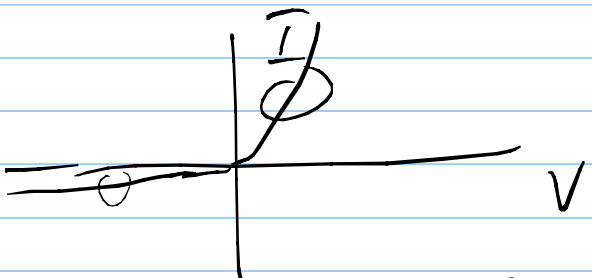


Application of p-n junction diode

10/10/2014

//



Rectifier Switch

Switch \rightarrow faster

Limiting factor

\downarrow
minority carriers

long diode \rightarrow minority charge will be more

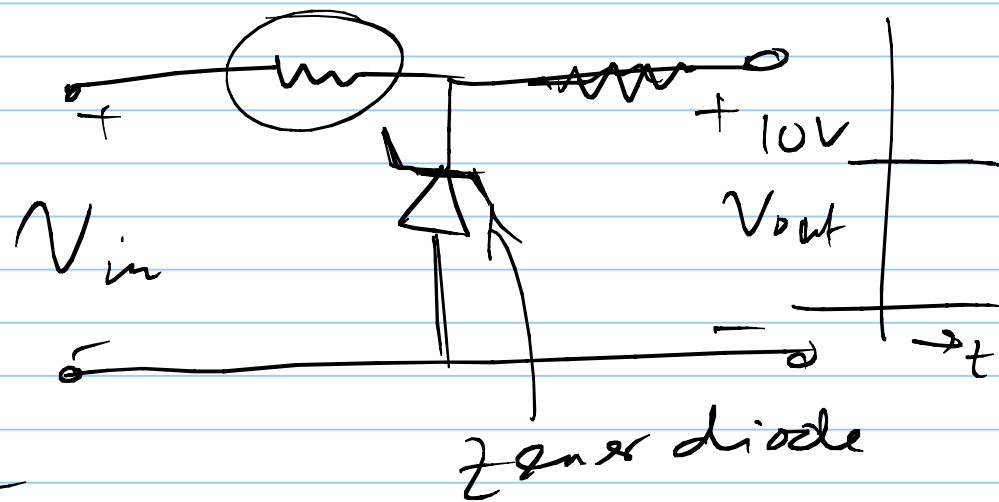
for fast switching
 \downarrow
short diode

\downarrow
more recovery time
 \downarrow
slow switching

Metal - Semiconductor Diode.

↓
very fast → useful for faster switching

II Breakdown Diode. → for voltage regulation



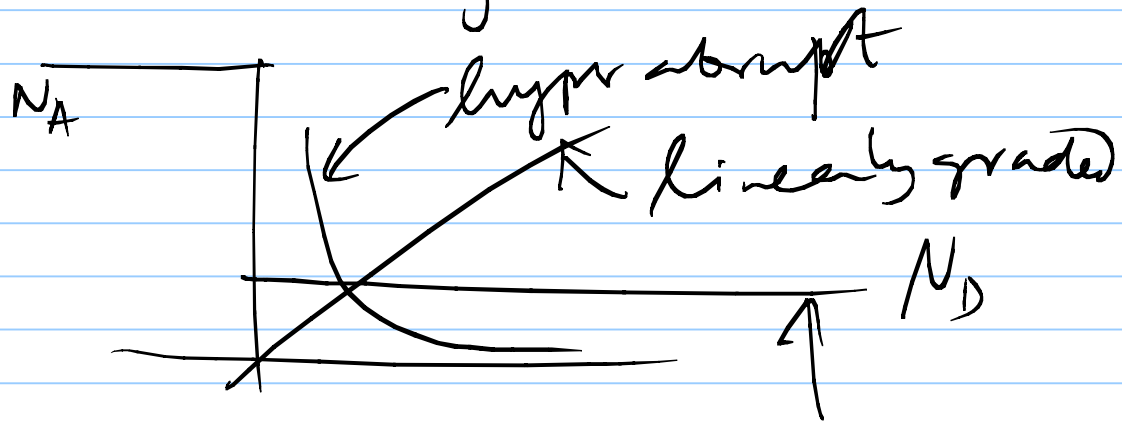
III

Varactor : Variable Reactor

$$C_j = \frac{C_{j0}}{\sqrt{1 + V_r/V_0}}$$

$V_r \gg V_0 \quad C_j \propto V_r^{-1/2}$

for abrupt jn.



