

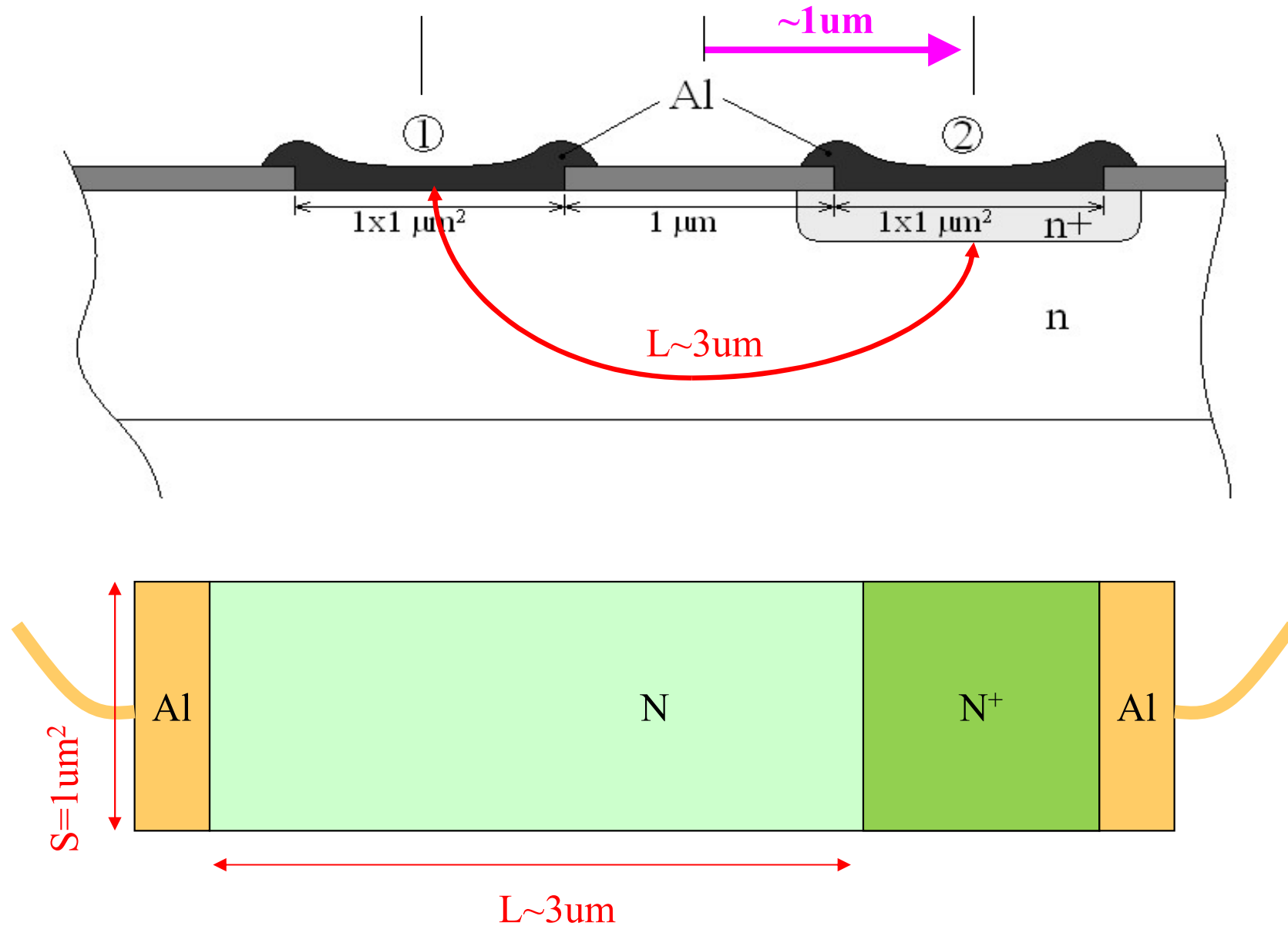
COMPOSANTS SEMI-CONDUCTEURS

V) Solutions S5

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EPFL

Exercice E5.1: diode Schottky



Built-in potential: $q \cdot V_{bi} \cong \frac{E_g}{2}$

Depletion layer: $W = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_0\epsilon}{q \cdot N_D} \cdot V_{bi}}$

