

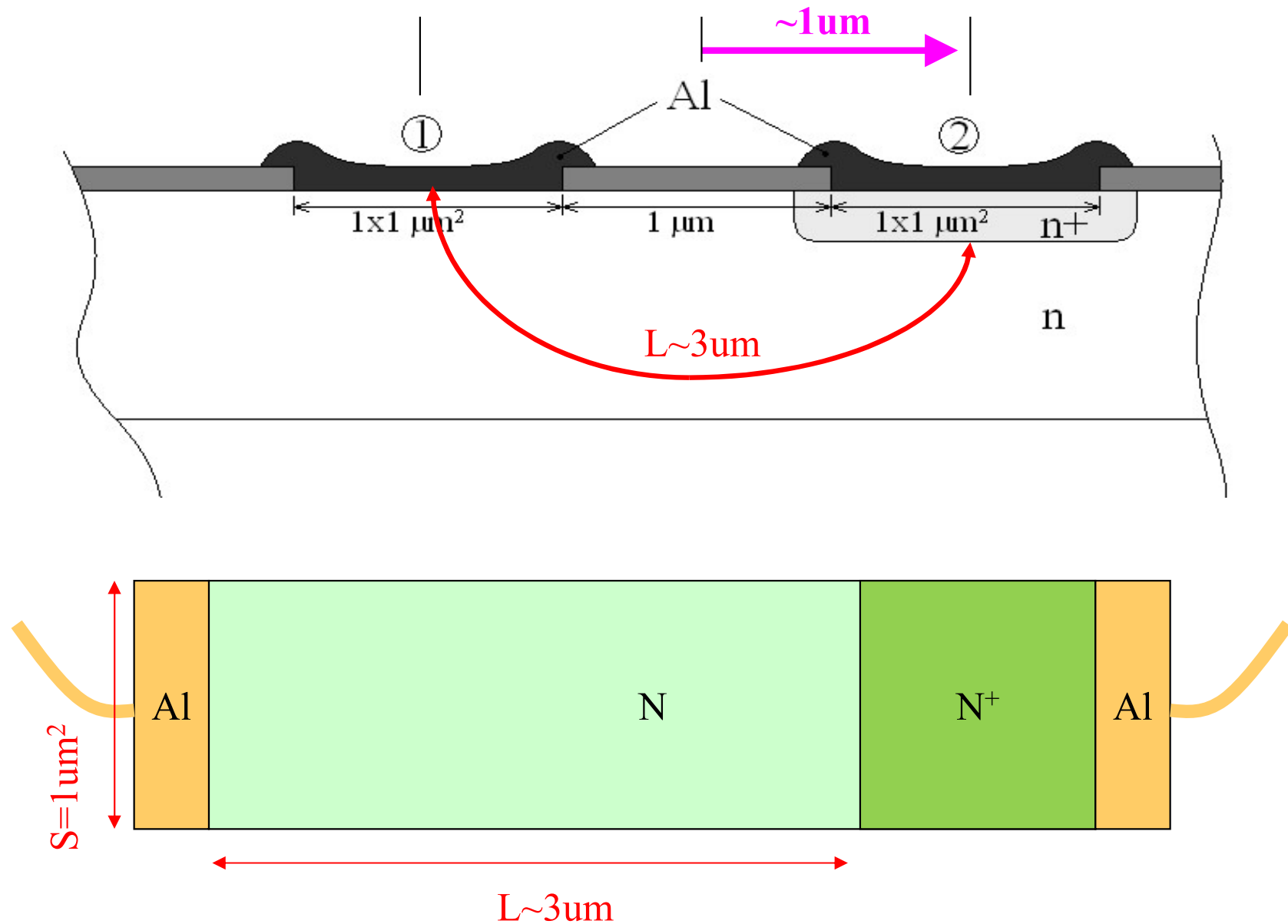
COMPOSANTS SEMI-CONDUCTEURS

V) Solutions S5

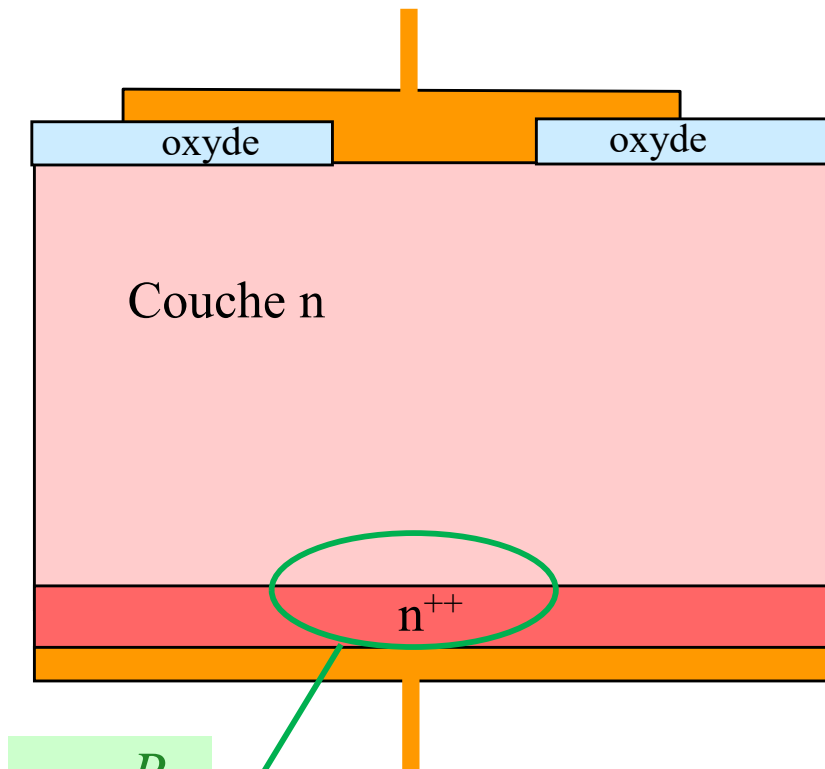
