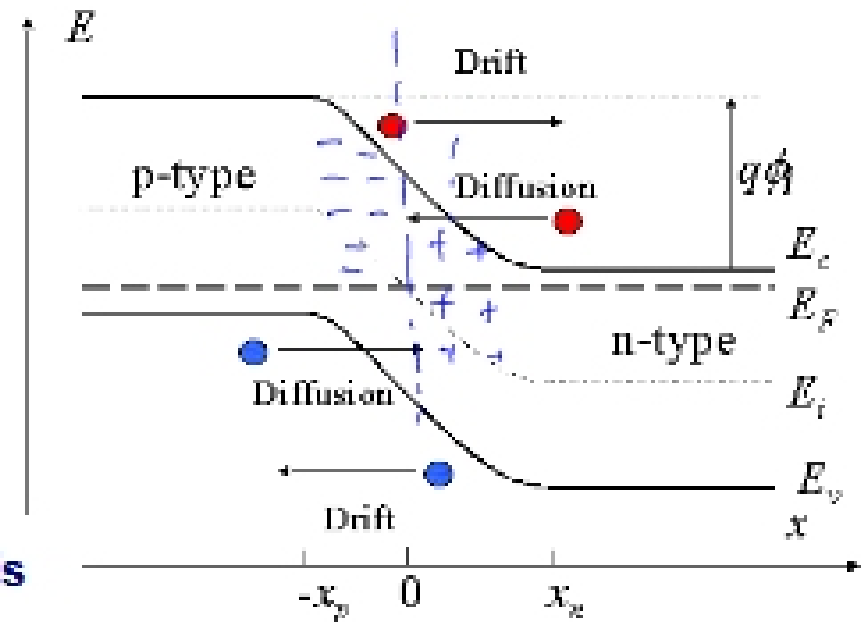


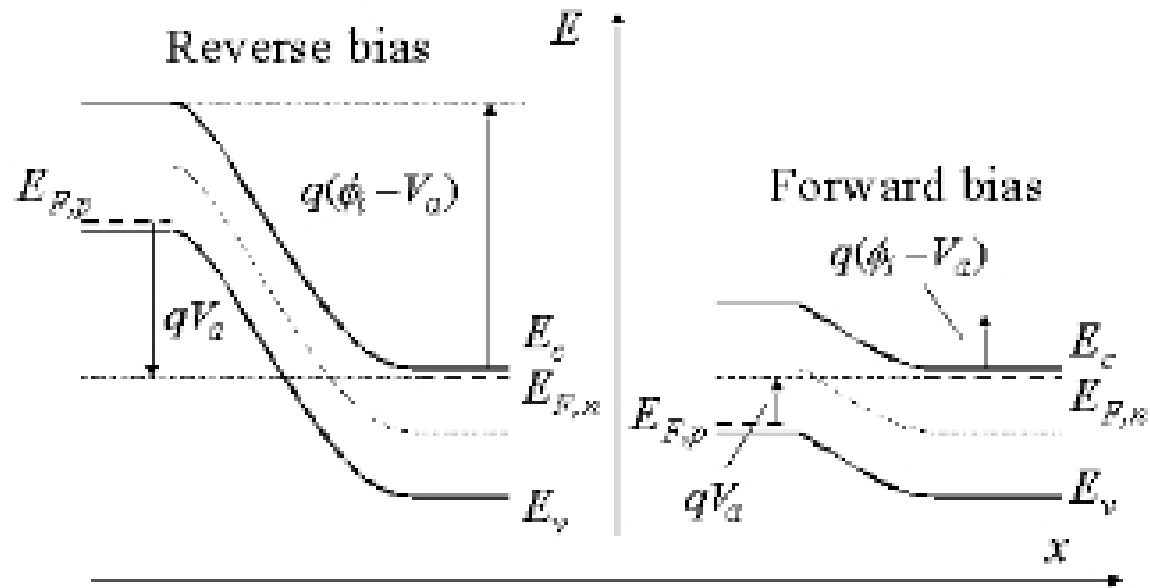
- As always, we start with Poisson's equation

$$\frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2} = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_3} = -\frac{q}{\epsilon_3} (p - n + N_d^+ - N_a^-)$$

Depletion Approximation

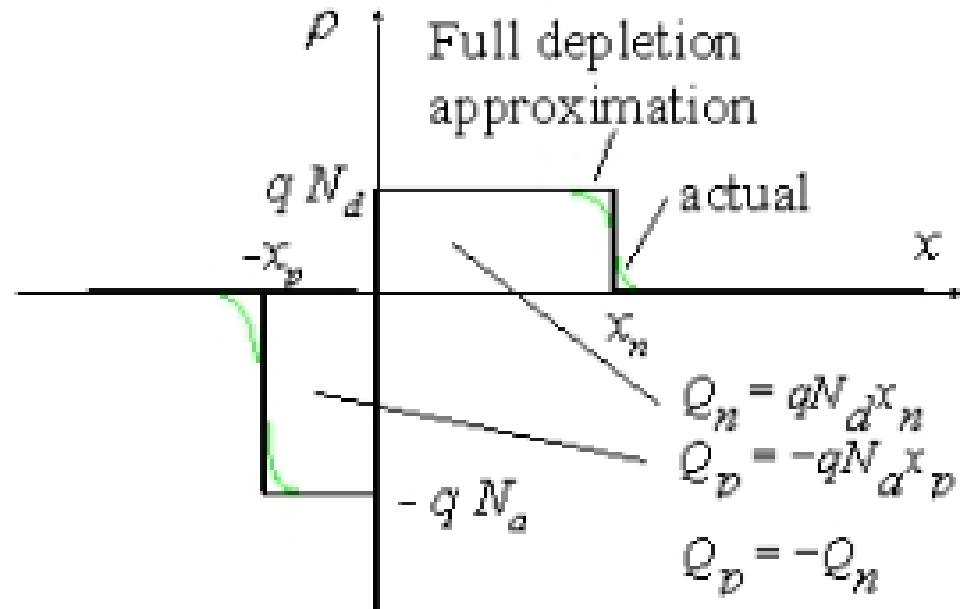
- Depletion region around the metallurgical junction is well-defined and abrupt
- Carrier concentration is given by the exponential function of the distance of the Fermi level from the band-edges; thus, carrier density drops to negligible value in the depletion region
- The net charge density in the depletion region is given by the ionized impurity concentrations yielding a constant charge density at least for uniformly doped junctions





- **Steps for electrostatic analysis for p-n junction:**
 - Introduce first 2 unknowns x_n (depletion width in n-type region) and x_p (depletion width in p-type region) such that the positive charge in the n-type region balances the negative charge in p-type region
 - Relate the potential across the two depletion regions to the applied bias across the junction (total band bending is $\phi_i - V_a$)
 - Solve for x_n and x_p

First Step: Define x_n and x_p and match the depletion charge (apply depletion approximation to set all mobile charge to zero)



$$Q_n = Q_p$$

$$N_d x_n = N_a x_p$$