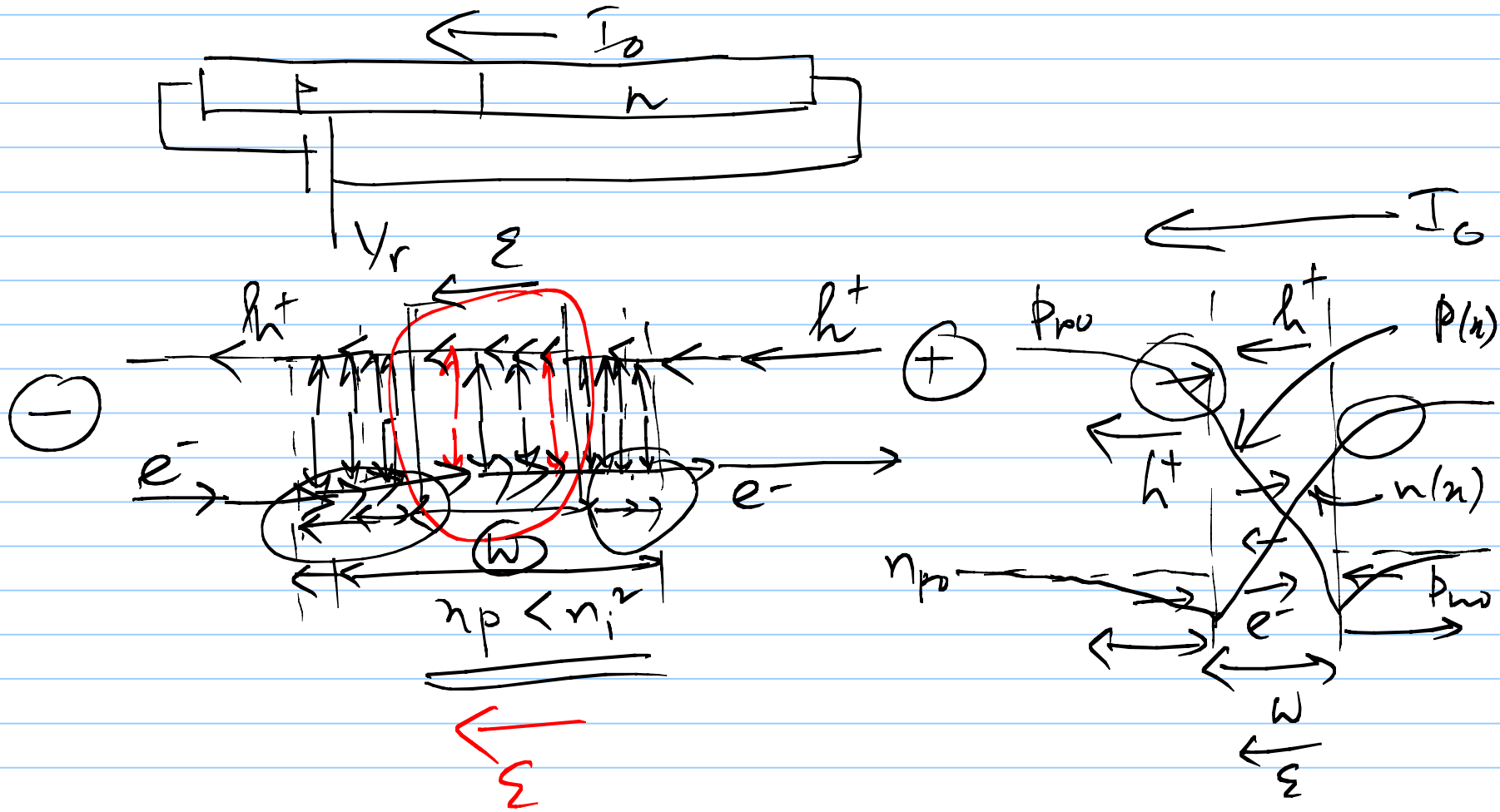


Breakdown in p-n junction

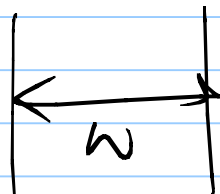
26/9/2014



$$\mathcal{E} \geq 10^6 \text{ V/cm} \rightarrow \delta_i, G_e$$

→ Generation within SCR is significantly high
 * Breakdown occurs.

