

**ECE 447/547 (Semiconductor Devices)**  
**Southern Illinois University at Carbondale**

**Homework 03**

**Q1.**

- a) Why do we need to calculate the density-of-states function for electrons?
- b) Derive the expressions for density-of-states for free electrons in a 2-D and 1-D system. Compare your findings with that for a 3-D system (that was derived in the class).
- c) For a free electron in a 3-D system, calculate the density of quantum states ( $\#/\text{cm}^3$ ) over the energy range of (a)  $0 \leq E \leq 2.0$  eV and (b)  $1 \leq E \leq 2.0$  eV. Comment on the results.

**Q2.**

Plot (writing a piece of Matlab/similar code) the tunneling probability,  $T$  as a function of electron energy,  $E$  for the conduction electron through a potential barrier of thickness  $15 \text{ \AA}$  and a height equal to  $0.3 \text{ eV}$ , with the electron *effective* mass of  $0.067m_0$  (where  $m_0 = 9.8 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$  is the mass a *free* electron). Vary  $E$  from  $0$  to  $4 \text{ eV}$  in a step of  $0.001 \text{ eV}$ . Replot the characteristic on the same graph when the barrier thickness is reduced to  $5 \text{ \AA}$ . How can your finding explain the origin of excessive leakage currents as seen in modern nanoscale MOSFETs?

Use: Planck's constant  $= 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$ ,  $1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ .