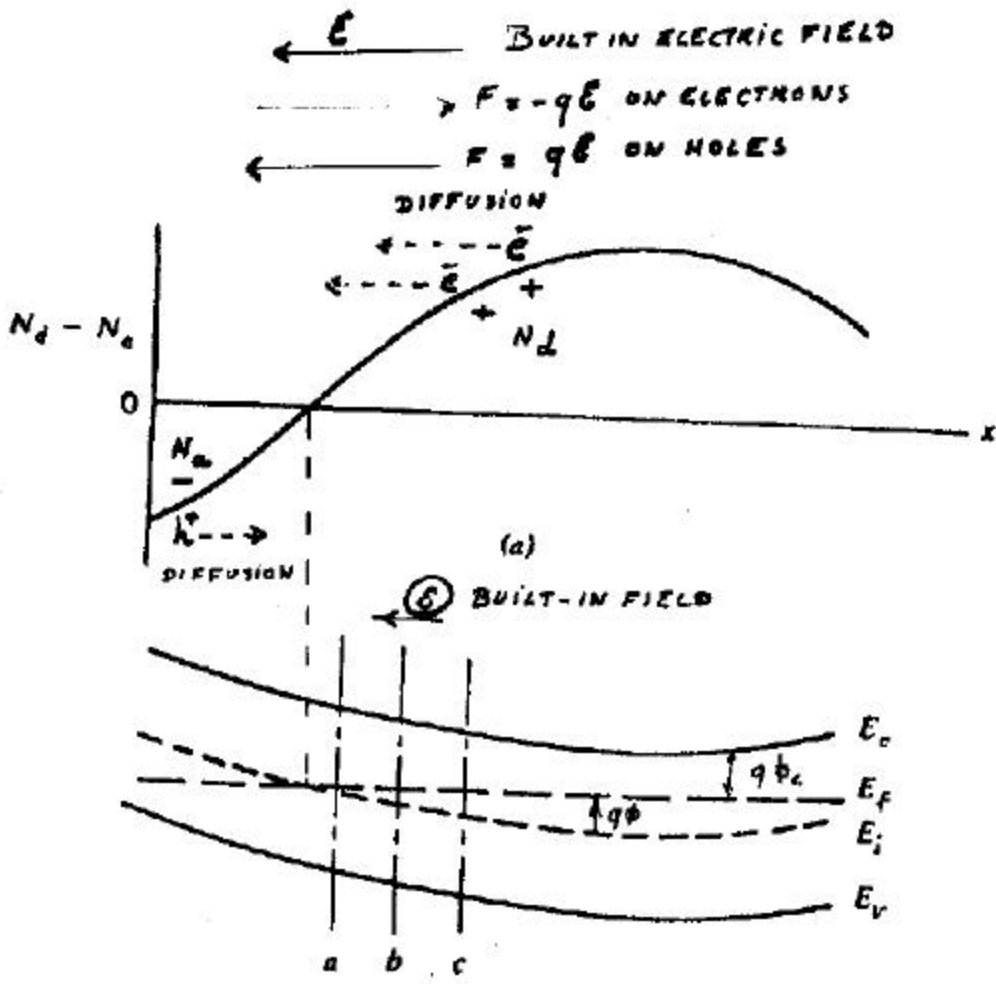


GRADED IMPURITY DISTRIBUTIONS



(b)

