

8.30 Consider a GaAs pn junction diode with a cross-sectional area of $A = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2$ and doping concentrations of $N_a = N_d = 7 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The electron and hole mobility values are $\mu_n = 5500 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$ and $\mu_p = 220 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$, respectively, and the lifetime values are $\tau_0 = \tau_{n0} = \tau_{p0} = 2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$. (a) Calculate the ideal diode current at a (i) reverse-biased voltage of $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$, (ii) forward-bias voltage of $V_a = 0.6 \text{ V}$, (iii) forward-bias voltage of $V_a = 0.8 \text{ V}$, and (iv) forward-bias voltage of $V_a = 1.0 \text{ V}$. (b) (i) Calculate the generation current at $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$. Assuming the recombination current extrapolated to $V_a = 0$ is $I_{r0} = 6 \times 10^{-14} \text{ A}$, determine the generation current at (ii) $V_a = 0.6 \text{ V}$, (iii) $V_a = 0.8 \text{ V}$, and (iv) $V_a = 1.0 \text{ V}$.

➤ First, calculate the minority thermal equilibrium carrier concentrations, diffusion coefficients D_n and D_p , and diffusion lengths for the n & p regions.

From Table B.4, $n_i = 1.8 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $\epsilon_r = 13.1$ for GaAs at 300 K.

n region Since $N_d \gg n_i \Rightarrow n_{n0} \cong N_d = 7 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.

$$\text{Per (4.43), } p_{n0} = n_i^2 / n_{n0} = (1.8 \times 10^6)^2 / 7 \times 10^{16} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{p_{n0} = 4.62857 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^{-3}}.$$

$$\text{Per (5.47), } \frac{D_p}{\mu_p} = \frac{k_B T}{e} \Rightarrow D_p = 220 \frac{8.617333 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K (300 K)}}{e} \Rightarrow \underline{D_p = 5.687 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}}.$$

$$\text{From p. 283, } L_p = \sqrt{D_p \tau_{p0}} = \sqrt{5.687 (2 \times 10^{-8})} \Rightarrow \underline{L_p = 3.37267 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm} = 3.37267 \text{ }\mu\text{m}}.$$

p region Since $N_a \gg n_i \Rightarrow p_{p0} \cong N_a = 7 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.

$$\text{Per (4.43), } n_{p0} = n_i^2 / p_{p0} = (1.8 \times 10^6)^2 / 7 \times 10^{16} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{n_{p0} = 4.62857 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^{-3}}.$$

$$\text{Per (5.47), } \frac{D_n}{\mu_n} = \frac{k_B T}{e} \Rightarrow D_n = 5500 \frac{8.617333 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K (300 K)}}{e} \Rightarrow \underline{D_n = 142.186 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}}.$$

$$\text{From p. 283, } L_n = \sqrt{D_n \tau_{n0}} = \sqrt{142.187 (2 \times 10^{-8})} \Rightarrow \underline{L_n = 1.6863 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm} = 16.8863 \text{ }\mu\text{m}}.$$

a) Per (8.26), the ideal reverse saturation current density is $J_s = \frac{e D_p p_{n0}}{L_p} + \frac{e D_n n_{p0}}{L_n}$.

$$J_s = \frac{1.6021766 \times 10^{-19} (5.687) 4.6286 \times 10^{-5}}{3.37267 \times 10^{-4}} + \frac{1.6021766 \times 10^{-19} (142.186) 4.6286 \times 10^{-5}}{1.6863 \times 10^{-3}} \Rightarrow J_s = 7.5033 \times 10^{-19} \text{ A/cm}^2.$$

$$\text{Ideal reverse saturation current } I_s = J_s A = 7.5033 \times 10^{-19} (2 \times 10^{-4}) = 1.50066 \times 10^{-22} \text{ A}.$$

$$\text{Using (8.27), } I = J A = J_s A \left[e^{V_a/V_t} - 1 \right] = I_s \left[e^{V_a/V_t} - 1 \right].$$

