

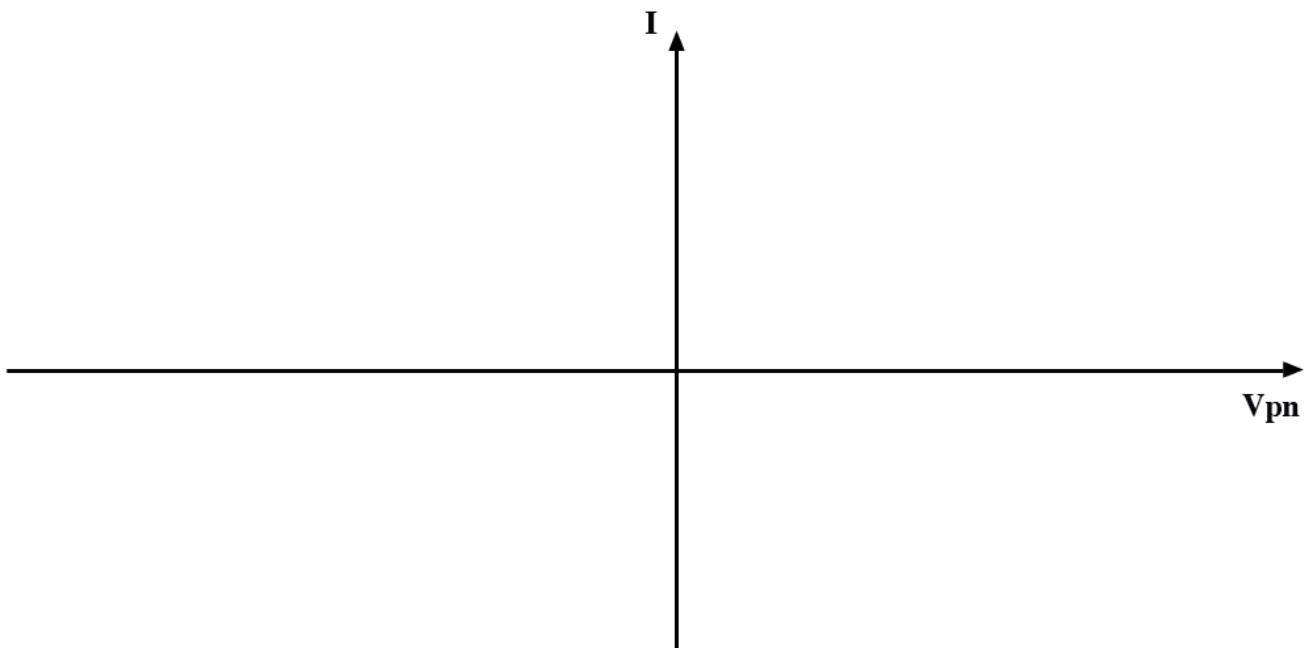
- #1 ___/25 pts **Allowed materials: 1 page of a 1-sided equations sheet, writing utensil, calculator.**
 #2 ___/25 pts **Remember – we use cgs units! Centimeter/gram/second.**
 #3 ___/25 pts $kT = 0.026 \text{ eV (300K)}$ $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}$
 #4 ___/25 pts $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} / \text{cm}^3$

Optional Feedback

Rate the length of this test: *short* *long* *OK*
 Rate the difficulty of this test: *easy* *hard* *OK*

1.) 25 pts. Questions related to ideal diodes. Read all parts before you start to draw.

- a) [8 pts] Using a solid line, draw the reverse and forward IV characteristic for a pn diode.
 b) [8 pts] Using a dotted line, draw the reverse and forward IV characteristics for a p+n diode.



c) [9 pts] Simplify and rewrite the equation below for the case of a n+p diode.

$$qA \left(\frac{L_p}{\tau_p} p_n + \frac{L_n}{\tau_n} n_p \right) \left(e^{qV/kT} - 1 \right)$$

2.) 25 pts. Some short answer questions.

a) Requires that particles have a charge in order to be moved. (5 pts.)

DRIFT DIFFUSION BOTH NEITHER

b) Heavily doped diodes (p+ and n+) will typically be dominated by this type of breakdown. (5 pts.)

ZENER AVALANCE BOTH NEITHER

c) What are the units for q/kT in the equation shown below? (5 pts.)

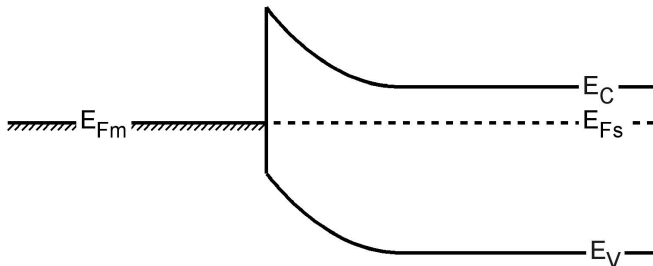
qV/kT , units are: _____

d) Write out the proper units for EACH term in the current density (A/cm^2) equation below. (5 pts)

$$: qD_p \frac{dp(x)}{dx}$$

e) Exists for the Schottky diode shown below for the case of positive voltage applied to the metal. (5 pts)

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3) 25 pts. An ideal Si p+n junction at 300K has the following parameters (you might not need them all).

p-side:

$$N_a = 10^{17} / \text{cm}^3$$

$$D_n = 18 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{sec}$$

$$L_n = 10^{-3} \text{ cm}$$

n-side:

$$N_d = 10^{15} / \text{cm}^3$$

$$D_p = 25 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{sec}$$

$$L_p = 10^{-2} \text{ cm}$$

General parameters

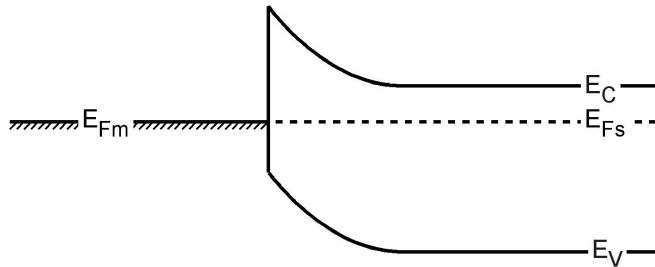
$$\epsilon_{\text{Si}} = 11.8$$

a) [15 pts] What is the current density (A/cm^2) across the junction at an applied reverse bias of -3V?

b) [10 pts] What is the current density (A/cm^2) across the junction at a forward bias of 0.6 V?

4.) 25 pts. Some more basic/fundamental semiconductor questions:

a) Below the device below, plot E-field vs. the distance, assume the same axis for distance (moving from left to right). (10 pts)



b) When we dope Si with Boron, explain in 1-2 sentences maximum how/why we get a hole (10 pts)

c) Explain with ONE word, and one word only, why when we dope a semiconductor heavily p-type, the minority carrier electrons decrease. (5 pts)

Extra Space