P.A. Besse

EPFL

Exercice E5.1: diode Schottky



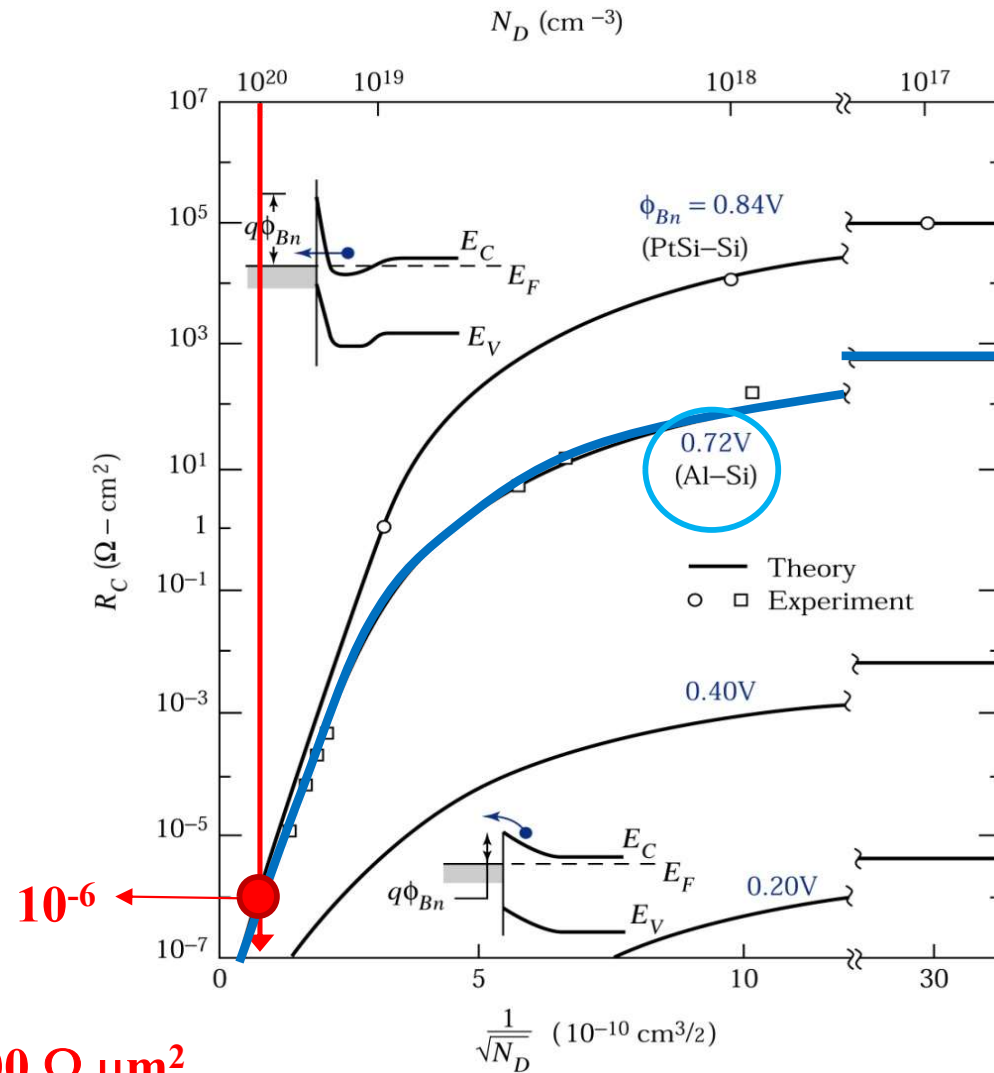