$$(V_0 + V_r) = \frac{L}{2} W \cdot \mathcal{E}_{\text{peak}}$$



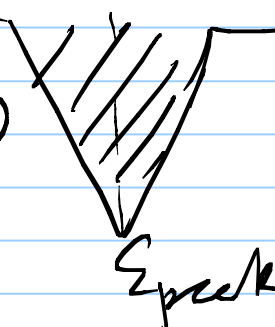
$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{peak}} = \frac{2(V_0 + V_r)}{W}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{peak}} = \sqrt{\frac{2q(V_0 + V_r)N_D}{\epsilon_{Si}}}$$

$$p_n^+ \Rightarrow W = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_{Si}(V_0 + V_r)}{qN_D}}$$

$$N_A \approx 10^{20} / \text{cm}^3$$

$$N_D \approx 10^{18} / \text{cm}^3$$

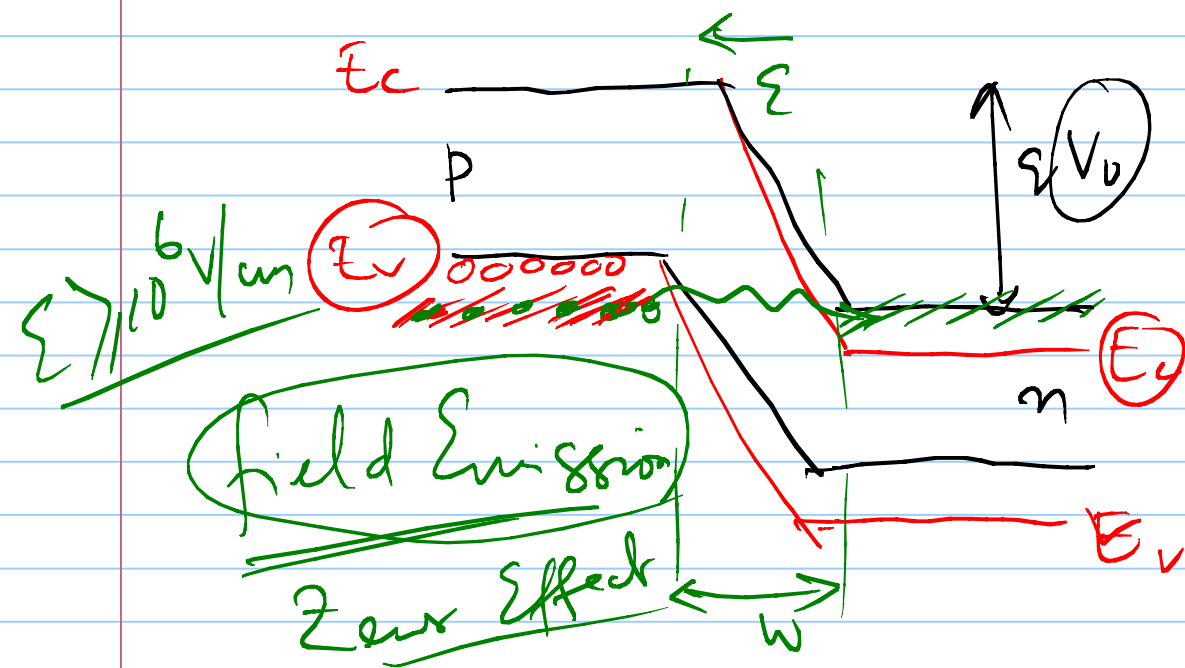


Zener Breakdown

V_f is small, N_D is high for p^+n jn.

→ w is small

$$\underline{V_0} = V_T \ln \left(\frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2} \right)$$



① $E_{peak} \uparrow$ very high
 w significantly small

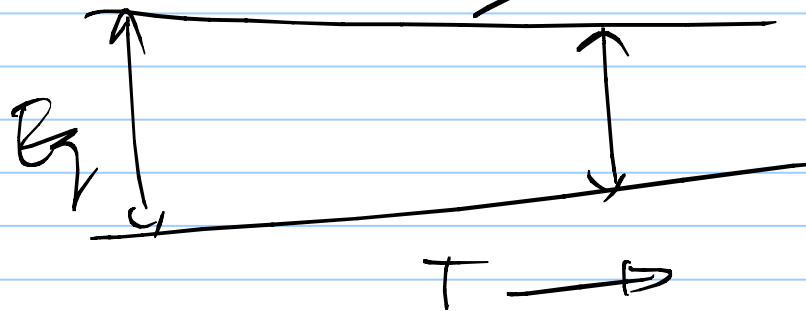
② $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{one side must be} \\ \text{occupied by electron} \\ \rightarrow \text{other side must be} \\ \text{empty} \end{array} \right.$

