

Schottky Diode & Contacts

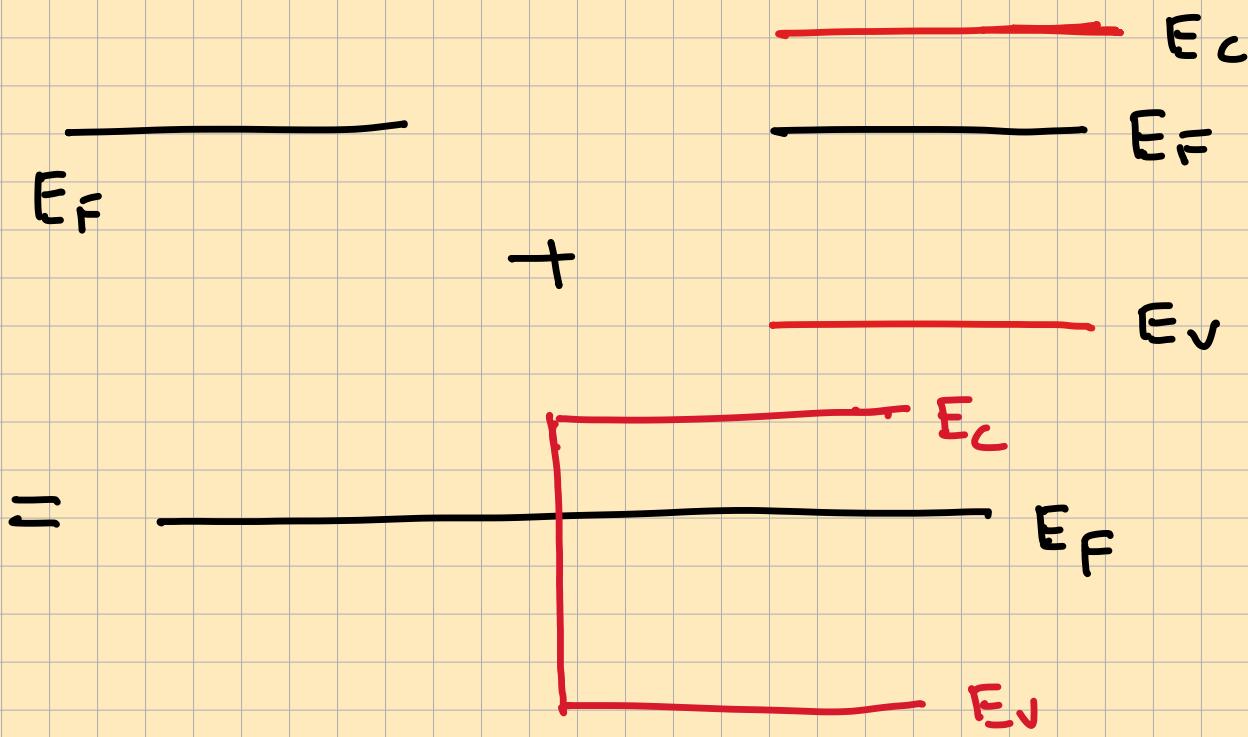
Metal - Semiconductor Junction



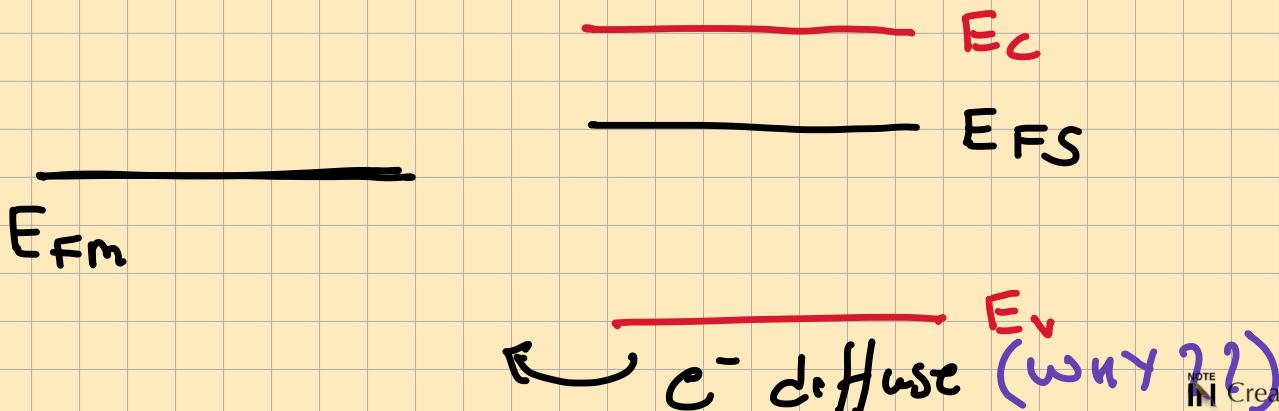
↳ Characterized by (E_C , E_F , E_V)