Résistance de contact

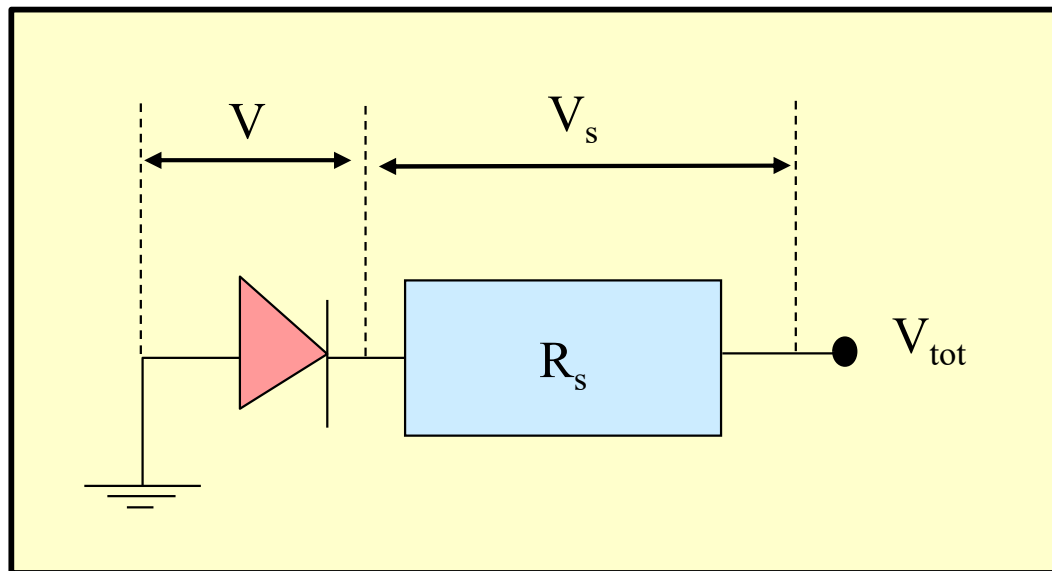
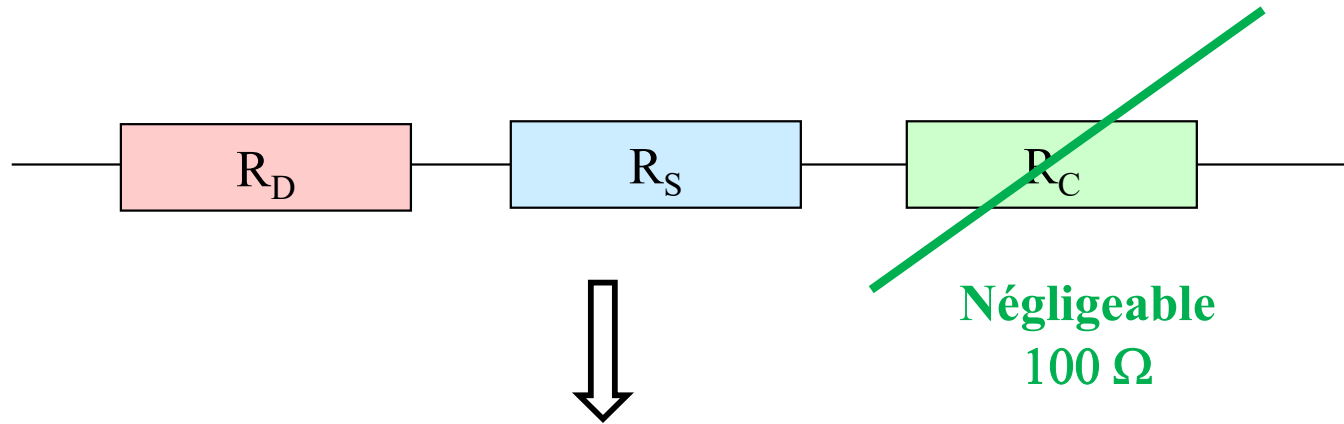


