

Examen Halfgeleiderdevices (121706)

Datum: Woensdag, 31-01-2007

Tijd: 13.30-17.00 voor volledig tentamen*)

Plaats: SP1

Dit tentamen omvat 4 onderdelen:

Halfgeleider Fysica	Vraagstuk 1
PN-overgang	Vraagstuk 2
Bipolaire Transistor	Vraagstuk 3
MOS Transistor	Vraagstuk 4

Studenten die in het curriculum 2006/07 een voldoende hebben gehaald voor de WASP test mogen vraagstuk 2 overslaan.

U wordt verzocht op uw tentamenformulier en tentamenbriefje aan te geven voor welk vak u tentamen doet.

Beschikbare tijd voor het tentamen:

Indien 3 vraagstukken worden gedaan:	3 uur tot 16.30 uur*)
Indien 4 vraagstukken worden gedaan:	3.5 uur tot 17.00 uur

Bijgeleverd: Formule en constantenblad.

Succes met het tentamen !!!

Constants and equations Semiconductor Device Physics (Sept 2005)

Elementary charge:	$q=1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Thermal voltage equivalent (@ room temperature):	$u_T=kT/q=0.025 \text{ V}$
Dielectric constant (permittivity) Silicon:	$\epsilon_{Si}=10^{-12} \text{ F/cm}$
Dielectric constant (permittivity) Silicon dioxide:	$\epsilon_{ox}=3.5 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ F/cm}$
Intrinsic carrier concentration (if not given):	$n_i = \sqrt{2} \cdot 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
Electron diffusion constant (if not given):	$D_n=30 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$
Hole diffusion constant (if not given):	$D_p=10 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$
Electron mobility (if not given):	$\mu_n=1200 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$
Hole mobility (if not given):	$\mu_p=350 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

1. Semiconductor Physics (spatially in one dimension)

Fermi-Dirac distribution	$f(E) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{E - E_F}{kT}\right)}$
Density of states (if not given)	$g(E) \sim 10^{47} \sqrt{E}$
Carrier concentrations	$n = N_C \exp\left(\frac{E_F - E_C}{kT}\right) = n_i \exp\left(\frac{E_F - E_{FI}}{kT}\right)$ $p = N_V \exp\left(\frac{E_V - E_F}{kT}\right) = n_i \exp\left(\frac{E_{FI} - E_F}{kT}\right)$
Electrostatic potential	$\psi = -\frac{E_{FI}}{q}$
Fermi potential	$\phi_F = -\frac{E_F}{q}$
General formalism	$n = n_i \exp\left(\frac{\psi - \phi_F}{u_T}\right)$ $p = n_i \exp\left(\frac{\phi_F - \psi}{u_T}\right)$
Current equations	$j_n = qn\mu_n \mathcal{E} + qD_n \frac{dn}{dx} = n\mu_n \frac{dE_{FN}}{dx}$ $j_p = qp\mu_p \mathcal{E} - qD_p \frac{dp}{dx} = p\mu_p \frac{dE_{FP}}{dx}$
Einstein relation	$D = u_T \cdot \mu = \frac{kT}{q} \cdot \mu$
Excess recombination rate (electrons)	$R = \tilde{n} N_t c_n = \tilde{n} N_t v_{th} \sigma_n = \frac{\tilde{n}}{\tau_n}$

Continuity equation (electrons)

$$\frac{d\tilde{n}}{dt} = \frac{1}{q} \frac{dj_n}{dx} - (R - G) = D_n \frac{d^2\tilde{n}}{dx^2} - \frac{\tilde{n}}{\tau_n}$$

Excess carrier diffusion (electrons)

$$\tilde{n}(x) = \tilde{n}_0 \exp\left(-\frac{x}{L_n}\right)$$

$$L_n = \sqrt{D_n \tau_n}$$

Poisson's equation

$$-\frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} = \frac{d\mathcal{E}(x)}{dx} = \frac{\rho(x)}{\epsilon_s}$$

2. pn junction

Built-in potential

$$\phi_{bi} = u_T \ln\left(\frac{N_D N_A}{n_i^2}\right)$$

Depletion layer width

$$W = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\epsilon_s (N_A + N_D)}{q N_A N_D}\right) (\phi_{bi} - V_A)}$$

Junction current (Shockley eq.)
long diode

$$I = A(j_n + j_p) = -Aqn_i^2 \left(\frac{D_n}{N_A L_n} + \frac{D_p}{N_D L_p}\right) \left(\exp\left(\frac{V_A}{u_T}\right) - 1\right)$$

Gummel number

$$G = \int_0^L \frac{N(x)}{D(x)} dx$$

Diffusion capacitance

$$C_{diff} = \frac{1}{u_T} (\tau_n j_n + \tau_p j_p) \approx \frac{\tau}{u_T} j$$

3. Bipolar transistor

Current density (NPN)

$$j = -\frac{qn_i^2}{G} \left(\exp\left(\frac{V_{BE}}{u_T}\right) - 1\right)$$

Definitions

$$I_E = -(I_B + I_C)$$

$$\beta_F = \frac{I_C}{I_B}$$

Small signal model

$$i_B = g_\pi v_{BE} + g_\mu v_{BC}$$

$$i_C = g_m v_{BE} + g_0 v_{BC}$$