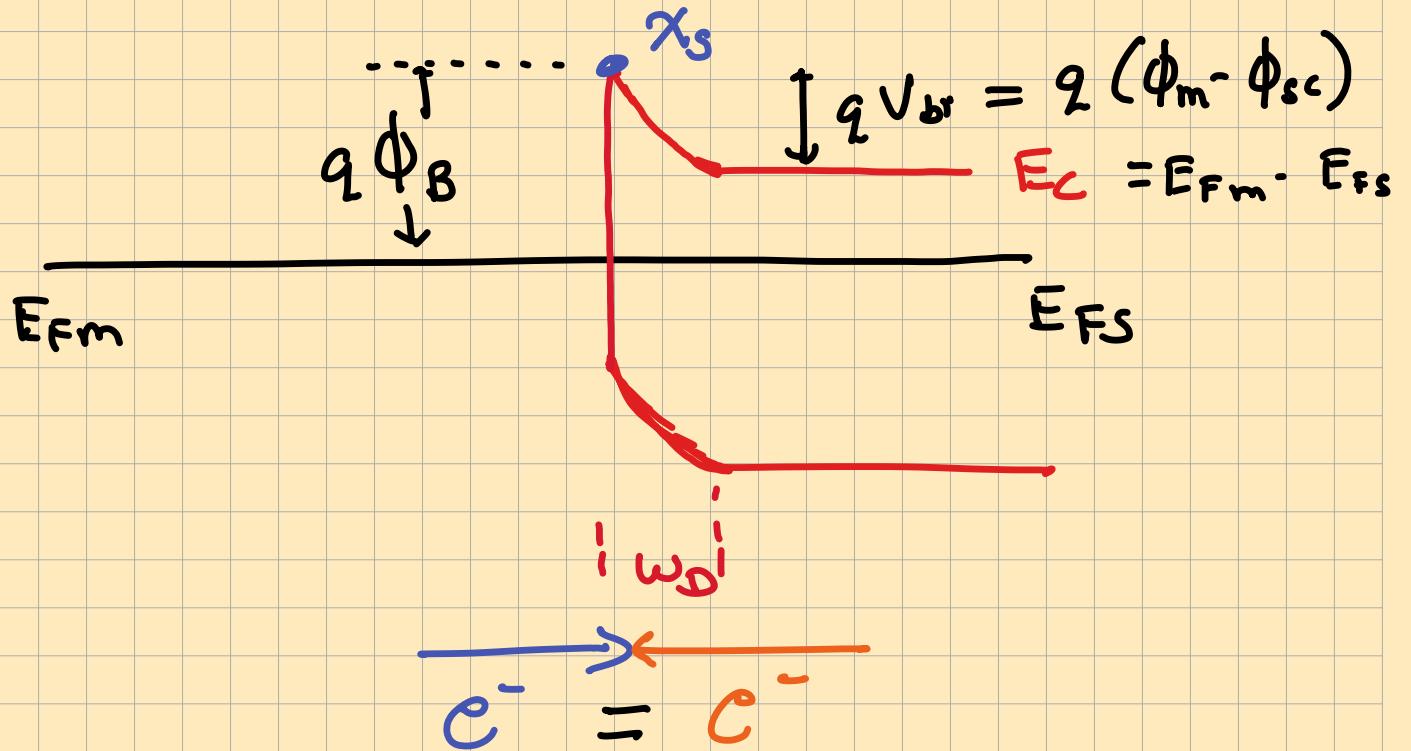
Characterized by E_F (Fermi level)

Case 1 ($E_{F,m} = E_{FS}$) [Fermi level is same]



Case 2 : $E_{FS} < E_{Fm}$ (measured from vacuum level)





