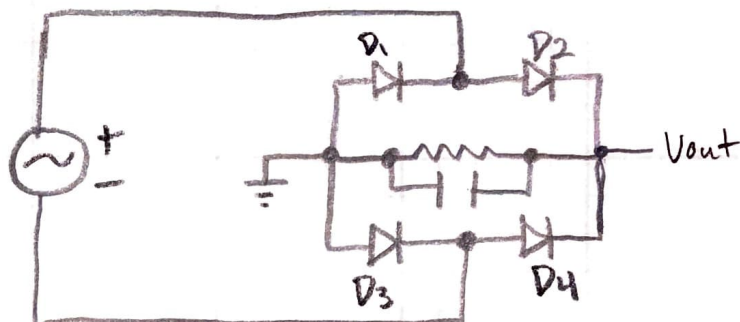


1.) 3V, 5A, 60Hz

$$V_r = 10 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_{on} = 1 \text{ V}$$

a.)



$$b.) C = \frac{I_{dc} T}{2 V_r} = \frac{5 \left(\frac{1}{60} \right)}{2 (10 \text{ mV})} = 4.167 \text{ F} = C$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{1}{\omega} \sqrt{\frac{2 V_r}{V_p}} \Rightarrow 1.68 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

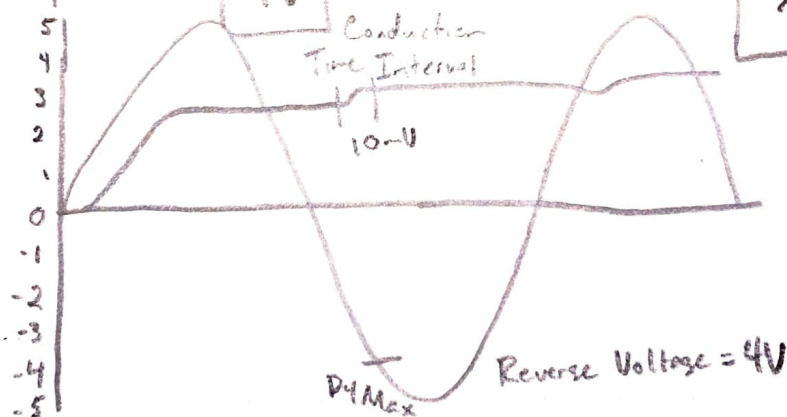
$$I_p = I_{dc} \left(\frac{T}{\Delta T} \right) = 5 \left(\frac{1/60}{1.68 \times 10^{-4}} \right) = 496.032 \text{ A}$$

$$V_p = V_{dc} + 2 V_{on} = 5 \text{ V} \quad I_{\text{surge}} = \omega C V_p = 120\pi (4.167) (5)$$

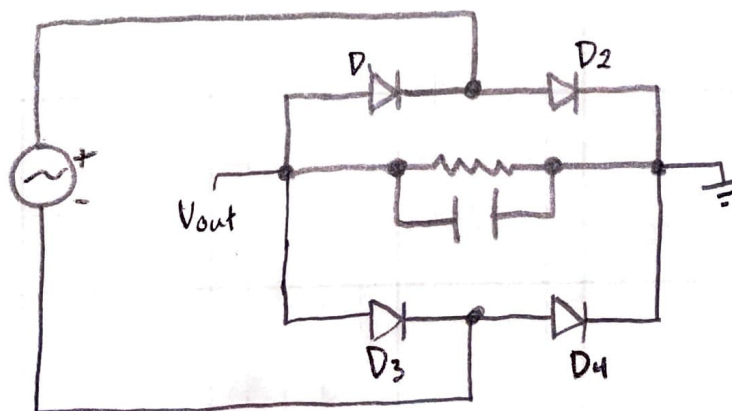
$$PIV = V_p - V_{on} = 4 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7854.61 \text{ A}$$

c.)



d.)



Gabriel Emersen

PN HW2

- 2) a.) true
b.) true
c.) false
d.) true
e.) true

- f.) true
g.) false
h.) false
i.) true
j.) true
k.) true

3) a.) $V_t = 0V$

$$n_{p0} = \frac{10^{16}}{2 \times 10^{16}} = 5000$$

$$e^0 = 1$$

$$p_{n0} = \frac{(10^{20})^2}{1 \times 10^{20}} = 1$$

$$n(-x_p) = \boxed{5000/\text{cm}^3}$$

$$p(-x_p) = \boxed{2 \times 10^{16}/\text{cm}^3}$$

$$n(x_n) = \boxed{1 \times 10^{20}/\text{cm}^3}$$

$$p(x_n) = |e^0| = \boxed{1/\text{cm}^3}$$

$$\Phi_{bi} = 0.0258 \ln \left(\frac{(1 \times 10^{20})(2 \times 10^{16})}{(10^{10})^2} \right) = 0.96839V$$

$$W_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2(11.8 \cdot 9.85 \times 10^{-14})}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} (0.96839) \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 10^{16}} + \frac{1}{1 \times 10^{20}} \right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0.25 \text{ mm}}$$

$$E_{\text{max}} = \frac{2(0.96839)}{0.25 \text{ mm}} = \boxed{75.146 \text{ kV/cm}}$$

$$b.) \phi_{\text{Total}} = 0.96839$$

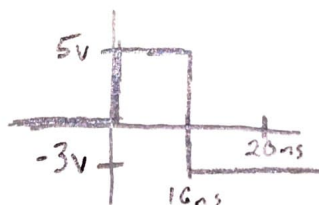
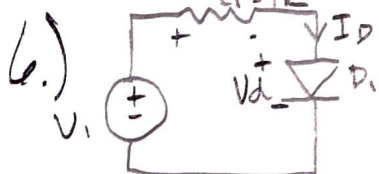
$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{q N_d}{\epsilon_{s1}} \left(\frac{2 \epsilon_{s1} \phi_{\text{Total}}}{q N_d (1 + \frac{N_d}{N_i})} \right) = \frac{\phi_{\text{Total}}}{1 + \frac{N_d}{N_i}} = 1.94 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V (n-side)}$$

$$\frac{1.94 \times 10^{-4}}{0.96839} = 2 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$c.) N_A X_P = N_d X_n \rightarrow \frac{X_n}{X_P} = \frac{N_A}{N_d} = \frac{2 \times 10^{16}}{1 \times 10^{20}} = 2 \times 10^{-4}$$

4.) Depletion capacitance increases. A large number of holes from p in are moved away.

5.) A Schottky diode has a lower turn on voltage, this helps it to gain faster switching speeds.



$$a.) KVL = \frac{V_i - V_D}{R_i} = \frac{5 - 0}{1k} \Rightarrow I_D = 5 \text{ mA}$$

$$b.) I_F = \frac{V_i - V_{on}}{R} = \frac{5 - 0.7}{1k} = 4.30 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_R = \frac{V_i - 0}{R} = \frac{5}{1k} = 5.00 \text{ mA}$$

1.6ms

$$\text{Storage time} = 8n \ln \left(1 - \frac{4.3}{5.0} \right) = 4.967 \text{ ns}$$