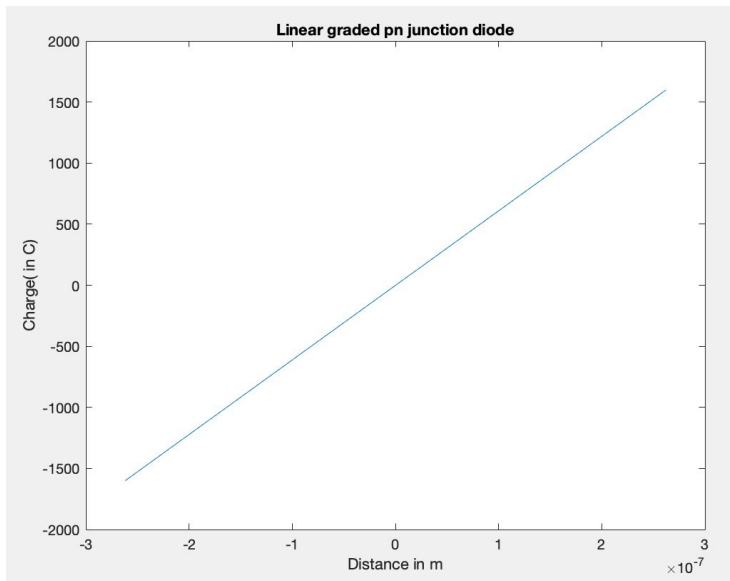
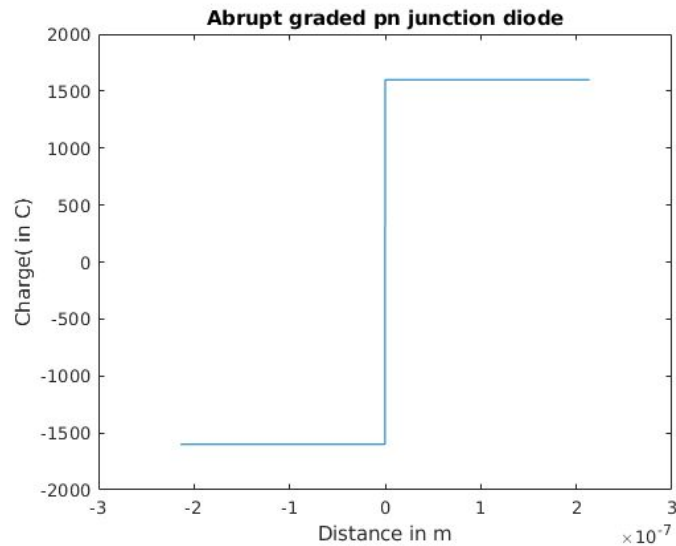


## Assignment – 2

### Question 1.

Solve the following for abrupt and linearly graded pn junction diode.



(a) Plot the Electric field profile by solving the Gauss Law using numerical integration techniques such as Trapezoidal or Simpson's methods. Compare the result with the inbuilt MATLAB functions for integration. Check the accuracy of numerically integrated results by varying the grid spacing.