$\phi_B \rightarrow$ Schottky barrier height

$$q\phi_B = q(\phi_m - x_s) \text{ (Schottky Mott limit)}$$

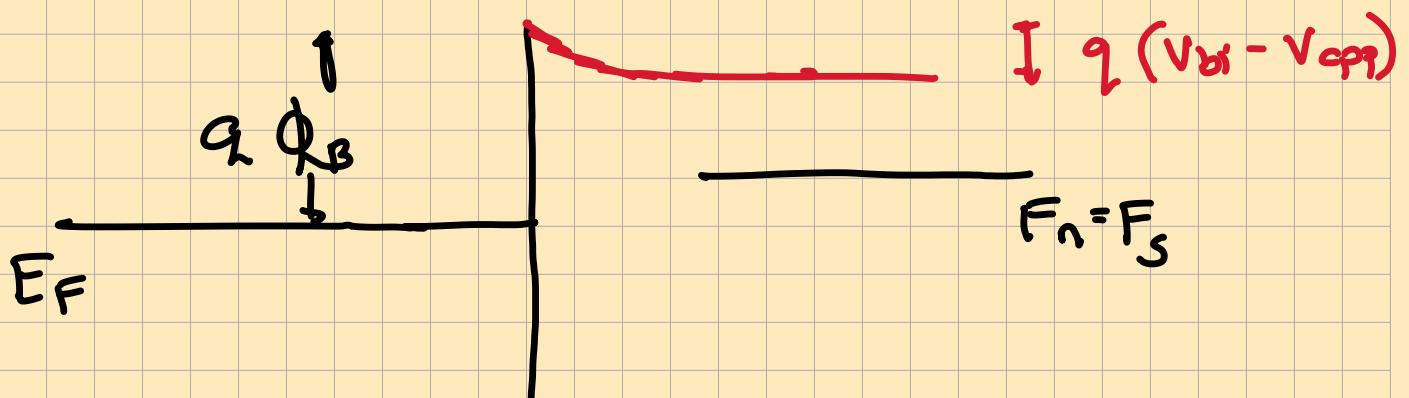
$\phi_m \rightarrow$ work function of the metal

$x_s \rightarrow$ Electron affinity of semiconductor

$$qV_{bi} = (q\phi_B - qV_{bi})$$

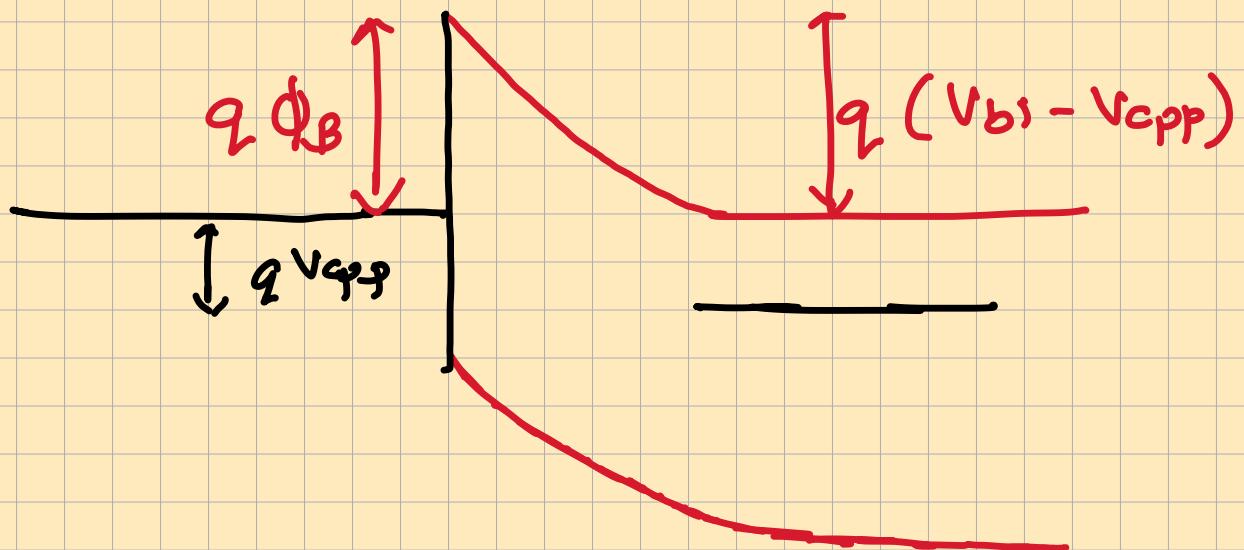
Changing the metal will affect the Schottky barrier

FORWARD BIAS \rightarrow +ve bias on metal



$q\phi_B \rightarrow$ Remains same
 $q(V_{bi} - V_{c(pp)})$ reduces because of $V_{c(pp)} > 0$
 Net flow of e^- from semiconductor to metal → What will be the junction depen.

