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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2021/2022

COURSE NAME : ADVANCED SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

COURSE CODE : BEJ 43303 / BED 41003

PROGRAMME CODE : BEJ

EXAMINATION DATE : JULY 2022

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION : 1. ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS.

2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS AN **ONLINE** ASSESSMENT AND CONDUCTED VIA **OPEN BOOK**

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FOUR (4)** PAGES

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TERBUKA

- Q1** (a) Consider a silicon *npn* BJT at $T = 300\text{ K}$ with these parameters:

$$D_n = 25\text{ cm}^2/\text{s}, A_{BE} = 4.5 \times 10^{-5}\text{ cm}^2, n_{B0} = 10^{13}\text{ cm}^{-3}, x_B = 0.2\text{ }\mu\text{m},$$

Calculate the range of v_{BE} that produces current collector within $0.1 < i_C < 0.4\text{ mA}$.
(7 marks)

- (b) Analyse **ONE (1)** possible reason the concentration of excess minority carrier is very high at location near to BE junction.
(5 marks)

- (c) Given a silicon JFET has the following parameters:

$$N_d = 10^{16}\text{ cm}^{-3}, V_D = 2.4\text{ V}, V_G = 0\text{ V}, T = 300\text{ K}$$

Calculate the required concentration of acceptor (N_a) to produce space charge width $h = 0.6206\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.
(7 marks)

- (d) Given a silicon MESFET has a set of parameters as follows:

$$\phi_{Bn} = 0.65\text{ V}, N_a = 2 \times 10^{14}\text{ cm}^{-3}, N_d = 10^{17}\text{ cm}^{-3}, a = 10^4\text{ }\text{\AA}, V_D = 0.5\text{ V}, \\ V_G = 0\text{ V}, I_P = 4 \times 10^{-5}\text{ A}, V_P = 1.2\text{ V}, T = 300\text{ K}$$

Calculate the drain current (I_D) of this transistor.
(6 marks)

- Q2** (a) Given the condition of a silicon *n*-type DG MOSFET operating in saturation region at $T = 300\text{ K}$ is as follows:

$$t_{Si} = 900\text{ }\text{\AA}, t_{ox} = 100\text{ }\text{\AA}, \epsilon_{r(ox)} = 3.9, V_D = 0.75\text{ V}, V_G = 0.25\text{ V}, V_0 = 0.05\text{ V}, \\ C_{ox} = 10\text{ nF}, I_D = 15\text{ }\mu\text{A}$$

Calculate the ratio of width to length ($\frac{W}{L}$) of this transistor.
(7 marks)

- (b) Analyse the significance of width quantization property in FinFET structure.
(5 marks)

- (c) Consider a silicon BJT is operating in emitter bandgap narrowing condition has the following parameters:

$$V_{BE} = 0.65\text{ V}, N_B = 5 \times 10^{14}\text{ cm}^{-3}, N_E = 2 \times 10^{16}\text{ cm}^{-3}, x_B = 1.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}, \\ x_E = 4\text{ }\mu\text{m}, L_B = 9\text{ }\mu\text{m}, L_E = 17\text{ }\mu\text{m}, D_E = 18\text{ cm}^2/\text{s}, D_B = 12\text{ cm}^2/\text{s}, \\ \Delta E_g = 10^{-20}\text{ J}$$

Determine the emitter injection efficiency (γ) for this device.

(7 marks)

- (d) Suppose a silicon JFET is operating in channel length modulation condition has parameters as follows:

$$V_D = 3.4 V, V_{Dsat} = 1.8 V, N_d = 5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}, L = 1.5 \mu\text{m}, W = 7.5 \mu\text{m},$$

$$a = 10 \mu\text{m}$$

Determine the pinch current (I_p') of this transistor.

(6 marks)

- Q3** (a) Given a silicon varactor operates with linearly graded junction has the following parameters:

$$B = 2 \times 10^{15}, W_D = 12.5 \mu\text{m}, V_R = 4 V,$$

$$N_a = 4 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}, N_d = 1.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Determine the differential capacitance (C_D) and sensitivity (m) of this varactor.

(6 marks)

- (b) Calculate the breakdown voltage (V_B) and depletion region width (W_D) of a gallium arsenide two-sided diode that has doping concentration of $N = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Use diagram in **Figure Q3(b)** to aid your calculation.