P- n diode

For abrupt doping

$X_n = X_p = 2.1403 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$

No of points = 2000

Grid spacing :  $2.1403 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$

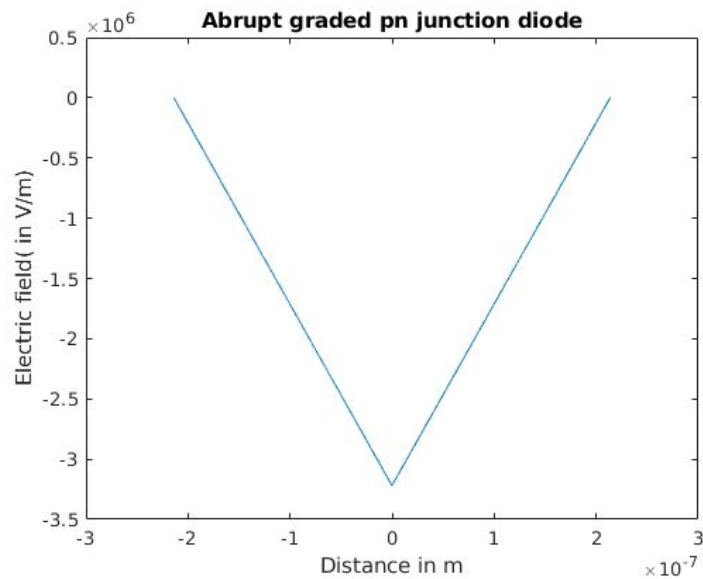
For linear doping

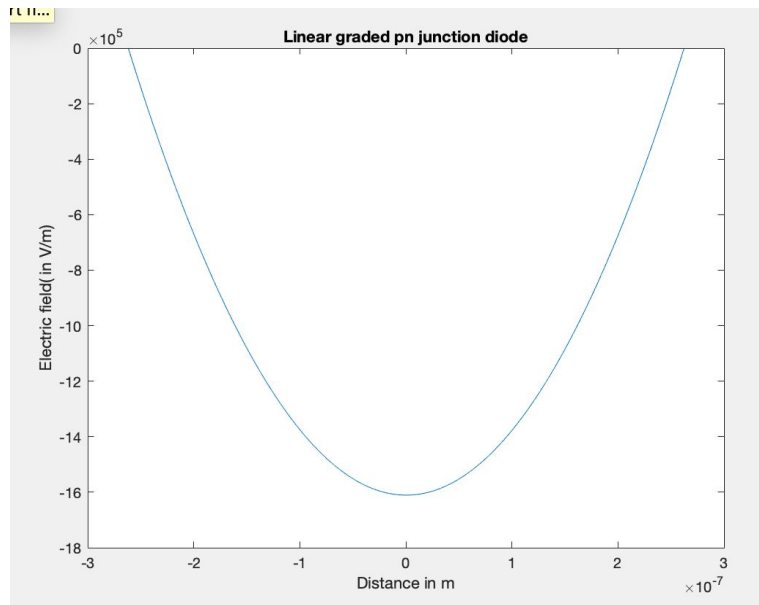
$X_n = X_p = 2.6213 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$

No of points = 2000

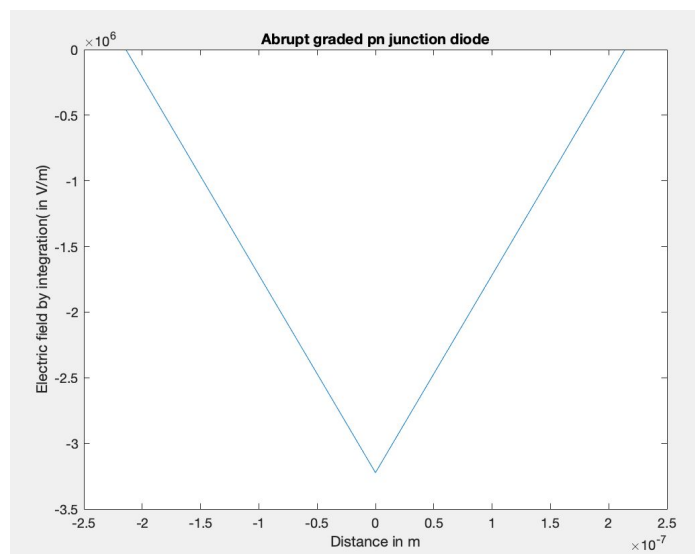
Grid spacing :  $2.6213 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$

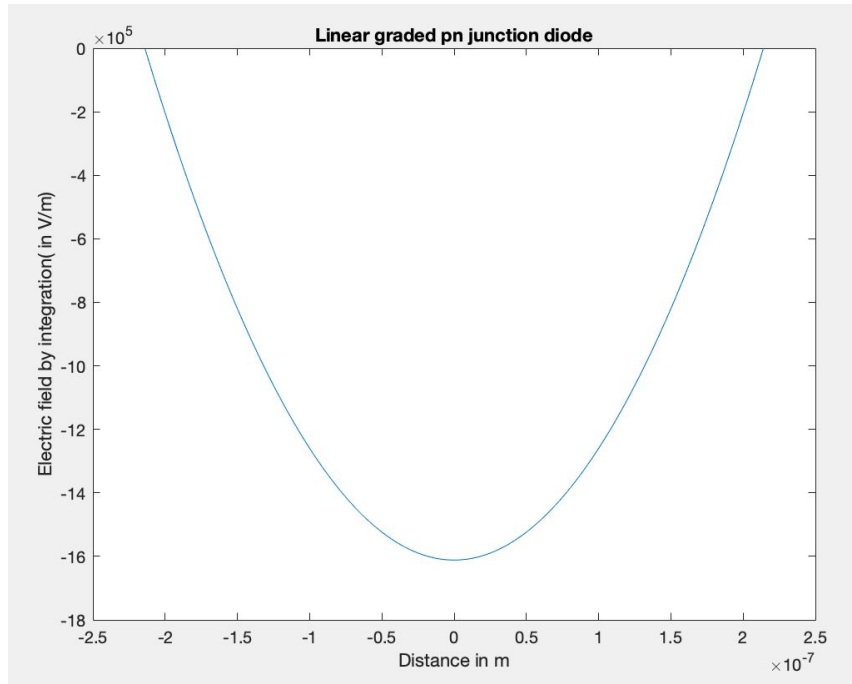
From **Simpson's methods**





Matlab in built function:





We can see that the simpson method give close answer as that of integration and the curve is also smooth for low grid spacing.

