
Example 2.10 The hole density in an n-type silicon wafer ($N_d = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) decreases linearly from 10^{14} cm^{-3} to 10^{13} cm^{-3} between $x = 0$ and $x = 1 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$. Calculate the hole diffusion current density.

Solution The hole diffusion current density equals:

$$J_p = qD_p \frac{dp}{dx} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 8.2 \times \frac{9 \times 10^{13}}{10^{-4}} = 1.18 \text{ A/cm}^2$$

where the diffusion constant was calculated using the Einstein relation:

$$D_p = V_t \mathbf{m}_p = 0.0259 \times 317 = 8.2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

and the hole mobility in the n-type wafer was obtained from Table 2.7.3 as the hole mobility in a p-type material with the same doping density.
