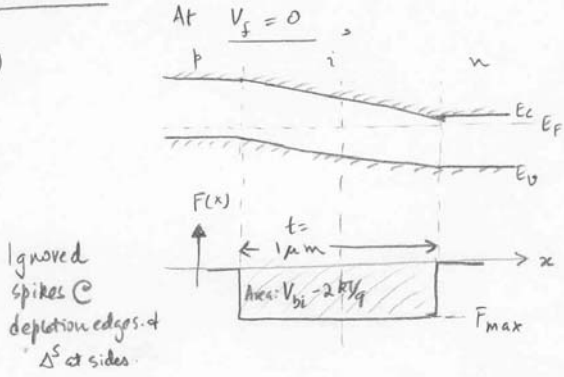


PROBLEM 1

(a)



$$V_{bi} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2}\right) = 0.86 V$$

$$F_{max} \cdot t = V_{bi} - \frac{2kT}{q}$$

With applied bias V_f , area decreases \Rightarrow

$$F_{max} \approx \frac{(V_{bi} - \frac{2kT}{q}) - V_f}{t} = \frac{8 \times 10^3 - 10^4 V_f (V/cm)}{t}$$

Avg. electric field @ V_f forward bias

(b)

$$J_{rec} = q \int dx |R-G| = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{q n_i}{\epsilon_0}\right) \left(\frac{kT}{q F_{max}}\right) \exp\left(\frac{q V_f}{2kT}\right) \leftarrow \text{Done in class.}$$

$$\tau_p = \tau_n \approx \tau_0$$

$$J_{rec}(V_f) = \left(\frac{8.7}{8 \times 10^3 - 10^4 V_f}\right) \exp\left(\frac{q V_f}{2kT}\right) \frac{\mu A}{cm^2}$$

(c)

$$J_{diff} = q \left(\frac{D_n}{L_n} \frac{n_i^2}{N_A} + \frac{D_p}{L_p} \frac{n_i^2}{N_D} \right) (e^{\frac{q V_f}{kT}} - 1)$$

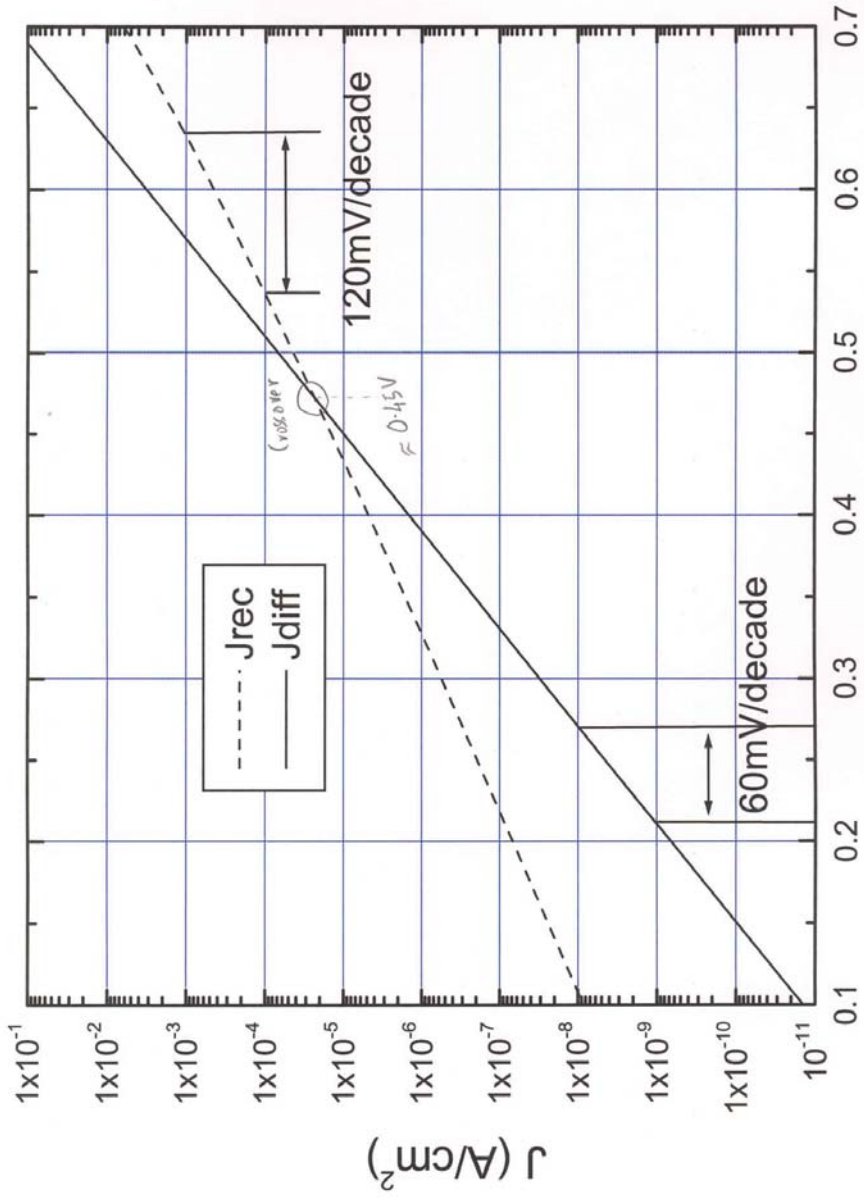
$$J_{diff}(V_f) = 3 \times 10^{-13} \exp\left(\frac{q V_f}{kT}\right) \frac{A}{cm^2}$$

(d)

See plot in next page. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \log_{10}(J_{diff}) \text{ has slope } \frac{kT}{q} \ln 10 = 60 \text{ mV/decade.} \\ \log_{10}(J_{rec}) \text{ has slope } 2 \frac{kT}{q} \ln 10 = 120 \text{ mV/decade} \end{array} \right.$

Important - remember!!