For abrupt channel

$X_n = X_p = 2.1403e-07$  m

No of points = 200

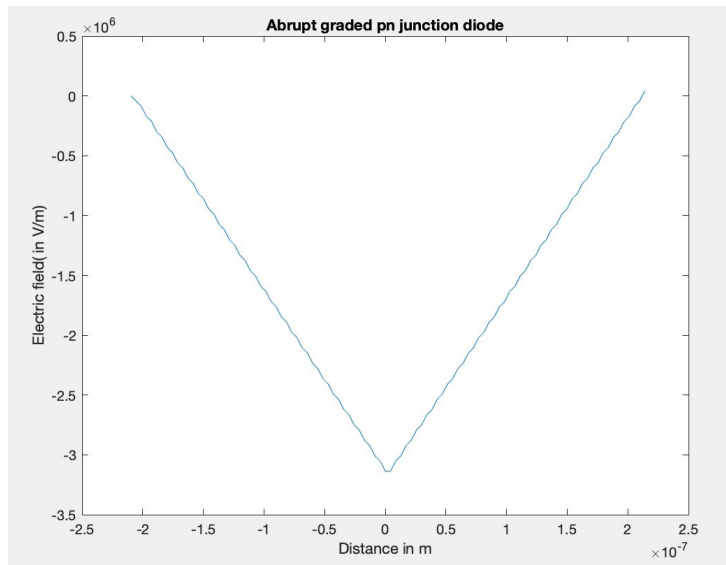
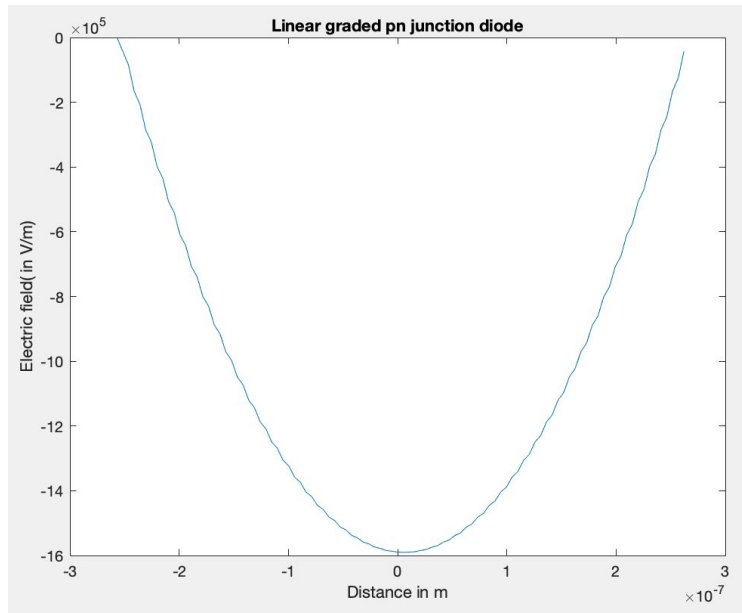
Grid spacing :  $2.1403e-9$  m

