

HOMEWORK 2 ECE255

1. (3.4) $n_n = n = N_D$
 $p_n = p = \frac{n_i^2}{n} = \frac{n_i^2}{N_D}$
 $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 $p = \frac{1.5 \times 10^{10}}{10^7} = 1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 $\Rightarrow N_D = n_i^2 / p = \frac{1.5 \times 10^{10} \times 1.5 \times 10^{10}}{1.5 \times 10^3} = 1.5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 ↳ concentration of P/Donor atoms

2. (3.6) $L = 10 \mu\text{m} = 10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$ (Length)
 $t = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}, w = 3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$
 $A = t \times w = 3 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2$ (Area)

(a) Intrinsic Silicon ($p = n = n_i$)

$$e = \frac{1}{q(p\mu_p + n\mu_n)} = \frac{1}{q n_i (\mu_n + \mu_p)} = \frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 1.5 \times 10^{10} \times 1680}$$

\uparrow cm^{-3} \uparrow cm^2/Vs
 $\mu_n = 1200 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$
 $\mu_p = \frac{1200}{2.5} \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs} = 480 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

$$= (4032)^{-1} \times 10^9 \Omega \text{ cm} = 248 \times 10^3 \Omega \text{ cm}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A} = 2480 \times \frac{10 \times 10^6}{3} \Omega = 8.26 \times 10^9 \Omega //$$

(b) n-doped with $N_D = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$$n = N_D = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$p = \frac{n_i^2}{N_D} = \frac{2.25 \times 10^{20}}{10^{16}} = 2.25 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$e = \frac{1}{q(p\mu_p + n\mu_n)} = \frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10^{16} \times 1200} = .5208 \Omega \text{ cm} = .521 \times 10^{-2} \Omega \text{ cm}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A} = .521 \times 10^{-2} \times \frac{10 \times 10^6}{3} \Omega = .174 \times 10^5 = 1.74 \times 10^4 \Omega //$$

(d) p-doped with $N_A = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$$p = N_A = 10^{16}, n = 2.25 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$e = \frac{1}{q(p\mu_p + n\mu_n)} = \frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10^{16} \times 480} = 1.302 \Omega \text{ cm} = 1.302 \times 10^{-2} \Omega \text{ cm}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A} = 1.302 \times 10^{-2} \times \frac{10 \times 10^6}{3} \Omega = 4.34 \times 10^4 \Omega //$$

c) $N_D = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$n = N_D = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $p = 2.25 \times 10^2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$\rho = \frac{1}{q(n\mu_n + p\mu_p)} = \frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10^{18} \times 1200} = .00528 \text{ } \Omega \text{ cm} = 5.28 \times 10^{-5} \text{ } \Omega \text{ m}$

$R = \frac{\rho L}{A} = 5.28 \times 10^{-5} \times \frac{10 \times 10^6}{3} \text{ } \Omega = 1.736 \times 10^2 \text{ } \Omega \approx 174 \text{ } \Omega //$

e) $\rho_{\text{Aluminum}} = 2.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } \Omega \text{ cm} = 2.8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ } \mu \text{ m}$

$R = \frac{\rho L}{A} = 2.8 \times 10^{-8} \times \frac{10 \times 10^6}{3} = 0.28 \text{ } \Omega = 0.093 \text{ } \Omega //$

(3.8) $L = 16 \mu \text{ m} = 10^{-5} \text{ m}$

$A = 20 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2$

$n = 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $p = 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$\mu_n = 1200 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$, $\mu_p = 500 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

$\rho = \frac{1}{q(n\mu_n + p\mu_p)} = \frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} (10^{15} \times 1200 + 10^{15} \times 500)}$

$= \frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10^{15} \times 500} = \frac{1}{800} \times 10^4 = \frac{100}{8} \text{ } \Omega \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ } \Omega \text{ m}$

$R = \frac{\rho L}{A} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{10^{-5}}{20 \times 10^{-12}} = \frac{10^7}{160} = 6.25 \times 10^4 \text{ } \Omega$

$V/I = R \Rightarrow I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{1 \text{ V}}{6.25 \times 10^4} = 1.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A} = 16 \mu \text{ A} //$

4.(3.12) $p = n = 10^{16} \text{ atoms cm}^{-3}$, $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

5) Junction built-in voltage = $V_0 = V_T \ln\left(\frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2}\right) = 26 \text{ mV} \ln\left(\frac{10^{32}}{2.25 \times 10^{20}}\right)$
 $= 26 \text{ mV} \times 12 \times \ln(10/2.25) = 0.426 \text{ V}$

Terminals left open $\Rightarrow V_R = 0 \text{ V}$

$W = x_n + x_p = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s}{q} \left(\frac{1}{N_A} + \frac{1}{N_D}\right) V_0} = \sqrt{2 \times 11.7 \times 8.854 \times 10^{-14} \times 2 \times 10^{16} \times 0.426 \times 10^{-6}} = 3.32 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$

$\frac{x_n}{x_n + x_p} = \frac{N_A}{N_D + N_A} \Rightarrow x_n = \frac{N_A W}{N_D + N_A}$, $x_p = W - x_n$
 $= W/2 = 1.66 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$

Charge stored in depletion region = $q \frac{N_A N_D}{(N_A + N_D)} A W$
 one on either side of $\hookrightarrow 100 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2$
 $= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10^{32} \times 100 \times 10^{-12} \times 3.32 \times 10^{-8} = 26.56 \times 10^{-14} \text{ C} //$

5. (3.22) $J = J_p = I_s (e^{V/V_T} - 1)$ where $I_s = Aq n_i^2 \left(\frac{D_p}{L_p N_D} + \frac{D_n}{L_n N_A} \right) \rightarrow$ at $N_A \gg N_D$ for pⁿ diode

$$\Rightarrow I_s = \frac{Aq n_i^2 D_p}{L_p N_D} = 10^4 \times 10^{-12} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 2.25 \times 10^{20} \times 10 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^{-15}$$

$$= 3.6 \times 10^{-15} \text{ A} //$$

$$I = 0.5 \text{ A} = 3.6 \times 10^{-15} \text{ A} (e^{V/V_T} - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 10^{15} \times \frac{0.5}{3.6} = e^{V/V_T} - 1 \approx V = V_T \ln \left(\frac{10^{15}}{7.2} \right)$$

$$= 26 \text{ mV} \times 15 \times \ln \left(\frac{10}{7.2} \right)$$

$$= 0.128 \text{ V} //$$

4 (3.12) $p = n = 10^{16} \text{ atoms cm}^{-3}$, $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Junction built-in voltage = $V_0 = V_T \ln \left(\frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2} \right) = 26 \text{ mV} \ln \left(\frac{10^{32}}{2.25 \times 10^{20}} \right)$

$$= 26 \times 10^{-3} \times 12 \times \ln(10/2.25)$$

$$= 0.465 \text{ V}$$

Terminals left open $\Rightarrow V_R = 0 \text{ V}$

$$W = x_n + x_p = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s}{q} \left(\frac{1}{N_A} + \frac{1}{N_D} \right) V_0} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 11.7 \times 8.854 \times 10^{-14} \times 2 \times 10^{16} \times 0.426 \times 10^{-6}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}}}$$

$$= 3.466 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

$$x_n = x_p = W/2 = 1.733 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

Charge stored on either side of depletion region = $q \frac{N_A N_D}{N_A + N_D} A W$

$$= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10^{32} \times 100 \times 10^{-12} \times 3.32 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$= 27.72 \times 10^{-16} \text{ C}$$