

MIDTERM

EXAM #1

SOLUTIONS

EE 3161

SPRING 08

$$(1) \rho = \frac{1}{q(n\mu_n + p\mu_p)}$$

q.) INTRINSIC  $\rho = \frac{1}{q n_i (\mu_n + \mu_p)}$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{q \sqrt{N_c N_v} e^{-E_g/2kT} (\mu_n(300) T^{-3/2} + \mu_p(300) T^{-3/2})}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{q e^{-E_g/2kT} \sqrt{N_c(300) N_v(300)} T^{3/2} T^{3/2} (\mu_n(300) + \mu_p(300))}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{q e^{-E_g/2kT} \sqrt{N_v(300) N_c(300)} (\mu_n(300) + \mu_p(300))}$$

$$\rho_{II} = 1.87 \Omega\text{-cm for } T = 700\text{K}$$

$$\rho_I = 22.6 \Omega\text{-cm for } T = 550\text{K}$$

$$R_I = \frac{\rho_I L_I}{A_I} = \frac{(22.6 \Omega\text{-cm})(.5\text{cm})}{(.6\text{cm})(.1\text{mm})}$$

$$R_I = 188 \Omega$$

$$R_{II} = \frac{\rho_{II} L_{II}}{A_{II}} = \frac{(1.87 \Omega\text{-cm})(.5\text{cm})}{(.6\text{cm})(.1)}$$

$$R_{II} =$$

$$R_{TOT} = R_I + R_{II} = 16 \Omega$$

$$\boxed{R_{TOT} = 204 \Omega}$$

$$b.) \quad n_i = \sqrt{N_c(300) \frac{T^{3/2}}{(300)^{3/2}} N_v(300) \frac{T^{3/2}}{(300)^{3/2}} e^{-E_g/2kT}}$$

$$n_i(550K) = (4.2 \times 10^{19}) e^{-1/2kT} = 3.7 \times 10^{14}$$

$$n_i(700K) = (6.1 \times 10^{19}) e^{-1.1/2(0.062eV)} = 6.6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$n_i(700K) \gg N_D$$

by  $T = 550K$

$$n \sim n_i \quad n = \frac{N_D - N_A}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{N_D - N_A}{2}\right)^2 + n_i^2}$$

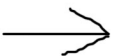
$$n = \frac{N_D}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{N_D^2}{4} + n_i^2}$$

$$n = 4.2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$p = \frac{n_i^2}{n} = 3.2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

For  $T = 700K$ ,  $p = 1.87 \Omega^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  before

For  $550K$ ,  $p = \frac{i}{2(n_{in} + p_{in})}$



$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (4.2 \times 10^{14}) \mu\text{m}(300) \left( \frac{550}{300} \right)^{3/2} + (3.2 \times 10^{14}) \mu\text{m}(300) \left( \frac{550}{300} \right)^{3/2} \right]$$

