

5.4

$$J_s = \frac{eD_n n_{p0}}{L_n} + \frac{eD_p p_{n0}}{L_p} = e n_i^2 \left(\frac{D_n}{L_n N_A} + \frac{D_p}{L_p N_D} \right)$$

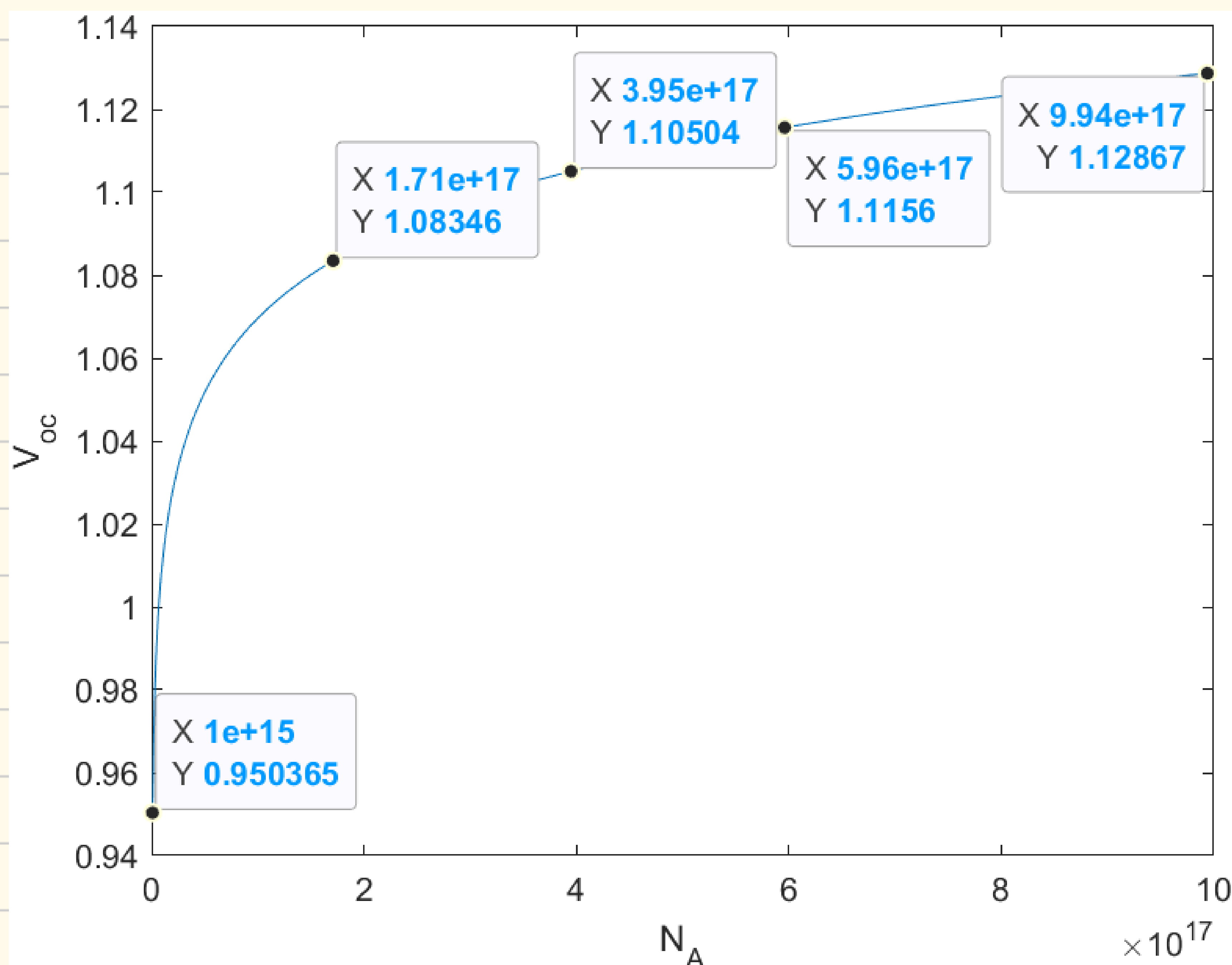
$$= e n_i^2 \left(\frac{D_n}{\sqrt{t_n D_n} N_A} + \frac{D_p}{\sqrt{t_p D_p} N_D} \right)$$

$$\therefore V_{oc} = \frac{k_B T}{e} \ln \left(\frac{J_L}{J_s} + 1 \right) = \frac{k_B T}{e} \left(\frac{J_L}{J_s} + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{k_B T}{e} \ln \left[\frac{J_L}{e n_i^2 \left(\frac{D_n}{\sqrt{t_n D_n} N_A} + \frac{D_p}{\sqrt{t_p D_p} N_D} \right)} + 1 \right]$$

∴ 通过 matlab 编程

```
homework5_1.m x +
1 NA=1:1:1000;
2 NA=NA*10^15;
3
4 k=0.0259;
5 J1=300e-3;
6 ND=1e19;
7 Dn=225;
8 Dp=7;
9 tn=5e-8;
10 tp=5e-8;
11 e=1.6e-19;
12 ni=1e5;
13
14 Ln=sqrt(tn*Dn);
15 Lp=sqrt(tp*Dp);
16 Js=e.*ni.^2.*(Dn./(Ln.*NA)+Dp./(Lp.*ND));
17
18 Voc=k.*log(J1./Js+1);
19
20 plot(NA, Voc);
```



作业题2:

探测器需要二极管反偏

$$R = \frac{\eta \lambda}{1.24} = 0.665 \text{ A/W}$$

作业题3:

(1) n^+ 费米能级相对导带底位置:

$$\because N_D \gg n_i \quad \therefore n_0 = N_D$$

$$\therefore E_F - E_c = k_B T \ln(n_0 / n_i) = k_B T \ln(N_D / n_i) \\ = 0.1233 \text{ eV}$$

(2) p^+ 费米能级相对价带顶位置:

$$\because N_A \gg n_i \quad \therefore p_0 = N_A$$

$$\therefore E_v - E_F = k_B T \ln(p_0 / n_i) = k_B T \ln(N_A / n_i) \\ = 0.0604 \text{ eV}$$

(3) 真空能级差:

$$eV_D = eV_T \ln\left(\frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2}\right) = k_B T \ln\left(\frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2}\right) \\ = 1.615 \text{ eV}$$

(4) 导带底能级差:

$$eV_D - eV_F = 0.315 \text{ eV}$$

(5) 价带顶能级差同导带底能级差一样为 0.315 eV

(7) & (8) 冶金结处未发生突变, 均为 0

(6) 与前面重复.

作业题4:

→ 单位换为 F/cm

$$W = \left[\frac{2 \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 (V_D - V_F) (N_A + N_D)}{e N_A N_D} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3.825 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{cases} W = x_p + x_n \\ N_D \cdot x_n = N_A \cdot x_p \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \text{解得: } x_p = 1.656 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$$

$$x_n = 2.169 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$$

$$L_n = \sqrt{D_n \tau_n} = 3.354 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}$$

$$L_p = \sqrt{D_p \tau_p} = 8.916 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$$

作业题5:

