

## Examples of problems given in the Preliminary Examination EECS170A

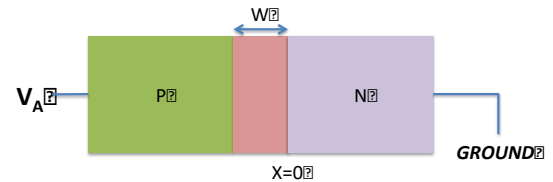
**Note that these are just some examples. Completely different problems may be given.**

**PLEASE USE FOLLOWING GENERAL PARAMETERS UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE:**

$$kT = 0.026eV \text{ @ } 300K; k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} J/K; h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} J.s; \epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-14} F/cm$$

$$\text{For Si} \rightarrow E_g = 1.12 eV, K_s = 11.7, n_i = 10^{10} cm^{-3} \text{ @ } 300K, \text{ For Ge} \rightarrow E_g = 0.66 eV, K_s = 16$$

1. Consider an ideal pn junction diode shown in the figure. Doping concentrations for p and n sides are  $N_D = 10^{16} cm^{-3}$ ,  $N_A = 5 \times 10^{16} cm^{-3}$ . Also minority carrier lifetimes and diffusion coefficients are given as  $\tau_n = 5 \times 10^{-8} s$ ,  $\tau_p = 1 \times 10^{-8} s$ ,  $D_N = 23 cm^2 / s$ ,  $D_p = 8 cm^2 / s$



. Forward bias voltage of 0.61V is applied. (a) Develop formulation for excess hole concentration as a function of  $x$ ,  $x>0$ , (b) Create an argument and justify your results for calculation of electron and hole diffusion current densities at any point  $x>0$ ?

EECS 170A PRELIM EXAM

2. A MOS capacitor is fabricated by using Metal layer deposited on top of **20nm** thick SiO<sub>2</sub> oxide layer on top of p-type silicon with doping concentration of  $N_A=1 \times 10^{14} \text{cm}^{-3}$ . Dielectric coefficients of silicon and oxide layer is given as  $K_S=11.8$ ,  $K_O = 3.9$ ,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.86 \times 10^{-14} \text{F/cm}$ . Draw approximate energy band diagram for following gate voltages.  $V_G = \pm 0.5V$ ,  $V_G = \pm V_t$ ,  $V_G = \pm 1.5V_t$ ? (Assume flat band approximation, i.e. metal and semiconductor has same work function)

3. An n-channel MOSFET is connected to a circuit as shown in the figure. For a given  $V_{DD} > V_T$ , can this MOSFET be in cut off mode for any values of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , explain your reasoning? If  $R_1/R_2 = 1$  estimate and draw the  $V_D$  for  $V_T < V_{DD} < 3V_T$ ?

