
Example 3.2

Consider a chrome-silicon metal-semiconductor junction with $N_d = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Calculate the depletion layer width, the electric field in the silicon at the metal-semiconductor interface, the potential across the semiconductor and the capacitance per unit area for an applied voltage of -5 V.

Solution

The depletion layer width equals:

$$\begin{aligned} x_d &= \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s(\phi_i - V_a)}{qN_d}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 11.9 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-14} \times (0.3 + 5)}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10^{17}}} = 0.26 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

where the built-in potential was already calculated in Example 3.1. The electric field in the semiconductor at the interface is:

$$\begin{aligned} E(x=0) &= \frac{qN_d x_d}{\epsilon_s} \\ &= \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10^{17} \times 2.6 \times 10^{-5}}{11.9 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-14}} = 4.0 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm} \end{aligned}$$

The potential equals:

$$\phi(x=x_d) = \frac{qN_d x_d^2}{2\epsilon_s} = \phi_i - V_a = 5.3 \text{ V}$$

And the capacitance per unit area is obtained from:

$$C_j = \frac{\epsilon_s}{x_d} = \frac{11.9 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-14}}{2.6 \times 10^{-5}} = 40 \text{ nF/cm}^2$$