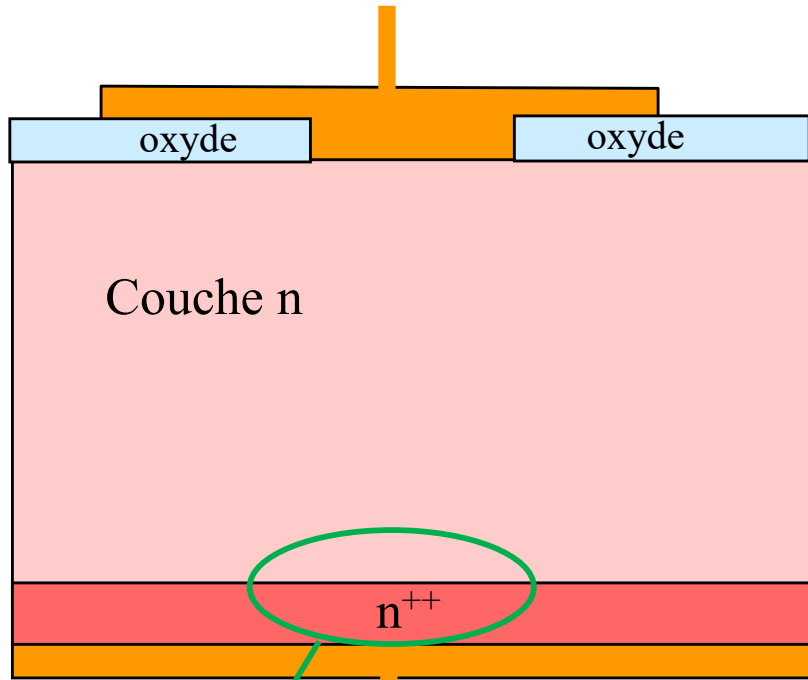
La jonction Al / N-Si: $N_D = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$W_1 \cong 270 \text{ nm}$ \implies diode Schottky

La jonction Al / N⁺-Si: $N_D = 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$W_3 \cong 3 \text{ nm}$

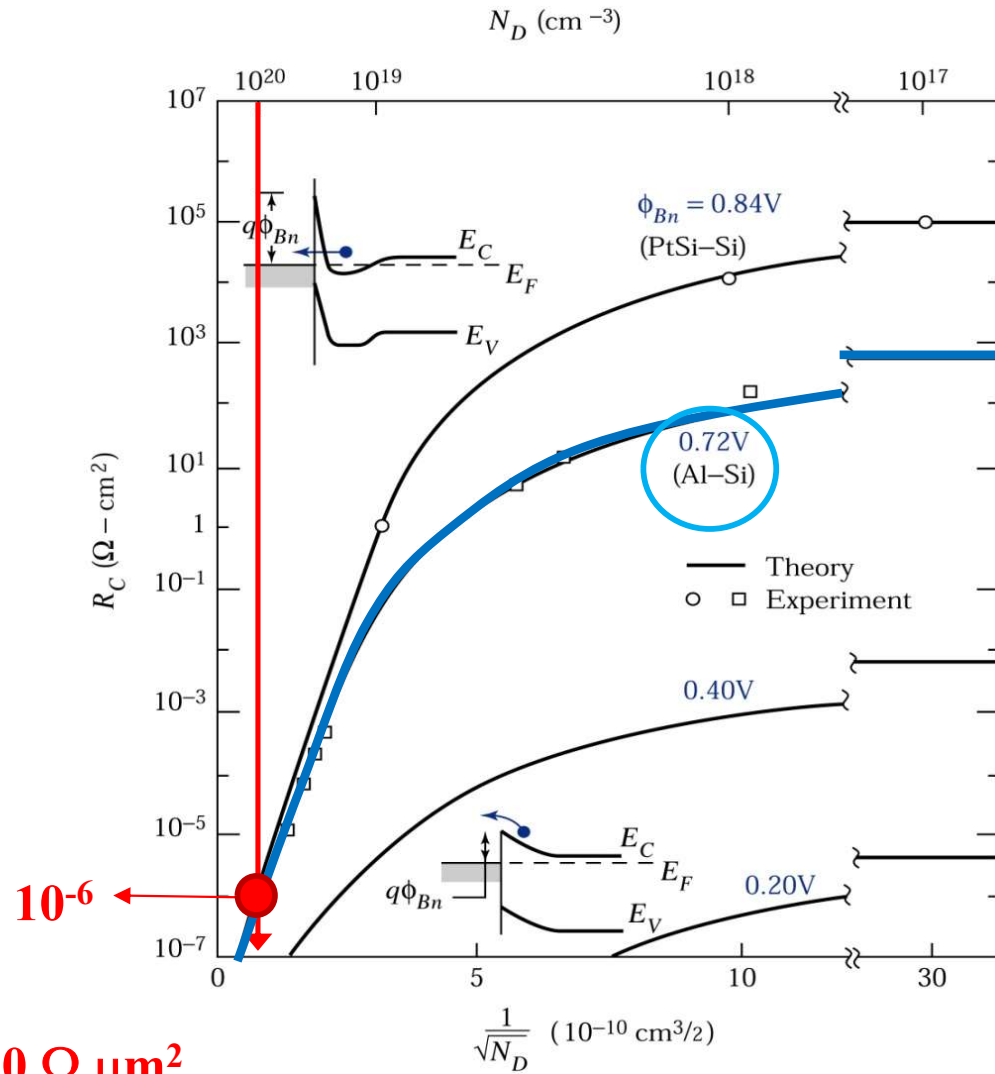
\implies La jonction subit l'effet tunnel et devient un contact ohmique