REVERSE BIAS → $-V_C$ bias on the metal



The electron injection from semiconductor reduces but the same from the metal remains same as (equilibrium)

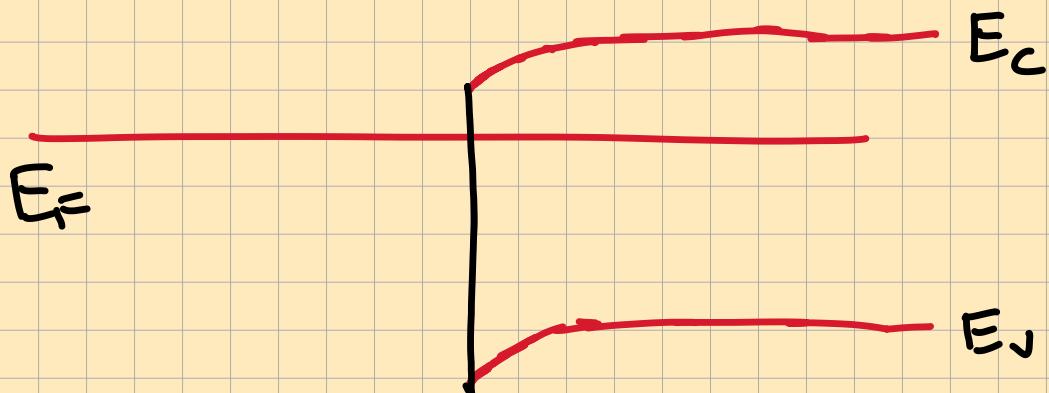
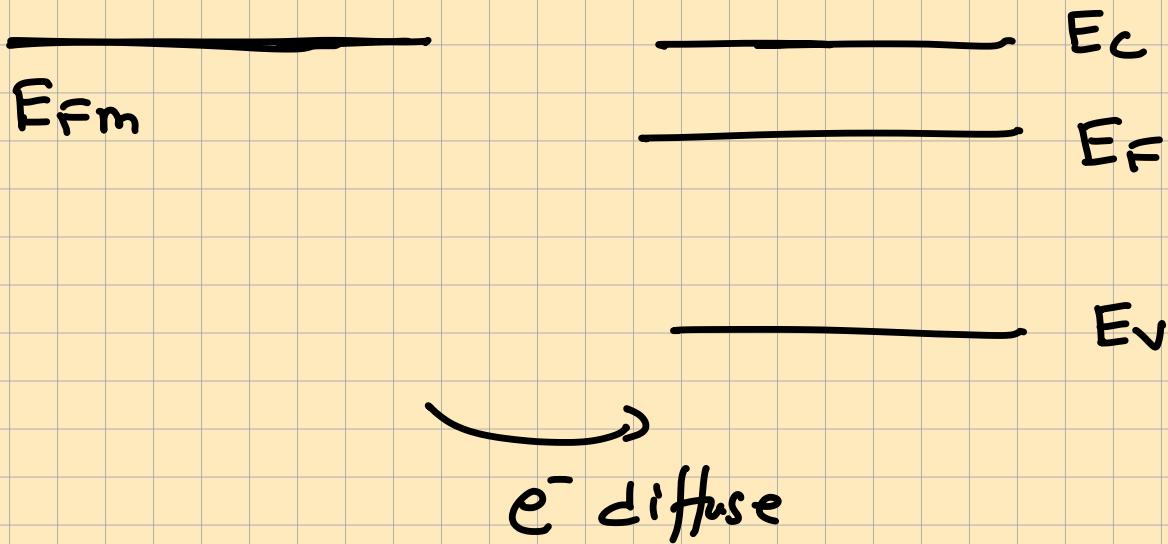
$$J = J_0 \left(\exp \left[\frac{V_{c(pp)}}{V_T} \right] - 1 \right)$$