POTENTIAL : $-q\phi_c = E_c - E_f \Rightarrow \phi_c = \frac{1}{q}(E_f - E_c)$

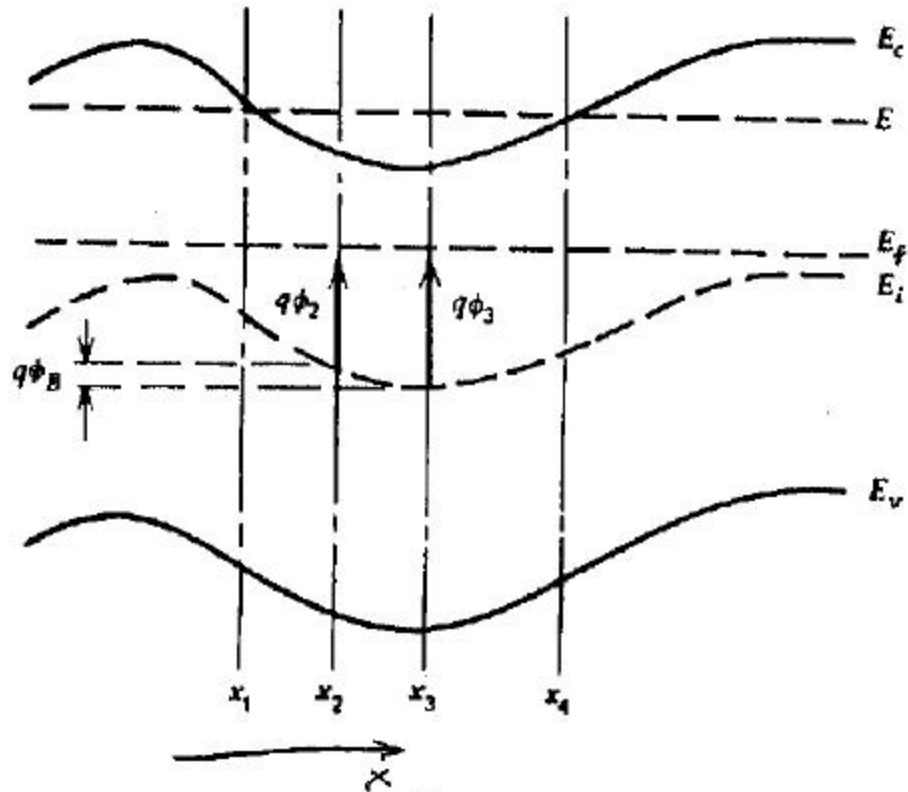
SINCE $E_c - E_i = \text{CONSTANT}$

$$\phi = -\frac{1}{q}(E_i - E_f) = \frac{1}{q}(E_f - E_i)$$

ELECTRIC FIELD : $E_x = -\frac{d\phi}{dx} = -\frac{1}{q} \frac{d}{dx}(E_f - E_i)$

$$E_x = \frac{1}{q} \frac{d}{dx} E_i$$

POTENTIAL BARRIER.