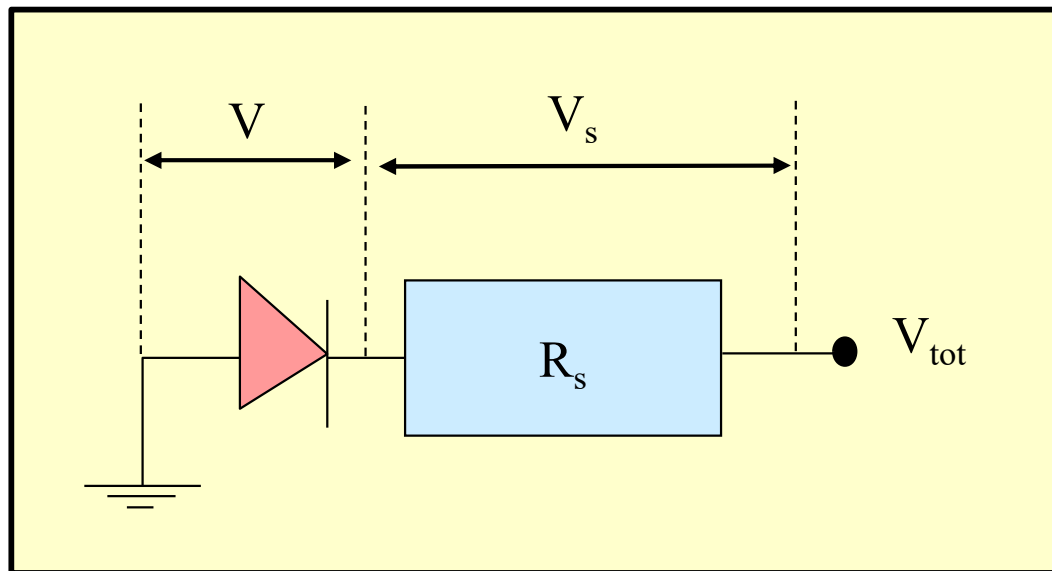
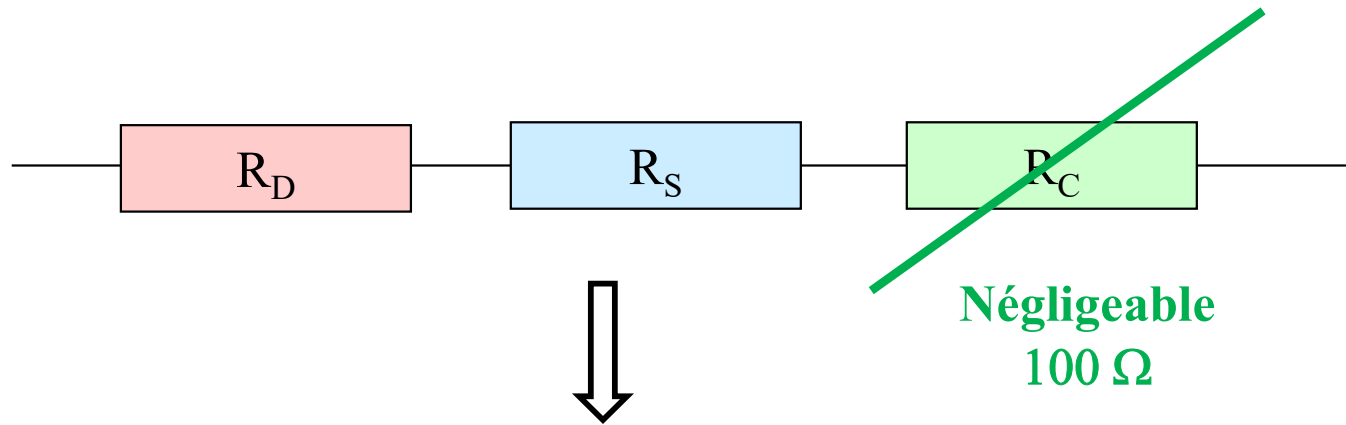


