



Weekly Test 3- Semiconductor Devices

Date: 1.09.2012

Time: 30 Min

Course: E2Sem1_ ECE

Max Marks: 10

1. Which of the following set of the consequences due to heavy doping of semiconductors are correct
 - A) The Fermi level approaches the band
 - B) Band gap narrowing takes place
 - C) The carrier freeze-out phenomena will not be observed
 - D) Band gap widening will takes place
 - E) Fermi level should be forbidden region only

a) A, C & D b) A, B & C c) b) B, C & E d) D, C & E e) A & B only f) B & C only
g) A & D only h) none of these
2. The Fermi level in n-type silicon at $T = 300\text{ K}$ is 245 meV below the conduction band and 200meV below the donor level. (Assume $g=2$)
Probability of finding an electron in the donor level
 - a) 6.85×10^{-6} b) 7.95×10^{-4} c) 7.65×10^{-7} d) 2.15×10^{-5} e) 8.25×10^{-2} f) 3.21×10^{-2}
g) 8.85×10^{-4} h) 8.15×10^{-3}
3. Use the data in the above problem, Probability of finding an electron in a state in the conduction band kT above the conduction band edge.
 - a) 2.85×10^{-6} b) 5.95×10^{-4} c) 6.65×10^{-7} d) 3.15×10^{-5} e) 3.95×10^{-2} f) 3.11×10^{-3}
g) 2.87×10^{-5} h) 7.15×10^{-3}
4. Which of the following set of relations are completely correct for the Fermi level in extrinsic semiconductors?
 - A) $E_f - E_v = KT \ln (N_v / p_0)$
 - B) $E_v - E_f = KT \ln (N_v / p_0)$
 - C) $E_{fi} - E_f = KT \ln (p_0 / n_i)$
 - D) $E_f - E_v = KT \ln (N_v / N_a)$
 - E) $E_f - E_v = KT \ln (N_a / N_v)$

a) A, C & E b) A, C & D c) B, C & D d) B, D & E e) E & A only f) B and D only g) B only h) none of these

5. Which of the following set of relations are completely correct for the Fermi level in extrinsic semiconductors?

- A) $E_C - E_f = KT \ln (n_o / N_c)$
- B) $E_C - E_f = KT \ln (N_c / n_o)$
- C) $E_{fi} - E_f = KT \ln (n_o / n_i)$
- D) $E_f - E_{fi} = KT \ln (n_o / n_i)$
- E) $E_C - E_f = KT \ln (N_d / N_c)$

a) A , C & E b) B ,C & E c) A , D & E d) B ,D & E e) A & C only f) B and D only g) B & E only h) D and E only

6. Silicon at room temperature having $N_a = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, the Fermi level is 0.215 eV below the conduction band edge, what is the donor atom concentration to be added to make the compensated semiconductor. ($m_h^* = .56 m_o$, $m_e^* = 1.08 m_o$)

- a) $1.2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ b) $1.9 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ c) $1.2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ d) $2.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ e) $3.8 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- f) $5.52 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ g) $5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ h) $1.6 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

7. A sample of silicon at $T = 450 \text{ K}$ having $N_a = 1.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $N_d = 8 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ the thermal equilibrium hole concentration is

- a) $7 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ b) $7.9 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ c) $6.2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ d) $2.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ e) $3.8 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- f) $5.52 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ g) $5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ h) $1.6 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

8. The thermal equilibrium electron concentration for the above problem is

- a) $5.23 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ b) $5 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ c) $4.23 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ d) $9.24 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ e) $3.8 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- f) $5.52 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ g) $2.1 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ h) none of these

9. For a particular semiconductor at room temperature, $E_g = 1.5 \text{ eV}$, $m_h^* = 10 m_n^*$, the position of the intrinsic fermi level is

- a) .0417 meV below the midgap energy
- b) .025 meV below the midgap energy
- c) .025 meV above the midgap energy
- d) 44.7 meV above the midgap energy
- e) 19.8 meV below the midgap energy
- f) 19.8 meV below the midgap energy
- g) 44.7 meV below the midgap energy
- h) None of these

10. For the above question, what is the impurity concentration is added so that it becomes p- type semiconductor such that the fermi level is 0.215 eV below the conduction band edge

- a) $1.71 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ b) $1.67 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ c) $1.83 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ d) $1.27 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ e) $3.8 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- f) $5.52 \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ g) $1.97 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ h) none of these

KEY

1. e
2. g
3. g
4. b
5. f
6. c
7. a
8. h
9. d
10. g