

Example - Let's examine a p⁺n junction in germanium at 300 K where $N_a = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_d = 2.5 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.

$$k_B \text{ eV} := 8.617333 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K} \quad \epsilon_0 := 8.8541878 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$$

$$k_B := 1.380649 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \quad q_e := 1.602176634 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$T := 300 \text{ K} \quad \epsilon_{r_Ge} := 16 \quad n_{i_Ge} := 2.4 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

$$N_a := 10^{23} \text{ m}^{-3} \quad N_d := 2.5 \cdot 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3} \quad \frac{N_a}{N_d} = 40$$

$$(7.10) \quad V_t := \frac{k_B \cdot T}{q_e} \quad \boxed{V_t = 0.025852} \text{ V}$$

$$V_{bi} := V_t \cdot \ln\left(\frac{N_a \cdot N_d}{n_{i_Ge}^2}\right) \quad \boxed{V_{bi} = 0.335581} \text{ V}$$

Assume $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$

$$(7.29) \quad x_p := \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \epsilon_{r_Ge} \cdot \epsilon_0 \cdot V_{bi}}{q_e} \cdot \left(\frac{N_d}{N_a}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{N_a + N_d}} \quad \boxed{x_p = 1.2031 \times 10^{-8}} \text{ m}$$

$$(7.28) \quad x_n := \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \epsilon_{r_Ge} \cdot \epsilon_0 \cdot V_{bi}}{q_e} \cdot \left(\frac{N_a}{N_d}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{N_a + N_d}} \quad \boxed{x_n = 4.81239 \times 10^{-7}} \text{ m}$$

$$(7.46) \quad x_{n_est} := \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \epsilon_{r_Ge} \cdot \epsilon_0 \cdot V_{bi}}{q_e \cdot N_d}} \quad \boxed{x_{n_est} = 4.87218 \times 10^{-7}} \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{x_n}{x_p} = 40 \quad \text{yes, } x_n \gg x_p! \quad \boxed{\frac{|x_n - x_{n_est}|}{x_n} \cdot 100 = 1.242} \%$$

$$(7.31) \quad W := \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \epsilon_{r_Ge} \cdot \epsilon_0 \cdot V_{bi}}{q_e} \cdot \left(\frac{N_a + N_d}{N_a \cdot N_d}\right)} \quad \boxed{W = 4.9327 \times 10^{-7}} \text{ m}$$

$$(7.44) \quad W_{est} := \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \epsilon_{r_Ge} \cdot \epsilon_0 \cdot V_{bi}}{q_e \cdot N_d}} \quad \boxed{W_{est} = 4.87218 \times 10^{-7}} \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{|W - W_{est}|}{W} \cdot 100 = 1.227} \%$$

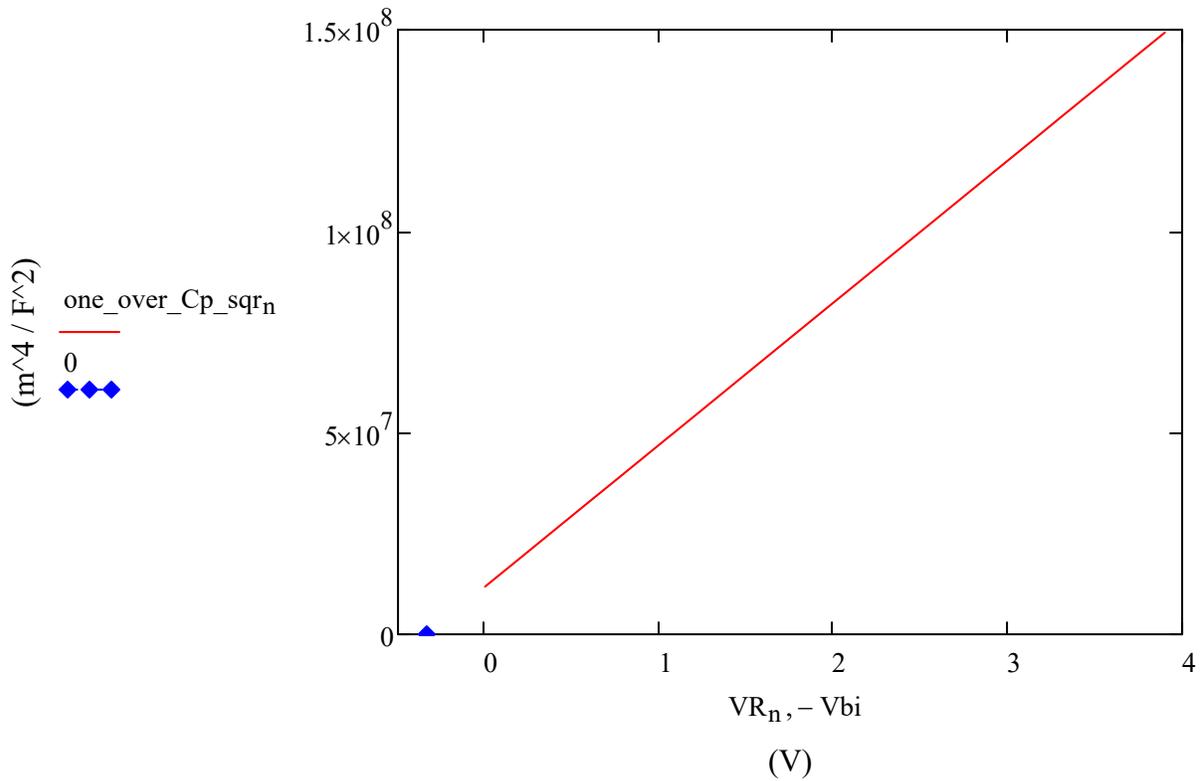
(7.42) $C_p := \frac{\epsilon_r \text{Ge} \cdot \epsilon_0}{W}$ $C_p = 2.872 \times 10^{-4}$ F/m²

(7.47) $C_{p_est} := \left[\frac{q_e \cdot (\epsilon_r \text{Ge} \cdot \epsilon_0) \cdot Nd}{2 \cdot V_{bi}} \right]^{-0.5}$ $C_{p_est} = 2.9077 \times 10^{-4}$ F/m²

$\frac{|C_p - C_{p_est}|}{C_p} \cdot 100 = 1.242$ %

Now, plot $(1/C)^2$ versus V_R

$n := 0..20$ $VR_n := \frac{n}{20} \cdot 3.9$ $one_over_Cp_sqrn := \frac{2 \cdot (V_{bi} + VR_n)}{q_e \cdot (\epsilon_r \text{Ge} \cdot \epsilon_0) \cdot Nd}$



$-V_{bi} = -0.3356$ V