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Total number of printed pages – 3

B. Tech
BSCP 1207

Third Semester Back Examination – 2014

PHYSICS OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

BRANCH(S) : AEIE, BIOTECH, CSE, EC, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL,
ETC, IEE, IT

QUESTION CODE : L 344

Full Marks – 70

Time : 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.



1. Answer the following questions :

2 x 10

- Define Compensated semiconductor.
- Write the relation between Fermi – Dirac function and Maxwell Boltzmann approximation.
- Determine the total number of energy states in GaAs between E_c and $E_c + kT$ at $T = 300K$.
- What is meant by effective mass in a semiconductor ?
- Define carrier mobility. What is its unit ?
- Write the equation for the total current density in a semiconductor.
- Define Flat band voltage and Flat band condition.
- Define the term Base width modulation.

P.T.O.

- (i) What is Schottky barrier diode ?
- (j) What do you mean by latch-up condition ?
2. (a) Derive the equation for the density of allowed energy states in a semiconductor. 5
- (b) Derive an expression for the thermal equilibrium concentration of electrons in the conduction band using Fermi-Dirac probability function, density of states and other terms. 5
3. (a) What is Fermi energy ? Discuss the variation of Fermi energy with temperature and doping concentration using suitable diagram. 5
- (b) Calculate the drift current density in a sample of Si at $T = 300\text{K}$ with doping concentration, given $N_d = 10^{15}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_a = 10^{14}\text{ cm}^{-3}$, if the applied electric field is $E = 35\text{ V/cm}$, mobility of electrons and holes are $1350\text{ cm}^2/\text{v.s}$ and $480\text{ cm}^2/\text{v.s}$ respectively. 5
4. (a) Define and derive the expression of built-in-potential barrier voltage for a pn junction in thermal equilibrium. 5
- (b) Calculate the built-in-potential barrier in a Si pn junction at $T = 300\text{ K}$ for $N_a = 5 \times 10^{17}\text{ cm}^{-3}$, $N_d = 10^{16}\text{ cm}^{-3}$. Assume that $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10}\text{ cm}^{-3}$. 5
5. (a) Discuss about different breakdown mechanisms in pn junction. 5
- (b) Discuss the different modes of operation of npn transistor. 5
6. (a) Derive the expression for the excess minority carrier hole concentration in forward active mode in an pnp bipolar transistor. 5
- (b) Consider an uniformly doped silicon bipolar npn transistor with a metallurgical base width of $0.5 \times 10^{-4}\text{ cm}$ and a base doping of $N_B = 10^{16}\text{ cm}^{-3}$. Find the maximum collector doping concentration and the collector width to have a punch-through voltage $V_{pt} = 25\text{ eV}$. 5

7. (a) What do you mean by specific contact resistance ? Derive its necessary mathematical expression. 5
- (b) Draw and explain the energy band diagram of MOS capacitor. 5
8. (a) Draw and explain the IV characteristics of MOSFET. 5
- (b) Distinguish between steep retrograde body doping and uniform body doping. 5


