

ECE 305 – Spring 2018

Homework 7 Solution

1. a.

$$D_n = \frac{kT}{q} \mu_n = 36.4 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}}; \quad L_n = \sqrt{D_n \tau_n} = 104 \mu\text{m} > W_p : \text{Short P-region}$$

$$D_p = \frac{kT}{q} \mu_p = 11.7 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}}; \quad L_p = \sqrt{D_p \tau_p} = 34 \mu\text{m} > W_n : \text{Short N-region}$$

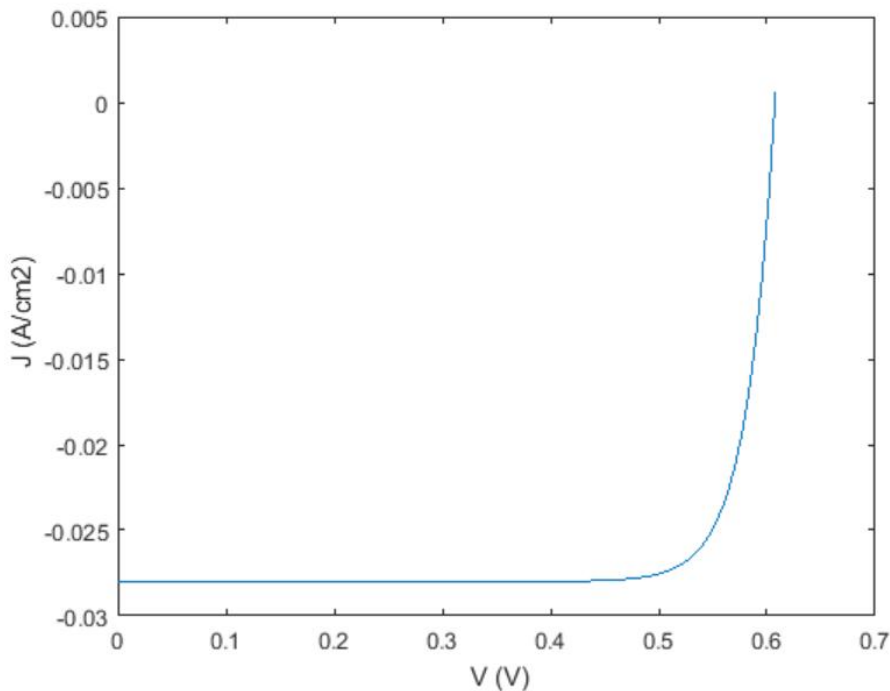
$$J_0 = q \left(\frac{D_n n_i^2}{W_p N_A} + \frac{D_p n_i^2}{W_n N_D} \right) = q \left(\frac{36.4}{15 \times 10^{-4}} \times \frac{10^{20}}{3 \times 10^{18}} + \frac{11.7}{10 \times 10^{-4}} \times \frac{10^{20}}{10^{17}} \right) \text{A cm}^{-2}$$
$$= q (1.25 \times 10^7) \text{A cm}^{-2} = 2 \times 10^{-12} \text{A cm}^{-2}$$

b.

$$I_{Tot} = I_0 (e^{qV/nk_B T} - 1) - I_{SC} \quad V_{OC} = \frac{nkT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{I_{SC}}{I_0}\right)$$

$$\text{Thus } V_{OC} = 0.0259 \times \ln\left(\frac{28 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-12}}\right) = 0.605 \text{ V}$$

c.



d.

$$z_{oc} = qV_{oc}/nkT = 23.36$$

$$FF = \frac{z_{oc} - \ln(z_{oc} + 0.72)}{z_{oc} + 1} = 0.828$$

e.

$$\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} = \frac{I_{SC}V_{oc}FF}{P_{in}} = \frac{14.0 \text{ mW}}{100 \text{ mW}} = 0.140$$

2.

a. $\Phi_M = \Phi_B + \chi = 0.5 + 4.07 = 4.57 \text{ eV}$

b. $qV_{bi} = \Phi_B - (E_C - E_F)$

$$E_C - E_F = 0.2 \text{ eV}$$

$$N_C = 4.7 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$n = N_C e^{\frac{(E_F - E_C)}{kT}} = 2.14 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3} \gg n_i$$

Assuming full ionization $n = N_D = 2.14 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

c.

$$K_s = 12.9$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}$$

$$W = \sqrt{\frac{2K_s\epsilon_0(V_{bi} - V_A)}{qN_D}} = 8.17 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}$$

d.

Since it's effectively a one-sided junction, $\mathcal{E}_{max} = \frac{qN_D W}{K_s\epsilon_0} = 2.45 \times 10^3 \text{ V cm}^{-1}$

e.

$$E_{cr} = \sqrt{\frac{2q(V_A - V_{bi}) \times N_A N_D}{K_s\epsilon_0(N_A + N_D)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2q(V_A - V_{bi}) \times N_D}{K_s\epsilon_0}} \text{ as } N_A \gg N_D \text{ (one sided junction)}$$

For forward bias, when $\mathcal{E}_{max} = |E_{cr}|$, $V_A = 2.4383 \text{ kV}$

$$E_{cr} = \sqrt{\frac{2q(V_{bi} + V_R) \times N_A N_D}{K_s\epsilon_0(N_A + N_D)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2q(V_{bi} + V_R) \times N_D}{K_s\epsilon_0}} \text{ as } N_A \gg N_D$$

For reverse bias, when $\mathcal{E}_{max} = |E_{cr}|$, $V_R = 2.4377 \text{ kV}$