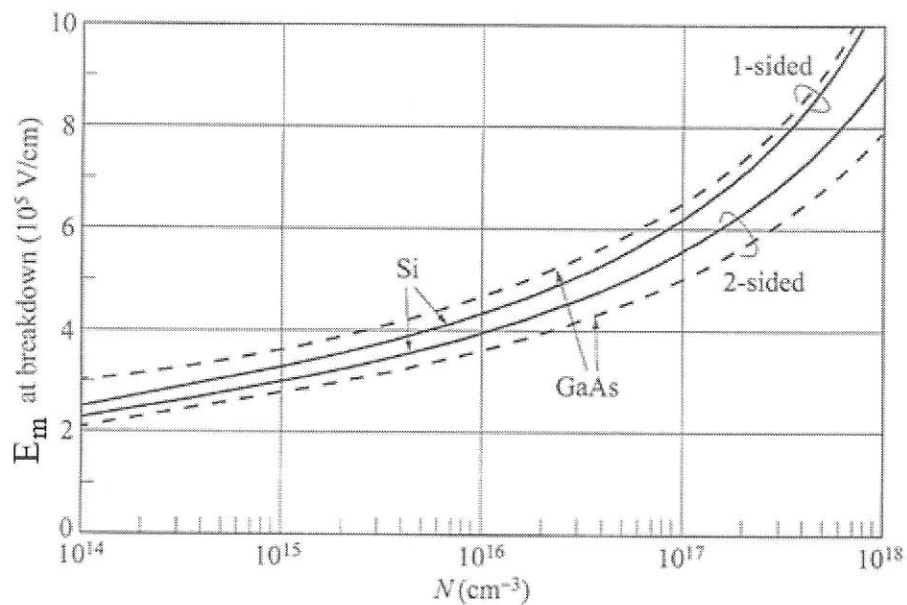


Figure Q3(b)

(7 marks)

- (c) Based on your answer in part **Q3(b)**, determine the power density limit (P_m) of this diode, given saturation velocity $v_s = 10^4 \text{ cms}^{-1}$.

(7 marks)

- (d) Analyse the significance of high doping concentration in avalanche region in IMPATT diodes.

(5 marks)

- Q4 (a) Given a silicon power MOSFET at $T = 300\text{ K}$ has the following parameters:

$$W_{poly} = 1.6\ \mu\text{m}, W_G = 2.1\ \mu\text{m}, N_a = 10^{14}\ \text{cm}^{-3}, N_d = 8 \times 10^{15}\ \text{cm}^{-3}, \\ t_{ox} = 120\ \text{\AA}, t_{Eox} = 100\ \text{\AA}, t = 5\ \mu\text{m}, x_{PL} = 80\ \text{\AA}$$

Find the breakdown voltage (V_B) and input capacitance (C_{IN}) of this device.

(6 marks)

- (b) Given a silicon power MOSFET at $T = 300\text{ K}$ has the following parameters:

$$C_{ox} = 12 \times 10^{-8}\ \text{F/cm}, V_G = 0.25\ \text{V}, V_D = 9\ \text{V}, V_{Th} = 0.08\ \text{V}, L = 1.8\ \mu\text{m}, \\ Z = 11\ \mu\text{m}, W_{cell} = 3.8\ \mu\text{m}, N_a = 3 \times 10^{14}\ \text{cm}^{-3}, N_d = 7 \times 10^{16}\ \text{cm}^{-3}, \\ K_0 = 0.0322$$

Find the saturation drain current (I_{Dsat}) and transconductance (g_m) of this device.

(7 marks)

- (c) Consider a silicon thyristor experiences breakdown in reverse blocking mode operation with depletion region covers 60% of n_1 region. It also has the following parameters:

$$W_{n1} = 25\ \mu\text{m}, L_{n1} = 6\ \mu\text{m}, V_B = 2 \times 10^3\ \text{V}, V_{AK} = 4.5\ \text{V}, n = 6$$

Calculate the actual breakdown voltage (V_{BR}) and punchthrough voltage (V_{PT}) of this thyristor.

(7 marks)

- (d) Analyse possible reason that causes punchthrough breakdown mechanism mostly occurs in low doping concentration for any given width of n_1 region.

(5 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