$$\text{Per (7.10), } V_t = \frac{k_B T}{e} = \frac{8.617333 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K (300K)}}{e} = 0.025852 \text{ V}$$

$$(i) V_a = -V_R = -3 \text{ V, } I_i = 1.50066 \times 10^{-22} \left[e^{-3/0.025852} - 1 \right] \Rightarrow \underline{I_i = -1.50066 \times 10^{-22} \text{ A.}}$$

$$(ii) V_a = 0.6 \text{ V, } I_{ii} = 1.50066 \times 10^{-22} \left[e^{0.6/0.025852} - 1 \right] \Rightarrow \underline{I_{ii} = 1.80235 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A} = 1.802 \text{ pA.}}$$

$$(iii) V_a = 0.8 \text{ V, } I_{iii} = 1.50066 \times 10^{-22} \left[e^{0.8/0.025852} - 1 \right] \Rightarrow \underline{I_{iii} = 4.1275 \times 10^{-9} \text{ A} = 4.1275 \text{ nA.}}$$

$$(iv) V_a = 1 \text{ V, } I_{iv} = 1.50066 \times 10^{-22} \left[e^{1/0.025852} - 1 \right] \Rightarrow \underline{I_{iv} = 9.4524 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A} = 9.4524 \text{ }\mu\text{A.}}$$

b)

$$(i) \text{ Per (8.42), the reverse-biased generation current density is } J_{\text{gen}} = \frac{e n_i W}{2 \tau_0}.$$

$$\text{Per (7.10), } V_{bi} = V_t \ln \left(\frac{N_a N_d}{n_i^2} \right) = 0.025852 \ln \left(\frac{7 \times 10^{16} (7 \times 10^{16})}{(1.8 \times 10^6)^2} \right) = 1.260749 \text{ V.}$$

Per (7.34),

$$W = \left\{ \frac{2 \varepsilon_s (V_{bi} + V_R)}{e} \left(\frac{N_a + N_d}{N_a N_d} \right) \right\}^{1/2}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{2(13.1)8.8541878 \times 10^{-12} (1.260749 + 3) \left(\frac{7 \times 10^{22} + 7 \times 10^{22}}{7 \times 10^{22} (7 \times 10^{22})} \right)}{1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}} \right\}^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow W = 4.19835 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m.}$$

$$J_{\text{gen}} = \frac{1.602176634 \times 10^{-19} (1.8 \times 10^{12}) 4.19835 \times 10^{-7}}{2(2 \times 10^{-8})} \Rightarrow J_{\text{gen}} = 3.02693 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A/m}^2.$$

$$I_{\text{gen}} = J_{\text{gen}} A = 3.02693 \times 10^{-6} (2 \times 10^{-8}) \Rightarrow \underline{I_{\text{gen}} = 6.05385 \times 10^{-14} \text{ A.}}$$

$$\text{Using (8.34), } I_{\text{rec}} = J_{\text{rec}} A = J_{r0} A e^{V_a/2V_t} = I_{r0} e^{V_a/2V_t} = 6 \times 10^{-14} e^{V_a/2(0.025852)} \text{ A.}$$

$$(ii) V_a = 0.6 \text{ V, } I_{\text{rec},ii} = 6 \times 10^{-14} e^{0.6/0.051704} \Rightarrow \underline{I_{\text{rec},ii} = 6.57551 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A} = 6.5755 \text{ nA.}}$$

$$(iii) V_a = 0.8 \text{ V, } I_{\text{rec},iii} = 6 \times 10^{-14} e^{0.8/0.051704} \Rightarrow \underline{I_{\text{rec},iii} = 3.1467 \times 10^{-7} \text{ A} = 0.31467 \text{ }\mu\text{A.}}$$

$$(iv) V_a = 1 \text{ V, } I_{\text{rec},iv} = 6 \times 10^{-14} e^{1/0.051704} \Rightarrow \underline{I_{\text{rec},iv} = 1.50585 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A} = 15.0585 \text{ }\mu\text{A.}}$$