

1. Calculate the intrinsic impedance and the wave velocity for a conducting medium in which $\sigma_c = 5 \times 10^7$ (S/cm)⁻¹ and $\mu = \mu_0$ at a frequency $\omega = 2\pi \times 10^8$ rad/s ($\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ N/A², $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ F/m). (16%)
2. Assume a rectangular conducting sheet of conductivity σ , width a , and height b . Voltages V_1 and V_2 are applied to the left and right side, respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. Find
- (a) the potential distribution, (8%)
 - (b) the current density everywhere within the sheet. (6%)

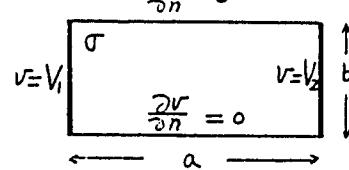


Fig. 1

3. Describe briefly the following items : (18%)

- (a) gradual-channel approximation
- (b) Gummel number
- (c) Schottky effect
- (d) short-channel effect
- (e) crystal defects
- (f) quasi-Fermi level

4. (a) State the usual methods used to measure the barrier height of a Metal-semiconductor contact. (4%)
- (b) How to determine whether avalanche or Zener breakdown is occurring in a junction. (4%)
- (c) Describe briefly the condition for an ideal M-S contact be ohmic. (4%)

5. For an ideal silicon N+P abrupt junction with $N_D = 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_A = 5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- (a) sketch the energy-band diagram, quasi-Fermi level and carrier distribution under reverse-biased conditions. (9%)
- (b) calculate the built-in voltage and the total depletion width under thermal equilibrium condition. (8%)
- (c) find the stored minority carriers in the neutral P-region when a forward bias of 0.5 V is applied (assume the length of neutral region is 2μm, $L_n = 5 \mu\text{m}$). (7%)

6. An ideal MOS diode with the following parameters: oxide thickness d , doping concentration N_A , the applied voltage V , oxide and semiconductor permittivity ϵ_{ox} and ϵ_s , respectively.
- (a) derive: $C = C_0 \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{2\epsilon_s V}{qN_A \epsilon_s d^2}} \right)^{-1}$, where $C_0 = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{d}$. (8%)

- (b) assume $N_A = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $d = 500 \text{ Å}$, $\epsilon_{ox} = 3.9\epsilon_0$, $\epsilon_s = 11.9\epsilon_0$, calculate V_T and C_{min} . (8%)