

# Junction Diode

## Lecture - 11

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**B.Sc (Electronics)  
TDC PART - I  
Paper – 1 (Group – B)  
Unit – 5  
by:**

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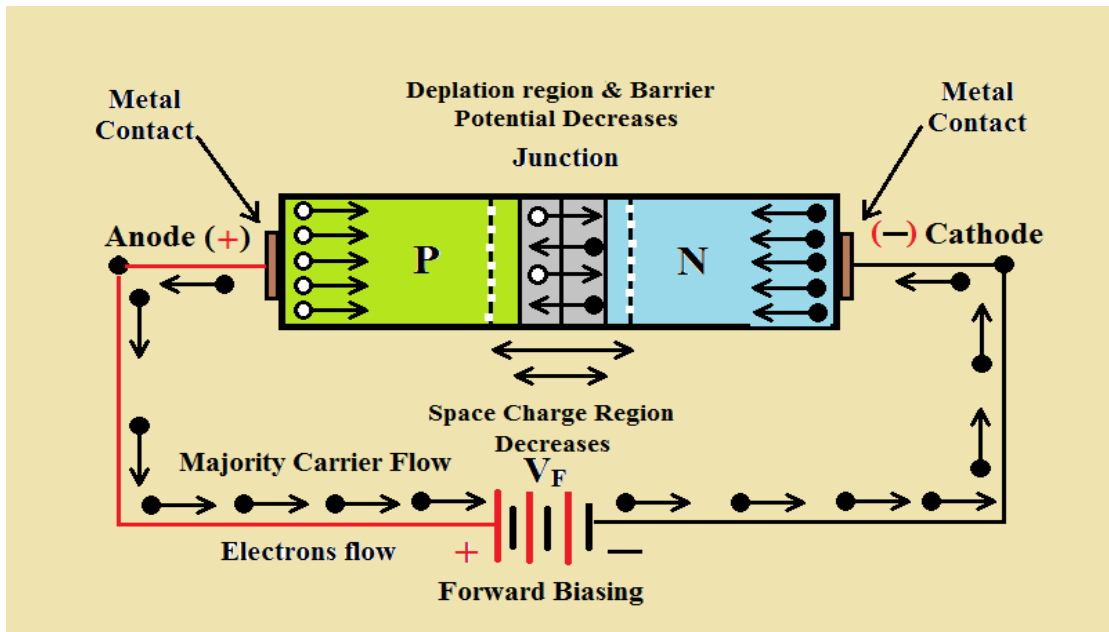
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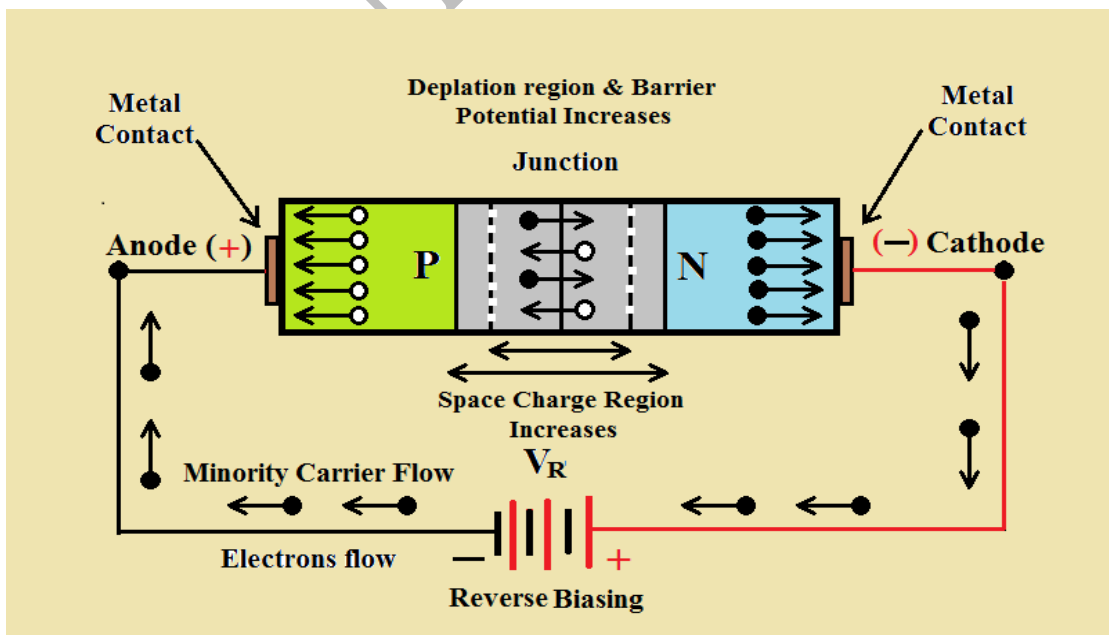
### ➤ **Metal Semiconductor Junctions**

- ⇒ It has assumed that the **external bias voltage (forward or reverse)** appears directly **across the junction** and has the effect of lowering or raising the **Electrostatic Potential across the junction.**
- ⇒ In order to justify the above assumption it should be specified how **Electrical Contact** is made to the semiconductor from the external bias circuit. In **Figure (1)** and **Figure (2)**, we indicate **Metal Contacts** with which the **homogeneous P – type** and **N – type** materials are provided. Thus **two metal-semiconductor junctions, one at each end of the diode, have been introduced.** So a **Contact Potential** is expected to be developed across these **additional junctions.**



**Fig. (1)** Shown A P-N Junction Metal-Semiconductor Contact with Forward Biasing, indicating the Direction of the Electric Field Induced by Voltage  $V_F$  and Space Charge Region.

⇒ However, it can be assumed that **Metal-Semiconductor Contact** shown in **Figure (1)** and **Figure (2)** have been manufactured in such a way that they are **Non-Rectifying** i.e., the **Contact Potential** across these junctions is **almost independent of direction and magnitude of Current**. A contact of this type is referred to as an **Ohmic Contact**.



**Fig. (2)** Shown A P-N Junction Metal-Semiconductor Contact with Reverse Biasing, indicating the Direction of the Electric Field Induced by Voltage  $V_R$  and Space Charge Region.

⇒ We are now in a position to justify our assumption that the **entire applied voltage** appears as a change in the height of the **Potential Barrier**. In as much as the **Metal-Semiconductor Contacts** are **Low-Resistance Ohmic Contacts** and the **Voltage drop** across **bulk of the crystal** is negligible, approximately the **entire applied voltage** will indeed appear as a change in the height of the **Potential Barrier** at the P-N Junction.

⇒ In the next **Lecture - 12**, we will discuss the detailed of the **P-N Junction as a Diode** and **P-N Junction Diode Forward Biasing**.

**to be continued .....**

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