Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA EECE 480 SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES: PHYSICS, DESIGN and ANALYSIS

MID-TERM EXAM, October 20, 2009

Time: 1.25 hours

Notes, books and simple calculators are allowed.

Data-storage- or telecommunication-devices are not allowed.

This exam consists of 1 written page and 1 diagram.

1. [4 marks]

The E-k relationships for the conduction bands of two semiconductor materials, A and B, each with spherical constant-energy surfaces, can be expressed as

 $E_A - 0.7 = \alpha k^2$ and $E_B - 1.4 = 2\alpha (k - k')^2$,

respectively, where α is a constant, k' > 0, and the energies are in units of eV.

Both materials have the same valence-band structure, with the top of the valence band at E=0 and k=0. Which material has the higher electron mobility?

2. [8 marks]

The partial energy band diagram shown on the back of this page is drawn to scale in the vertical dimension $(1 \text{ mm} \equiv 10 \text{ meV})$. Horizontally, the diagram is only approximately to scale.

From the diagram, determine the following:

- (a) whether the semiconductor is silicon or gallium arsenide;
- (b) the doping density of the *n*-region;
- (c) the doping density of the *p*-region;
- (d) the applied bias voltage (state whether it is forward or reverse).

3. [8 marks]

(a) Write down the master set of equations, as presented several times in class.

(b) Write down the equations from this set that you would use to solve for the steady-state electron current density in the p-type quasi-neutral region (p-QNR) of a diode.

(c) Write down the boundary conditions for the electron concentration at either end of the p-QNR, given that the back contact is ohmic.

(d) Consider a short-base diode in which the width of the p-QNR is much, much, much less than the electron minority carrier diffusion length.

(i) Sketch the approximate profile of the excess minority carrier concentration $(n_p(x) - n_{0p})$ in the *p*-QNR.

(ii) Consider the diode to be made from silicon, and to have a *p*-type doping density of 10^{17} cm⁻³, a *p*-QNR width of 100 nm, and to be subject to a forward bias of -0.8–V

Evaluate the electron current density in the $p\mbox{-type}$ region.

