

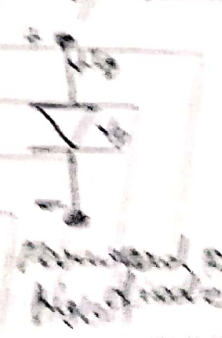
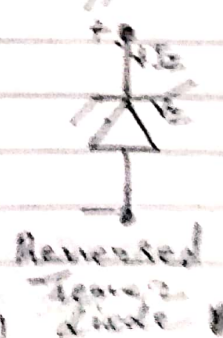
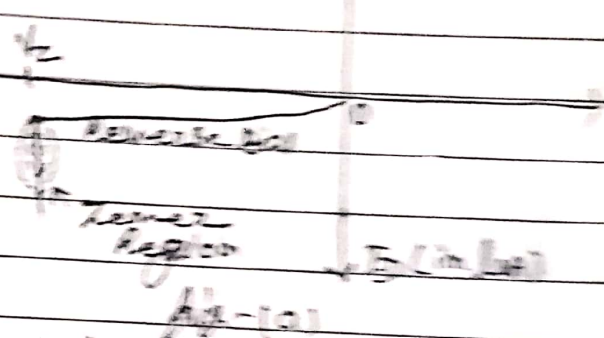
Zener diode →

Zener diodes are more heavily doped than ordinary diodes and they have narrower depletion regions. Zener diodes are designed so as to exhibit breakdown at a very low voltage (5V). The breakdown is not due to avalanche effect but due to Zener effect, which doesn't involve ionization by collision.

Zener Breakdown is due to the rupture of covalent bonds due to strong electric field and

spontaneous generation of hole electron pairs in the depletion region take place. The result characteristic in the breakdown region shows the voltage (V_z) across the diode remains constant in that region, independent of the current (reverse) flowing through it. This property is useful in many applications where the Zener diode serves as a voltage reference, similar to an ideal voltage source.

The I-V characteristic of a Zener diode is in fig (a) and fig (b). In fig (b) the symbols and the required polarity of the applied voltage of semiconductor diode and Zener diode is in fig (a) and fig (b).



For a semiconductor diode, the 'ON' state will support a current in a direction of arrow, and the diode is in forward bias. On the contrary the same polarity and the same direction of conduction current I_z , the diode is connected in reverse bias.

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