

1. novo B $E_1 = 75 \text{ keV}$ $Q_1 = 2 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ $R_{p1} = 225 \text{ nm}$ $\Delta R_{p1} = 77 \text{ nm}$ } R_p i ΔR_p iz priručnika
 potom As $E_2 = 110 \text{ keV}$ $Q_2 = 7 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ $R_{p2} = 60 \text{ nm}$ $\Delta R_{p2} = 28 \text{ nm}$ } slika 11, odnosno 12
 silicij P a) $N_D = 5 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, b) $N_D = 9 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, c) $N_D = 6 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, d) $N_D = 2 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

- najveća koncentracija prilikom implantacije:

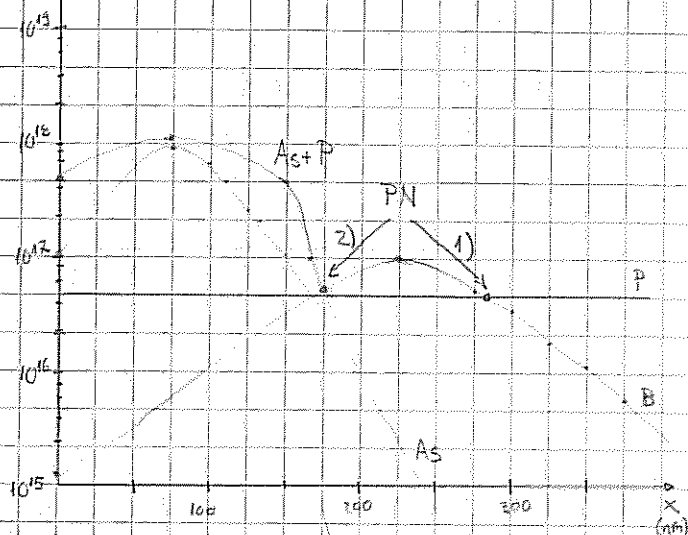
$$N_{p1} = \frac{Q_1}{\Delta R_{p1} \sqrt{2\pi}} = 10.36 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$N_{p2} = \frac{Q_2}{\Delta R_{p2} \sqrt{2\pi}} = 99.73 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

- koncentracija na površini

$$N_{A1}(0) = N_{p1} \exp\left(-\frac{R_{p1}^2}{2\Delta R_{p1}^2}\right) = 1.45 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$N_{D2}(0) = N_{p2} \exp\left(-\frac{R_{p2}^2}{2\Delta R_{p2}^2}\right) = 10.04 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



1) izjednačiti $N_{A1}(x) = N_D$ i pronaći x_1 i x_2

2) izjednačiti $N_{A1}(x) = N_D + N_{D2}(x)$ — II —

3) Usporediti x iz 1) i x iz 2), odrediti stvarne PN spojeve

$$1) N_{A1}(x) = N_{p1} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-R_{p1})^2}{2\Delta R_{p1}^2}\right) = N_D$$

$$\frac{N_D}{N_{p1}} = \exp\left(-\frac{(x-R_{p1})^2}{2\Delta R_{p1}^2}\right) // \ln$$

$$\ln \frac{N_{p1}}{N_D} = \frac{(x-R_{p1})^2}{2\Delta R_{p1}^2}$$

$$x_2 = R_{p1} \pm \Delta R_{p1} \sqrt{2 \ln \frac{N_{p1}}{N_D}} = 225 \cdot 10^{-9} \pm 77 \cdot 10^{-9} \sqrt{2 \ln \frac{10.36 \cdot 10^{16}}{N_D}} =$$

$$a) N_D = 5 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad x_1 = 317 \text{ nm} \quad x_2 = 132 \text{ nm}$$

$$b) N_D = 9 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad x_1 = 265 \text{ nm} \quad x_2 = 184 \text{ nm}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} c) N_D = 6 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3} \\ d) N_D = 2 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3} \end{array} \right\} N_D > N_{p1} \Rightarrow \text{krivulje se ne sijeku, dobivamo } \sqrt{-}$$