$$R = \frac{R_C}{S}$$

S. Sze
« Semiconductor devices »

100 $\Omega \mu\text{m}^2$

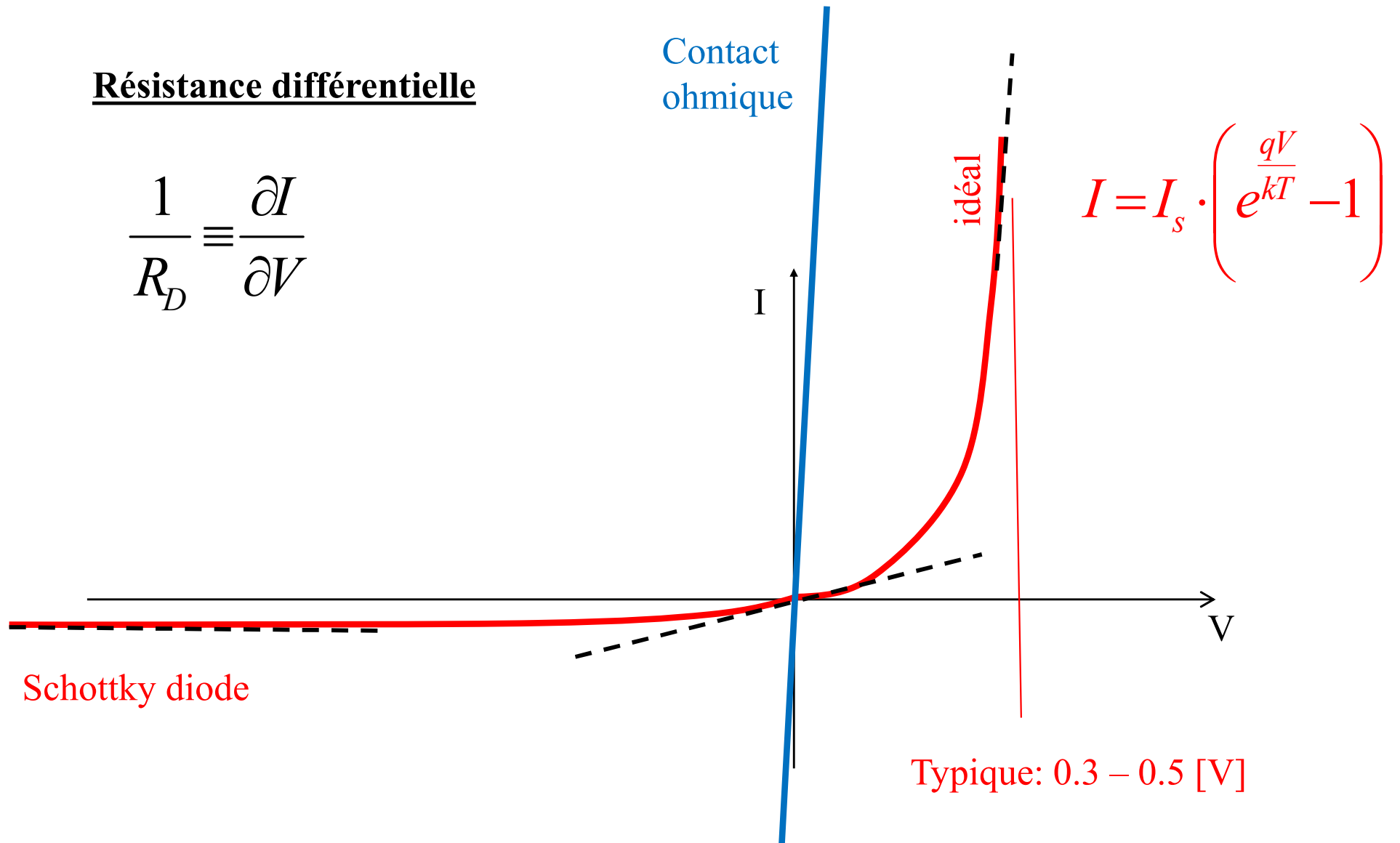




$$R_s = \frac{L}{S} \frac{1}{qn\mu_n} \cong 15 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Résistance différentielle

$$\frac{1}{R_D} \equiv \frac{\partial I}{\partial V}$$



Résistance de la diode Schottky:

$$\frac{1}{R_D} = \frac{\partial I}{\partial V} = \frac{qI_S}{kT} e^{qV/kT}$$

$$I_S = S \cdot A_0 \cdot T^2 \cdot e^{-\frac{q\phi_B}{kT}} \cong S \cdot A_0 \cdot T^2 \cdot e^{-\frac{E_g/2}{kT}} \cong 30 \text{ pA} \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$R_D \big|_{V=-1} \cong \infty$$

$$R_D \big|_{V=0} \cong 0.8 \text{ G}\Omega$$

$$R_D \big|_{V=0.1} \cong 15 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$R_D \big|_{V=0.4} \cong 94 \text{ }\Omega$$

Résistance du substrat

$$R_s = \frac{L}{S} \frac{1}{qn\mu_n}$$

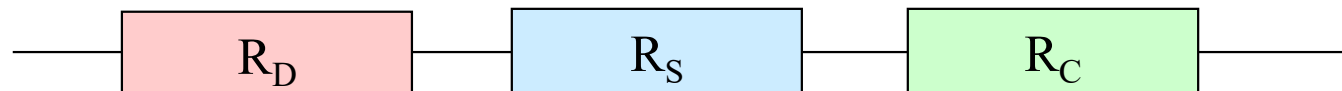
$$\mu_n \cong 1200 \text{ [cm}^2 \text{ / Vs]}$$

$$R_s \cong 15 \text{ k}\Omega$$

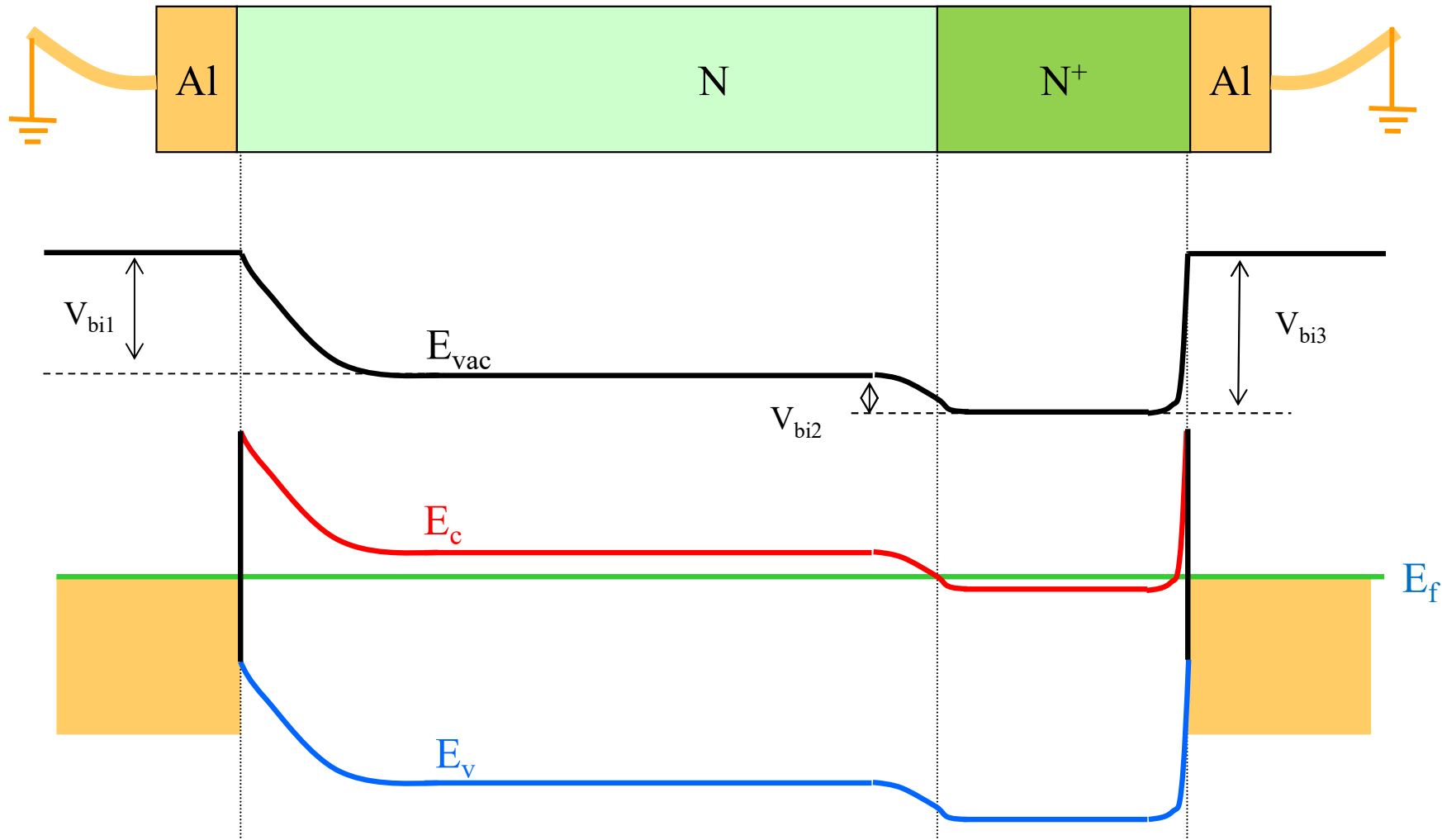
Résistance du contact ohmique:

$$R_C \cong 10^{-6} / S_{[\text{cm}^2]}$$

$$R_C \cong 100 \text{ }\Omega$$

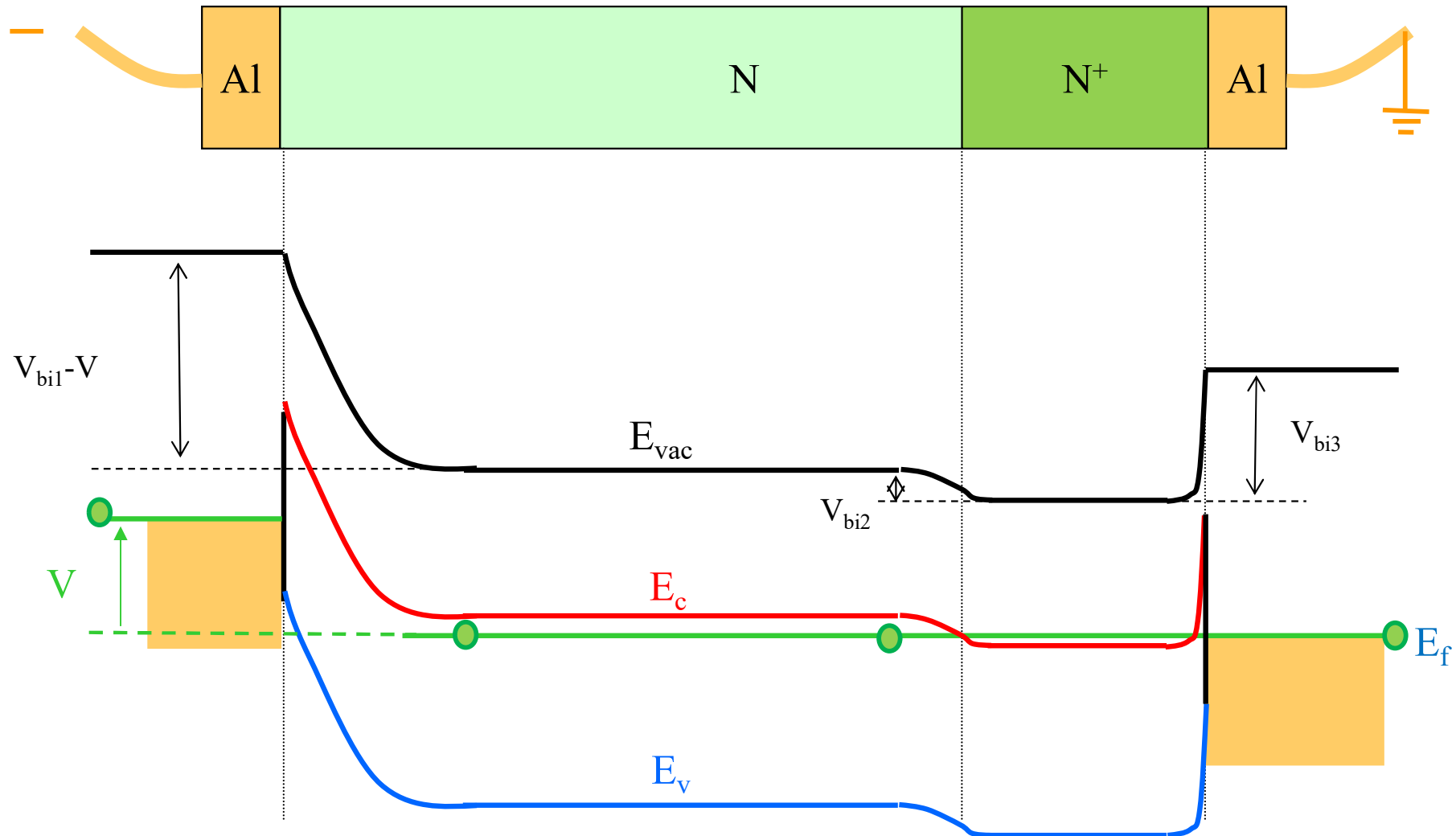


Pas de polarisation



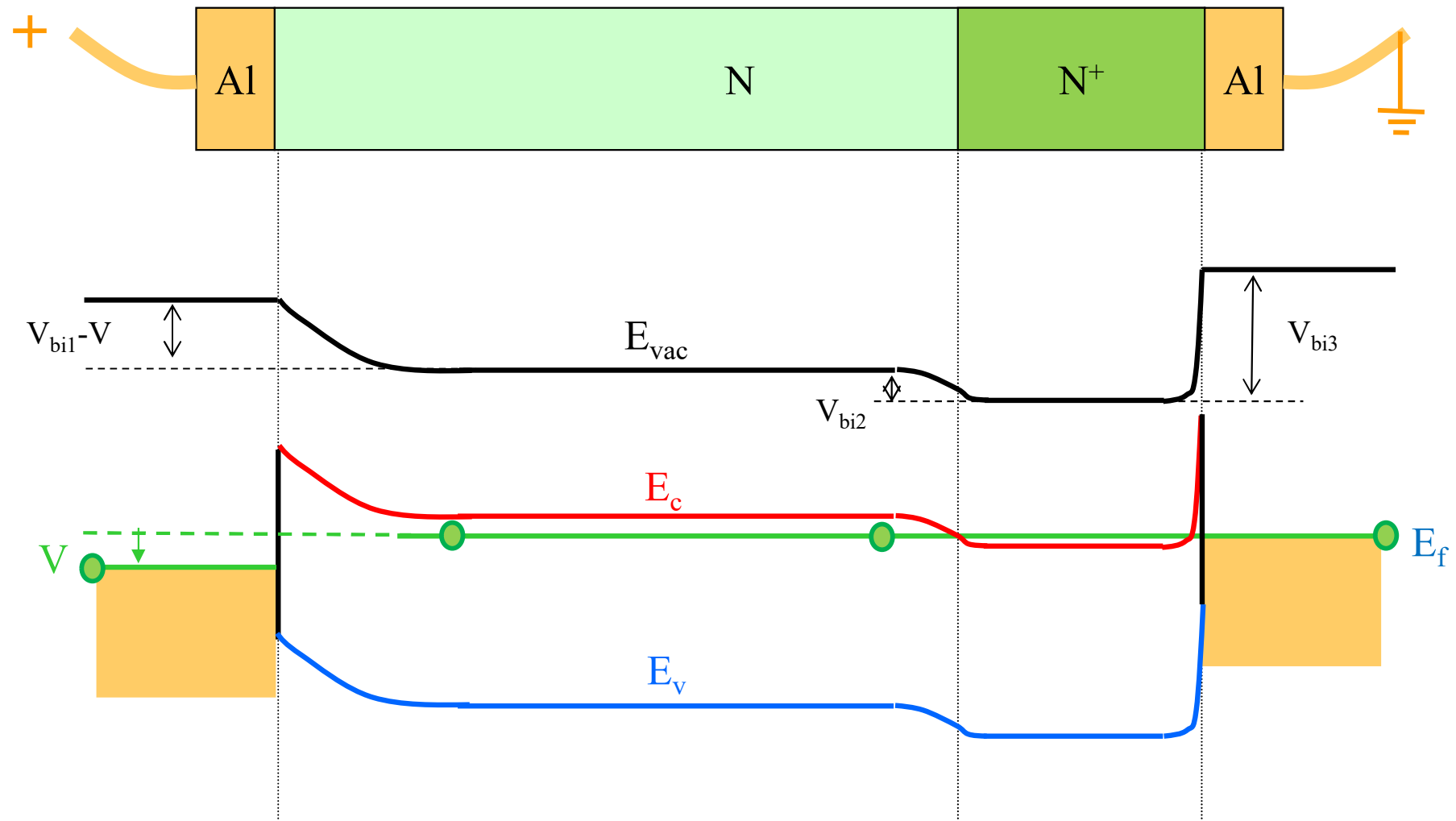
Polarisation inverse de 1V

$V = -1 \text{ [V]}: \quad I = -I_s \cong -30 \text{ pA} \quad \Rightarrow \quad V_s \cong R_s \cdot I \cong -0.45 \text{ [\mu V]}$