For linear doping

$X_n = X_p = 2.6213e-07$  m

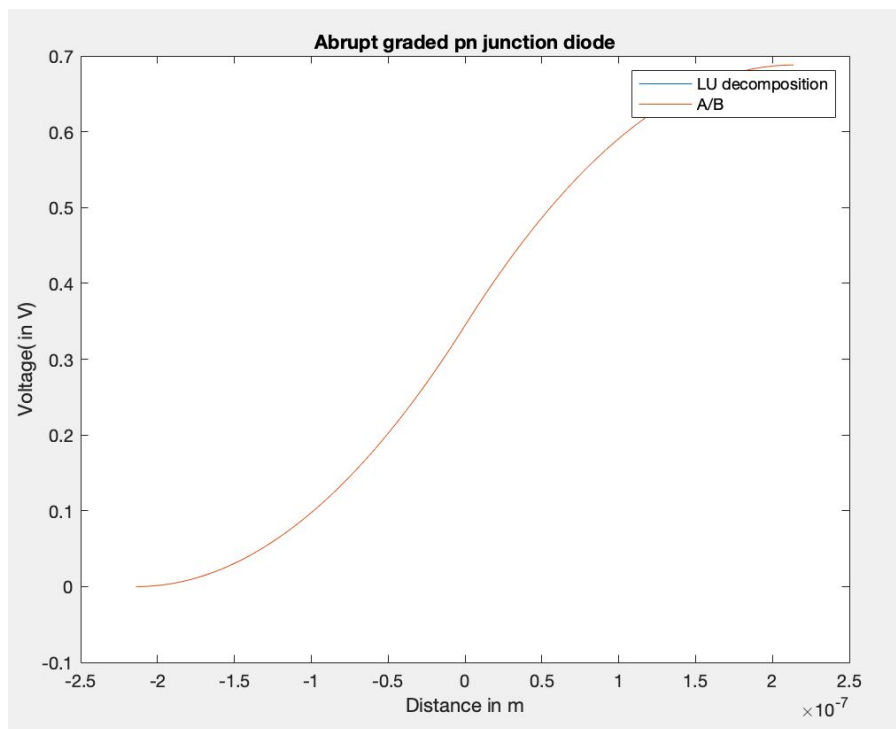
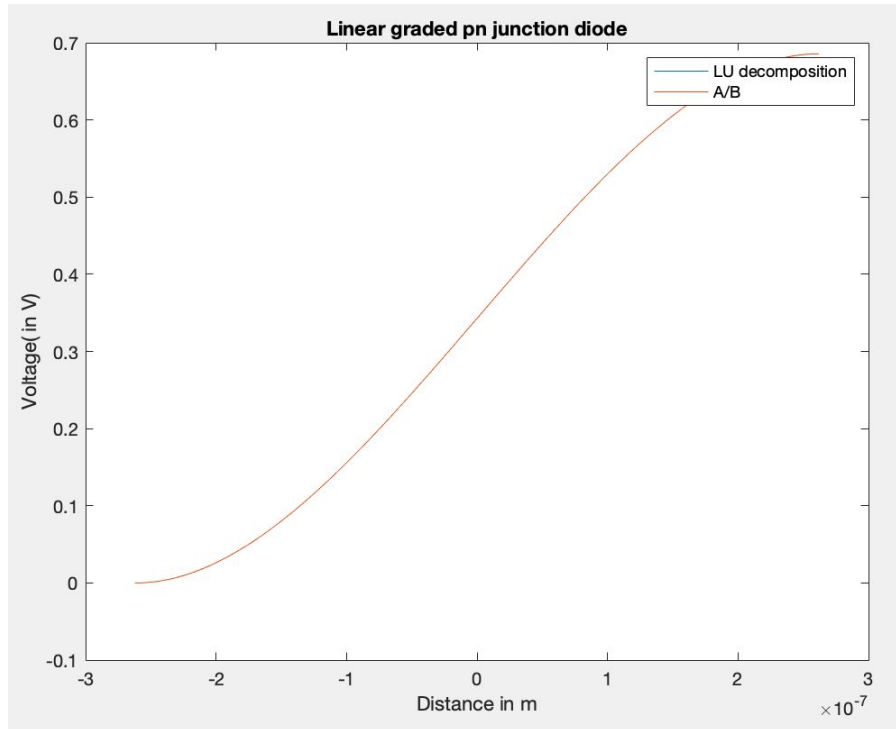
No of points = 200

Grid spacing :  $2.6213e-9$  m



We can see that the graph is not smooth.

**(b) Use central difference discretization scheme i.e. to solve the Poisson equation with depletion approximation. For this calculation first compute the L and U matrices numerically. Use these matrices to solve the system of linear equations  $[A]_{n \times n}[V]_{n \times 1} = [b]_{n \times 1}$  using LU decomposition method and compare the result with inbuilt MATLAB operator  $A \setminus b$ .**



We can see that the percentage error between the two is very less. The percentage error is of the order of  $10^{-12}$ . thus both can be taken nearly constant. Their graph overlap each other

**Question 2.**

**Consider a compensated semiconductor bar with doping concentrations  $N = 1e16 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , and  $N = DA \ 2e15 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . Use Newton Raphson method to solve the charge neutrality equation for finding the fermi energy  $EF$ .**

Ef comes out to be : 0.89657 eV