1129

M. Tech. (Micro-Electronics) First Semester

MIC-101: Semiconductor Device Physics

Time allowed: 3 Hours

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Section.

1) Attempt all questions

What is fermi-Direc distribution function? i.

(5*2=10)

Define diffusion current with its equation. ii.

iii. what is early effect?

Calculate the silicon diode current for the forward bias voltage of 0.6 V at 25° C, if the reverse iv. saturation current is 10µA.

Difference between MOSFET and JFET? ٧.

Section-I

- 2) (A) Design a semiconductor resistor of resistance $10 \mathrm{K}\Omega$ which is to be operated at 300k. The resistor should be able to handle a current density of 50 A/cm² when a potential of 5V is applied across it. Given that the semiconductor material has been initially doped with a concentration of $N_d=5*10^{15} cm^{-3}$ and acceptors are to be added to form a compensated p-type material.
 - (B) Explain the electron and hole concentration in conduction band and valence band respectively for a extrinsic semiconductor. Figures and assumptions must be clearly notified.
- 3) a) What is Ebers-Moll Model for BJT.
 - b) For an abrupt Si p-n junction with $N_A=9*10^{16}$ cm⁻³ and $N_D^*=8*10^{15}$ cm⁻³. Calculate the following. Given that T=300K V_T =25.8mv and n_i =10¹⁰cm⁻³.
 - a) Built in potential (b) depletion width ,V_a=0v (c) the junction capacitance per unit area when V_a=-3v (d) total depletion width when $V_a=-3v$ (e) the maximum electric field in the depletion region when $V_a=-3v$.
- 4) Explain the importance of continuity equations in bipolar transistor modeling and also derive the V-1 characteristics of reverse and forward bias pn junction by using continuity equation.

Section-II

- 5) Mathematically derive the I-V characteristics of n-type JFET. Also find out the small signal parameters such drain conductance and transconductance of the same.
- 6) Explain following second order effects in BJTs operations.
 - Effect of non uniform doping in base region i)
 - High injection in collector region ii)
 - Heavy doping effects in emitter region iii)
- 7) Show the formation of accumulation layer, positive space charge region and inversion layer for the MOS structure using an n-type semiconductor with the help of a suitable band diagram. Also explain the threshold voltage for a MOS.