nepostoji PN spoj

$$2) N_{A1}(x) = N_D + N_{D2}(x)$$

$$N_{p1} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-R_{p1})^2}{2\Delta R_{p1}^2}\right) = N_D + N_{p2} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-R_{p2})^2}{2\Delta R_{p2}^2}\right) // N_{p1}$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{(x-R_{p1})^2}{2\Delta R_{p1}^2}\right) = \frac{N_D}{N_{p1}} + \frac{N_{p2}}{N_{p1}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-R_{p2})^2}{2\Delta R_{p2}^2}\right) // \ln$$

$$-\frac{(x-R_{p1})^2}{2\Delta R_{p1}^2} = \ln\left(\frac{N_D}{N_{p1}} + \frac{N_{p2}}{N_{p1}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-R_{p2})^2}{2\Delta R_{p2}^2}\right)\right)$$

$$(x-R_{p1})^2 = 2\Delta R_{p1}^2 \ln\left(\frac{N_D}{N_{p1}} + \frac{N_{p2}}{N_{p1}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-R_{p2})^2}{2\Delta R_{p2}^2}\right)\right)$$

$$x = R_{p1} \pm \Delta R_{p1} \sqrt{2 \ln\left(\frac{N_D}{N_{p1}} + \frac{N_{p2}}{N_{p1}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-R_{p2})^2}{2\Delta R_{p2}^2}\right)\right)}$$

$$x = R_{p1} \pm \Delta R_{p1} \sqrt{2 \ln \left(\frac{N_D}{N_{p1}} + \frac{N_{p2}}{N_{p1}} \exp \left(-\frac{(x - R_{p2})^2}{2 \Delta R_{p2}^2} \right) \right)^{-1}}$$

a) $N_D = 5 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

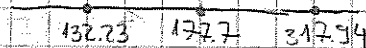
$$x = 225 \pm 77 \sqrt{2 \ln \left(\frac{5}{10.36} + \frac{99.73}{10.36} \exp \left(-\frac{(x - 60)^2}{2 \cdot 28^2} \right) \right)^{-1}}$$

iteracija

(-) x_1	rezultat	uvrstio
	132.1	200
	178.4	132.1
	132.23	178.4
	<u>177.7</u>	<u>132.23</u>

(+) x_2	rezultat	uvrstio
	317.9	200
	<u>317.94</u>	317.9

2 PN spoja jedan $x_1 = 317.94 \text{ nm}$
 $x_2 = 177.7 \text{ nm}$, prvo sjecište $N_{A1}(x) = N_D + N_{D1}(x)$
 $x_3 = 132.23 \text{ nm}$ odbacujemo, ovo rješenje
 smo pokupili iz 1) $N_{A1}(x) = N_D$



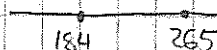
b) $N_D = 9 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$$x = 225 \pm 77 \sqrt{2 \ln \left(\frac{9}{10.36} + \frac{99.73}{10.36} \exp \left(-\frac{(x - 60)^2}{2 \cdot 28^2} \right) \right)^{-1}}$$

(-) x_1	rezultat	uvrstio
	184.7	200
	<u>184.2</u>	184.2

(+) x_2	rezultat	uvrstio
	265.84	200
	<u>265.85</u>	265.84

2 PN spoja $x_1 = 184 \text{ nm}$, $x_2 = 265 \text{ nm}$



c) $N_D = 6 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

d) $N_D = 2 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$N_D > N_{p1} \Rightarrow$ ne postoje PN spojevi

$$[2] \quad R = 0.38 \mu\text{m} \quad \text{DOF} = \pm 0.37 \mu\text{m} \quad n = 1.66 \quad k_1 = 0.62 \quad k_2 = 0.52$$

$$\lambda = k_2 \frac{R^2}{k_1^2 \text{DOF}} = 0.52 \cdot \frac{(0.38 \cdot 10^{-6})^2}{0.62^2 \cdot 0.37 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 527.9 \text{ nm}$$

$$|\lambda = 528 \text{ nm}|$$

Poboljšanje rezolucije \Rightarrow dodajemo materijal koji će uzrokovati fazni pomak za 180° .

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{2(n-1)} = \frac{528 \cdot 10^{-9}}{2(1.66-1)} = 400 \text{ nm}$$

$$|d = 400 \text{ nm}| \text{ debljina materijala}$$