$$R = \frac{R_C}{S}$$

S. Sze
« Semiconductor devices »

100 Ω μm²





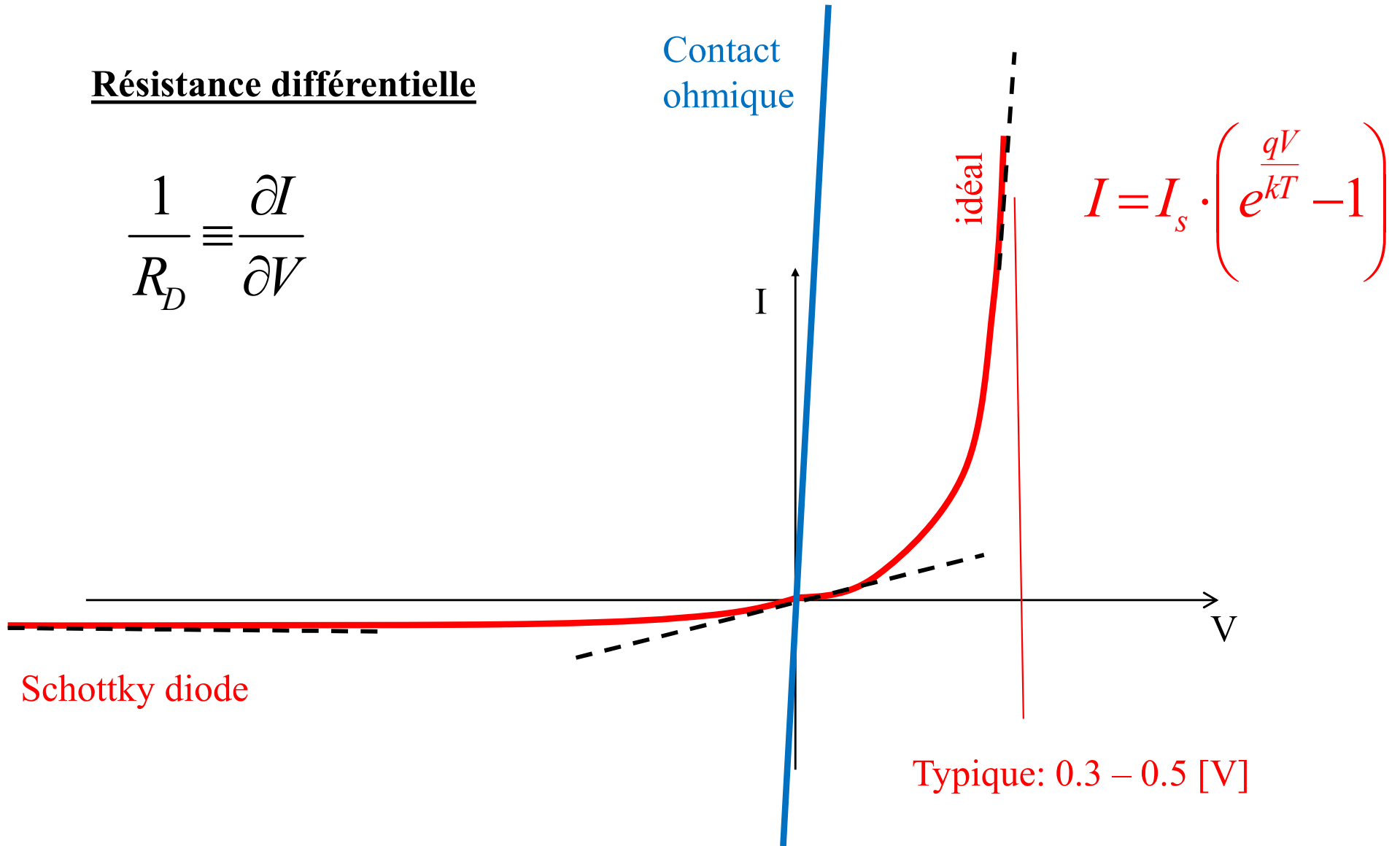
$$R_s = \frac{L}{S} \frac{1}{qn\mu_n} \cong 15 \text{ k}\Omega$$

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

Résistance différentielle

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

Contact ohmique



$$I = I_s \cdot \left(e^{\frac{qV}{kT}} - 1 \right)$$

Typique: 0.3 – 0.5 [V]

Résistance de la diode Schottky:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Résistance du substrat

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

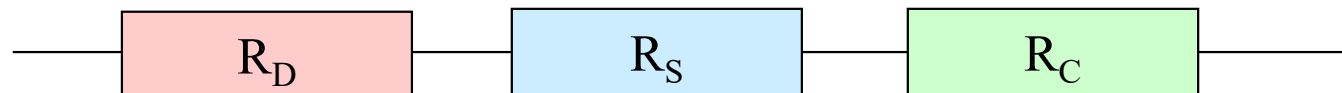
$$\mu_n \cong 1200 \text{ [cm}^2 / \text{Vs]}$$

