Interesting Question

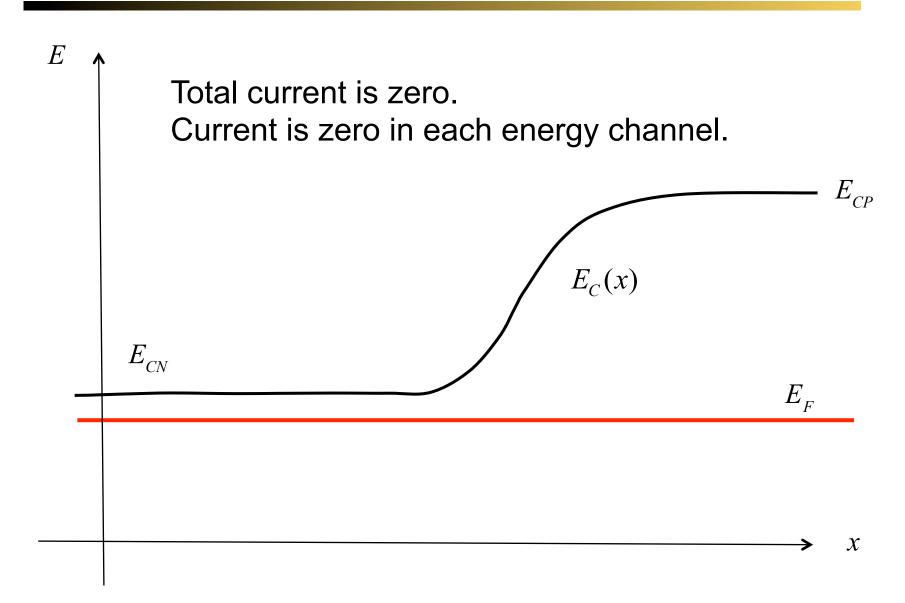
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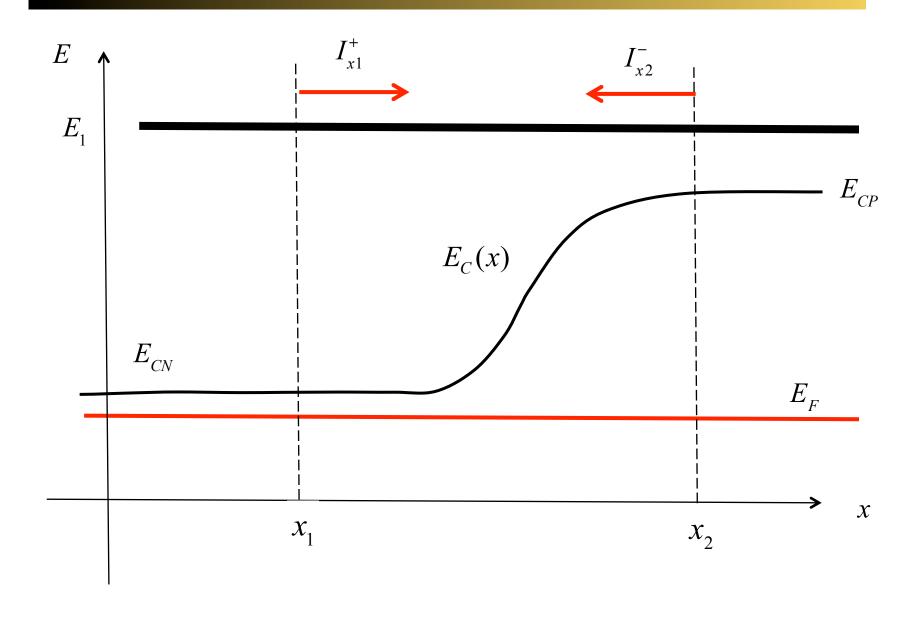




