# ECE609 Spring07 <br> Homework 3 <br> Physics of semiconductors- PN junctions 

## 1 Semiconductors Fundamentals (40pts)

15pt A GaAs semiconductor is doped with $2.3 * 10^{17}$ donors per $\mathrm{cm}^{-3}$, calculate the electron and hole concentration at equilibrium. Calculate $\left(E_{c}-E_{F}\right)$ without using a formula involving $N_{c}$. What is the occupancy of an electron inside the conduction band with an energy $E_{1}-E_{c}=0.0693 \mathrm{eV}$ and $E_{2}-E_{c}=0.277 \mathrm{eV}$.

25pt A 9 nm thick layer of GaAs is sandwiched between two larger bandgap AlGaAs layers (see Fig. 1). Find the allowed energy levels (in eV ) within the finite square well potential formed in the conduction band and in the valence band (use $E_{g}=2.03 \mathrm{eV}$ for AlGaAs). You will make use of the formula derived for the infinite well potential case (no derivation is required). Sketch a graph to summarize the obtained results.


Figure 1: AlGaAs/GaAs/AlGaAs

## 2 Theory of Electrical Conduction (20pts)

5pt Electrons in undoped gallium arsenide have a mobility of $8,800 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} / V . s$. Calculate the average time in picosecond between collisions (we will use $0.067 m_{0}$ for the effective mass of the electrons). Calculate the distance traveled between two collisions in nanometer (also called the mean free path). Use an average velocity of $10^{7} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$.

5pt A piece of silicon is doped with boron ( $N_{a}=10^{17} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$ ). Calculate the resistivity of this P-type semiconductor (we consider $317 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} / V . s$ for the mobility).

10pt The hole density in an N-type silicon wafer ( $N_{d}=10^{17} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$ ) decreases linearly from $10^{14} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$ to $10^{12} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$ between $x=0$ and $x=1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Calculate the hole diffusion current density at $T=300 \mathrm{~K}$ (the hole mobility is equal to $317 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} / V . s$ ).

## $3 \quad$ P-N junctions [40pt]

5pt A semiconductor diode is fabricated from GaAs with $N_{a}=10^{12} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$ on the p-side and $N_{d}=$ $10^{9} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$ on the n -side. What are the built-in potential and width of the depletion region (in $\mu \mathrm{m}$ )?

15 pt Consider the same P-N junction than above. If the reverse saturation current of this ideal diode is measured to be $J_{s}=10^{-12} \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, what are the forward currents for applied biases of 0.5 V and 1.0 V . What is the excess electron concentration at the edge of the P-side for both cases ?

15 pt Sketch the variation of the conduction band, valence band, Fermi-level, Intrinsic Fermi-level of the P-N junction. Sketch the direction of the drift and diffusion currents both for the electrons and holes.

5 pt We set $N_{d}=10^{19} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}, l_{p}=1.03 \mu m$ (size of the depletion region in the P-region), what is the value of $l_{n}$ if we consider $N_{a}=10^{15}$ ? Comment.

