

1. A semiconductor is nonuniformly doped with donor impurity atoms $N_D(x)$. Please show that the electric field induced in the semiconductor under thermal equilibrium condition can be expressed as

$$\mathcal{E}(x) = -\left(\frac{kT}{q}\right) \frac{1}{N_D(x)} \frac{dN_D(x)}{dx} \quad (15\%)$$

2. For the compressively strained $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ grown on unstrained silicon, that is, an n -type Si/p -type $\text{Si}_{0.9}\text{Ge}_{0.1}$ heterojunction at room temperature, the valence band offset $\Delta E_V = 0.073$ eV. The bandgap of $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ is given by $1.17 - 0.96x + 0.43x^2 - 0.17x^3$, and the dielectric constant is given by $\epsilon(x) = 11.9(1 + 0.35x)$. Find the total depletion width at thermal equilibrium when n -Si and p - $\text{Si}_{0.9}\text{Ge}_{0.1}$ have impurity concentrations of 1×10^{16} and $1 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, respectively. (Hint: $N_C(\text{Si}) = 2.8 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_V(\text{Si}_{0.9}\text{Ge}_{0.1}) = 3.328 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) (15%)
3. A GaAs is doped with 10^{18} P atoms/ cm^3 . What would be the resultant equilibrium hole concentration p_0 at 300 K? Where is the position of E_F relative to E_i ? (Hint: n_i for GaAs at 300 K is $2.25 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$) (10%)
4. An ideal Si p - n junction has $N_D = 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $N_A = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $\tau_p = \tau_n = 10^{-6}$ s, and with a device area of $1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2$.
- (a) Determine the theoretical saturation current at 300 K. (5%)
- (b) What would be the forward and reverse currents at ± 1 V. (5%)
5. Assume the distribution of volume charge density, $\rho_{ot}(x)$, for oxide-trapped charge Q_{ot} in an oxide layer of a MOS diode is $(10^{17} - 4 \times 10^{22} \times x) \text{ cm}^{-3}$, where x is the distance from the location to the metal-oxide interface. If the thickness of the oxide layer is 25 nm, find the change in the flat-band voltage due to Q_{ot} . The dielectric constant of oxide is 3.9 and permittivity ϵ_0 is $8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}$. (10%)

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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）

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6. A MOSFET has a threshold voltage of $V_T = 0.4$ V, a subthreshold swing of 80 mV/dec, and a drain current of 1 μ A at V_T . Find the subthreshold leakage current at gate voltage is 0 V. (8%)

7. For a tungsten-silicon Schottky diode with donor concentration $N_D = 10^{16}$ cm^{-3} at 300 K, find the following from forward current density vs. applied voltage characteristics shown in Fig. 1. The dielectric constant of silicon is 11.9, effective Richardson constant A^* is 110 $\text{A}/\text{K}^2\text{-cm}^2$, and effective density of states in the conduction band N_C is 2.8×10^{19} cm^{-3} .
 - (a) barrier height (8%)
 - (b) depletion layer width (8%)

8. A single crystal silicon sample 0.5 μm thick (absorption coefficient $\alpha = 10^4$ cm^{-1}) is illuminated with a monochromatic light having wavelength of 496 nm. The incident power is 1 mW. The energy gap of silicon is 1.1 eV. Find the following:
 - (a) The total energy absorbed by the silicon per second. (8%)
 - (b) The number of photons per second given off from recombination by intrinsic transitions. (8%)

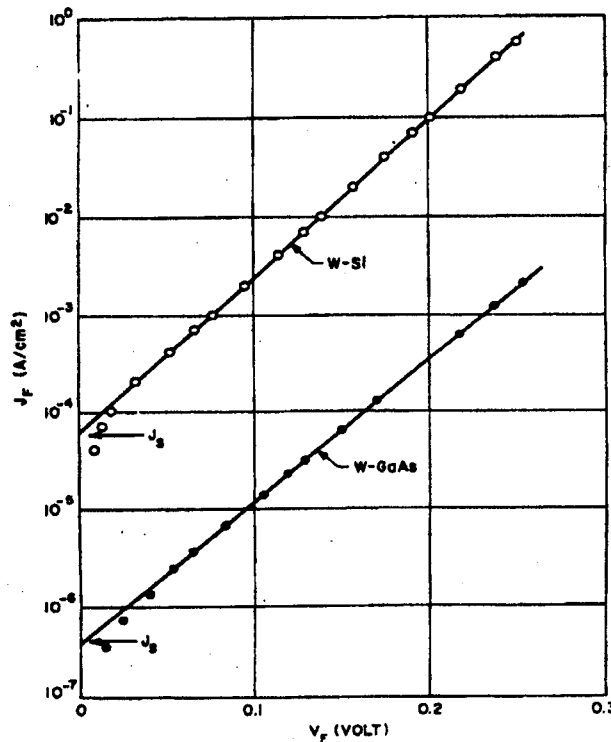


Fig. 1