You can rationalize it

$$J_0 \sim \exp[-\phi_B/\kappa_T]$$

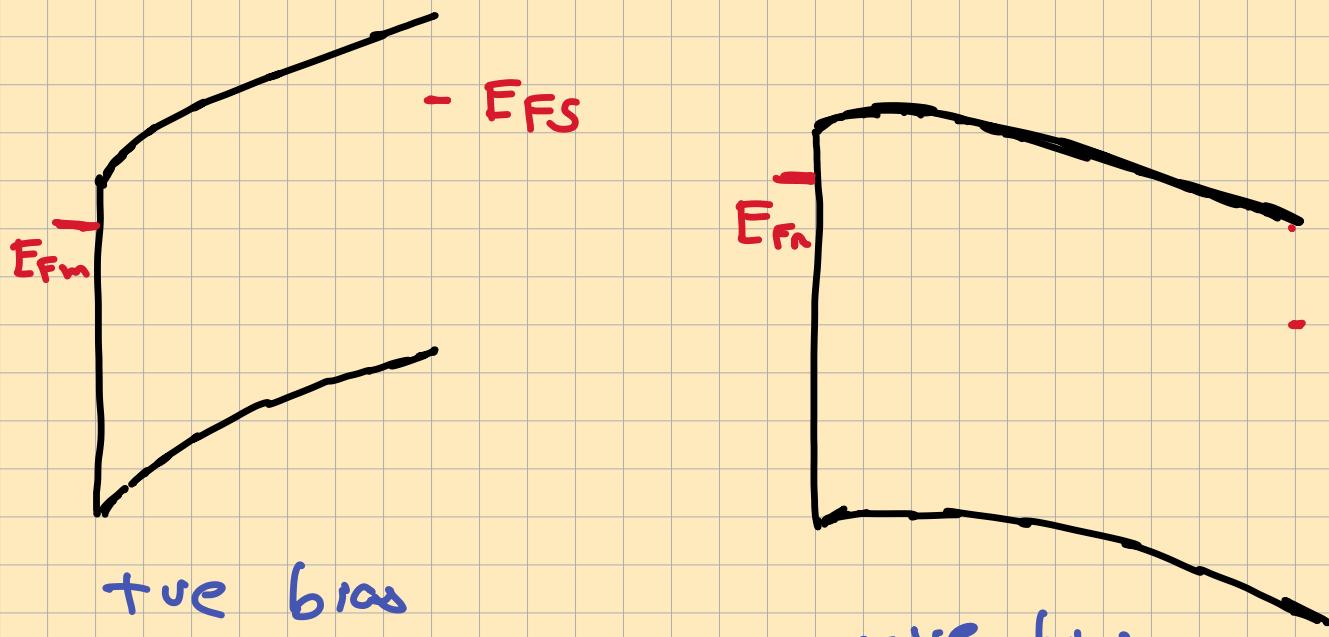
↳ Why 2?

$E_{Fm} < E_{FS} \rightarrow$ Ohmic contacts



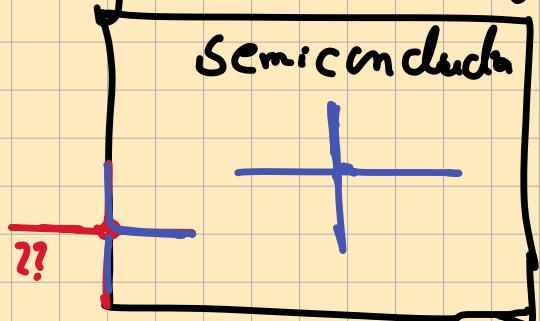
Accumulation of
majority carriers
(NOT DEPLETION)

In this case the semiconductor metal junction is more conductive — so the applied bias drops across the entire semiconductor



