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State Finished

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Time taken 33 mins 21 secs

Grade 8.00 out of 20.00 (40%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

If the doping levels of an abrupt Si diode are

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

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

Calculate the diffusion potential at room temperature!

Answer: 0.7184



V

Question 2

Partially correct

Mark 2.00 out of 4.00

If the doping levels of an abrupt Si diode are

$$N_d = 10^{18}/\text{cm}^3$$

$$N_a = 10^{16}/\text{cm}^3$$

and

$$\epsilon_r = 11.8$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85419 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$$

$$U = 0$$

Calculate the width of the depletion layers on the less doped side (**um**)!

Answer: 0.003



Comment:

Conversion error.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 4.00 out of 4.00

Calculate the saturation current (**mA**) of a p channel enhancement MOSFET if

-gate-source voltage is -1.2 V

-threshold voltage is -0.3 V

-channel width 0.5 μm

-channel length 0.35 μm

-electron mobility 500 $\text{cm}^2/(\text{V}\cdot\text{s})$

-oxide relative permittivity 3.84

-vacuum permittivity $8.85419\text{E-}12 \text{ F/m}$

-oxide thickness 15 nm

Assume that the MOSFET is in saturation!

Answer: 0.07405



mA

Question **4**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 10.00

Describe the breakdown phenomena of the diode (**explanation**, cross-section view, characteristic figures and equations)!

a breakdown phenomena of a diode happens when we apply a negative value across the diode. the diode will try to prevent the inverse current (there will still be some small negative current at this point) for a certain amount of negative voltage until one point which the breakdown happened and a reverse current will just flow back based on the characteristic.

Due to the flow of reverse current the width of the junction barrier increases. When this applied reverse bias voltage is increased graduall

Comment:

Wrong description.

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