

Electronics (1) EE 220 First Exam 3/30/04

Time: 1hr

Answer all of the following questions

Q1: (5 points)

Given a uniformly doped semiconductor having donor doping of 10^{15} cm^{-3} and if

$$n_i = 4.88 \times 10^{15} \times T^{3/2} e^{-E_g/(2kT)}$$

- Calculate the electron and hole concentrations and the resistivity of the sample if $T = 450^\circ \text{K}$, $E_g = 1.02 \text{ eV}$, $\mu_n = 400 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V.s}$, $\mu_p = 150 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V.s}$, and $k = 8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$
- If an electric field of (10^4 V/cm) is applied on the sample, calculate the velocity of the electrons and holes.

Q2: (10 points)

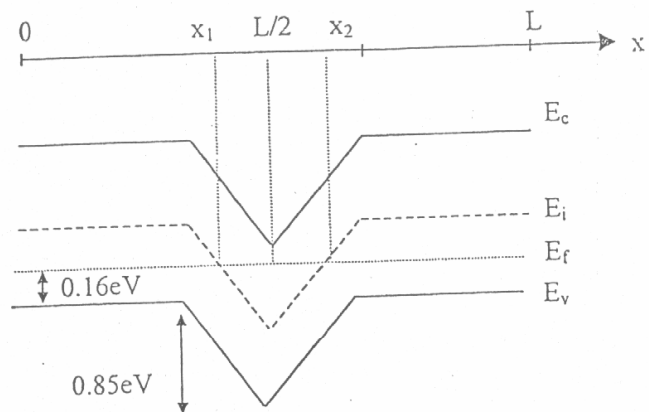
For a PN silicon diode has $N_A = 3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_D = 1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Assume the following parameters for Silicon: $n_i = 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}$, $\epsilon_R = K_s = 11.8$, $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$, $KT/q = 26 \text{ mV}$, $KT = 26 \text{ meV}$

Calculate

- The built-in voltage (V_{bi})
- Majority and minority carrier concentrations in each side of the junction
- Depletion region width (W) and (x_n)
- Maximum electric field (ϵ_0)
- Find the depletion region width (W) for reverse bias of -1 V .
- Explain why the diode reverse bias current is much less than the forward bias current?

Q3: (10 points)

Given the following energy band diagram for Silicon where $n_i = 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $E_g = 1.15 \text{ eV}$



- Find n and p at $x=0, x_1, L/2, x_2$ and L
- What is the type of the material at $x=0, x_1, L/2, x_2$ and L
- Plot electric field $\epsilon(x)$ and potential $V(x)$
- Find the total current at $x=L/2$ and explain your answer briefly.