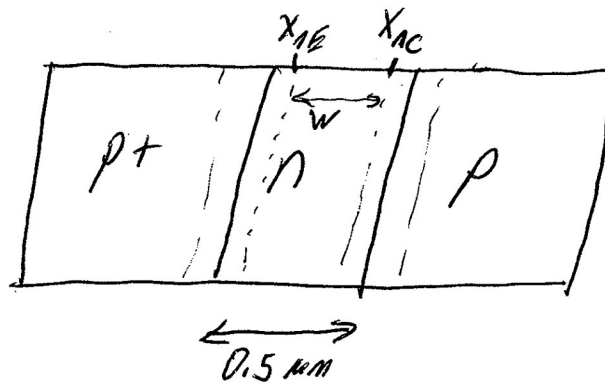


(1)



$$p^+ : N_a = 5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$n : N_d = 3 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$p : N_a = 6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$\tau_B = 10^{-6} \text{ sec}$$

$$\tau_n = 10^{-6} \text{ sec}$$

Preliminaries:

$$D_E = \frac{kT}{q} \mu_n \overset{\text{at doping of}}{(5 \times 10^{17})} = (.026)(420 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{V}\cdot\text{s}})$$

$$D_E = 10.9 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$D_B = \frac{kT}{q} \mu_p (3 \times 10^{16}) = (.026)(350)$$

$$D_B = 9.1 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$L_E = \sqrt{D_E \tau_n} = 33 \mu\text{m}$$

at $V_{EB} = 0$

$$x_{nE} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon}{q} V_{bi} \frac{N_a}{N_d(N_a + N_d)}}$$

$$V_{bi} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{N_a N_d}{n_i^2} = .84$$

$$x_{nE} = .185 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\text{at } V_{CB} = 0$$

$$X_{nC} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon}{q} V_{bi} \frac{N_A}{N_D(N_A + N_D)}}$$

$$V_{bi} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2}$$

$$V_{bi} = .73$$

$$\underline{X_{nC} = .073 \mu\text{m}}$$

$$W = 0.5 - .185 - .073$$

$$W = W_{\text{region}} - X_{nE} - X_{nC}$$

$$\underline{W = .24 \mu\text{m}}$$

$\alpha_T \equiv$ base transport factor

α_T is ratio of:

$$\alpha_T = \frac{\text{holes from emitter to collector}}{\text{total holes from emitter}}$$

\Rightarrow it is a measure of base recombination

$$I_C \approx q n_i^2 A \left[\frac{D_B}{W N_B} - \frac{W}{2 \tau_B N_B} \right] \left(e^{\frac{2V_{EB}}{kT}} - 1 \right)$$

$$+ \text{terms} \propto \left(e^{\frac{2V_{EB}}{kT}} - 1 \right)$$

Now since α_T, γ, β are defined for forward active operation, $V_{CB} < 0$ and thus terms proportional to $e^{\frac{2V_{CB}}{kT}}$ can be neglected

$$I_E \approx q n_i^2 A \left[\frac{D_E}{L_E N_E} + \frac{D_B}{W N_B} \right] \left(e^{\frac{2V_{EB}}{kT}} - 1 \right)$$

$$+ \text{terms} \propto \left(e^{\frac{2V_{CB}}{kT}} - 1 \right)$$

$$I_{E_p} = \overset{\text{total}}{\text{emitter hole current}} = q n_i^2 A \frac{D_B}{W N_B} \left(e^{\frac{2V_{EB}}{kT}} - 1 \right)$$

$$I_{C_p} = \underset{\text{from emitter}}{\text{collector hole current}} = q n_i^2 A \left(\frac{D_B}{W N_B} - \frac{W}{2 \tau_B N_B} \right) \left(e^{\frac{2V_{EB}}{kT}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\alpha_T = \frac{I_{C_p}}{I_{E_p}} = \frac{\frac{D_B}{W N_B} - \frac{W}{2 \tau_B N_B}}{\frac{D_B}{W N_B}}$$

$$\alpha_T = .99997 \quad \text{very high!}$$

$$\gamma = \text{Emitter injection efficiency} = \frac{I_{EP}}{I_{EN} + I_{EP}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\frac{D_B}{W N_B}}{\frac{D_E}{L N_E} + \frac{D_B}{W N_B}} = .9995$$

