

Exam #1 — EE 531 Winter 2007

Due Tuesday, Feb. 20 at start of lecture

The test is a take-home exam. Show all work. Be sure to state all assumptions made and **check** them when possible. Please limit your time working on the exam to 8 hours. Do not talk to anyone else about the exam until after the due date. Any questions should utilize EPost (also look there for updates/corrections).

1. A thick silicon sample is uniformly doped with $N_a = 10^{16}\text{cm}^{-3}$ to a depth of $1\mu\text{m}$, with doping of $N_a = 10^{19}\text{cm}^{-3}$ below that point. At the top surface ($x = 0$), carriers are generated at a rate of $10^{18}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$ (note: this is surface generation and is per unit area). There is no bulk generation. The top surface also has a recombination velocity of $s = 10^4\text{cm/s}$. Take values of diffusivity and recombination lifetime from plots in notes.
 - (a) Determine the excess electron concentration as a function of position. Note that there is a potential step at the interface between doping concentrations.
 - (b) Calculate the two components of current density for holes near $x = 0$.
2. A semiconductor has eight conduction band minima given by $E = E_c + A(k - k_i)^2$, where A is a positive constant and $k_i = (\pm k_0, \pm k_0, \pm k_0)$.
 - (a) Give expression for the conduction band effective density of states (N_c).
 - (b) If the scattering rate is $S(k, k') = S_0\delta[E(k) - E(k')]$, what would be the momentum relaxation time as function of E ?
3. Consider scattering dominated by acoustic phonon scattering for which $\tau_m \propto T_e^{-1/2}$ and $\tau_e \propto T_e^{1/2}$. Using energy balance equations, calculate an expression for the electron velocity as a function of the applied field.
4. An MOS capacitor has a substrate doped with $N_a = 5 \times 10^{17}\text{cm}^{-3}$, an oxide of thickness 1.5nm and an n+ poly gate ($\phi_s = \chi_s$). There is an n+ channel contact biased at $+1\text{V}$ relative to the substrate.
 - (a) What is the value of V_{GB} required to make $\psi_s = V_{CB} - 2\psi_B + 0.1\text{V}$? Sketch the charge density, electric field and band diagram (energy band extrema versus distance) for these conditions.
 - (b) What would be the gate capacitance calculated under these conditions?
 - (c) When the device is biased in inversion, there is a confining potential that keeps the inversion charge near the surface, forming a 2D electron gas. Assume that this potential can be considered a triangular potential well, with slope equal to the surface electric field, then the sub-band energies are

$$E_j = \left[\frac{3hq\mathcal{E}_s}{4\sqrt{2}m_\perp} \left(j + \frac{3}{4} \right) \right]^{2/3},$$

where m_\perp is the effective mass perpendicular to the interface. Calculate the inversion electron charge considering quantum confinement for V_{GB} as in (a).

- (d) Calculate the average effective mass in the plane of the channel for the inversion electron population considering quantum confinement (note anisotropic effective mass in any single minimum).