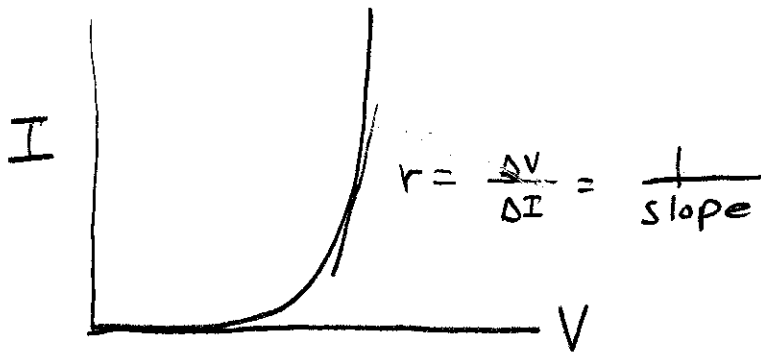


DYNAMIC RESISTANCE OF FORWARD-BIASED PN JUNCTION

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SEP 4, 93
1/1



$$\text{slope} = \frac{dI}{dV}$$

$$I = I_s (e^{V/nV_T} - 1) \quad \text{Eq 1}$$

$$\frac{dI}{dV} = \frac{I_s}{nV_T} e^{V/nV_T} \quad \text{Eq 2}$$

Note from Eq 1, $e^{V/nV_T} = \frac{I}{I_s} + 1 = \frac{I + I_s}{I_s}$

So,

$$\frac{dI}{dV} = \frac{I_s}{nV_T} \left(\frac{I + I_s}{I_s} \right) \approx \frac{I + I_s}{nV_T} \approx \frac{I}{nV_T}$$

Since I ranges from μA to mA
and I_s ranges from pA to nA

we approximate the slope as $\frac{dI}{dV} \approx \frac{I}{nV_T}$

$$r = \frac{nV_T}{I} = \frac{nKT}{qI} \approx \frac{.026}{I} \text{ at room temp}$$

$$r = \frac{nKT}{qI}$$

OR

$$r = \frac{.026}{I}$$

$\leftarrow n=1$