

P-N Junction breakdown and hetero junction

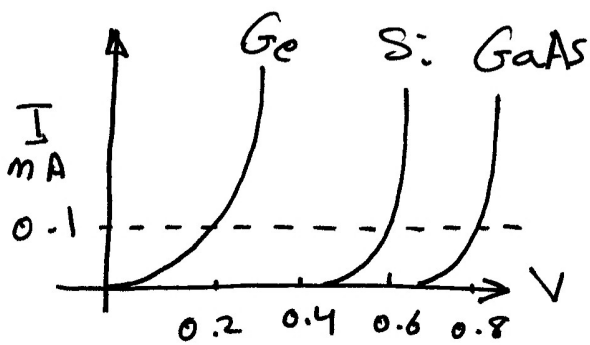
if we change the material How the reverse saturation current change

$$J_{s0} = n_i^2 e \left(\frac{D_h}{L_h N_D} + \frac{D_e}{L_e N_A} \right) \quad \text{Reverse saturation current density}$$

$$n_i^2 = N_c N_v \exp\left(\frac{-E_g}{K T}\right)$$

$$J = J_{s0} \left[\exp\left[\frac{eV}{K T}\right] - 1 \right] \quad \frac{eV}{K T} \gg 1 \quad \boxed{V_g = E_g/e}$$

$$J = \left(\frac{e D_h}{L_h N_D} + \frac{e D_e}{L_e N_A} \right) N_c N_v \exp\left[\frac{e(V - V_g)}{K T}\right]$$



$$E_g \Rightarrow \text{Ge} < \text{Si} < \text{GaAs} \\ 0.7 < 1.1 < 1.43$$

Pn Si $n_i = 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$$N_A = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad N_D = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{K T}{e} \ln \frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2} = 0.775 \text{ V}$$

when we apply a forward bias $V = 0.5$ volt $J = ?$