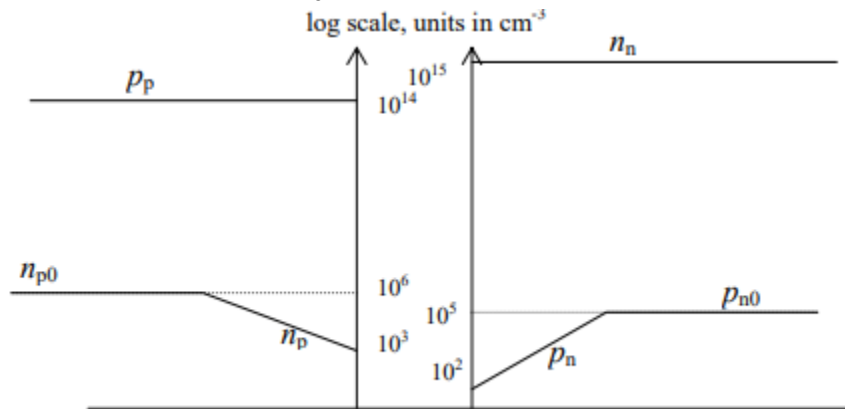


Reading list: Chapter 5 (pages 195 - 223. Ignore section 5.2.5).

- (Problem 6.10 in text). The figure below is a dimensioned plot of the steady state carrier concentration inside a p-n junction diode at 300 K.



- Is the diode forward biased or reverse biased? Explain.
Reverse because the concentrations dip down near the depletion region, stopping any current flow
- Do low-level injection conditions prevail in the quasi-neutral regions? Explain.
Yes, there is still a small amount of minority carriers, $\Delta p_n \ll n_n$ and $\Delta n_p \ll p_p$
- What are the p-side and n-side doping concentrations?
 10^6 cm^{-3} and 10^5 cm^{-3}
- Determine the applied voltage, V_A .
 $V_A = kT/q \ln(n_p/n_i^2) = .025 \ln(10^{17}/10^{20}) = -0.1727 \text{ V}$

2. An abrupt silicon p-n junction diode has the following characteristics.

P-side:

$$N_A = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$\mu_p = 1000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$$

$$\tau_p = 10^{-7} \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{Area } A = 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2$$

N-side:

$$N_D = 4 \times 10^{16}$$

$$\mu_p = 350 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$$

$$\tau_p = 10^{-7} \text{ sec}$$

Calculate the following (a-d) quantities:

- a. (a) Reverse saturation hole current component.

$$J_p = qD_p/L_p (e^{(V_A q/kT)} - 1)$$

$$D_p = \mu_p * kT/q = 350 * .025$$

$$L_p = \sqrt{D_p * \tau_p}$$

$$J_p = -1.925 * 10^{-17}$$

- b. (b) Reverse saturation electron current component.

$$J_n = qD_n/L_n (e^{(V_A q/kT)} - 1)$$

$$D_n = \mu_n * kT/q = 1000 * .025$$

$$L_n = \sqrt{D_n * \tau_n}$$

$$J_n = -3.255 * 10^{-17}$$

- c. (c) Minority carrier concentrations at the edge of the depletion layer, $n_p(0)$ and $p_n(0)$, for a forward voltage of 0.6 V.

I've spent hours here and I'm just lost...

- d. (d) Electron and hole current for the bias condition of (c).

- e. (e) Make a rough sketch of the minority carrier concentration profile in the quasi-neutral regions for the bias condition of (c).

- f. (f) Suppose the forward voltage is increased to a value such that the injected minority carrier concentration at the n-side depletion layer edge is equal to the doping concentration (i.e., $4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$). Calculate this forward voltage. Compare this voltage to the built-in voltage. Comment on the results.

- g. (g) Suppose the critical electric field at breakdown for this diode is 106 V/cm, and then calculate the breakdown voltage of this diode.