

# COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Department: Electronics and Communications Engineering

Instructor: Dr. Amr Bayoumi / Dr. Mostafa Fedawy

Course Title: Advanced Devices Fall 2015

Course No.: EC738

Problem Set # 2

Date: Oct. 25, 2015



## Drift, Diffusion, Poisson's Eq., & Gauss Law

### Question 1

For a p-type silicon slice with:

Boron doping with :  $N_A = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , mobility =  $600 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{sec}^{-1}$ ,

Cross section area:  $W=10\mu\text{m}$ ,  $H= 1 \mu\text{m}$ , length=  $100\mu\text{m}$

$V_{\text{applied}} = 10\text{V}$ , temperature =  $50\text{C}$ . Find

a- Resistance

b- Total current.

c- Sheet resistivity (resistance of a square where  $L=W$ ).

*Hint: use Eqns. 2.28-2.35*

### Question 2

For a p-type silicon slice with:

- Cross section area =  $10 \mu\text{m}^2$ , length=  $100\mu\text{m}$ , mobility =  $600 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{sec}^{-1}$ ,  
temperature =  $27\text{C}$ .

- Boron doping gradient with a linear dependence on distance, with  $N_A$ (at  $x=0\mu\text{m}$ ) =  $5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , and  $N_A$ (at  $x= 100\mu\text{m}$ ) =  $10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .

– Find the total diffusion current.

*Hint: use Eqn. 2.36-2.39*

### Question 3

For Question 1, assume that the whole semiconductor is in depletion, due to an external field (i.e. ionized donors).

Assume electric field and potential are both zero at  $L=100\mu\text{m}$ .

– Calculate and plot both the electric field and potential distribution as a function of distance. (use Excel for numbers and plots)

*Hint: use Eqn. 2.40-2.44*

### Question 4

For Question 3, use Gauss's Law to find:

a- The electric field at  $x=0\text{cm}$ .

b- The integrated two-dimensional (2D) charge density at  $x=0\text{cm}$ .

*Hint: use Eqn. 2.43*

### Question 5

For a p-n junction with n-region having  $N_D = 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  (Phosphorus) and p-type region with  $N_A = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  (Boron)

a- Calculate the depletion region widths.

b- Calculate the field and potential at the interfaces

c- Calculate built-in potential,  $V_{bi}$ .

b- Plot the band diagram.

*Hint: use eqns. 2.75-2.80*