$p = N_A$ in p-side

p-p n jn.

abrupt

$n = N_D$ in n-side
 $= C \propto x^m$

$m=0 \Rightarrow$ abrupt
 $m=1 \Rightarrow$ linearly graded

For hyper abrupt jn. $m = -3/2$

$$G_j \propto V_r^{-n} \quad n = \frac{1}{m+1}$$

$$G_j \propto V_r^{-1/2} \quad \text{if } m=0 \text{ abrupt}$$
$$n = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$G_j \propto V_r^{-1/3} \quad \text{if } m=1 \rightarrow \text{linearly graded}$$
$$n = \frac{1}{3}$$

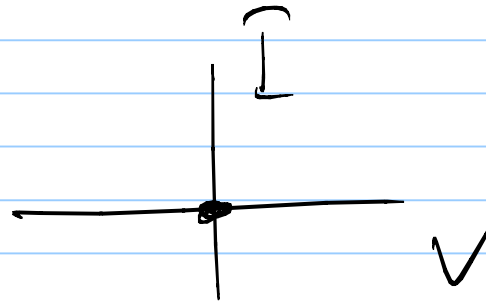
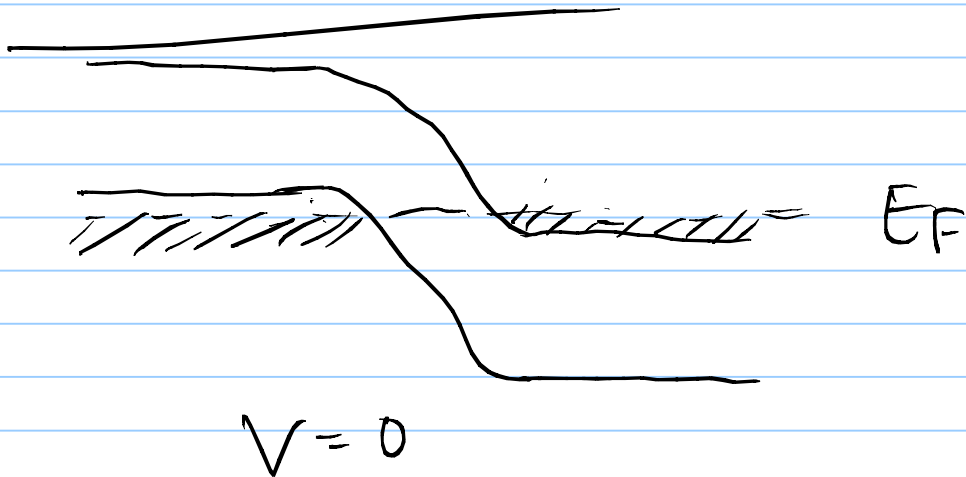
$$n = \frac{1}{-3/2 + 2} = 2$$

