

Elementary charge

$$q_e := 1.602 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

Vacuum permittivity

$$\epsilon_0 := 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{\text{F}}{\text{m}}$$

Doping concentration on P-side

$$Na := 8 \cdot 10^{15}$$

Doping concentration on N-side

$$Nd := 2 \cdot 10^{16}$$

Boltzmann constant :

$$kb := 1.38 \cdot 10^{-23} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$$

Permittivity :

$$\epsilon := \epsilon_0 \cdot \epsilon_r = 1.0536 \cdot 10^{-10} \frac{\text{F}}{\text{m}}$$

Built-in voltage, contact potential:

$$Vbi := \frac{kb \cdot T}{q_e} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{Nd \cdot Na}{ni^2} \right) = 0.7052 \text{ V}$$

Depletion width (no external bias)

$$W := \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \epsilon \cdot (Nd + Na) \cdot Vbi}{q_e \cdot Nd \cdot Na}} = 0.0004029 \text{ m}$$

Depletion width in the p-region:

$$Wp := \frac{Nd \cdot W}{Nd + Na} = 0.0002878 \text{ m}$$

Depletion width in the n-region:

$$Wn := \frac{Na \cdot W}{Na + Nd} = 0.0001151 \text{ m}$$

From this point on, I don't know how to proceed.

$l := 0$ On figure 4, this is point $x=0$

Equation given:

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \psi + \frac{Pnet}{qe \cdot e0} = 0$$

Boundary condition:

$$E = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cdot \int_{-Wp}^{Wn} \rho \, dx$$

$$\text{For Si: } n_i = 1.5 \cdot 10^{10} \frac{1}{\text{cm}^3}, \epsilon_r = 11.9.$$

$$ni := 1.5 \cdot 10^{10}$$

$$\epsilon_r := 11.9$$

Temperature :

$$T := 300 \text{ K}$$

SMath built in constants:

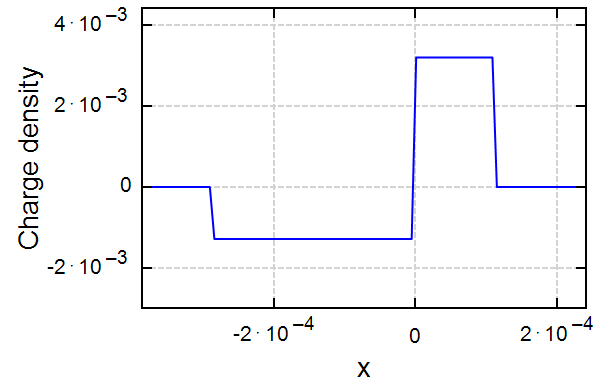
$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85418781762039 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{\text{F}}{\text{m}}$$

$$k = 1.3807 \cdot 10^{-23} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$$

$$V_0 := \frac{q_e}{2 \cdot \varepsilon} \cdot (W_p + W_n)^2 \cdot \frac{N_a \cdot N_d}{N_a + N_d} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 0.7052 \text{ V} \quad \text{this is } V_{bi}$$

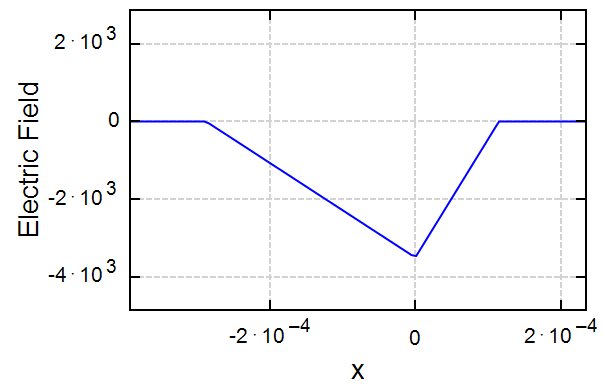
Charge density, electric field and potential

$$\rho(x) := \begin{cases} -q_e \cdot N_a & \text{if } -W_p < x < 0 \\ q_e \cdot N_d & \text{if } 0 < x < W_n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



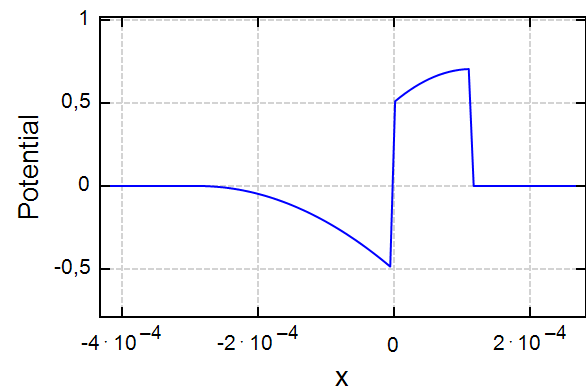
$\rho(x \text{ m})$

$$E(x) := \begin{cases} -\frac{q_e \cdot N_a}{\varepsilon} \cdot (x + W_p) & \text{if } -W_p < x < 0 \\ \frac{q_e \cdot N_d}{\varepsilon} \cdot (x - W_n) & \text{if } 0 < x < W_n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$E(x \text{ m})$

$$V(x) := \begin{cases} -\frac{q_e \cdot N_a}{2 \cdot \varepsilon} \cdot (x + W_p)^2 & \text{if } -W_p < x < 0 \\ V_{bi} - \frac{q_e \cdot N_d}{2 \cdot \varepsilon} \cdot (x - W_n)^2 & \text{if } 0 < x < W_n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$V(x \text{ m})$