+ve bias
FERMI LEVEL SHIFTS BASED ON CHARGE EXCHANGE BETWEEN SEMICONDUCTOR & METAL

Practical Case : The semiconductor crystal edge \rightarrow unsatisfied bonds



— The unsatisfied bond leads to states in the band gap

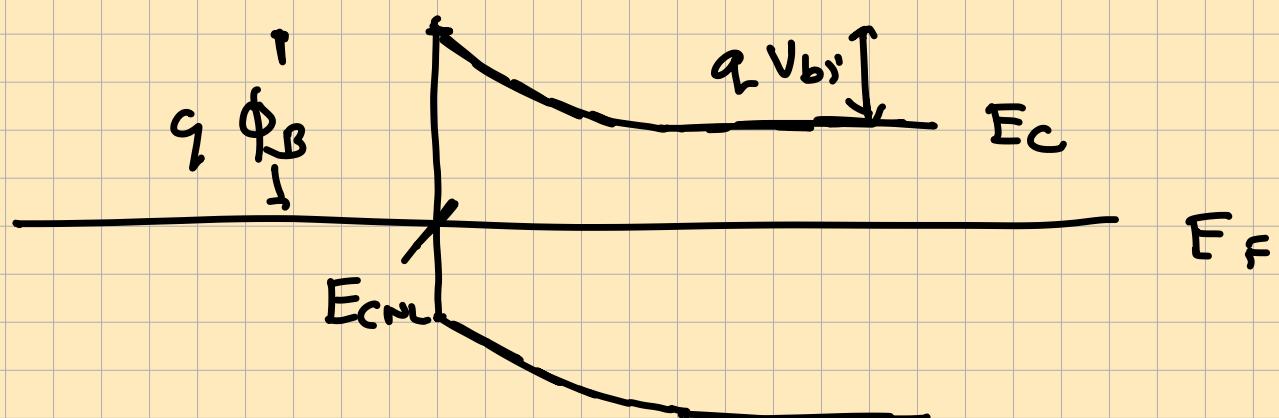
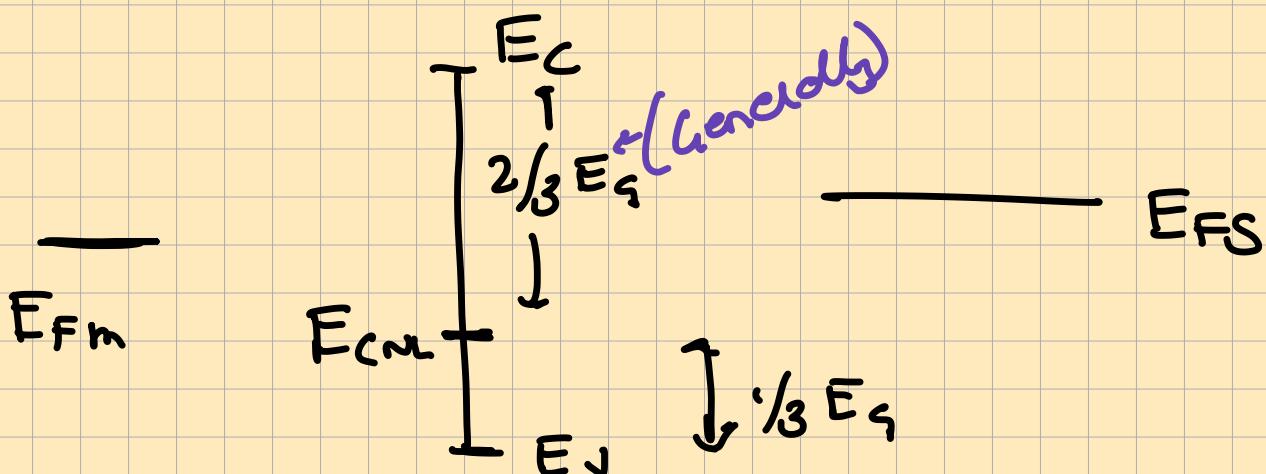
Recall bandgap appeared in Kronig - Penney model \rightarrow Assumption infinite - periodic chain

The states come in 2 flavours

↳ Donor levels → neutral when filled
- very charged when empty

→ Accepter levels → neutral when empty
- very charged when filled

→ Energy level demarking them
↳ Charge neutrality level



The FERMI LEVEL IS PINNED

↳ THE INTERFACE SCREENS
THE SEMICONDUCTOR

The EXCHANGE OF ELECTRONS IS BETWEEN TRAPS & METAL

$$\phi_B \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} E_s \quad (\text{Bardens limit})$$

How do we get good contacts.

↪ Dope the region near interface
very heavily \rightarrow Tunneling



Applying bias causes the electrons to tunnel
leading to current flow.