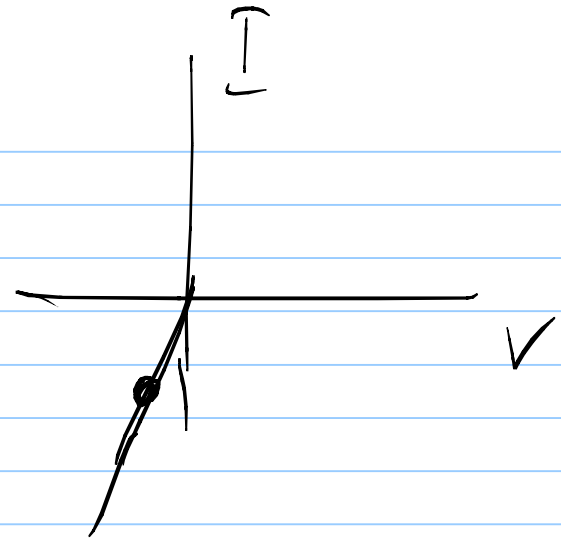
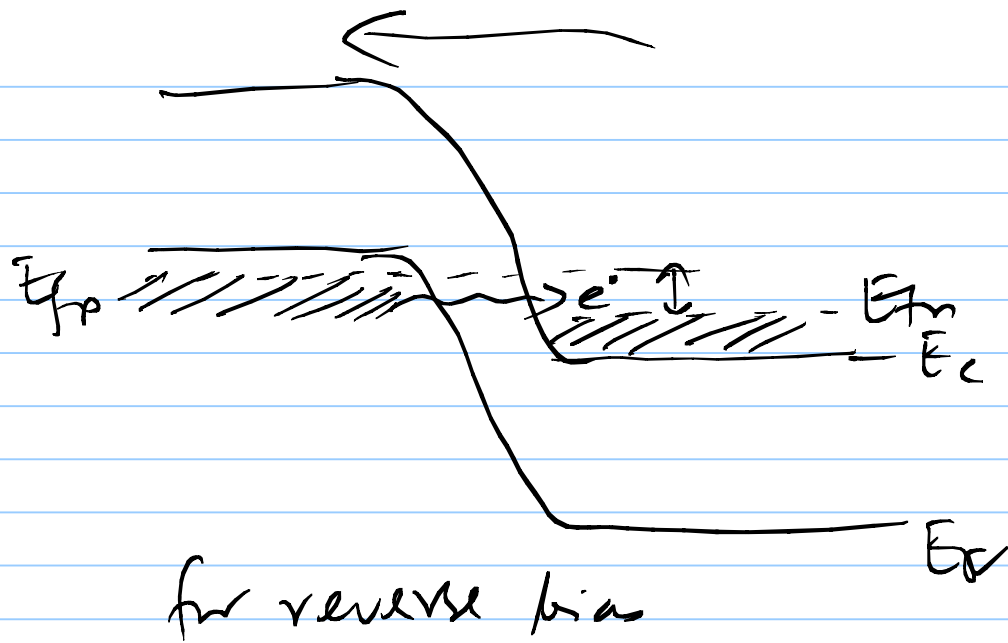
$$\text{if } m = -3/2 \rightarrow \text{hyper abrupt}$$
$$n =$$

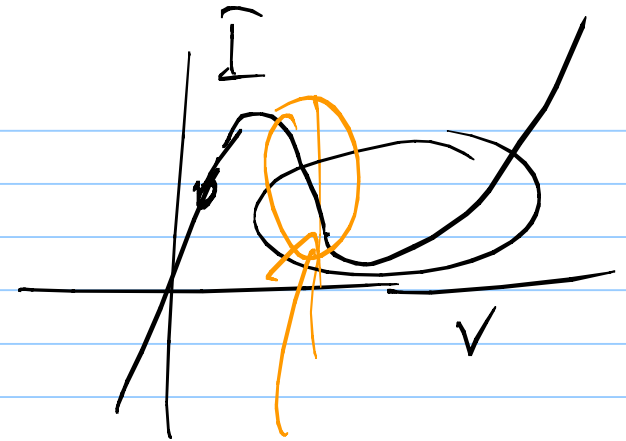
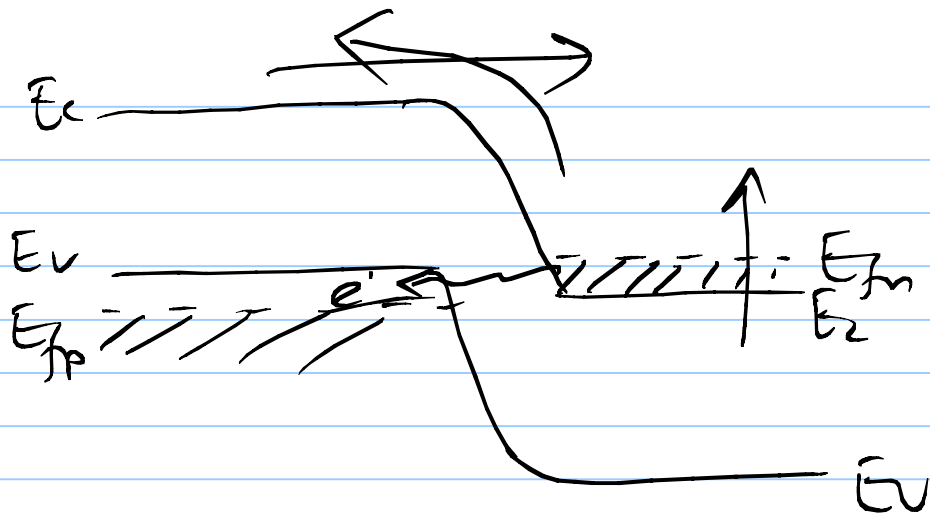
$$C_j = V_r^{-2}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{V_r^{-n}}} \propto V_r$$

