

5.33 In silicon, the electron concentration is given by $n(x) = 10^{15} e^{-x/L_n} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ for $x \geq 0$ and the hole concentration is given by $p(x) = 5 \times 10^{15} e^{+x/L_p} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ for $x \leq 0$. The parameter values are $L_n = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}$ and $L_p = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$. The electron and hole diffusion coefficients are $D_n = 25 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ and $D_p = 10 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$, respectively. The total current density is defined as the sum of the electron and hole diffusion current densities at $x = 0$. Calculate the total current density.

Per (5.33), $J_{nx|dif} = e D_n \frac{dn}{dx}$. Using the given $n(x)$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} J_{nx|dif} &= e D_n \frac{d}{dx} \left[10^{15} e^{-x/L_n} \right] \\ &= e D_n 10^{15} \frac{-1}{L_n} e^{-x/L_n} \\ &= \frac{-1.602176634 \times 10^{-19} (25) 10^{15}}{2 \times 10^{-3}} e^{-x/2 \times 10^{-3}} \\ &= -2.0027208 e^{-x/2 \times 10^{-3}} \text{ (A/cm}^2\text{)} \end{aligned}$$

Per (5.34), $J_{px|dif} = -e D_p \frac{dp}{dx}$. Using the given $p(x)$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} J_{px|dif} &= -e D_p \frac{d}{dx} \left[5 \times 10^{15} e^{x/L_p} \right] \\ &= -e D_p 5 \times 10^{15} \frac{1}{L_p} e^{x/L_p} \\ &= \frac{-1.602176634 \times 10^{-19} (10) 5 \times 10^{15}}{5 \times 10^{-4}} e^{x/L_p} \\ &= -16.021766 e^{x/5 \times 10^{-4}} \text{ (A/cm}^2\text{)} \end{aligned}$$

At $x = 0$, $J_{\text{total}} = J_{nx|dif} + J_{px|dif} = -2.0027208 - 16.021766$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{J_{\text{total}} = -18.0245 \text{ A/cm}^2}$$