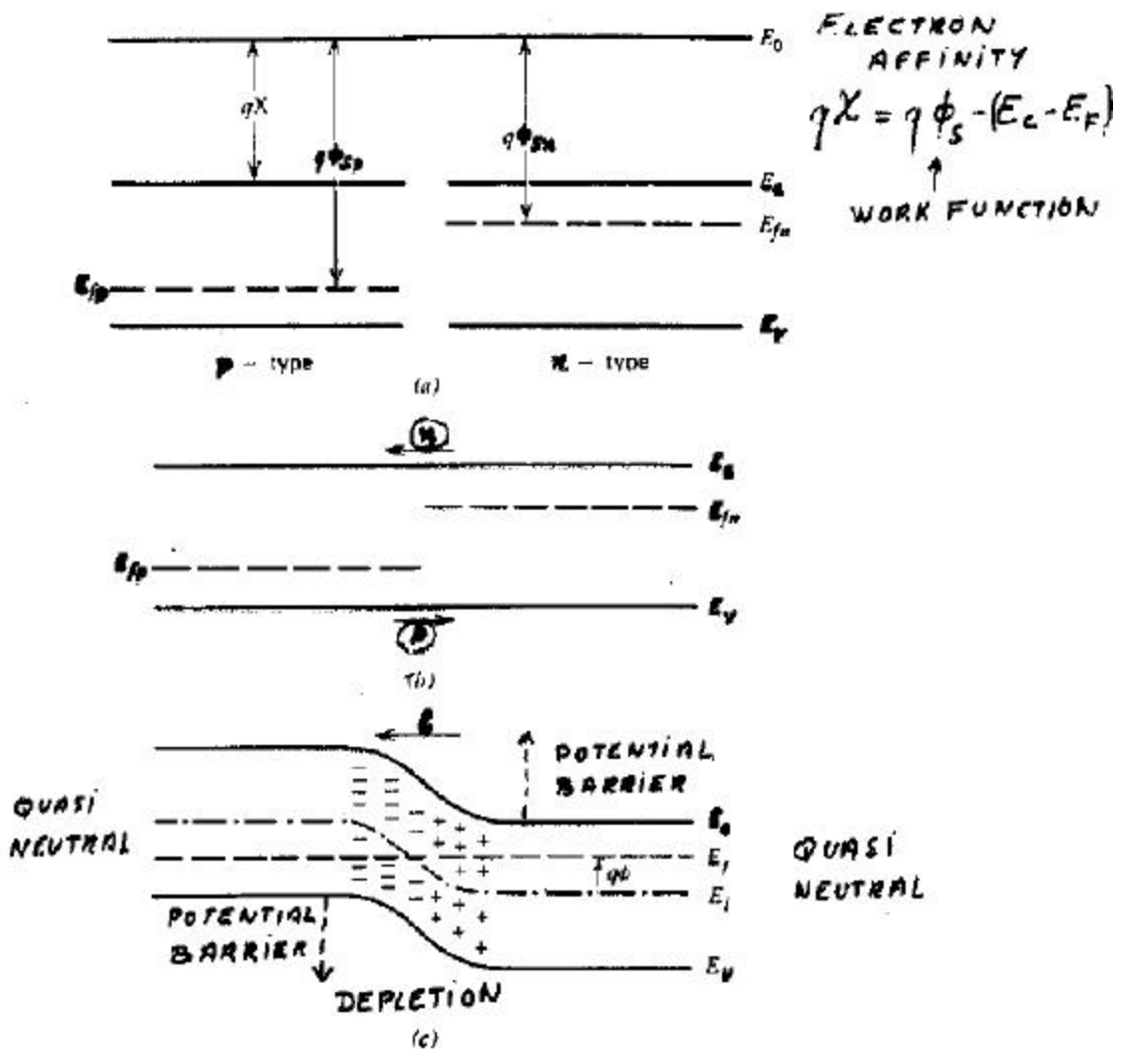


$$\frac{n_3}{n_2} = \exp\left[\frac{q}{k_B T}(\phi_3 - \phi_2)\right] > 1 \quad n_2 < n_3$$

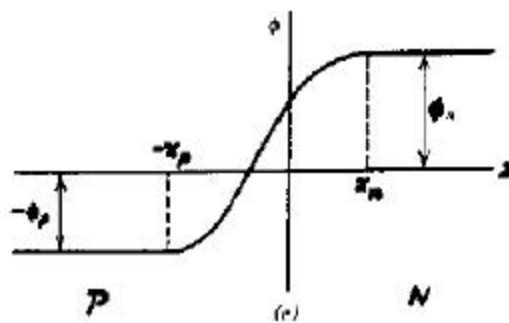
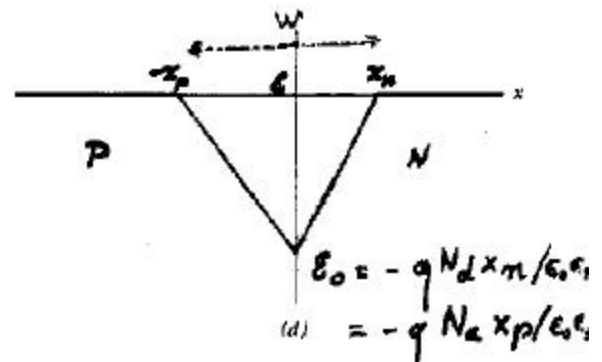
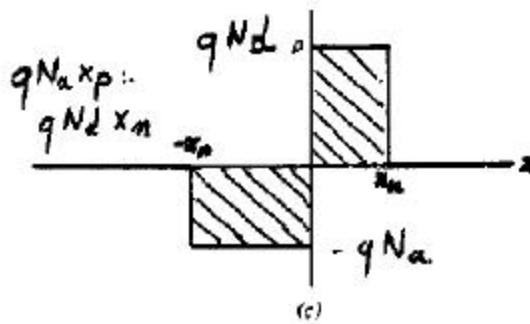
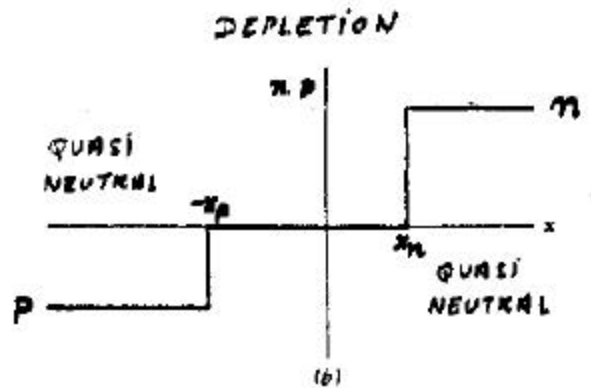
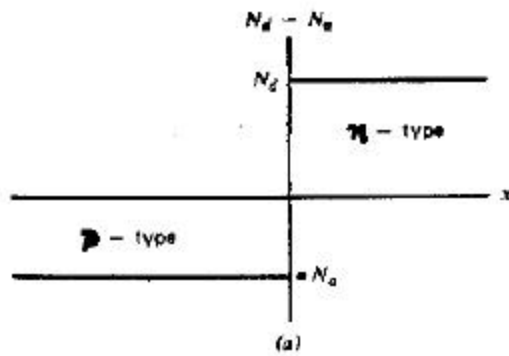
$$\phi_B = \phi_3 - \phi_2 \quad \text{POTENTIAL BARRIER}$$

