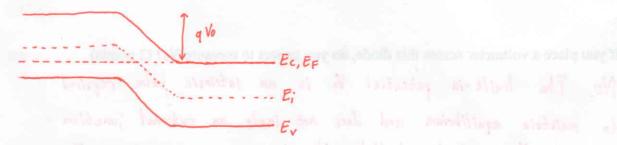
Name:	Solution						
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1) Consider a P-N<sup>+</sup> junction shown below:

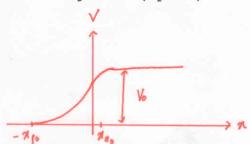
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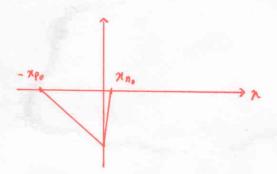
$$N^+ \rightarrow E_C \simeq E_F$$
 $N_{D, n-side} > N_{A, p-side}$ 

a) Draw the energy band diagram at equilibrium and indicate schematically the position of  $E_i$ ,  $E_F$ ,  $E_c$  and  $E_v$ . (4 points)



b) Sketch the junction potential and electric field. Pay attention to the relative distance scale on each side of the junction. (2 points)





c) The space charge region that appears around the metallurgical junction is due to the pileup of electrons and holes on each side of the junction (true or false). (1 point)

False. It is due to a lack of electrons and holes on each side of the junction, creating a space charge of uncompensated donors laceptors.

d) The built-in voltage  $V_0$  is typically larger than the energy band gap (true or false). (1 point) False.

e) If you place a voltmeter across this diode, do you expect to measure V<sub>0</sub>? (2 points)

No. The built-in potential Vo is an intrinsic value required to maintain equilibrium and does not imply an external junction potential. New contact potentials will arise upon connecting a volt metar, cancelling the built-in voltage.