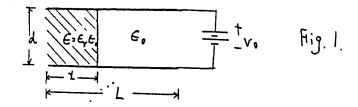
國立成功大學 78 學年度 電 研 所考試(物 理

- (1) Calculate the force per unit length on each of three equidistant, infinitely long, parallel wires 0.14(m) apart, each carrying a current of 20(A) in the same direction. Specify the direction of the force. (10%)
- A parallel-plate capacitor of width W, length L, and separation d is partially filled with a dielectric medium of dielectric constant &r, as shown in Fig.1. A battery of Vo volts is connected between the plates.
 - (a) Find electric flux density \overrightarrow{D} , electric field intensity \overrightarrow{E} and surface charge density Ps in each region. .
 - (b) Find distance x such that the electrostatic energy stored in each region is the same.



A uniform sinusoidal plane wave in air with the following expression for (3) electric intensity $\overrightarrow{E_i}(x,z) = \hat{a}_{10} e^{-j(6x+8z)}$ is incident on a perfectly conducting plane at z=0 electric intensity

- (a) Write the instantaneous expressions for $\overrightarrow{E_i}(x,z,t)$ and $\overrightarrow{H_i}(x,z,t)$, using a cosine reference.
- (b) Determine the angle of incidence
- (c) Find $\overrightarrow{E_r}(x,z)$ of the reflected wave and $\overrightarrow{E_1}(x,z)$ of the total field. (15%)
- (4) Explain
 - (a) Standing wave ratio
 - (b) Nonuniform plane wave
 - (c) Double-stub matching

(15%)

國立成功大學 78 學年度 電研 所考試(共 2 月 物 瑘 試題)

A semiconductor is characterized by the energy band diagram shown in Fig. 2. It is known that E_S=1.12eV, kT=0.026eV, n_i=10¹⁰ cm, μ_n = 1400 cm²/V-sec and τ_n =10⁻⁷sec

a) Sketch the electric field (ξ) inside the semiconductor as a function of x.(2%)

b) Is the semiconductor degenerate at any point? if so, where? (1%) c) Sketch the electron concentration as a function of position. Specifically indicating on your plot numerical values for n at x=A and Specifically x=C.(3%)

d) Is there electron drift current at x=A? If yes, indicate the direction.(1%)

e) A small excess of electrons is introduced at the point C. If A-C=0.01 cm, will a significant number of the excess ever reach B? Explain. (3%) f) An electron at x=B with a total energy E=E_c moves from x=B to x=0 without changing its total energy. What is the total kinetic energy (K.E.) of electron upon arrivig x=0? (2%)

An Al-gate MOS transistor is fabricated on an n-type (100) Si substrate with N $_{\rm D}$ =10 15 cm $^{-3}$. The thickness of the gate oxide is 400 Å. The relative dielectric constant for SiO $_{\rm 2}$ and Si are 3.9 and 11.9, respectively. The Si energy gap is 1.1 eV. $\phi_{\rm M}$ =4.1 V and qX=4.15 eV. SiO $_{\rm 2}$ electron affinity is 0 qV 0.90

band diagram and charge distribution for the idealized (a) Construct the

gate MOS capacitor in strong inversion. (3%)
(b) If the surface charge density at the oxide-silicon interface is $3 \times 10^{11} \text{cm}^2$, calaculate the threshold voltage for this MOSFET.(4%)
(c) Plot the C_G - V_G characteristics for this MOSFET of (b). Indicate the flat-band voltage, threshold voltage, C_{\min} (4%)

7. Answer the following independent items briefly. (27%)
(a) Does the avalanche breakdown voltage increase or decrease with increasing temperature? Why? (3%)

(b) List three methods for the determination of semiconductor conduction types. (3%)

(c) What is the meaning of single frequency laser? Can you explain how a cleaved-coupled-cavity laser works? (3%)
(d) Based on the relation of drift velocity and electric field, explain why

(d) Based on the relation of drift velocity and electric field, explain why the existence of negative differential resistance in n-GaAs? (3%)
(e) Construct the energy band diagram for a metal-on-p-type Schottky barrier with negligible surface state for φ_M > φ_S. Indicate whether it is a rectifying or nonrectifying junction and specify the built-in potential and barrier height. (3%)
(f) If N_A increases, how will the following parameters vary for a n+-p junction? του τ. ε(0)

(f) If N_A increases, how will the following parameters vary for junction? τ_α, τ_ρ, ξ(0) (3%)
 (g) Explain the orgin of three base current components for

transistor?(3%)

(h) An average electron drift velocity of 10000 cm/sec result when 2V is applied across a 1-cm long semiconductor bar. What is the electron mobility inside the bar? (2%)
(i) Explain how generation in the depletion region affects the I-V characteristics in reverse biased diode? (2%)
(j) List the forward conductance in order for the monolithic diodes as shown in Fig. 3 (2%)

shown in Fig.3. (2%)

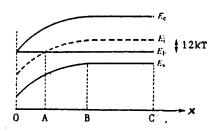


Fig. 2

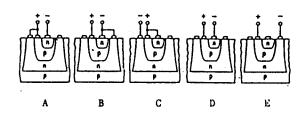


Fig.3