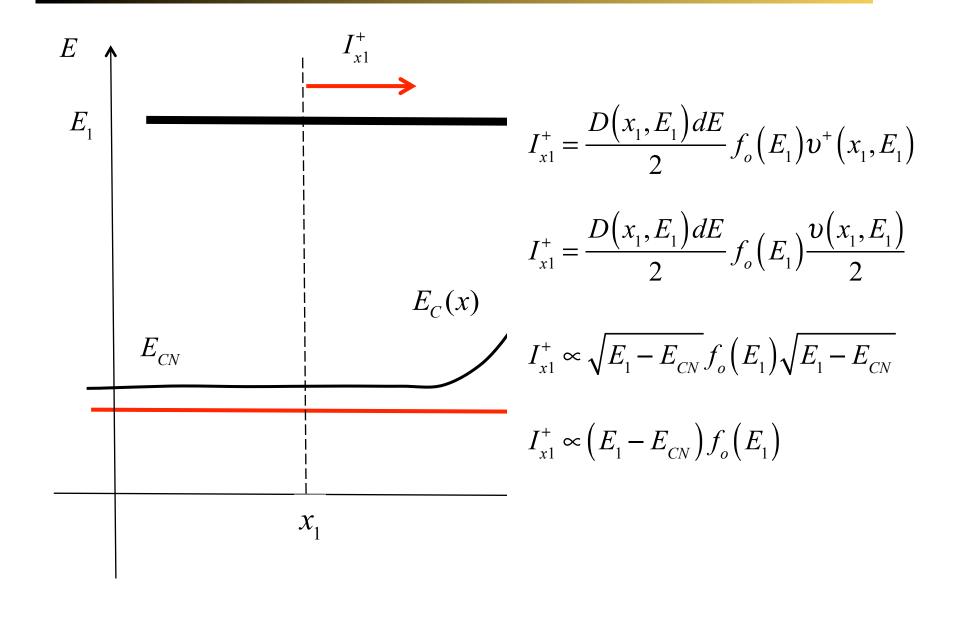
PN Junction in equilibrium



Consider 1 specific energy channel



On the n-side



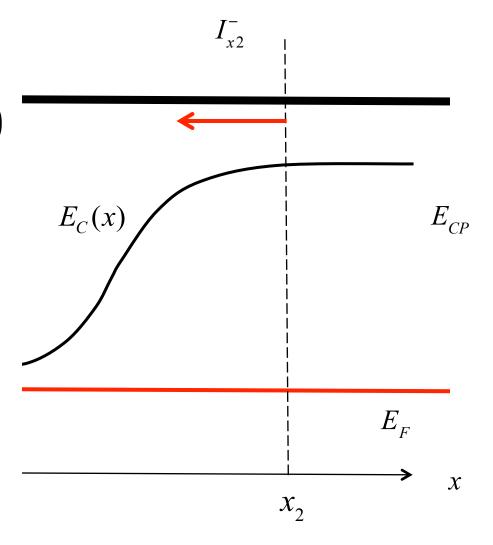
On the p-side

$$I_{x2}^{-} = \frac{D(x_2, E_1)dE}{2} f_o(E_1) v^1(x_2, E_1)$$

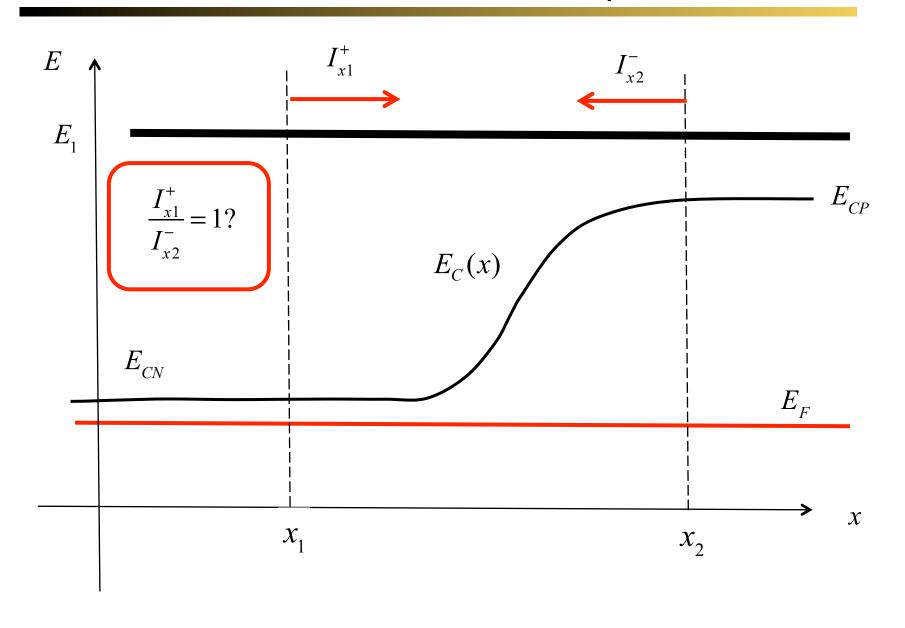
$$I_{x2}^{-} = \frac{D(x_2, E_1)dE}{2} f_o(E_1) \frac{v(x_2, E_1)}{2}$$

$$I_{x2}^- \propto \sqrt{E_1 - E_{CP}} f_o \left(E_1 \right) \sqrt{E_1 - E_{CP}}$$

$$I_{x2}^{-} \propto \left(E_{1} - E_{CP}\right) f_{o}\left(E_{1}\right)$$



Are these two currents equal?



Ratio of currents

$$I_{x1}^{+} \propto \left(E_{1} - E_{CN}\right) f_{o}\left(E_{1}\right)$$

$$I_{x2}^{-} \propto \left(E_{1} - E_{CP}\right) f_{o}\left(E_{1}\right)$$

Why is the current ratio > 1?

$$\frac{I_{x1}^{+}}{I_{x2}^{-}} \propto \frac{\left(E_{1} - E_{CN}\right) f_{o}\left(E_{1}\right)}{\left(E_{1} - E_{CP}\right) f_{o}\left(E_{1}\right)} = \frac{\left(E_{1} - E_{CN}\right)}{\left(E_{1} - E_{CP}\right)}$$

$$\frac{I_{x1}^{+}}{I_{x2}^{-}} \propto \frac{\left(E_{1} - E_{CN}\right)}{\left(E_{1} - E_{CN} - qV_{bi}\right)} > 1$$

How can the current be zero?

Question

But we know that the current in the channel at energy, E1, must be zero.

What is wrong with our argument?

How do we explain current = 0?

