

### HW3 –solutions

8.6 For a p<sup>+</sup>n junction  $I_s \sim I_{s,p} = Aep_{n0} \sqrt{\frac{D_p}{\tau_{p0}}} = Ae \frac{n_i^2}{N_d} \sqrt{\frac{D_p}{\tau_{p0}}} = 3.94 \times 10^{-15} A$

Then  $I_D = I_s \exp \frac{V_D}{V_t} = 9.54 \times 10^{-7} A$

$$\frac{J_n}{J_n + J_p} = \frac{\frac{eD_n n_{p0}}{L_n}}{\frac{eD_n n_{p0}}{L_n} + \frac{eD_p p_{n0}}{L_p}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{D_p L_n N_a}{D_n L_p N_d}} = 0.95$$

8.7  $\frac{N_a}{N_d} = \frac{1-0.95}{0.95} \frac{D_n L_p}{D_p L_n} = \frac{0.05}{0.95} \sqrt{\frac{D_n}{D_p}} = 0.08$

Since  $\tau_{n0} = \tau_{p0}$

8.11 First take the mobilities from the text  $\mu_p = 480$   $\mu_n = 1350$  - then find diffusion coefficients  $D_p = \mu_p V_t = 12.5 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{s}$ ,  $D_n = \mu_n V_t = 35 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{s}$ . Next find the diffusion lengths  $L_p = \sqrt{D_p \tau_{p0}} = 11.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm} = 11.1 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $L_n = \sqrt{D_n \tau_{n0}} = 37.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm} = 37.4 \mu\text{m}$  and intrinsic concentrations  $p_{n0} = n_i^2 / N_d = 2.25 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$   $n_{p0} = n_i^2 / N_a = 4.5 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .

a.  $I_{ps} = Ae \frac{D_p p_{n0}}{L_p} = 4 \times 10^{-14} A$ ,

b.  $I_{ns} = Ae \frac{D_n n_{p0}}{L_n} = 6.7 \times 10^{-15} A$

c.  $V_{bi} = V_t \ln \frac{N_a N_d}{n_i^2} = 0.617V$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} V_{bi} = 0.309V$   $p_n(\frac{1}{2} V_{bi}) = p_{n0} \exp \frac{V_{bi}}{2V_t} = 3.42 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

d. The total current is  $I = (I_{ns} + I_{ps}) \exp \left( \frac{V_{bi}}{2V_t} \right) = 7.13 \times 10^{-9} A$

The hole diffusion current  $I_p(x = x_n + L_p / 2) = I_{ps} \exp \left( \frac{V_{bi}}{2V_t} \right) \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) = 3.68 \times 10^{-9} A$

The electron current is  $I_n(x = x_n + L_p / 2) = I - I_p(x = x_n + L_p / 2) = 3.45 \times 10^{-9} A$

8.22  $g_d = \frac{I_{DQ}}{V_t} = 0.00777 \Omega^{-1}$

$$C_d = \frac{1}{2V_t} (I_{p0} \tau_{p0} + I_{n0} \tau_{n0}) = \frac{1}{2V_t} I_{DQ} \tau_{n0} = \frac{I_{DQ}}{2V_t} \tau_{n0} = \frac{1}{2} g_d \tau_{n0} = 3.86 \times 10^{-8} F$$

**8.48 a.**  $I_R / I_F = 0.2$  then  $\operatorname{erf} \sqrt{\frac{t_s}{\tau_{p0}}} = \frac{I_F}{I_F + I_R} = \frac{1}{1 + .2} = 0.833$      $t_s = 0.956\tau_{p0}$

**b.**  $I_R / I_F = 1.0$  then  $\operatorname{erf} \sqrt{\frac{t_s}{\tau_{p0}}} = \frac{I_F}{I_F + I_R} = \frac{1}{1 + 1} = 0.5$      $t_s = 0.228\tau_{p0}$

$$I_0 = \left( \frac{n_i^2}{N_d} \sqrt{\frac{D_p}{\tau_{p0}}} + \frac{n_i^2}{N_a} \sqrt{\frac{D_n}{\tau_{n0}}} \right) eA = \frac{eAn_i^2 (\sqrt{D_p} + \sqrt{D_n})}{N_d \sqrt{\tau_0}} = 0.41 \times 10^{-14} \text{ A}$$

$W = \text{sqrt}$