

Diffusion Current Equation In Semiconductor Diode

Elementrix Classes

Diffusion Current Equation in Semiconductor Diode :

$$I_{diffusion} = A \times \left(qD_p \frac{d_p}{d_x} - qD_n \frac{d_n}{d_x} \right)$$

- The diffusion current density ($J_{diffusion}$) is a measure of the flow of charge carriers (such as electrons or holes) in a semiconductor material due to concentration gradients.

$$J_{diffusion} = J_e + J_h$$

$$J_e(diffusion) = -qD_n \frac{d_n}{d_x}$$

where J_e (diffusion) is the diffusion current density due to electrons.

$$J_h (\text{diffusion}) = qD_p \frac{d_p}{d_x}$$

where J_h (diffusion) is the diffusion current density due to holes.

□ q is the elementary charge, 1.6×10^{-19} . It represents the charge of an electron or hole.

□ D_n and D_p are the diffusion coefficients, representing how fast electrons and holes move in response to a concentration gradient.

□ $\frac{d_n}{d_x}$ and $\frac{d_p}{d_x}$ are the gradients of electron and hole concentrations

with respect to position. They indicate how the concentration of carriers changes along the length of the semiconductor.

- ❑ **A** represents the **cross-sectional area** perpendicular to the direction of carrier flow. It represents the area through which charge carriers can move.

- ❑ $I_{\text{diffusion}}$ represents the diffusion current.

Example:

Consider a silicon p-n junction diode with the following parameters:

- Electron diffusion coefficient (D_n) = 30 cm²/s
- Hole diffusion coefficient (D_p) = 15 cm²/s
- Electron concentration gradient at the junction $\frac{d_n}{d_x} = -10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-5}$
- Hole concentration gradient at the junction $\frac{d_p}{d_x} = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-5}$
- Elementary charge (q) = 1.602 x 10⁻¹⁹ C
- Cross-sectional area of the junction (A) = 10⁻⁴ cm² (assumed for calculation)

Calculations:

□ **Electron Diffusion Current Density** $J_e(\text{diffusion}) = -qD_n \frac{d_n}{d_x}$

$$\begin{aligned} J_e(\text{diffusion}) &= - (1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}) \times (30 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}) \times (-10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-5}) \\ &= 4.806 \text{ A/cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

□ **Hole Diffusion Current Density** $J_h(\text{diffusion}) = qD_p \frac{d_p}{d_x}$

$$\begin{aligned} J_h(\text{diffusion}) &= (1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}) \times (15 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}) \times (10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-5}) \\ &= 2.403 \text{ A/cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

□ Total Diffusion Current Density ($J_{\text{diffusion}}$):

$$\begin{aligned} J_{\text{diffusion}} &= J_e + J_h \\ &= 4.806 \text{ A/cm}^2 + 2.403 \text{ A/cm}^2 \\ &= 7.209 \text{ A/cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

□ Diffusion Current $I_{\text{diffusion}}$:

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\text{diffusion}} &= J_{\text{diffusion}} \times A \\ &= 7.209 \text{ A/cm}^2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 7.209 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{\text{diffusion}} = 0.729 \text{ mA}$$

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