

## RF and Microwave Solid State Devices (CRL722): CARE

### Major Test, I-Semester (2008-09)

November 22, 2008

Duration: 2 Hours,

Maximum marks: 55

Note: All the questions are compulsory. The values of various constants and some formulae are given at the end, and can be used wherever required.

#### Question No. 1

1. State the conditions under which a MOS transistor is called "ideal". (4)
2. Define the threshold voltage ( $V_T$ ) of a MOS transistor. **Derive** an expression for  $V_T$  for a non-ideal MOS. **State and justify** the assumptions made. (8)
3. Explain the terms: "flat band conditions" and "flat band voltage". (4)

#### Question No. 2

- i. Draw a schematic diagram showing various current components in an n-p-n transistor biased in "normal" mode of operation. (5)
- ii. Based on this diagram, **write** expressions for emitter, base and collector currents. (5)
- iii. Further, **derive** expressions for common base current gain ( $\alpha$ ), transport factor ( $\beta_T$ ) and injection efficiency ( $\gamma$ ) (5)

#### Question No. 3

**Derive** an expression for the total current in a forward biased p-n junction. Give **reasoning and justification** for the method used in total current calculation. (10)

#### Question No. 4

- i. Calculate the threshold voltage of an Al-gate NMOSFET having 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  thick gate oxide made on P-silicon having  $10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  uniform doping and fixed charge ( $Q_f / q$ ) value of  $10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ . (8)
- ii. In CMOS technology, explain the role of fixed oxide charge ( $Q_f$ ) and oxide thickness in the field area in parasitic transistor formation. (6)

**Formulae:**  $Q_{SD\text{Max}} = - [4 q \epsilon_{\text{Si}} N_A \phi_f]^{1/2}$

**Constants:**

$q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ ,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}$ ,  $kt/q$  at room tem. = 0.026V

Silicon at Room Tem.:  $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $E_g = 1.1 \text{ eV}$ ,

Relative dielectric constant ( $\epsilon$  or  $k$ ): Si = 11.7,  $\text{SiO}_2 = 3.8$

Al- $\text{SiO}_2$  energy barrier ( $\phi_{\text{M,OX}} = 3.2 \text{ eV}$ ;  $\phi_{\text{S,OX}}$  (also called  $\chi$ ) = 3.25 eV