

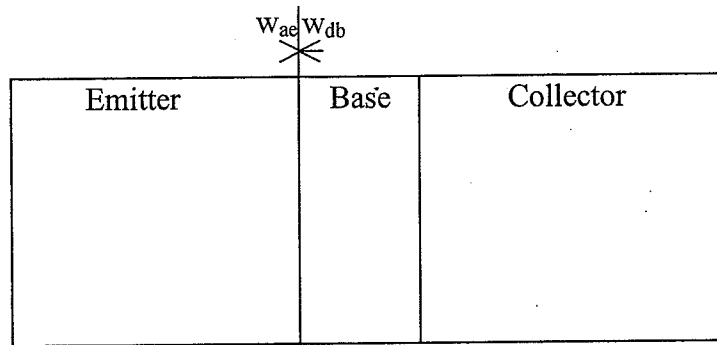
Device Problem

BJT device related questions:

- (a) For a PNP BJT transistor to work with reasonable performance you need a certain doping concentrations in the emitter, base, and collector region. For example the emitter efficiency $\gamma_E = I_{emitter,electrons} / (I_{emitter,electrons} + I_{holesfrombase}) = I_{emitter,electrons} / I_{emitter,total}$ should be large and you do not want to completely deplete the base. Fill in < or > signs in the boxed areas to describe the doping concentrations that are needed for the transistor to work well:

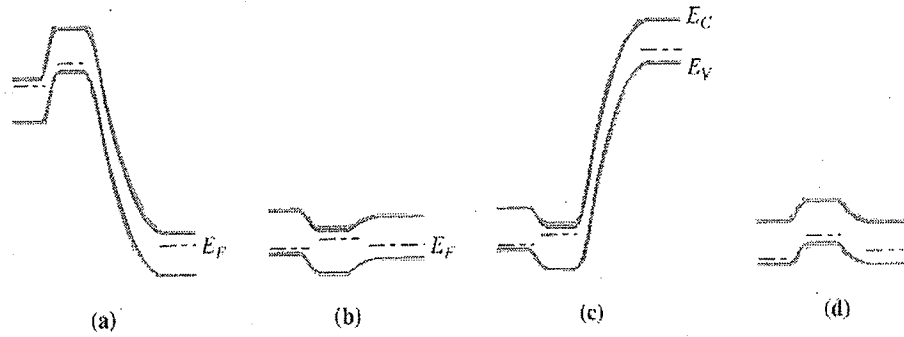
N_{ae} (emitter doping) N_{db} (base doping) N_{ac} (collector doping) (1 point)

- (b) Write down a relationship for the partial widths w_{ae} (emitter side), w_{db} (base side) that form the depleted region at the emitter-base junction as a function of the respective doping concentration N_{ae} and N_{db} , and add shaded areas in the figure below that highlight the location and width at **both**, the **emitter-base** and **base-collector** junction.



(2 points)

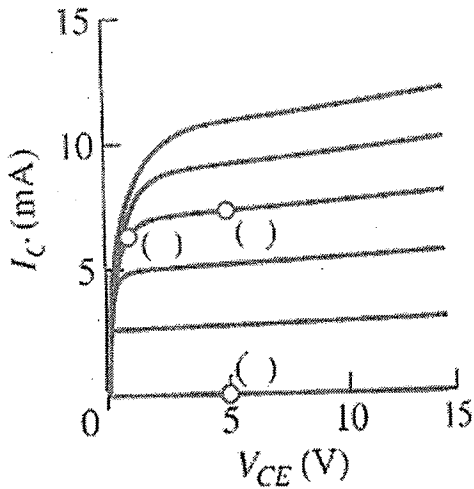
(c) Assign each of the energy band diagrams to the proper BJT type and mode of operation.



- (1) NPN cutoff
- (2) NPN active
- (3) NPN saturation
- (4) PNP cutoff
- (5) PNP active
- (6) PNP saturation
- (7) Impossible

(4 points)

(d) Assign each of the operation points in the I-V curve corresponding energy band diagrams by filling in letters (a, b, c, d) in the appropriate locations.



