

Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
Third Semester B.Tech Degree Examination December 2021 (2019 scheme)

Course Code: ECT201

Course Name: SOLID STATE DEVICES

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks

		Marks
1	State and explain law of mass action.	(3)
2	Explain the concept of quasi Fermi level	(3)
3	State and explain the terms in Einstein's relation.	(3)
4	Distinguish between drift and diffusion mechanisms. Write the expression for the corresponding currents	(3)
5	Explain Early effect and its impact on collector and base currents.	(3)
6	Derive the expression for built in potential of a PN junction diode	(3)
7	Draw the energy band diagram of a MOS capacitor at equilibrium, accumulation and strong inversion condition.	(3)
8	Explain the transfer characteristics of a MOSFET.	(3)
9	Explain Drain induced barrier lowering?	(3)
10	Draw and label the structure of a FINFET	(3)

PART B

Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 14 marks

Module 1

- 11 (a) Define Fermi Dirac distribution function. Explain with relevant figures Fermi Dirac distribution of carriers in intrinsic and extrinsic materials. (10)
- (b) The Fermi level in a Si sample at 300K is located at 0.3eV below the bottom of the conduction band. The effective density of states $N_C=3.22 \times 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$ and $N_V=1.83 \times 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$. Determine (i) the electron and hole concentration at 300K (ii) the intrinsic carrier concentration at 300K (4)
- 12 (a) An n-type Si sample with $N_d = 10^{15} \text{cm}^{-3}$ is steadily illuminated such that (7)

$g_{op} = 10^{21}$ EHP/cm³s. If $\tau_n = \tau_p = 1\mu s$ for this excitation, calculate the separation in the quasi-Fermi levels, $(E_{Fn} - E_{Fp})$.

- (b) Illustrate the direct and indirect recombination process of excess carriers in semiconductors (7)

Module 2

- 13 (a) Explain Hall effect? Derive the expression for determining carrier concentration in a semiconductor bar using Hall effect. (7)
- (b) (i) Show that the minimum conductivity of a semiconductor sample occurs when $n_0 = n_i \sqrt{\frac{\mu_p}{\mu_n}}$ (ii) What is the expression for the minimum conductivity σ_{min} ? (iii) Calculate σ_{min} for Si at 300 K and compare with the intrinsic conductivity. (7)
- 14 (a) Derive the expression for drift current density, mobility of carriers and conductivity of a semiconductor. (8)
- (b) A Si sample with $10^{15}/cm^3$ donors is uniformly optically excited at room temperature such that $10^{19}/cm^3$ electron-hole pairs are generated per second. Find the separation of the quasi-Fermi levels and the change of conductivity upon shining the light. Electron and hole lifetimes are both $10 \mu s$. $Dp = 12 cm^2/s$. (6)

Module 3

- 15 (a) Draw the energy band diagram of a metal N type semiconductor with $\phi_m > \phi_s$ under equilibrium condition and on biasing. Is the contact rectifying or ohmic. Justify your answer. (9)
- (b) Assume that a p-n-p transistor is doped such that the emitter doping is 20 times that in the base, the minority carrier mobility in the emitter is one-fourth that in the base, and the base width is one-tenth the minority carrier diffusion length. The carrier lifetimes are equal. Calculate α and β for this transistor. (5)
- 16 (a) Derive ideal diode equation. (8)
- (b) A Schottky barrier diode is formed from n type Si of a doping $10^{16}cm^{-3}$ and area $10^{-3}cm^2$. A Si PN junction has the same area and $N_A=10^{19}cm^{-3}$, $N_D=10^{16}cm^{-3}$, $\tau_n=\tau_p=1\mu s$. (i) Calculate the Schottky barrier diode current at 0.4V and 300K. (ii) Calculate the value of forward bias to obtain same (8)

current for a PN junction. [$R^*=110\text{A/K}^2$, Electron affinity of Si=4.15eV, metal work function=4.9eV, Diffusion constant= $12\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$]

Module 4

- 17 (a) Draw and explain the CV characteristics of a MOS capacitor (8)
- (b) For a long channel n-MOSFET with $W = 1\text{V}$, calculate the V_G required for an $I_{D(\text{sat.})}$ of 0.1 mA and $V_{D(\text{sat.})}$ of 5V. Calculate the small-signal output conductance g and the transconductance $g_{m(\text{sat.})}$ at $V_D = 10\text{V}$. Recalculate the new I_D for $V_G - V_T = 3\text{V}$ and $V_D = 4\text{V}$. (6)
- 18 (a) Draw and explain the drain characteristics and transfer characteristics of a MOSFET. (8)
- (b) An Al-gate p-channel MOS transistor is made on an n-type Si substrate with $N_d = 5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The SiO_2 thickness is 100 \AA in the gate region, and the effective interface charge Q_i is $5 \times 10^{10} \text{ q C/cm}^2$ and the work function difference between metal and semiconductor is -0.15V . Find W_{max} , V_{FB} , and V_T of the device. (6)

Module 5

- 19 (a) Distinguish between constant voltage scaling and constant field scaling (8)
- (b) Illustrate the operation of FinFET (6)
- 20 Explain any four short channel effects in MOSFET (14)
