm}$$



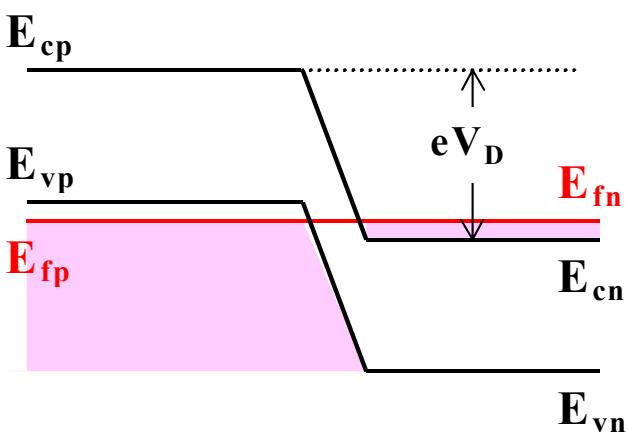
$$V < 0: E_{fp} > E_{fn}$$



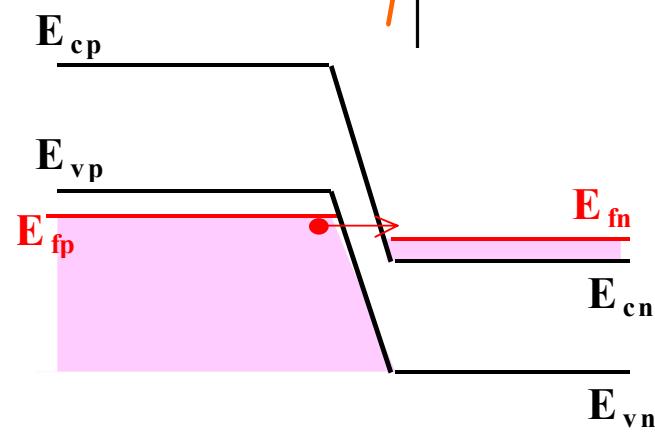
8.5 p-n结隧道效应₂

8.5.2 Esaki 二极管

$$V_p \sim 100\text{-}200\text{mV}$$



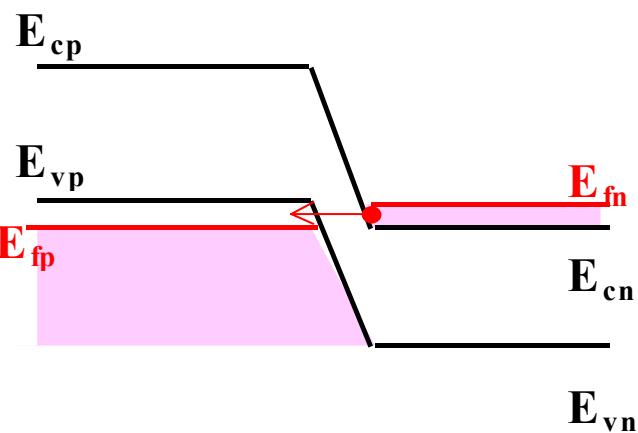
$$V < 0$$



$$V = 0$$

$$V > 0$$

$$V < V_p$$



$$V > 0$$

$$V > V_p$$