Breakdown Voltage



Zener breakdown depends on E_g

Temperature \uparrow $E_g \downarrow$ small reduction of E_g



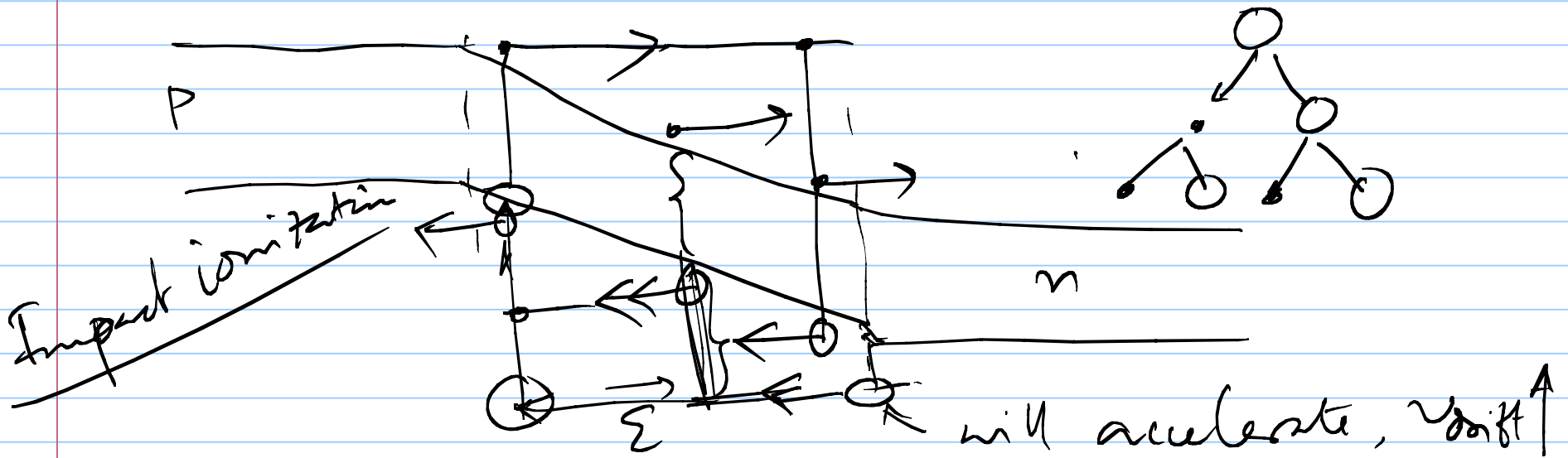
Zener Breakdown voltage will have negative Temp. coeffⁿ

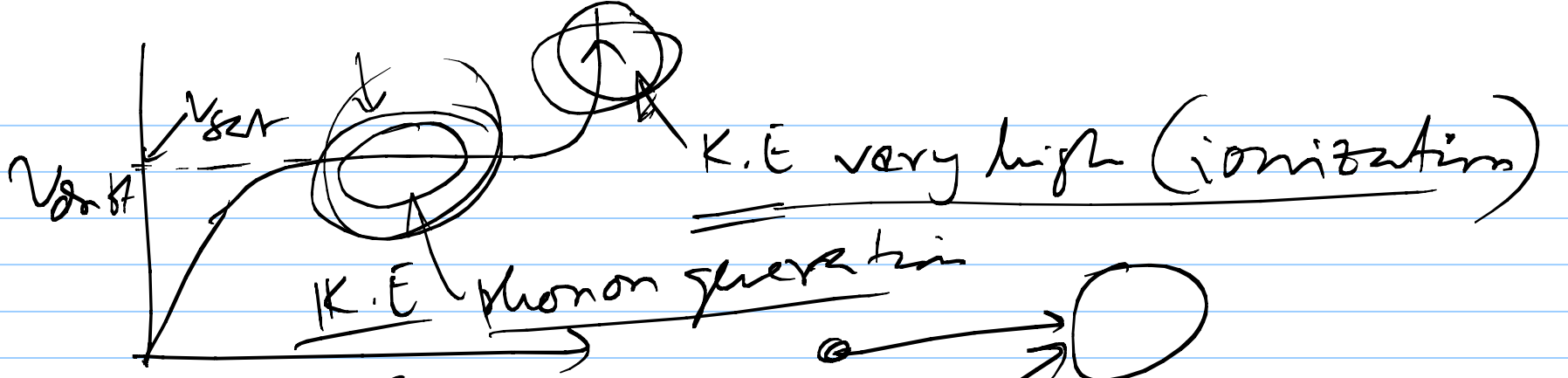
Avalanche breakdown

$$\mathcal{E} \gg 10^6 \text{ V/cm}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \sqrt{\frac{2q(V_0 + V_r)N_D}{\epsilon_s}}$$

$\uparrow N_D \Rightarrow W \uparrow \quad \mathcal{E}_{\text{peak}} \downarrow$





multiplication
↓
factor.

MI₀

- collision can be ionizing
- collision can be non-ion

P

probability to have an ionizing collision when a carrier is travelling through the SCR width 'W'

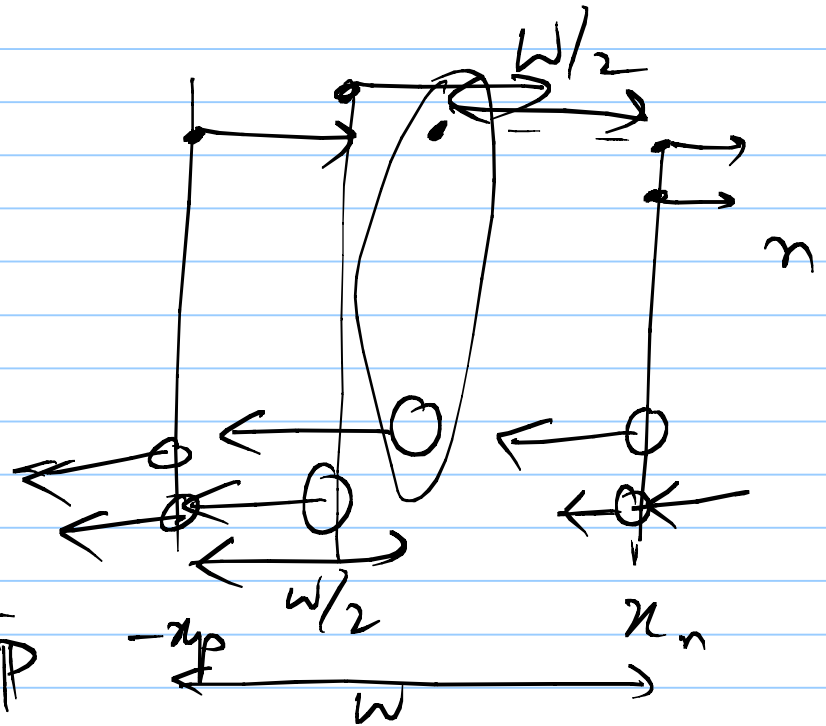
$$\frac{\phi_n^{+} j_n}{j_{in}}$$

$$P j_{in}$$

$$j_{out} = j_{in} + P j_{in} + P^2 j_{in} + \dots$$

$$= j_{in} (1 + P + P^2 + P^3 + \dots)$$

$$j_{out} = \frac{j_{in}}{1-P} \Rightarrow M = \frac{j_{out}}{j_{in}} = \frac{1}{1-P}$$



$$M = \frac{1}{1-P} \Rightarrow \underline{P} = 1 - \frac{1}{M}$$

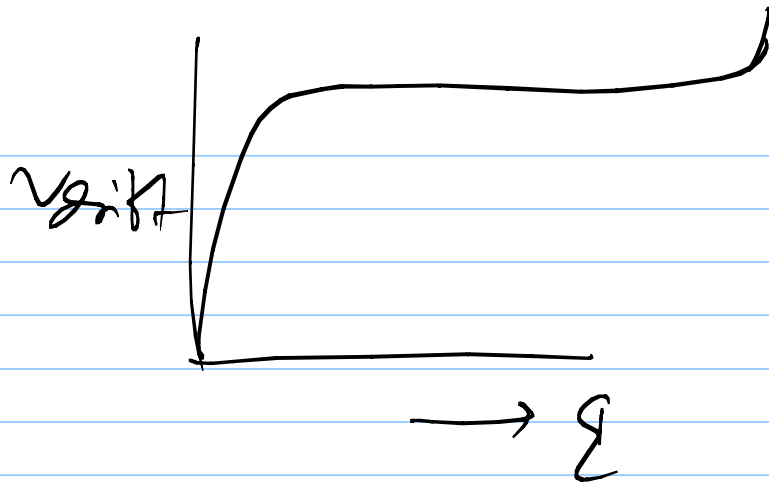
$\alpha_n, \alpha_p \Rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow$ ionization coeffⁿ.

$$\alpha(x) = a_0 e^{-b/\epsilon(x)} = \int_{-x_p}^{x_n} \alpha(x) dx = \underline{P} = \frac{V_r^n}{V_{BR}^n}$$

$$a_0 \rightarrow / \text{cm}$$

$$b \rightarrow \text{V} / \text{cm}$$

Breakdown voltage



Temp \uparrow \rightarrow optical phonon
generation rate \uparrow

As the breakdown

will have a +ve Temp. coeffⁿ.

P \downarrow