IV
Tunnel Diode





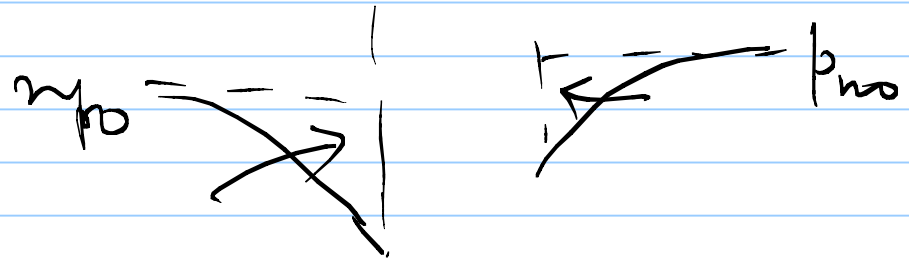
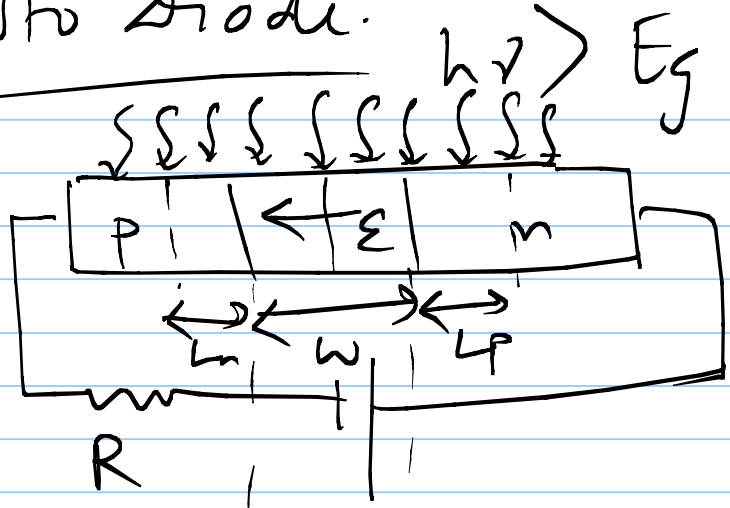


negative
resistance.

negative resistance is
very useful for oscillator,
amplifier

V

Photo Diode.



$$g_{\text{op}} \quad \text{EHP/cm}^3\text{-sec.}$$

$$\delta p_{\text{op}} = g_{\text{op}} \tau_p$$

$$I_{\text{op}}^p = \frac{q A L_p \delta p_{\text{op}}}{\tau_p}$$

$$= q A L_p g_{\text{op}}$$

$$I_{\text{op}} = q A L_n (g_{\text{op}}) + q A w (g_{\text{op}}) + q A L_p (g_{\text{op}})$$

$$I = I_0 \left(e^{\frac{V}{V_T}} - 1 \right) - I_{op}$$

$$\approx -I_0 - \underline{\underline{I_{op}}}$$