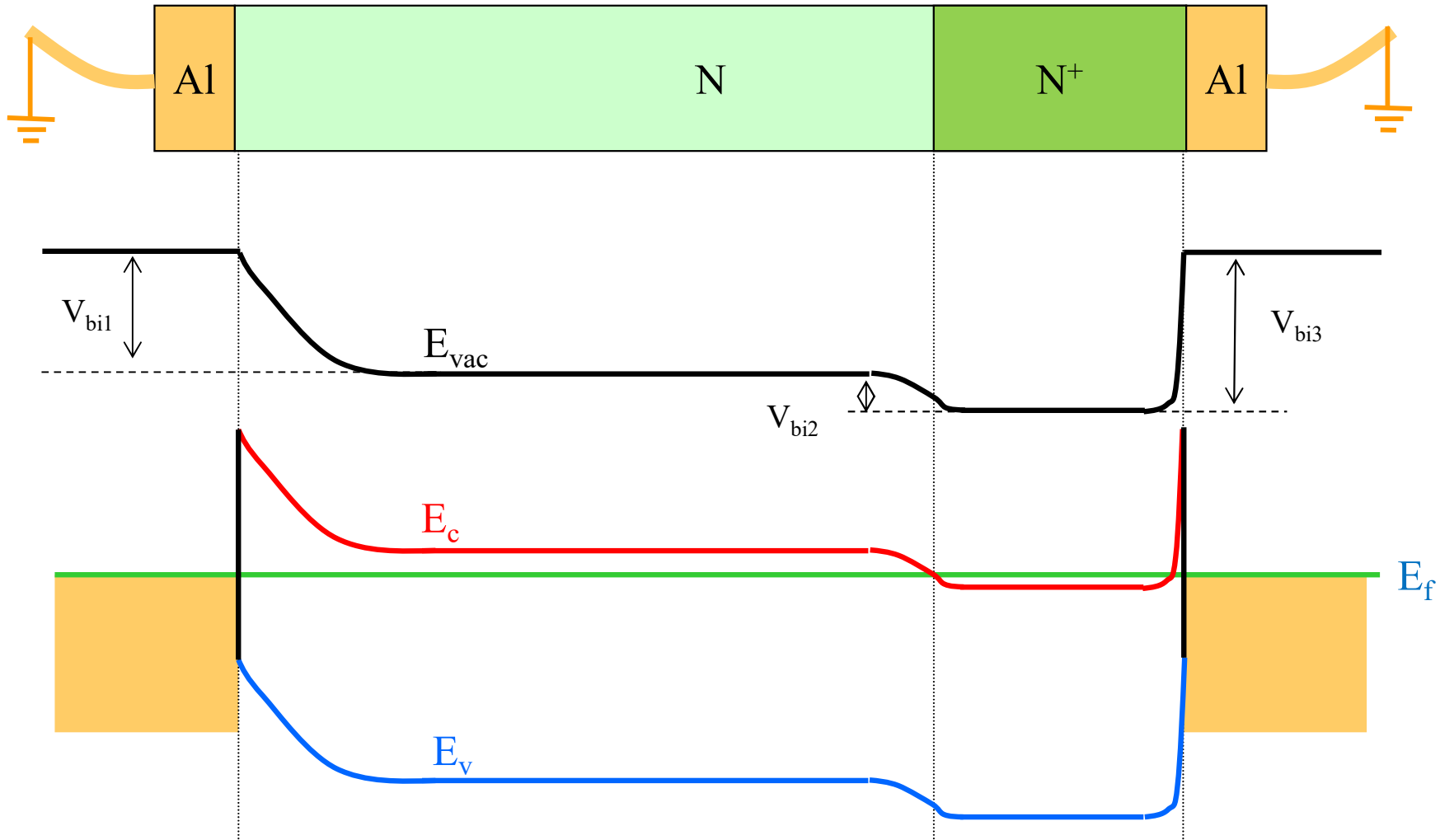
$$R_s \cong 15 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Résistance du contact ohmique:

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

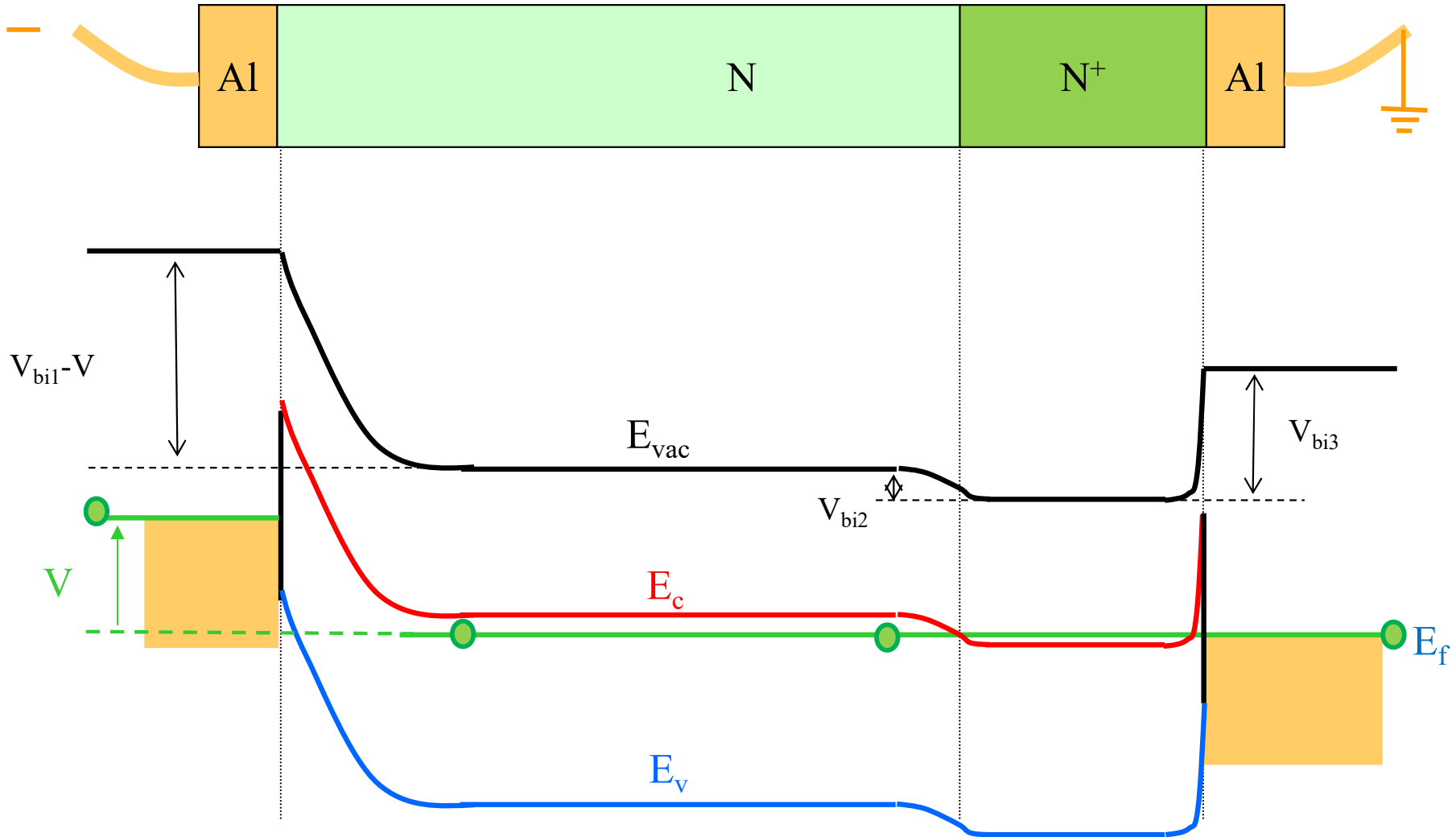
$$R_C \cong 100 \Omega$$





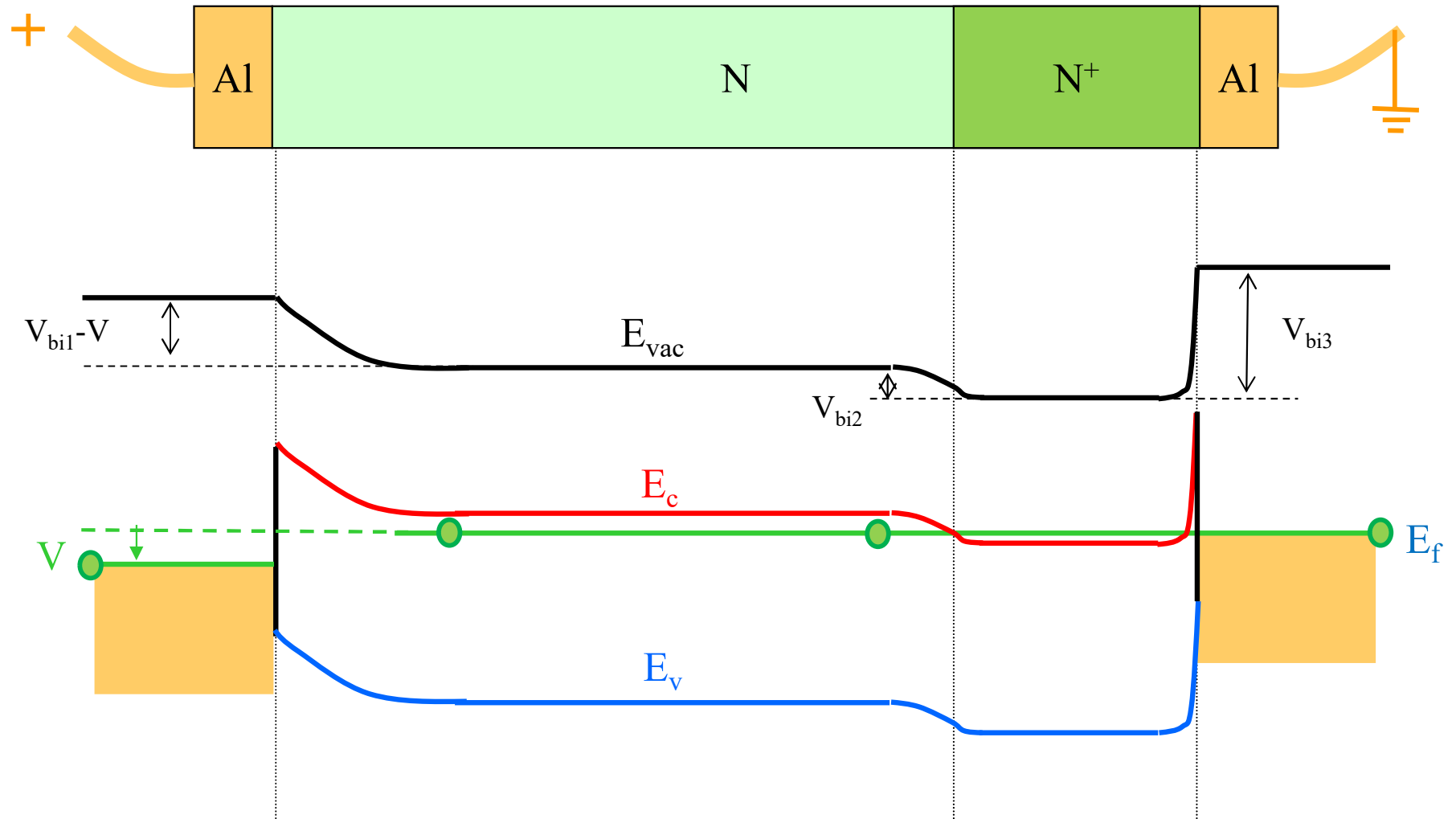
Polarisation inverse de 1V

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



