

本試題是否可以使用計算機： 可使用， 不可使用（請命題老師勾選）

- Assume the Fermi energy level is 0.35 eV above the valence band energy and  $T = 300$  K.
  - Determine the probability of a state being empty of an electron at  $E_v$ . (5%)
  - Repeat part (a) for an energy state at  $E_v - kT$ . (5%)
- The Schottky barrier height of a silicon Schottky junction is  $\phi_{Bn} = 0.59$  eV, the effective Richardson constant is  $A^* = 114 \text{ A/K}^2\text{-cm}^2$ , the cross-sectional area is  $A = 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2$ . For  $T = 300$  K, calculate
  - The ideal reverse-saturation current. (5%)
  - The diode current for  $V_a = 0.30$  V. (5%)
- Consider an  $n$ - $P$  heterojunction in thermal equilibrium. Derive the following equation

$$W = \left\{ \frac{2\epsilon_n\epsilon_p(N_{dn} + N_{ap})^2 V_{bi}}{eN_{dn}N_{ap}(\epsilon_n N_{dn} + \epsilon_p N_{ap})} \right\}^{1/2}$$

for the total depletion width  $W$  of an abrupt heterojunction, where  $\epsilon_n$  and  $\epsilon_p$  are the permittivities of the  $n$  and  $P$  materials,  $N_{dn}$  and  $N_{ap}$  are the donor and the acceptor dopant densities of the  $n$  and  $P$  materials, respectively,  $e$  is the electron charge, and  $V_{bi}$  is the total built-in potential barrier. (20%)

- An ideal  $n$ -channel MOSFET has the following parameters:

$$W = 30 \mu\text{m} \quad \mu_n = 450 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s} \quad L = 2 \mu\text{m}$$

$$t_{ox} = 350 \text{ \AA} \quad V_T = +0.80 \text{ V}$$

The gate terminal is connected to the drain terminal. Fill out the following table for  $I_D$  versus  $V_{DS}$  in the range of  $0 \leq V_{DS} \leq 5$  V. (10%)

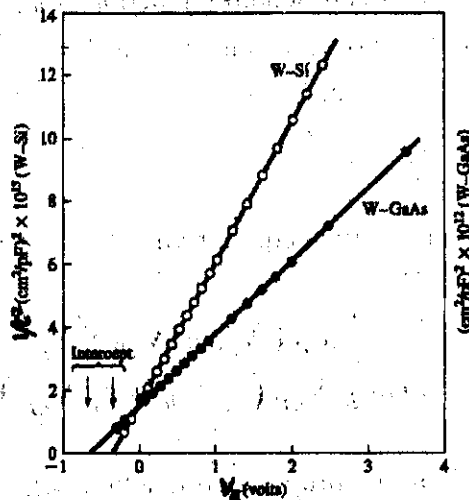
$V_{DS}$ (V)	0	1	2	3	4	5
$I_D$ (mA)						

- If  $3 \times 10^{15}$  gold atoms per  $\text{cm}^3$  are added to silicon as a substitutional impurity and are distributed uniformly through out the semiconductor, determine the distance between gold atoms in terms of the silicon lattice constant, assuming the gold atoms are distributed in a cubic array. The lattice constant  $a$  of the silicon is  $5.43 \text{ \AA}$ . (10%)
- Consider an optical cavity of a laser diode. Show that
  - The wavelength separation between two adjacent resonant modes is  $\Delta\lambda = \lambda^2/2L$ . (10%)
  - If the photon output of a laser diode is equal to the bandgap energy, find the wavelength separation between adjacent resonant modes in a GaN laser with  $L = 100 \mu\text{m}$  (hint: bandgap

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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7. Consider the  $1/C^2$  versus  $V_R$  curve for W-Si Schottky barrier diode. Calculate (a) the semiconductor doping (5%) and (b) Schottky barrier height from the silicon diode experimental data shown below. Assume  $T = 300$  K. (5%)



8. Consider a pn junction GaN LED. Assume that photons are generated uniformly in all directions in a plane perpendicular to the junction at a distance of  $0.50 \mu\text{m}$  from the surface.
- Taking the total internal reflection into account, calculate the fraction of photons that have the potential of being emitted from the semiconductor. (5%)
  - Using the results of part (a) and including Fresnel loss, determine the fraction of generated photons that will be emitted from the semiconductor into air (neglect absorption losses). (5%)