

Department of ECE, Bennett University

EECE105L: Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Tutorial Sheet-12

Topics Covered: Introduction to semiconductor devices

Material Constants of Si: $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $\mu_n = 1500 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$, $\mu_p = 500 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$. $E_g = 1.12 \text{ eV}$.

Universal Constants: Unit charge (q) = $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$, Boltzmann constant (k) = $1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$.

1. A piece of silicon has doping concentration $N_D = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Answer the following questions.
 - i) Draw band diagram by showing various energy levels.
 - ii) Find conductivity and resistivity.
Hint: conductivity is given by $\sigma = q(n\mu_n + p\mu_p)$, where n and p are electron and hole concentrations respectively and μ_n and μ_p are electron and hole mobility respectively. Resistivity is inverse of conductivity.
 - iii) Find the difference between Fermi level and valance band.
 - iv) Find the electron density.
2. In a piece of silicon semiconductor, Fermi level lies 0.7 eV away from the conduction band. Answer the following questions.
 - i) Find electron density and hole density.
 - ii) Find conductivity and resistivity.
 - iii) Draw the energy band diagram.
3. Find the built-in potential of a PN junction diode having n-side and p-side doping concentrations at 10^{16} cm^{-3} and 10^{17} cm^{-3} respectively. What is the charge density in the respective sides of depletion region?
4. A p-type silicon bar having a resistivity of $0.25 \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ and an n-type silicon bar having a resistivity of $0.1 \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ are used to form a PN Junction. Answer the following questions.
 - i) Find majority carrier concentration and minority carrier concentration on each side of the junction.
 - ii) What is the built-in potential of the diode?
5. The reverse saturation current for a set of diodes varies between $5 \times 10^{-14} \leq I_0 \leq 5 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A}$. The diodes are all to be biased at 2 mA. What is the range of forward voltages that must be applied?
6. A PN junction diode having reverse saturation current of 10^{-11} A is forward biased so that the current through the diode is $150 \mu\text{A}$. Find the diode voltage.
7. At what reverse bias voltage does the reverse bias current in a PN Junction reaches 90% of its reverse saturation current?
8. What is the ratio of the current for a forward-bias voltage of 0.2 V to the current for a reverse-bias voltage of 0.2 V?

9. A PN junction diode is in series with a $100\text{ k}\Omega$ resistor and 3.5 V supply. If the diode is forward biased, determine the current through the diode and voltage across the diode. Given that the reverse saturation voltage is 5 nA and built-in voltage of diode is 0.6 V .

----- END OF QUESTIONS -----