

M.Sc. 2nd Semester Examination, 2013

ELECTRONICS

(Semi-conductor Devices)

(Theory)

PAPER – ELC-204

Full Marks : 40

Time : 3 hours

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

1. (a) What do you mean by the Gummel number of a transistor ?
- (b) What do you mean by Normally 'ON' and Normally 'OFF' MESFET.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (c) Prove that at thermal equilibrium the Fermi level must be constant through out the sample in a P-N junction diode.
- (d) How can you determine the 'barrier height' of a schottky diode from 'activation in energy' measurement ?
- (e) Determine doping concentration N_D of the semi-conductor side of a metal- n type schottky diode from junction capacitance. 2×5
2. (a) Derive the expression of built-in-potential and depletion layer width of a P-N junction diode.
- (b) State the Eber-Moll equations of a P-N-P transistors for emitter, collector and base current. And from these equation draw the Eber-Moll model. $(3 + 3) + (2 + 2)$
3. (a) Derive the expression of shockley equation in connection with P-N junction diode

$$J_s = \frac{qD_p P_{no}}{L_p} + \frac{qD_n n_{po}}{L_n}$$

where the symbols have their usual meanings.

(b) Discuss different break down mechanism associated with the P-N junction diode. 7 + 3

4. (a) Derive the expression of thermo-ionic current density of a schottky function diode.

$$J = J_{ST} (e^{qv/KT} - 1)$$

$$\text{where } J_{ST} = A^* T^2 \exp\left(\frac{-q\phi_{Bn}}{KT}\right)$$

The symbols have their usual meanings.

(b) In which condition does the tunnelling current become important? 8 + 2

5. (a) Discuss why dipole layer is formed under the gate of a Si MESFET at high applied drain field.

(b) Prove that for a MESFET operated under the two region model approach

$$L_1 = zL \frac{(u_c^2 - u_1^2) - 2/3 (u_c^3 - u_1^3)}{1 - u_c}$$

where the symbols have their usual meanings.

(4)

- (c) For a MESFET operated under velocity saturation model prove that

$$g_m = u_s Z \epsilon_s / h$$

where the symbols have their usual meanings.

2 + 4 + 4

6. (a) For a silicon controlled rectifier prove that

$$I_A = \frac{IC_{O1} + IC_{O2} + \alpha_2 I_g}{1 - (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)},$$

where the symbols have their usual meanings.

- (b) Draw the Gummel-Poon model of a transistor.

Indicate different circuit parameters. 6 + 4