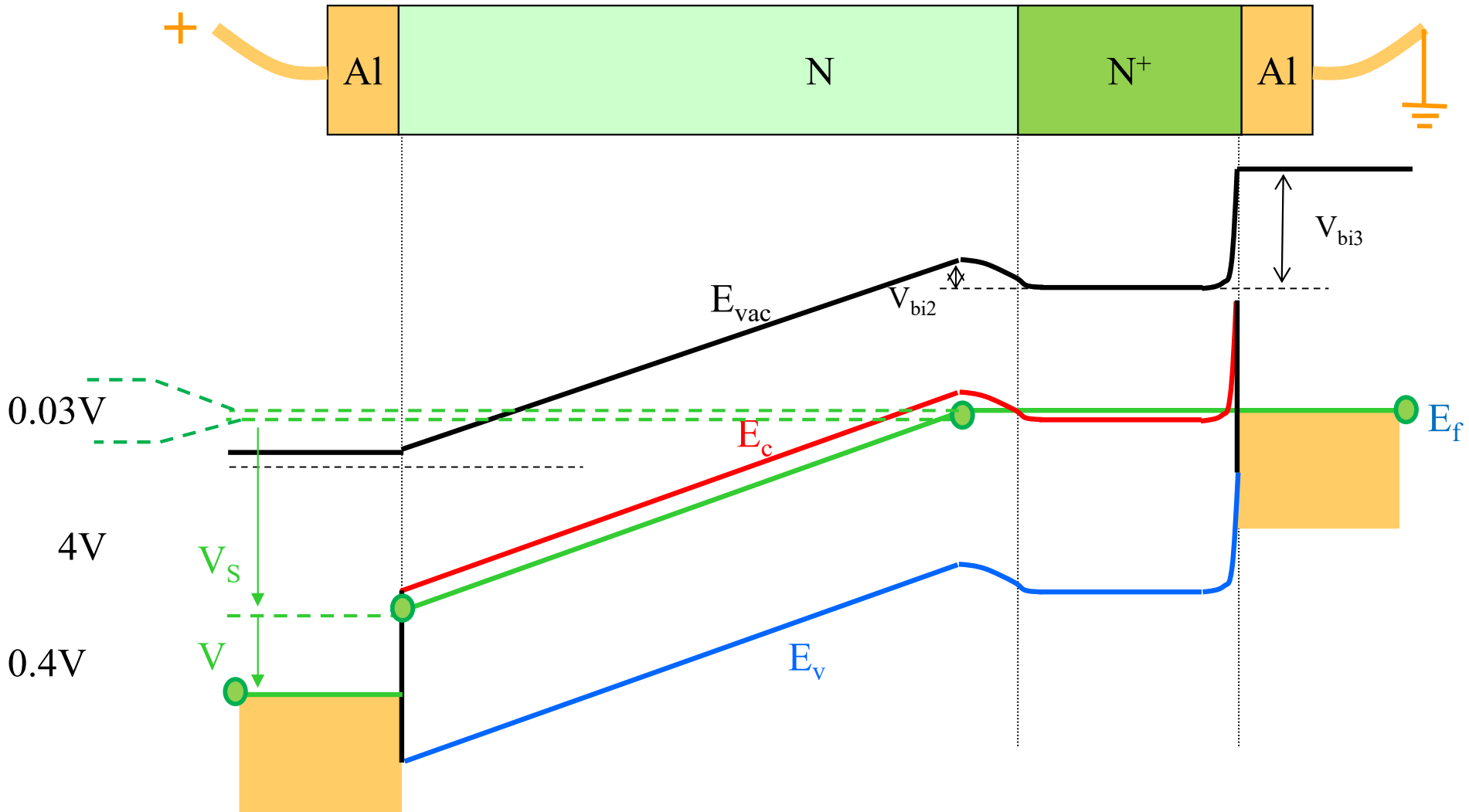
Polarisation directe de 0.1V

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

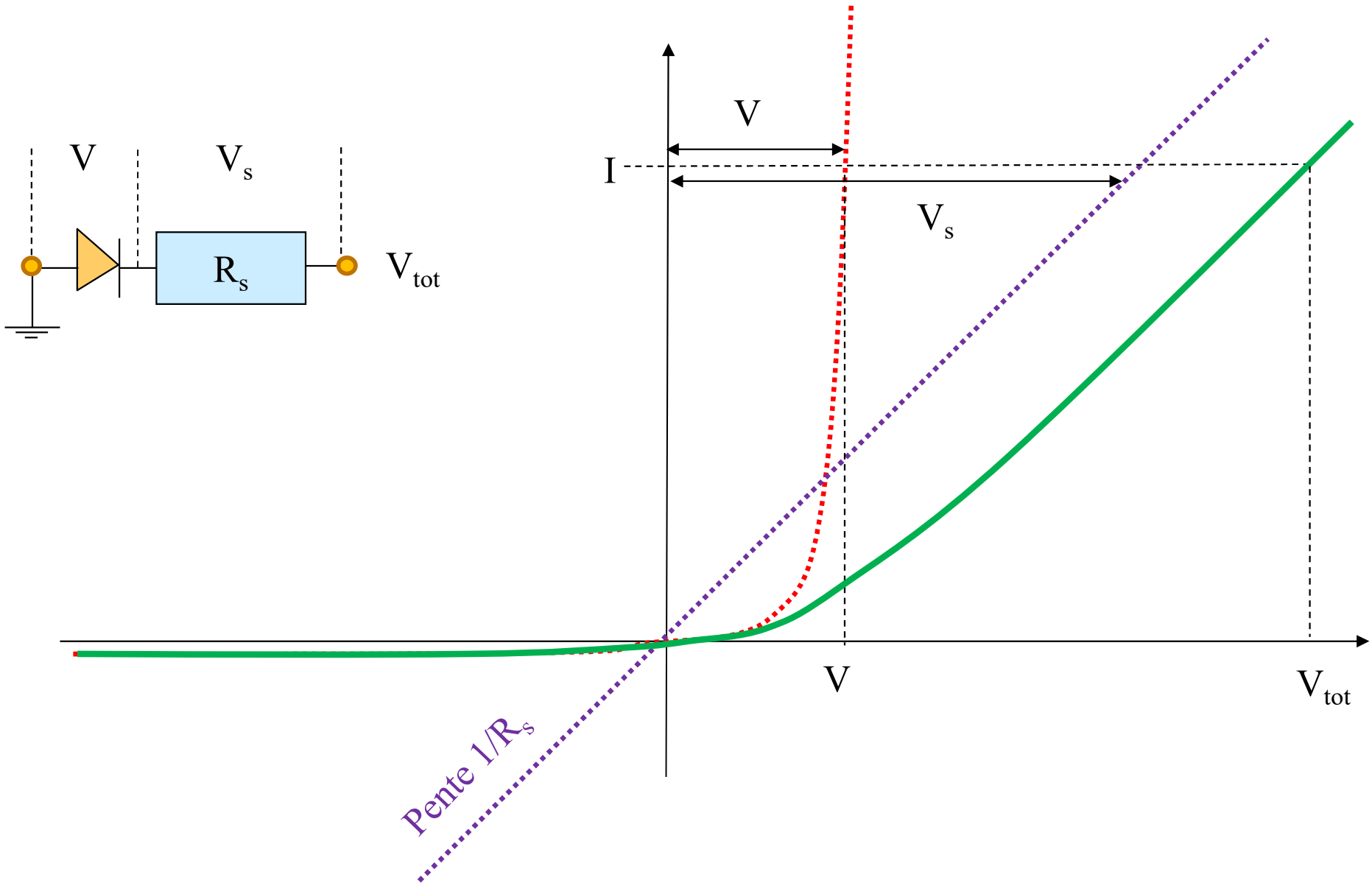


Polarisation directe de 0.4V

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

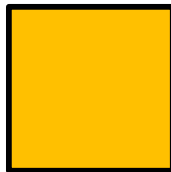


Courbe I-V

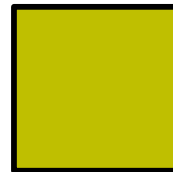


Diminuer la résistance en série

Schottky



Ohmique



Diminuer la résistance en série

