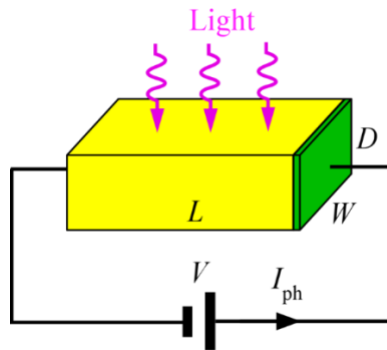


Activity 7

Photoconductivity

Consider a cadmium sulfide (CdS) direct band gap semiconductor that is intended for use as a detector of blue light. For the circuit to work, a photocurrent greater than 5.00 mA must be generated when the CdS is illuminated with 450 nm light at 1 mW/m^2 intensity. If the CdS detector is designed as in the figure below with $L = 1.00 \text{ mm}$ and $W = D = 0.100 \text{ mm}$, and a bias of $V = 50.0 \text{ V}$ is applied, will the detector meet the minimum current requirement?



Properties of this CdS system:

$$E_g = 2.60 \text{ eV}, \mu_e = 0.0340 \text{ m}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}, \mu_h = 0.00180 \text{ m}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Recombination time, $\tau = 1.00 \text{ ms}$.

Assume all photons are absorbed with a quantum efficiency (η) of 1.