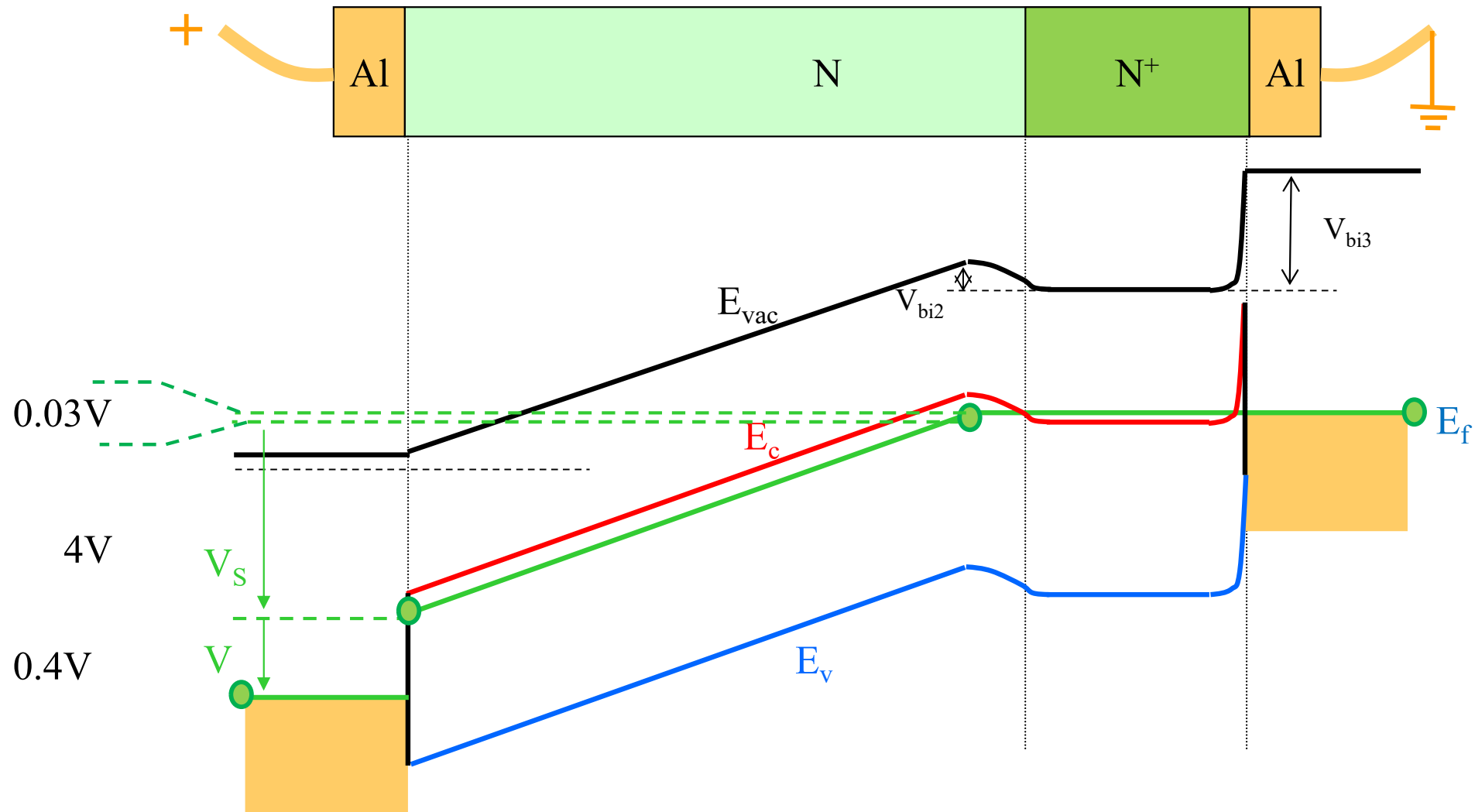
Polarisation directe de 0.1V

$V = +0.1 \text{ [V]}:$ $I = I_s (e^{\frac{qV}{kT}} - 1) \cong 1.6 \text{ nA}$ $\Rightarrow$ $V_s \cong R_s \cdot I \cong 24 \text{ [\mu V]}$



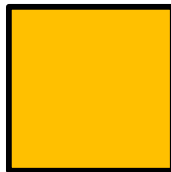
Polarisation directe de 0.4V

$$V = +0.4 \text{ [V]}: \quad I \cong I_s e^{\frac{qV}{kT}} \cong 0.26 \text{ mA} \quad \longrightarrow \quad V_s \cong R_s \cdot I \cong 4 \text{ [V]}$$

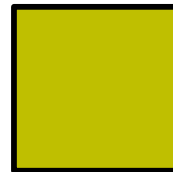


Diminuer la résistance en série

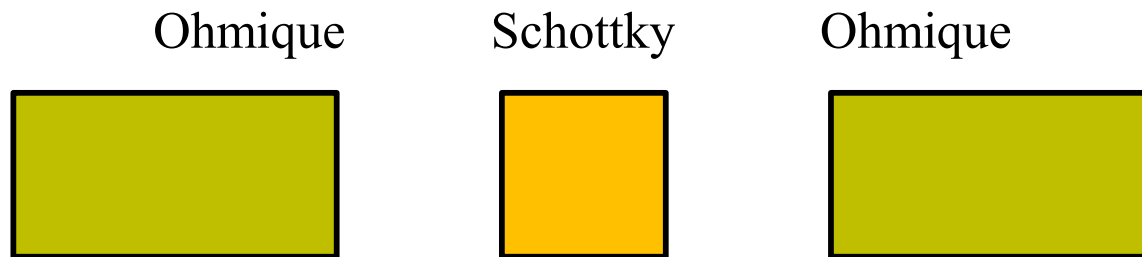
Schottky



Ohmique



Diminuer la résistance en série



Diminuer la résistance en série

