

**PROBLEM ONE: (50 points)**

- 1) For a Si p-n diode at 300 K, with no applied voltage, with  $N_A = 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , and  $N_D = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Calculate  $V_{bi}$  in units of V (15 points). No partial credit.

0.88 - 0.91 V full credit.

Else none.

**PROBLEM ONE: (continued)**

- b. Calculate  $x_p$  in units of  $\mu\text{m}$  (10 points). No partial credit.

$3.3 - 3.5 \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{m}$  Full credit.

Else 0.

Express answer in wrong units, no credit.

Express correct answer in cm but wrong answer in  $\mu\text{m}$ ,  
no credit.

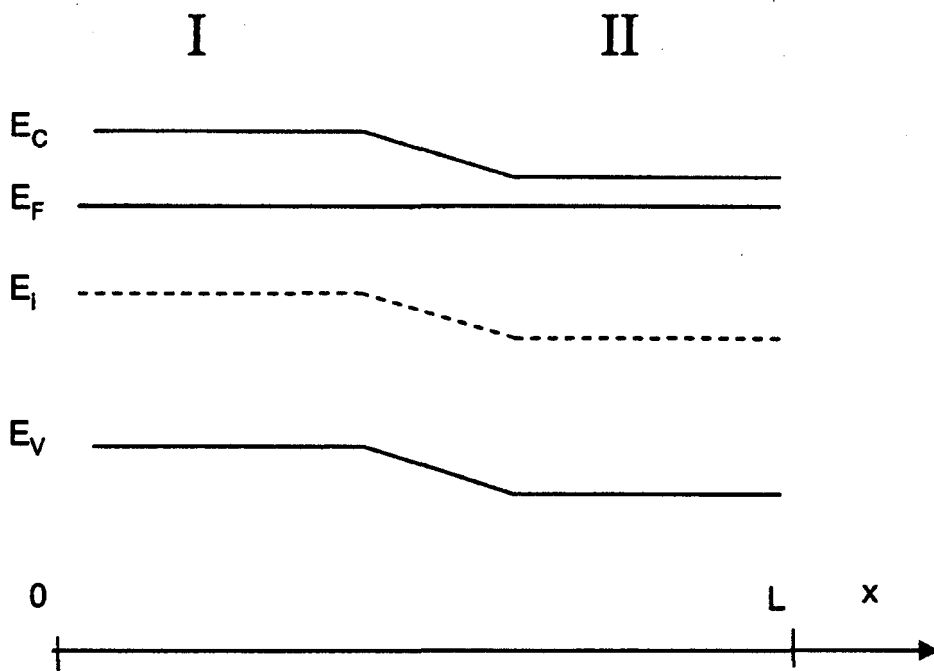
If you give more than one answer in  $\mu\text{m}$   
and your answers are inconsistent, no credit.  
After all, there is only one correct answer.

- c. Calculate  $x_n$  in units of  $\mu\text{m}$  (10 points). No partial credit.

$0.33 - 0.35 \mu\text{m}$  Full credit.

Else 0.

**PROBLEM TWO: (50 points)**



- 2) For the band diagram shown above,  
 a. Is region I p-type or n-type? (5 points)

All or nothing

- b. Is region II p-type or n-type? (5 points)

All or nothing

- c. Which region (I or II) has higher majority carrier density? (5 points)

All or nothing.

- d. Why for c? (10 points)

d) Points off if you get right answer but also say something that is irrelevant but true. Spts. if you say probability higher or  $F(E)$  higher or  $g(E) \times F(E)$  higher but don't say  $n = \int_{E_c}^{\infty} F(E) g(E)$  higher. No credit if you density of states different. Points off if you have correct answer and incorrect statements.

10pts. for  $E_f$  closer to  $E_c$  so  $n$  higher

or  $n = N_c e^{(E_f - E_c)/kT}$  or  $n = n_i e^{(E_f - E_i)/kT}$  so higher.

Wrong answer c  $\Rightarrow$  no credit. 5 pts. for eqn. only, but don't say  $n$  higher.  
 Wrong answer b  $\Rightarrow$  Page 4 of 5. no credit.  
 Wrong answer a  $\Rightarrow$  no credit d.

**PROBLEM TWO: (continued)**

e. Which region (I or II) has higher minority carrier density? (5 points)

All or nothing.

f. Why for e? (10 points)

10 pts. if you say P higher because either  
 1)  $n_p = n_i^2$   
 2)  $p = n_i e^{(E_i - E_F)/kT}$   
 3)  $p = N_V e^{(E_F - E_V)/kT}$

5 pts. if you only quote the equations (1 or 2 or 3).

Wrong answer a  $\Rightarrow$  no credit F

Wrong answer b  $\Rightarrow$  no credit F.

Wrong answer c  $\Rightarrow$  no credit F.

g. Sketch the electrostatic potential (V) inside the semiconductor as a function of x.

(10 points)

10 pts V constant LHS, RHS, and V line, positive slope between.

5 pts " " " " " "smooth curve" " "

h. Sketch the electric field ( $\epsilon$ ) inside the semiconductor as a function of x.

(10 points)

10 pts.  $\epsilon = 0$  LHS, RHS  $\epsilon$  negative, constant between.

3 pts. " " " " positive, " "

5 pts. " " " " negative, smooth curve "

0 pts Triangle of any sort.

3 pts Correct shape, don't specify if  $\epsilon$  positive or negative.

i. Do equilibrium conditions prevail and why? (5 points)

Must say  $E_F$  constant and yes to get 5 pts.

else 0.