

**ELEG 646; ELEG 446 - Nanoelectronic Device Principles – Spring 2005**  
**Homework #7 - due Thursday, 28 April 2005, in class**

1. Consider the thermionic emission model of a Schottky barrier diode, and use the standard I-V equation with ideality factor  $\eta$ . The measured forward current at 300 K is  $3 \times 10^{-8}$  A at 0.2 V and  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  A at 0.3 Volts. The diode area is  $0.2 \text{ cm}^2$  and  $\phi_B = 1 \text{ V}$ . Calculate the saturation current  $I_s$ , the ideality factor  $\eta$ , and the value of  $A^*$  (Richardson constant).
  
2. Draw the energy band diagrams for an n-p-n transistor when it is biased in (a) the saturation region, and (b) the cutoff region.
  
3. Consider a p-n-p transistor biased in the normal active region of operation at room temperature. In this situation, both  $I_B$  and  $I_C$  flow out of the device. Now if  $I_C$  is held constant and the temperature is raised gradually,  $I_B$  will decrease and ultimately will flow into the Base terminal. Explain this behavior in terms of physical phenomena that occur in the device.
  
4. A symmetrical Ge p-n-p transistor with emitter-base and collector-base junctions, each 1 mm in diameter, has an impurity concentration of  $5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  in the base and  $10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  in the emitter and the collector. The base-width is  $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\tau_B = 4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ sec}$ ,  $\tau_E = 10^{-8} \text{ sec}$ , and the emitter region is much longer than the diffusion length  $L_E$ . Calculate the current gains  $\alpha$  and  $h_{FE}$  of the transistor. Take  $D_B = 47 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1}$  and  $D_E = 52 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ .
  
5. A Si n-p-n transistor has the following parameters at 300 K:  $N_A = 5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $N_D(E) = 1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $W_B = 2 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ,  $W_E = 0.2 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\mu_B = 1000 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ ,  $\mu_p(E) = 150 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ ,  $\tau_B = 10^{-6} \text{ sec}$ , and  $\tau_E = 10^{-8} \text{ sec}$ . The emitter-base junction area is  $0.01 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$ , and the collector-base junction is reverse biased by 2 V. Neglect carrier generation and recombination in the two junction depletion regions. (a) Calculate the emitter-base junction voltage and the excess electron concentration in the base at the edge of the emitter-base junction depletion region. (b) Calculate  $\gamma$ ,  $\alpha_T$ , and  $h_{FE}$  for the transistor.

Homework assignments will appear on the web at:  
<http://www.ece.udel.edu/~kolodzey/courses/eleg646s05.html>

Note: On each homework and report submission, you must please give your name, the due date, assignment number and the course number.