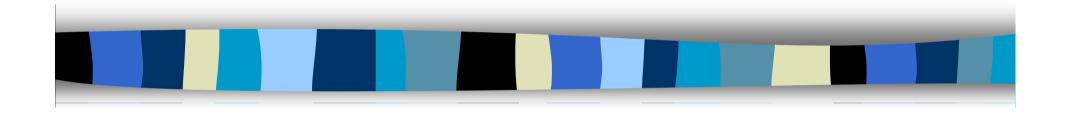
Avalanche



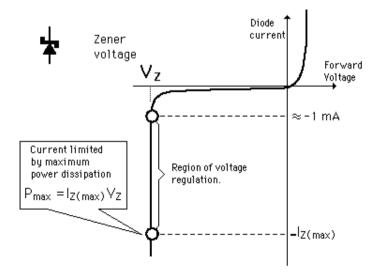
Breakdown

What is Breakdown?

- Deleterious effect that occurs in the presence of <u>high</u> <u>electric field.</u>
- Causes <u>high resistance</u> elements to allow flow of <u>high</u> <u>current.</u>
- Typically an irreversible effect permanently damaging the element.

Avalanche/Zener Breakdown

- 'Zener diode' and 'avalanche diode' are terms often used interchangeably.
- Both refer to breakdown of a diode under reverse bias.



Avalanche/Zener Breakdown (con't)

Avalanche occurs with <u>lightly doped</u> PN junctions. (*Multiplication* effect).

Zener occurs in <u>highly doped</u> junctions (quantum *tunneling* effect).

Avalanche/Zener Breakdown (con't)

Reverse bias = Very little current flowOpen circuit

As Reverse voltage a point is reached where current dramatically, therefore dynamic resistance.

Avalanche Breakdown

Avalanche breakdown causes <u>high flow of current</u> under <u>reverse bias</u> condition!



The question is: How does this happen?

- electric field and tremendous acceleration
 - > Very few electrons make it through depletion region with high velocity
 - These electrons collide with atoms in the depletion region and free more electrons (Process called *Multiplication*).
 - Results in higher and higher current flow

An empirical relationship used to describe avalanche breakdown:

M=Multiplication factor= 1/(1-|V/Vbr|^n)



By analogy, the process is named because a single carrier can spawn literally thousands of additional carriers through collisions, just as a single snowball can cause an avalanche.