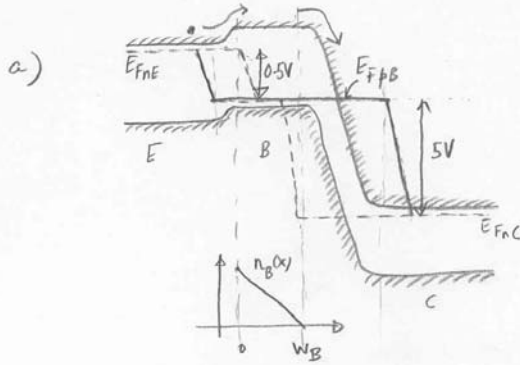
$$J_{diff}, J_{rec} \text{ (loss) @ } V_f \approx 0.45 V.$$



V_f (Forward bias voltage, Volts)

PROBLEM 2

3



$W_B = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$

L_n (Minority carrier diff. length in the base)
 $= \sqrt{D_n \tau_n} = \sqrt{\left(\mu_n \cdot \frac{kT}{q}\right) \cdot \tau_n}$
 $\approx 44 \mu\text{m}$

$W_B \ll L_n \Rightarrow$ exponentials can be approximated by straight line (linear approximation).

$$n_B(x) = n_{p0} \exp\left(\frac{qV_{BE}}{kT}\right) \left(1 - \frac{x}{W_B}\right)$$

$$= N_C \exp\left(-\frac{E_C - E_{Fn}(x)}{kT}\right) \quad E_C \text{ is flat!}$$

$$E_{Fn}(x) = E_C + kT \ln\left(\frac{n_{p0}}{N_C} \exp\left(\frac{qV_{BE}}{kT}\right) \left(1 - \frac{x}{W_B}\right)\right) + kT \ln\left(1 - \frac{x}{W_B}\right)$$

(constant, $E_{Fn}(0)$)

$$E_{Fn}(x) = E_{Fn}(0) + kT \ln\left(1 - \frac{x}{W_B}\right)$$

(close to emitter, $x \ll W_B$, $\ln(1+x) \approx x$)

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{E_{Fn}(x) \approx E_{Fn}(0) - kT \cdot \frac{x}{W_B}}$$

QFL is a LINEAR function near the emitter!!

b) $G_{NB} = \int_0^{W_B} dx N_{AB}(x) = 5 \times 10^{12} / \text{cm}^2$

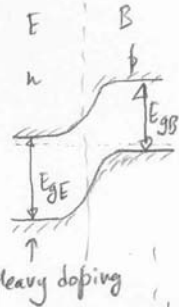
In the emitter, $L_p = \sqrt{D_p \tau_p} \approx 25 \mu\text{m} \gg W_E = 2 \mu\text{m}$.
 \Rightarrow SHORT EMITTER.

$$G_{NE} = \int_0^{W_E} dx N_{DE}(x) = 2 \times 10^{15} / \text{cm}^2$$

Prob. 2 Contd...

(4)

(c) Neglecting bandgap narrowing in emitter,



$$\delta_E = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{D_{pE}}{D_{nB}} \frac{G_{NB}}{G_{NE}} \frac{n_{iE}^2}{n_{iB}^2} = 1} = 0.99925$$

$$\alpha_T = 1 - \frac{W_B^2}{2L_n^2} = 0.999936$$

$$\beta_F = \frac{\alpha_F}{1 - \alpha_F} = \frac{\delta_E \alpha_T}{1 - \delta_E \alpha_T} \approx 1228$$

Band gap Narrowing
 $\Delta E_g = 71 \text{ meV}$

Including bandgap narrowing in emitter, ($\Delta E_g = 71 \text{ meV}$)

$$\delta_E = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{D_{pE}}{D_{nB}} \frac{G_{NB}}{G_{NE}} \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta E_g}{RT}\right)} = 0.9885$$

α_T remains the same.

$$\beta_F \approx 86 \quad \leftarrow \text{Heavily lowered!!}$$

After including bandgap narrowing ...

(d)

$$|J_C| = \frac{q D_n n_{iB}^2}{G_{NB}} \exp\left(\frac{q V_{BE}}{RT}\right) = 12.5 \text{ mA/cm}^2$$

$$|J_{pE}| = \frac{q D_p n_{iE}^2}{G_{NE}} \exp\left(\frac{q V_{BE}}{RT}\right) = 0.15 \text{ mA/cm}^2$$

$$|J_{rec}^B| = \frac{q n_{iB}^2 W_B}{2 q_n N_A} \exp\left(\frac{q V_{BE}}{RT}\right) = 0.0008 \text{ mA/cm}^2$$

$$|J_B| = |J_{pE}| + |J_{rec}^B| = 0.1448 \text{ mA/cm}^2$$

$$\left|\frac{J_C}{J_B}\right| \approx 86 = \beta_F \text{ (verified)!}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \left|\frac{J_{pE}}{J_B}\right| \approx 99.4 \\ \left|\frac{J_{rec}^B}{J_B}\right| \approx 0.6 \end{array} \right\} > 99\% \text{ of base current} \\ \text{contributes to reverse-} \\ \text{injection of holes into} \\ \text{emitter!!}$