$$\rho = 21.6 \Omega\text{-cm}$$

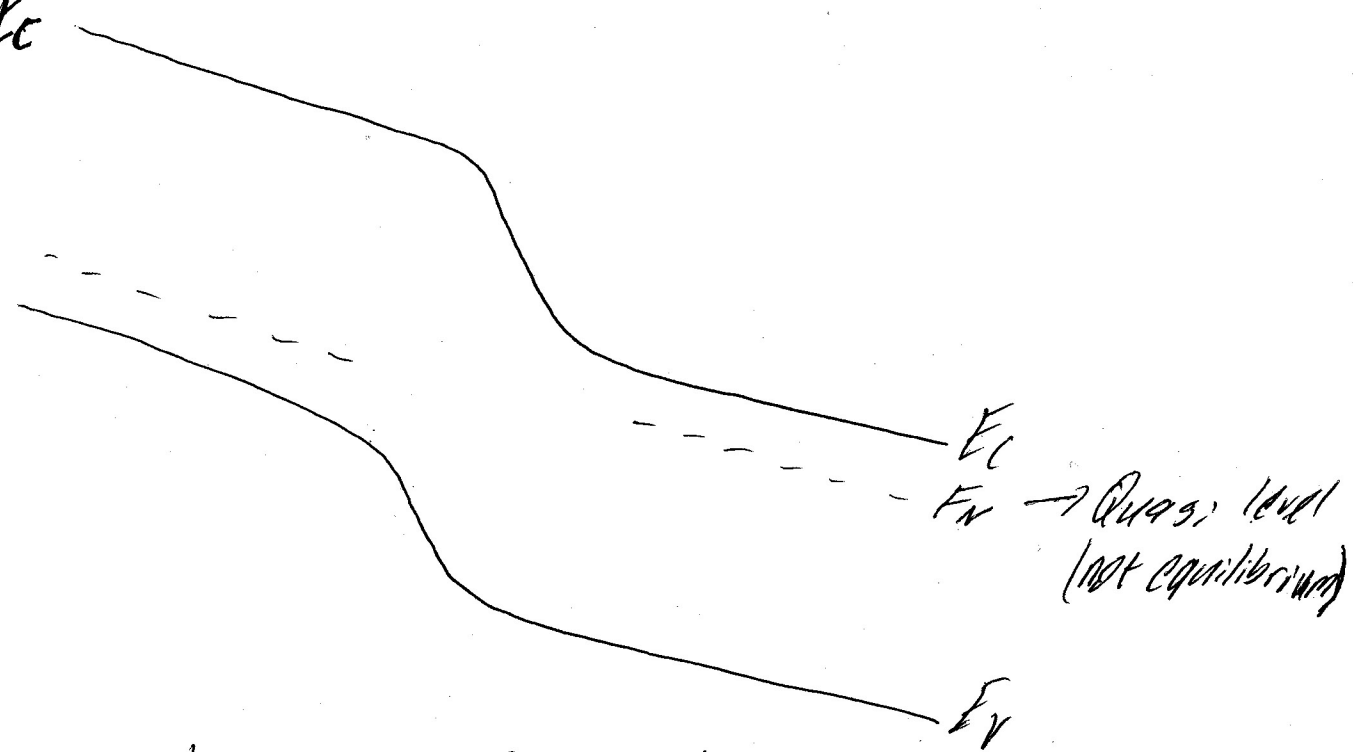
$$R_{TOT} = (\rho_I + \rho_{II}) \frac{L}{A} = \frac{(1.87 + 21.6) \cdot 5}{(6)(1)}$$

$$\boxed{R_{TOT} = 196 \Omega}$$

2.

a)  $E_c$

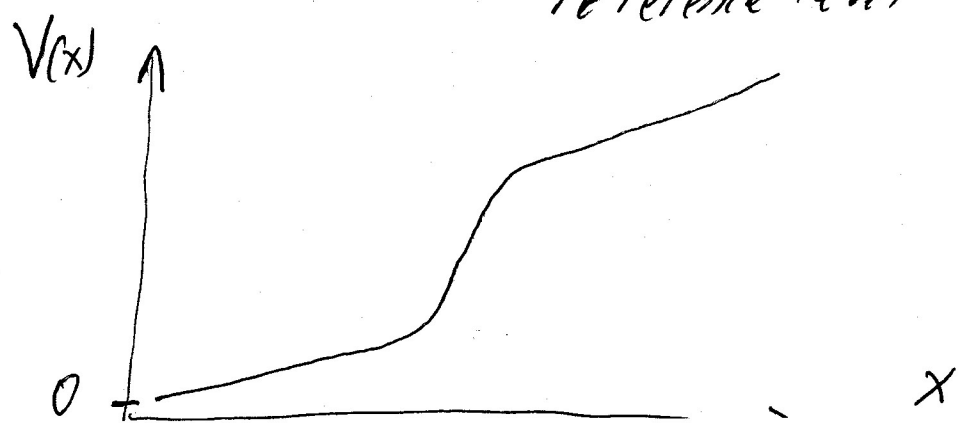
$F_p$   
 $F_n$   
Quasi Fermi-level



This is a forward biased diode with voltage drops in the quasi-neutral regions (due to current flow,  $V=IR$ ).

b) The potential is essentially the band diagram inverted. I'll choose to plot

$\frac{-(E_c - E_{ref})}{q}$  → an arbitrary but constant reference level



C.)

