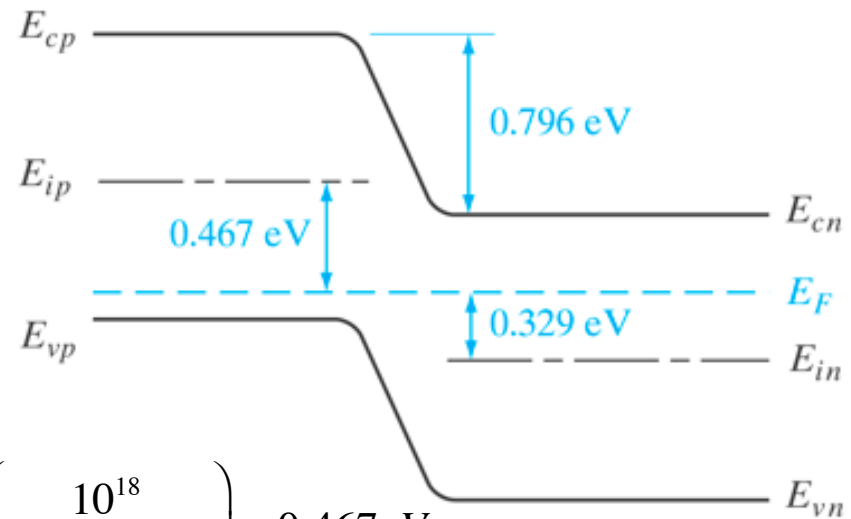


Example: Abrupt Junction

Problem:

An abrupt junction in Si has $N_a = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ on one side and $N_d = 5 \times 10^{15}$ acceptors on the other.



(a) Calculate the Fermi level positions at 300 K:

$$p_p = n_i e^{(E_i - E_F)/kT} \text{ so } E_{ip} - E_F = kT \ln\left(\frac{p_p}{n_i}\right) = 0.0259 \ln\left(\frac{10^{18}}{(1.5 \times 10^{10})}\right) = 0.467 \text{ eV}$$

$$n_n = n_i e^{(E_F - E_i)/kT} \text{ so } E_F - E_{in} = kT \ln\left(\frac{n_n}{n_i}\right) = 0.0259 \ln\left(\frac{5 \times 10^{15}}{(1.5 \times 10^{10})}\right) = 0.329 \text{ eV}$$

(b) Determine the contact potential:

$$qV_o = 0.467 + 0.329 = 0.796 \text{ eV}$$

(c) Calculate the contact potential directly:

$$qV_o = kT \ln \frac{p_p}{p_n} = kT \ln \frac{N_a N_d}{n_i^2} = 0.0259 \ln\left(\frac{(1 \times 10^{18})(5 \times 10^{15})}{(1.5 \times 10^{10})^2}\right) = 0.796 \text{ eV}$$

Example: Abrupt Junction [2]

Problem:

An abrupt junction in Si has $N_a = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ on one side and $N_d = 5 \times 10^{15}$ acceptors on the other. If the junction has a diameter of $10 \mu\text{m}$:

Calculate the junction area:

$$A = \pi(5 \times 10^{-4})^2 = 7.85 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2$$

Assuming a junction in equilibrium at 300K, calculate the total depletion width:

$$W = \left[\frac{2\varepsilon V_o}{q} \left(\frac{1}{N_a} + \frac{1}{N_d} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$= \left[\frac{2(11.8)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})(0.796)}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} (10^{-18} + 2 \times 10^{-16}) \right]^{1/2} = 0.457 \mu\text{m}$$

Calculate the depletion width on the n-side (x_{no}) and p-side (x_{po}):

$$x_{no} = \frac{W}{1 + N_d / N_a} = \frac{0.457}{1 + 5 \times 10^{-3}} = 0.455 \mu\text{m}$$

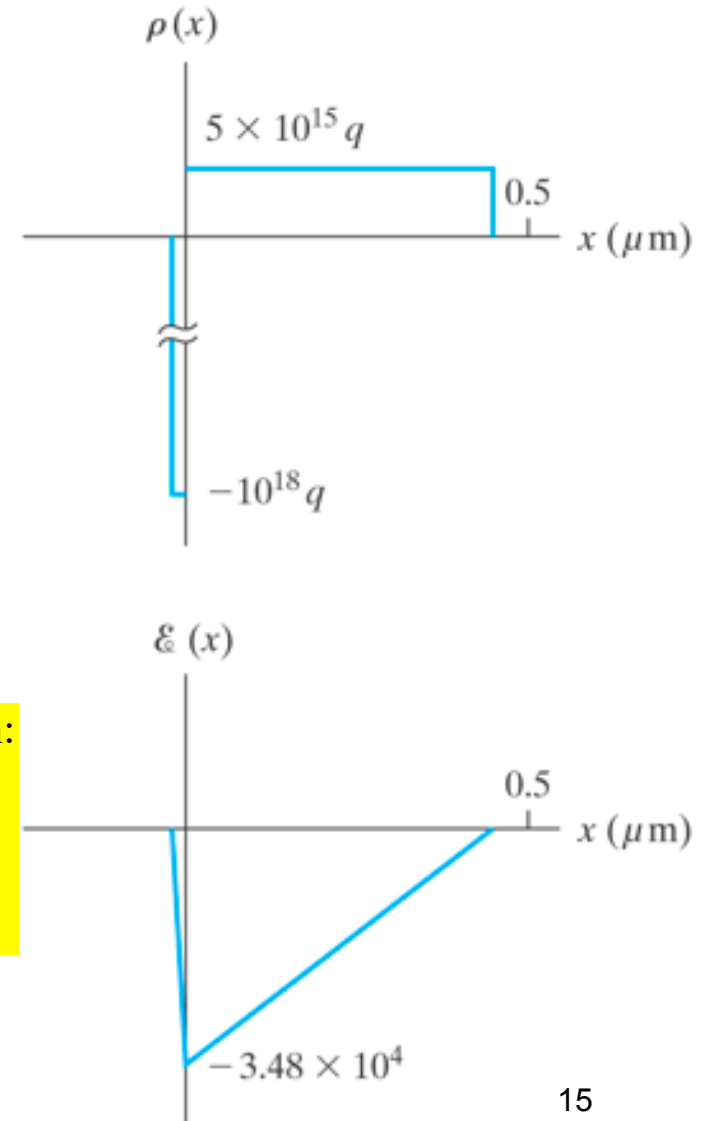
$$x_{po} = \frac{W}{1 + N_a / N_d} = \frac{0.457}{1 + 200} = 2.27 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{m}$$

Calculate the charge Q_+ and plot the charge density:

$$Q_+ = qAx_{no}N_d = qAx_{po}N_a = (1.6 \times 10^{-19})(7.85 \times 10^{-7})(2.27 \times 10^{11}) = 2.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ C}$$

Calculate and plot the electric field:

$$E_o = -\frac{q}{\varepsilon}x_{no}N_d = -\frac{q}{\varepsilon}x_{po}N_a = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19}}{(11.8)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})}(2.27 \times 10^{11}) = -3.48 \times 10^4 \text{ V/cm}$$



Abrupt Junction:

$$x_{no} \sim W$$

$$x_{po} \sim W \frac{N_a}{N_d} = \delta$$