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha_{dc}}{1 - \alpha_{dc}} = \frac{\alpha_T \gamma}{1 - \alpha_T \gamma}$$

$$\boxed{\beta = 1885}$$

Punchthrough (PT)

$$(X_{nc}(V=0) + W)$$

PT occurs when $X_{nc} = \uparrow .313 \mu\text{m}$

$$X_{nc} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon}{q} (V_{bi} - V_A) \frac{N_c}{N_B (N_c + N_B)}}$$

$$(.40 \mu\text{m})^2 = \frac{2\epsilon}{q} (V_{bi} - V_A) \frac{N_c}{N_B (N_c + N_B)}$$

$$V_{bi} - V_A = \frac{q}{2\epsilon} (.313 \mu\text{m})^2 \frac{N_B (N_c + N_B)}{N_c}$$

$$\boxed{V_A \approx 13.6 \text{ V at punchthrough}}$$

Avalanche BD of BC junction

$$E_{cr} = E(0) = \frac{qNd x_n}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon^2}{2^2 N_B^2} E_{cr}^2 = \frac{2\epsilon}{2} (V_{br} - V_{BD}) \frac{N_{AC}}{N_B (N_B + N_C)}$$

$$V_{br} - V_{BD} = \frac{\epsilon}{2q} \frac{N_B + N_C}{N_B N_C} E_{cr}^2$$

for silicon $E_{cr} = 4 \times 10^5 \frac{V}{cm}$

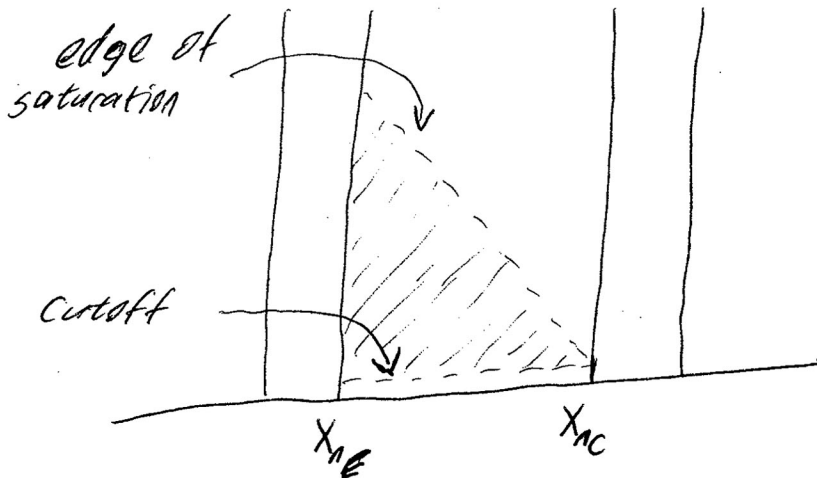
$$\underline{\underline{V_{BD} \approx 103V}}$$

$$V_{CE0} = \frac{V_{CBO}}{(\beta + 1)^{1/m}}$$

$$= \frac{103}{(1886)^{1/4}}$$

$$\boxed{V_{CE0} = 15.6V}$$

2



$$T_B = .1 \mu s$$

$$T_t = 1 \mu s$$

$$I_{Csat} = 10 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{BON} = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$t_{rise} = T_B \ln \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{I_{Csat} T_t}{I_{BON} T_B}} \right)$$

$$t_{rise} = .01 \mu s$$

Note: At edge of saturation (edge of forward active) $I_{Csat} = \beta I_{Bsat}$

where I_{Bsat} is the minimum base current necessary to bring the transistor to the edge of saturation. Therefore, if $I_{BON} < I_{Bsat}$ then t_{rise} is undefined.

Thus I_{BON} must be $> I_{Bsat}$

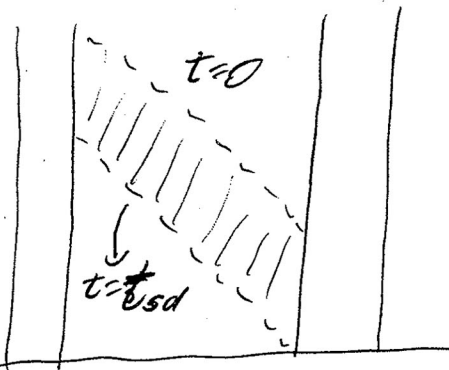
$$\text{i.e. } I_{BON} > \frac{I_{Csat}}{\beta} = \frac{I_{Csat}}{\frac{T_B}{T_t}}$$

Switch ON to OFF
by removing I_B

$$I_B = 0$$

$$t_{sd} = T_B \ln \left[\frac{I_B T_B}{I_{Csat} T_t} \right]$$

$$t_{sd} = .23 \mu s \text{ very long!}$$



t_{sd} is delay before switching can occur

switch by setting $I_B = -I_{B(on)}$

$$t_{sd} = \tau_B \ln \frac{I_B \tau_B}{I_{csat} \tau_t \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{I_B \tau_B}{I_{csat} \tau_t} \right]}$$

$$\underline{\underline{t_{sd} = .06 \mu s}}$$