$$n_2 = n_3 e^{-\frac{q\phi_B}{k_B T}}$$

P-N JUNCTION BAND DIAGRAM



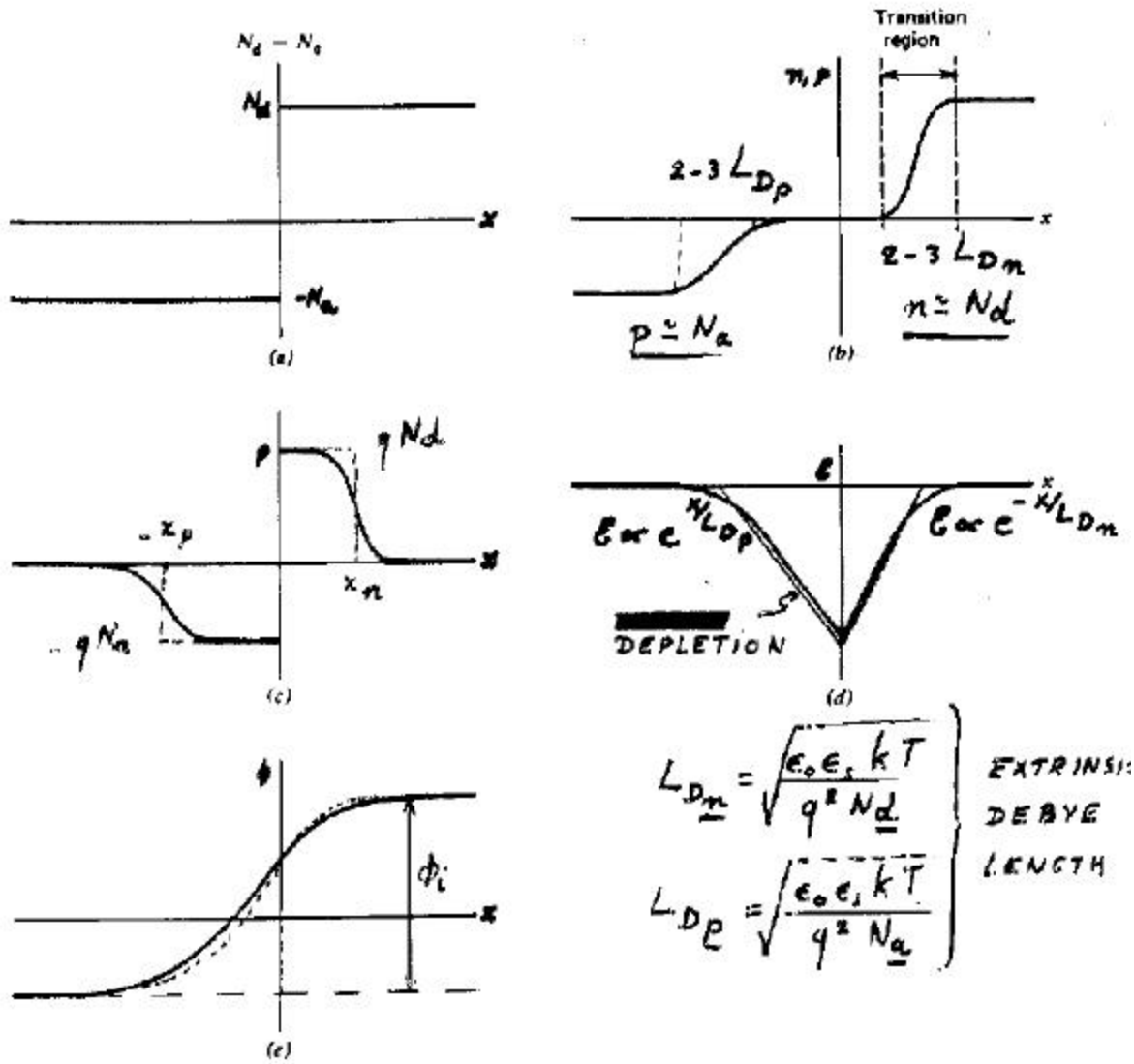
ABRUPT JUNCTION: DEPLETION APPROXIMATION



$$\phi_0 = \phi_n - \phi_p = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{N_d N_a}{n_i^2}$$

$$x_n + x_p = \sqrt{\frac{2 \epsilon_0 \epsilon_s}{q} \phi_0 \left(\frac{1}{N_a} + \frac{1}{N_d} \right)}$$

ABRUPT JUNCTION GENERAL MODEL



$$L_{DM} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_s kT}{q^2 N_D}} \quad \text{EXTRINSIC DEBYE LENGTH}$$

$$L_{DP} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_s kT}{q^2 N_A}}$$

INTRINSIC DEBYE LENGTH: $L_{Di} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_s kT}{2q^2 m_i}}$