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- Q.1. (a) For a MS junction, the following Electric field V/s distance profile is given in Figure 1. The dopant concentration in the semiconductor is $3.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; determine if the semiconductor is n-type or p-type.

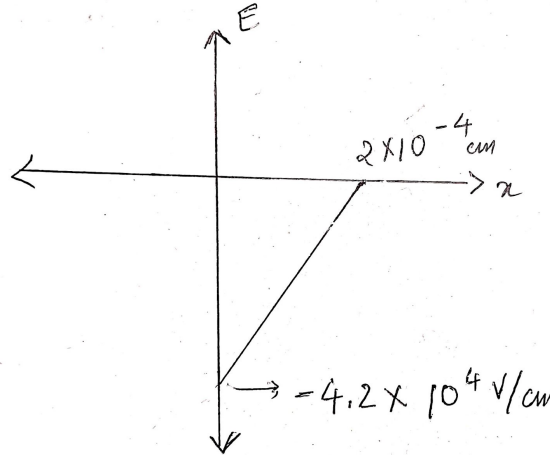


Figure 1:

- (b) A Schottky barrier is formed on n-type Si, which has $N_d = 2.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, and $\Phi_B = 0.55 \text{ V}$ and electron affinity as 4.01 V . Determine V_{bi} ? If the doping concentration is increased to $3 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, what would be the change in V_{bi} ?

[5 marks]

- Q.2. The hole concentration in p-type GaAs is given by $p(x) = 10^{16}(1 + x/L)^2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ for $-L \leq x \leq 0$ where $L = 12 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$. The hole diffusion coefficient is $D_P = 10 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$. Calculate the hole diffusion current density at $x = 0 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$.

[5 marks]

- Q.3. Consider the uniformly doped GaAs junction at $T = 300 \text{ K}$. At zero bias, only 20 percent of the total space charge region is to be in the p-region. The built-in potential barrier is $V_{bi} = 1.20 \text{ V}$ and the relative permittivity $\epsilon_r = \epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/m}$. Calculate the acceptor impurity concentration, N_a .

[5 marks]