

Semiconductors Final Exam Equation Sheet

Chapter 2: Intro to Q.M

Classic. var. Quantum operator

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x & \rightarrow & x \\ f(x) & \rightarrow & \frac{\hbar}{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x) \\ p(x) & \rightarrow & -\frac{\hbar}{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} p(x) \\ E & \rightarrow & -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \end{array}$$

$$\langle Q_{op} \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi^* Q_{op} \Psi dx$$

$$\langle P_x \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\Psi^*) \left(\frac{\hbar}{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \Psi dx$$

$$\langle \Delta P_x \rangle = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi^* \left(\frac{\hbar}{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \Psi dx}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi^* \Psi dx} \quad (\text{normalized})$$

$$\langle \Delta E \rangle = \langle E \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi^* \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) \Psi dx$$

$$\langle \Delta P_x \rangle \langle \Delta x \rangle \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}, \quad \langle \Delta E \rangle \langle \Delta t \rangle \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

Chapter 3: Energy Bands

$$f(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(E-E_f)/kT}}$$

$$N_A = p_{no} f(E_A), \quad N_D = n_{no} (1 - f(E_D))$$

$$n_{no} p_{no} = n_i^2, \quad n_{po} p_{po} = n_i^2$$

$$q\phi_f = E_f - E_i = kT \ln \frac{N_D}{n_i} \text{ or } kT \ln \frac{N_A}{n_i}$$

$$J = \frac{I}{A} = \sigma \bar{E} = Qv$$

$$\sigma_n = q\mu_n n_n \text{ or } \sigma_p = q\mu_p p_p$$

$$\text{if } \varepsilon < \varepsilon_c, \text{ use } \begin{cases} J_n = q\mu_n n_n \bar{E} \\ J_p = q\mu_p p_p \bar{E} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{if } \varepsilon > \varepsilon_c, \text{ use } \begin{cases} J_n = qn_n v_{sat} \\ J_p = qp_p v_{sat} \end{cases}$$

Chapter 5: P-N Junctions

$$qV_0 = kT \ln \frac{N_D N_A}{n_i^2}$$

$$\delta_n(x) = \Delta n_p e^{-x_p/L_n} \quad (\text{p side})$$

$$\Delta n_p = n_{po} \left(e^{qV/kT} - 1 \right)$$

$$\delta_p(x) = \Delta p_n e^{-x_n/L_p} \quad (\text{n side})$$

$$\Delta p_n = p_{no} \left(e^{qV/kT} - 1 \right)$$

$$W_D \Big|_{eq} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s}{q} V_0 \left(\frac{1}{N_A} + \frac{1}{N_D} \right)}$$

$$W_D \Big|_{f.bias} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s}{q} (V_o - V_F) \left(\frac{1}{N_A} + \frac{1}{N_D} \right)}$$

$$W_D \Big|_{r.bias} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s}{q} (V_o + V_R) \left(\frac{1}{N_A} + \frac{1}{N_D} \right)}$$

$$D_p = \frac{kT}{q} \mu_p, \quad L_p = \sqrt{D_p \tau_p}$$

$$D_n = \frac{kT}{q} \mu_n, \quad L_n = \sqrt{D_n \tau_n}$$

$$I_o = qA \left[\frac{D_p}{L_p} p_n + \frac{D_n}{L_n} n_p \right]$$

$$I = I_o \left(e^{qV/kT} - 1 \right)$$

$$V \equiv \text{applied voltage}$$

$$I(V_{r.bias}) \approx -I_o$$

$$C_j = \frac{\epsilon_s}{W_D}$$

	Ohmic	Rectifying
p-type	$\phi_m > \phi_s$	$\phi_m < \phi_s$
n-type	$\phi_m < \phi_s$	$\phi_m > \phi_s$

Chapter 6: Field Effect Transistors

JFETs

$$V_o = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{N_A N_D}{n_i}$$

$$W = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s}{q} \left(\frac{1}{N_A} + \frac{1}{N_D} \right) (V_o + |V_R|)}$$

$$\text{if } V_o + |V_R| \geq V_P \Rightarrow W = a$$

$$|V_R| = |V_G| + |V_D|$$

$$|V_P| = |V_o| + |V_G| + |V_D|$$

$$\text{p-type: } V_P = \frac{a^2 q N_A}{2\epsilon_s}$$

$$\text{n-type: } V_P = \frac{a^2 q N_D}{2\epsilon_s}$$

$$|V_{Dsat}| = |V_P| - |V_G| - |V_o|$$

MOSFET

$$V_T(\text{ideal}) = V_T = \frac{Q_D}{C_i} + 2\phi_f$$

$$\text{n-channel: } V_T = \left| \frac{Q_D}{C_i} \right| + |2\phi_f|$$

$$\text{p-channel: } V_T = - \left| \frac{Q_D}{C_i} \right| - |2\phi_f|$$

$$\text{Non-Ideal: } V_{FB} = - \left| \frac{Q_i}{C_i} \right| - |\Phi_{ms}|$$

$$\Phi_{ms} = \phi_m - \phi_s$$

$$V_T = V_{FB} + V_T(\text{ideal})$$

$$V_{Dsat} = V_G - V_T$$

n-channel:

$$Q_D = qN_A W_m, \quad \phi_f = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{N_A}{n_i}$$

$$W_m = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s}{qN_A} (2\phi_f + |V_{sb}|)}$$

$$C_i = C_{oxide} = \frac{\epsilon_{oxide}}{t_{oxide}}$$

p-channel:

$$Q_D = qN_D W_m, \quad \phi_f = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{N_D}{n_i}$$

$$W_m = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s}{qN_D} (2\phi_f + |V_{sb}|)}$$

$$C_i = C_{oxide} = \frac{\epsilon_{oxide}}{t_{oxide}}$$

Drain Current:

Linear:

$$I_D = \frac{z\mu C_i}{L} \left[(V_G - V_T) V_D - \frac{1}{2} V_D^2 \right]$$

Saturation:

$$I_{Dsat} = \frac{z\mu C_i}{2L} (V_G - V_T)^2$$

$$g = g_m(\text{sat.}) \approx \frac{Z\mu C_i}{L} (V_G - V_T)$$

Chapter 7: BJTs

Relation between terminal currents:

$$I_E = I_B + I_C$$

$$I_C = \beta_F I_B, \quad \beta \gg 1$$

$$I_E = (1 + \beta) I_B$$

$$I_C = \alpha_F I_E, \quad \alpha_F \lesssim 1$$

$$\beta_F = \frac{\alpha_F}{1 - \alpha_F}$$

P-N-P:

Emitter Injection Efficiency:

$$\gamma = \frac{i_{Ep}}{i_{En} + i_{Ep}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{emitter hole component}}{\text{total emitter current}}$$

$$i_c = \beta i_{Ep}$$

B: Base transport factor

α : current transfer ratio

$$\alpha \equiv \frac{i_c}{i_E} = B\gamma = \frac{Bi_{E_p}}{i_{E_n} + i_{E_p}}$$

i_B : base current

$$i_B = i_{E_n} + (1 - B)i_{E_p}$$

β : Base to Collector current amplification factor

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha} = \frac{\tau_p}{\tau_t}$$

τ_p : Minority carrier lifetime

τ_t : base transit time

More general γ :

$$\gamma \approx \left[1 + \frac{W_b n_n \mu_n^p}{L_n^p p_p \mu_p^n} \right]^{-1}$$

$$I_E \approx qA \frac{D_p}{L_p} \Delta p_E \text{ctnh} \frac{W_b}{L_p}$$

$$I_C \approx qA \frac{D_p}{L_p} \Delta p_E \text{csch} \frac{W_b}{L_p}$$

$$I_B = I_E - I_C \approx qA \frac{D_p}{L_p} \Delta p_E \tanh \frac{W_b}{L_p}$$

$$\Delta p_E = p_{n_o} \left(e^{qV_{EB}/kT} - 1 \right)$$

$$\Delta p_C = p_{n_o} \left(e^{qV_{CB}/kT} - 1 \right)$$

$n_{n_o} \equiv N_D$ in the base region

$n_{n_o} \equiv$ hole concentration in the base region

$$B = \frac{1}{\cosh \left[\frac{W_b}{L_p} \right]}$$

$$I_E = I_{E_n} + I_{E_p} \approx I_{E_p}$$

$$I_{E_n} = \frac{qAD_p^n}{L_n^E} n_p^E e^{qV_{EB}/kT}$$

$$I_{E_p} = \frac{qAD_p^B}{L_p^B} p_n^B \text{ctnh} \left(\frac{W_b}{L_p} \right) e^{qV_{EB}/kT}$$

N-P-N:

Emitter Injection Efficiency:

$$\gamma = \frac{i_{E_n}}{i_{E_p} + i_{E_n}} = \frac{\text{emitter electron component}}{\text{total emitter current}}$$

$$i_c = Bi_{E_n}$$

B: Base transport factor

α : current transfer ratio

$$\alpha \equiv \frac{i_c}{i_E} = B\gamma = \frac{Bi_{E_n}}{i_{E_n} + i_{E_p}}$$

i_B : base current

$$i_B = i_{E_p} + (1 - B)i_{E_n}$$

β : Base to Collector current amplification factor

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha} = \frac{\tau_n}{\tau_t}$$

τ_p : Minority carrier lifetime

τ_t : base transit time

More general γ :

$$\gamma \approx \left[1 + \frac{W_b p_p \mu_p^n}{L_p^n n_n \mu_n^p} \right]^{-1}$$

$$I_E \approx qA \frac{D_n}{L_n} \Delta n_E \text{ctnh} \frac{W_b}{L_n}$$

$$I_C \approx qA \frac{D_n}{L_n} \Delta n_E \text{csch} \frac{W_b}{L_n}$$

$$I_B = I_E - I_C \approx qA \frac{D_n}{L_n} \Delta n_E \tanh \frac{W_b}{L_n}$$

$$\Delta n_E = n_{p_o} \left(e^{qV_{EB}/kT} - 1 \right)$$

$$\Delta n_C = n_{p_o} \left(e^{qV_{CB}/kT} - 1 \right)$$

$p_{p_o} \equiv N_A$ in the base region

$n_{p_o} \equiv$ electron concentration in the base region

$$B = \frac{1}{\cosh \left[\frac{W_b}{L_p} \right]}$$

$$I_E = I_{E_n} + I_{E_p}$$

Constants:

$$q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ Fm}^{-1}, \epsilon_{rSi} = 11.8$$

$$\epsilon_r(\text{SiO}_2) = 3.9$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ m}^2\text{kg/s}, \quad \hbar = 1.055 \times 10^{-31} \text{ Js/rad}$$

$$m^* = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$kT|_{T=300K} \approx 0.026 \text{ eV}$$

$$n_i(Si)|_{300K} = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$v_{th} = \text{Thermal Velocity} \approx 10^7 \text{ cm/sec}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_c = \text{critical field} = 10^4 \text{ V/cm}$$

$$q\chi(Si) = 4.05 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_g(Si) = 1.14 \text{ eV}$$