

$$I_0 \equiv qA \left(\frac{D_N N_A}{L_p n_i^2} + \frac{D_P N_D}{L_p n_i^2} \right) \left(e^{qV_A/kt} - 1 \right)$$

$$I = I_0 \left(e^{qV_A/kt} - 1 \right)$$

$$I = A J = qA \left(\frac{D_N N_A}{L_p n_i^2} + \frac{D_P N_D}{L_p n_i^2} \right) \left(e^{qV_A/kt} - 1 \right)$$

$$J_p(x=x_n) = J_p(x'=0) = q \frac{D_P N_D}{L_p n_i^2} \left(e^{qV_A/kt} - 1 \right)$$

$$J_n(x=x_p) = J_n(x''=0) = q \frac{D_N N_A}{L_p n_i^2} \left(e^{qV_A/kt} - 1 \right)$$

$$J_n(x'') = -q D_N \frac{dn''}{dx''} = -q \frac{D_N N_A}{L_p n_i^2} \left(e^{qV_A/kt} - 1 \right) e^{-x''/L_N}$$

... $x'' \geq 0$

IDEAL DIODE EQ - 3

$$\Delta n_p(x'') = \frac{N_A}{n_i^2} \left(e^{qV_A/kt} - 1 \right) e^{-x''/L_N}$$

... $x'' \geq 0$

$$J_p(x') = -q D_P \frac{dp'}{dx'} = q \frac{D_P N_D}{L_p n_i^2} \left(e^{qV_A/kt} - 1 \right) e^{-x'/L_p}$$

... $x' \geq 0$

$$\Delta p_n(x') = \frac{N_D}{n_i^2} \left(e^{qV_A/kt} - 1 \right) e^{-x'/L_p}$$

... $x' \geq 0$

$$L_p = \sqrt{D_P \tau_p}$$

$$\Delta p_n(x') = A_1 e^{-x'/L_p} + A_2 e^{x'/L_p} \quad \dots x' \geq 0$$

IDEAL DIODE EQUATION - 2

$$\Delta p_n(x'=0) = \frac{N_D}{n_i^2} \left(e^{qV_A/kt} - 1 \right)$$

$$\Delta p_n(x' \rightarrow \infty) = 0$$

$$D_P \frac{d^2 \Delta p_n}{dx'^2} - \frac{\Delta p_n}{\tau_p} = 0 \quad \dots x' \geq 0$$

$$\Delta p_n(x_n) = \frac{N_D}{n_i^2} \left(e^{qV_A/kt} - 1 \right)$$

$$p(x_n) = \frac{N_D}{n_i^2} e^{qV_A/kt}$$

$$n(x_n)p(x_n) = p(x_n)N_D = \frac{N_D^2}{n_i^2} e^{qV_A/kt}$$

IDEAL DIODE EQUATION - 1

$$I_s \equiv A D^* T_2^2 e^{-\Phi_B / kT}$$

$$I = I_s (e^{qV_A / kT} - 1)$$

$$I_{S \leftarrow M} + I_{M \leftarrow S} = I_{S \leftarrow M} + I_{M \leftarrow S} = I$$

$$I_{M \leftarrow S}(V_A = 0) = -I_{S \leftarrow M}(V_A = 0) = -A D^* T_2^2 e^{-\Phi_B / kT}$$

$$I_{M \leftarrow S}(V_A) = I_{M \leftarrow S}(V_A = 0)$$

SCHOTTKY I-V

$$N_B(x) = b x^m \quad \dots \quad x > 0$$

$$W = \left[\frac{q b}{12 K \epsilon_0} (V^{b1} - V^A) \right]^{1/3} \quad \dots \quad \text{linearly-graded junction}$$

$$W = \left[\frac{q N_B}{2 K \epsilon_0} (V^{b1} - V^A) \right]^{1/2} \quad \dots \quad \text{asymmetrical step junction}$$

$$G = \frac{W}{K \epsilon_0 A}$$

$$Y = G + j\omega C$$

JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

DIODES

BUILT-IN VOLTAGE

$$J_N = q\mu_n n \mathcal{E} + qD_N \frac{dn}{dx} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{E} = -\frac{D_N}{\mu_n} \frac{dn/dx}{n} = -\frac{kT}{q} \frac{dn/dx}{n}$$

$$V_{bi} = -\int_{-x_p}^{x_n} \mathcal{E} dx = \frac{kT}{q} \int_{n(-x_p)}^{n(x_n)} \frac{dn}{n} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \left[\frac{n(x_n)}{n(-x_p)} \right]$$

$$n(x_n) = N_D$$

$$n(-x_p) = n_i^2 / N_A$$

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

For $-x_p \leq x \leq 0 \dots$

STEP JUNCTION

$$\mathcal{E}(x) = -\frac{qN_A}{K_S \epsilon_0} (x_p + x)$$

$$V(x) = \frac{qN_A}{2K_S \epsilon_0} (x_p + x)^2$$

$$x_p = \left[\frac{2K_S \epsilon_0}{q} \frac{N_D}{N_A(N_A + N_D)} (V_{bi} - V_A) \right]^{1/2}$$

For $0 \leq x \leq x_n \dots$

$$\mathcal{E}(x) = -\frac{qN_D}{K_S \epsilon_0} (x_n - x)$$

$$V(x) = V_{bi} - V_A - \frac{qN_D}{2K_S \epsilon_0} (x_n - x)^2$$

$$x_n = \left[\frac{2K_S \epsilon_0}{q} \frac{N_A}{N_D(N_A + N_D)} (V_{bi} - V_A) \right]^{1/2}$$

and

$$W = \left[\frac{2K_S \epsilon_0}{q} \left(\frac{N_A + N_D}{N_A N_D} \right) (V_{bi} - V_A) \right]^{1/2}$$

LINEARLY GRADED JUNCTION

$$\rho(x) = \begin{cases} qax & \dots -W/2 \leq x \leq W/2 \\ 0 & \dots x \leq -W/2 \text{ and } x \geq W/2 \end{cases}$$

$$x_p = x_n = \frac{W}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(x) = \frac{qa}{2K_S \epsilon_0} \left[x^2 - \left(\frac{W}{2} \right)^2 \right] \quad \dots -\frac{W}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{W}{2}$$

$$V(x) = \frac{qa}{6K_S \epsilon_0} \left[2 \left(\frac{W}{2} \right)^3 + 3 \left(\frac{W}{2} \right)^2 x - x^3 \right] \quad \dots -\frac{W}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{W}{2}$$

$$W = \left[\frac{12K_S \epsilon_0}{qa} (V_{bi} - V_A) \right]^{1/3}$$