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Total Number of Pages : 02

B.Tech
PET3I001

3rd Semester Back Examination 2019-20
SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

BRANCH : ECE, ETC

Max Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Q.CODE : HB687

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any EIGHT from Part-II and any TWO from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Only Short Answer Type Questions (Answer All-10) (2 x 10)

- Define Thermal Equilibrium?
- What is the relationship between equivalent mobility and individual mobility of carriers inside a crystal?
- Draw the capacitance voltage characteristics of Diode and mention the X and Y intercept.
- What do you mean by base-width modulation?
- Determine the total number of energy states in GaAs between E_C to $E_C + K_B T$ at $T = 300K$, where K_B is Boltzmann's constant, (Given that electron effective mass of GaAs, $m_n^* = 0.067m_0$ and Planck's constant, $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} Js$.)
- Distinguish between PN-junction diode and Schottky barrier diode.
- What do you mean by specific contact resistance?
- What is difference between ohmic contact and rectifying junction?
- What is the value of surface potential under flat band condition?
- What is latch-up in CMOS circuits?

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8)

- Derive the expression for total current due to both drift and diffusion.
- Derive the expression for induced electric field for a non-uniformly doped n – type semiconductor and the Einstein's relation between diffusion co-efficient and mobility.
- Calculate the ideal diode current equation from minority carrier distribution.
- Derive the expression for junction capacitance in case of pn junction.
- Calculate the total space charge width of depletion region of a pn junction.
- Write the difference between Punch through and Avalanche breakdown.
- Discuss briefly about Base width Modulation.
- Write in details about Ohmic contact for n-type and p-type semiconductor.
- Calculate the theoretical barrier height, built-in potential barrier and maximum electric field in a metal-semiconductor diode between tungsten and n-type silicon doped to $N_d = 10^{16} cm^{-3}$ at $T = 300K$ for zero applied bias if work function of metal is $\phi_m = 4.55 V$ and electron affinity of the semiconductor is $\chi = 4.01V$. Given $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} cm^{-3}$, $\epsilon_s = 11.7\epsilon_0$ with $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-14} C^2 N^{-1} cm^{-2}$.
- Write short notes on Complete ionization and freeze-out.
- Define the Flat-band condition. Derive the expression for Flat-band voltage of a MOS Capacitor.
- Discuss about C-V Characteristics of MOS capacitor.

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Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

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- Q3** a) Derive the expression for thermal equilibrium hole concentration in an intrinsic semiconductor from Density of states and Fermi Dirac probability function. Calculate the electron and hole concentration in a semiconductor in thermal equilibrium, if $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and holes are 10^4 times than the electrons per cm^3 . **(8)**
- b) Derive an expression for electric field and potential in the space charge region of a uniformly doped pn-junction. Where does the maximum electric field occur in space charge region? **(8)**
- Q4** a) Derive the expression for excess minority carrier electron concentration in the emitter region for the forward active mode of an npn BJT. **(6)**
- b) Using Ebers-Moll model of a bipolar transistor, derive the expressions for emitter and collector currents with necessary equivalent circuit diagram. **(6)**
- c) The electron concentration in silicon is given by $n(x) = 10^{15} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{L_n}\right)} (x \geq 0)$ where $L_n = 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$. The electron diffusion coefficient is $D_n = 25 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$. Determine the electron diffusion current density at (i) $x = 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$, (ii) $x = 0$ and (iii) $x \rightarrow \infty$. **(4)**
- Q5** a) Derive and Prove that the depletion layer capacitance of a one sided junction is a function of the doping concentration in the low doped region. **(8)**
- b) Derive quasi equilibrium boundary condition for excess minority carrier concentration. Calculate minority carrier distribution in Base region and collector current. **(8)**
- Q6** a) Derive an expression for the diode current in an ideal Schottky barrier diode and describe its I-V characteristics. **(6)**
- b) What is threshold inversion in a MOS capacitor? Derive the expression for threshold voltage of a MOS capacitor with p – type semiconductor substrate. **(6)**
- c) An MOS device has the parameters; aluminum gate, p-type substrate with $N_a = 3 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $t_{ox} = 250 \text{ \AA}$ and $Q_{ss} = 10^{11} \text{ e Coulomb . cm}^{-2}$ and $\phi_{ms} = -0.981$. Determine the threshold voltage at $T = 300 \text{ K}$ if, $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $\epsilon_s = 11.7\epsilon_0$ and $\epsilon_{ox} = 3.9\epsilon_0$; $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$. **(4)**
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