(2 points)

Device Problem

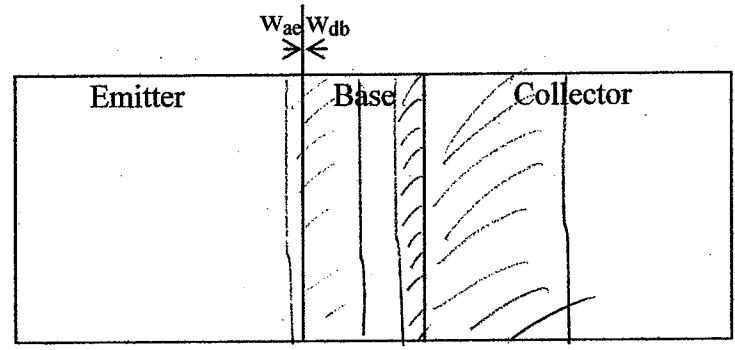
BJT device related questions:

- (a) For a PNP BJT transistor to work with reasonable performance you need a certain doping concentrations in the emitter, base, and collector region. For example the emitter efficiency $\gamma_E = I_{emitter,electrons} / (I_{emitter,electrons} + I_{holesfrombase}) = I_{emitter,electrons} / I_{emitter,total}$ should be large and you do not want to completely deplete the base. Fill in < or > signs in the boxed areas to describe the doping concentrations that are needed for the transistor to work well:

N_{ae} (emitter doping) > N_{db} (base doping) > N_{ac} (collector doping) (1 point)

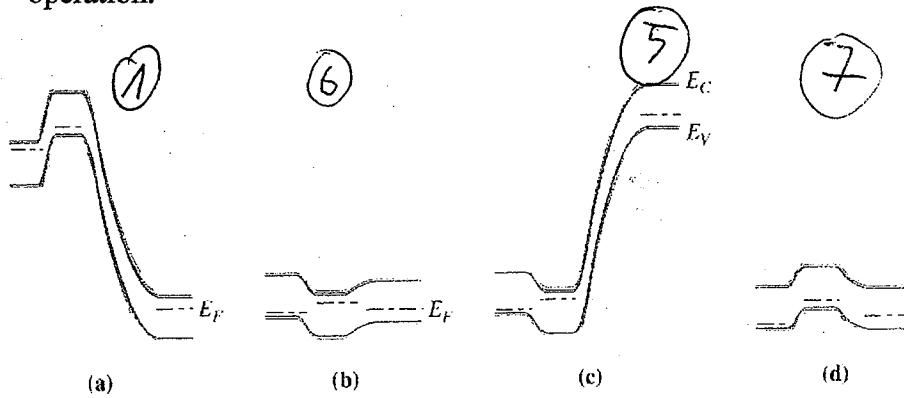
- (b) Write down a relationship for the partial widths w_{ae} (emitter side), w_{db} (base side) that form the depleted region at the emitter-base junction as a function of the respective doping concentration N_{ae} and N_{db} , and add shaded areas in the figure below that highlight the location and width at both, the emitter-base and base-collector junction.

$$w_{ae} \cdot N_{ae} = w_{db} \cdot N_{db}$$



(2 points)

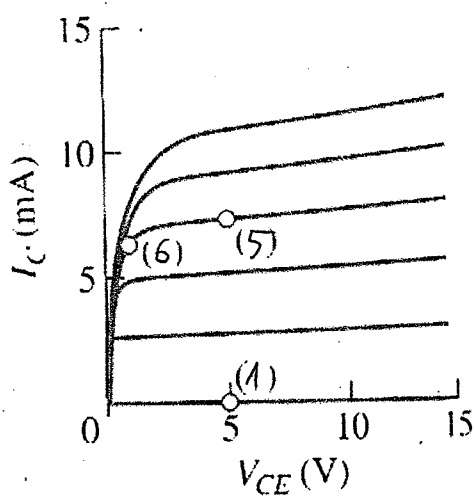
(c) Assign each of the energy band diagrams to the proper BJT type and mode of operation.



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- (2) NPN active
- (3) NPN saturation
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(d) Assign each of the operation point in the I-V curve corresponding energy band diagrams by filling in letters (a, b, c, d) in the appropriate locations.



(2 points)