

# 國立清華大學命題紙

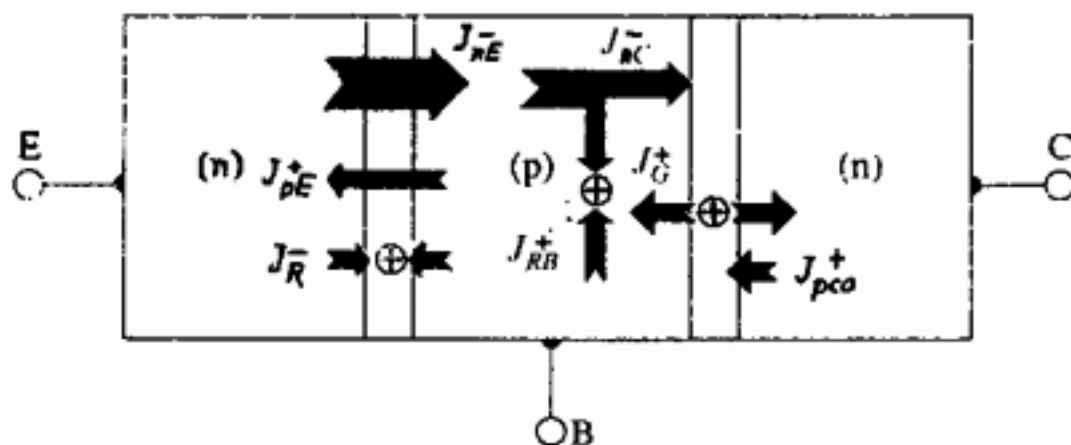
九十一學年度 電子工程 研究所 \_\_\_\_\_ 組 碩士班研究生入學考試  
 科目 固態電子元件 科號 2605 共 2 頁第 1 頁 \*請在試卷(答案卷)內作答

1. Sketch the energy band diagram for the following situations:

- (a) Existence of a constant electric field of 1 MV/cm in positive x direction. (4%)
- (b) An electron with zero kinetic energy. (4%)
- (c) A hole with kinetic energy equals to  $E_g$ . (4%)
- (d) Direct thermal generation. (4%)
- (e) Recombination via a mid-gap GR center. (4%)
- (f) Impact ionization by an electron with kinetic energy equals to  $1.5E_g$ . (4%)
- (g) Band-to-band direct tunneling for a 1V reversed biased silicon  $p^+n^+$  diode. (4%)
- (h) An indirect band semiconductor. (4%)
- (i) Silicon doped with Boron. (3%)

2. The current components of a BJT under forward active mode are shown below. If  $I_{nE} = 1.20$  mA,  $I_{pE} = 0.10$  mA,  $I_{nC} = 1.18$  mA, neglect  $I_R$ ,  $I_G$  and  $I_{pC0}$ , Determine

- (a) Emitter injection efficiency  $\gamma$ . (3%)
- (b) The base transport factor  $\alpha_T$ . (3%)
- (c) The current gain  $\beta$ . (4%)

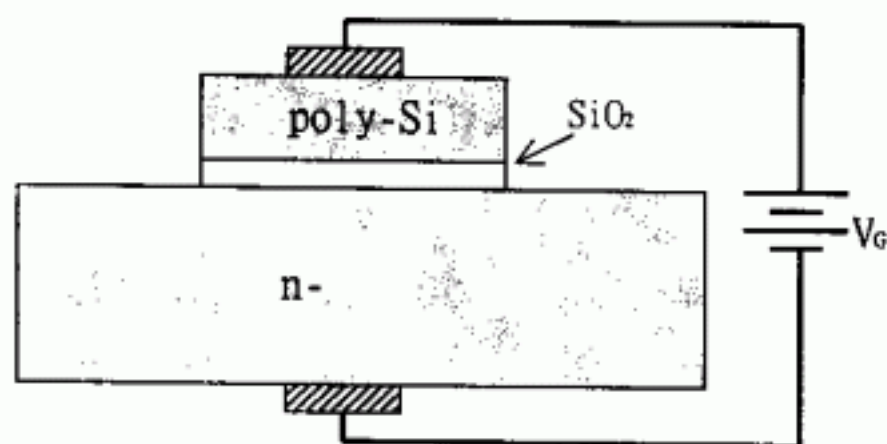


- 3. Plot the energy-band diagram of a metal and an n-type semiconductor with  $\phi_m > \phi_s$ , (a) before contact, (b) after contact, (c) under reverse bias, and (d) under forward bias. (e) What kind of contact is this? Label all of important physical parameters. (10%)
- 4. Which of the following doping concentrations of  $10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , is suitable for collector, base, and emitter, respectively? (3%) Explain why? (7%)

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5. The electron affinity and bandgap of  $\text{SiO}_2$  is 0.95 eV and 8 eV respectively. The electron affinity and bandgap of Si is 4.05 eV and 1.2 eV respectively. The gate oxide thickness  $T_{\text{ox}}$  is 2nm,  $V_T$  is the threshold voltage. Let  $n_i = 1 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $\epsilon_{\text{Si}}/\epsilon_{\text{ox}} = 3$ ,  $(\ln 10)kT/q = 60 \text{ mV}$ . The poly-silicon gate is doped with Boron of density  $1 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  and the doping level of the n-substrate is  $1 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .



- (a) Plot the energy-band diagram at thermal equilibrium for this MOS system. Label the position of the Fermi level. (5%)
  - (b) What is the flatband voltage? (5%)
  - (c) Assume at  $V_G = V_T$ , the voltage across the gate oxide from top to bottom interface is -0.6 V. Using the charge-sheet model, find the threshold voltage,  $V_T$ . (5%)
  - (d) Sketch the quasi-static  $C-V$  curve of this MOS-C and label the key turning points in the plot. (5%)
  - (e) In reality, the charge-sheet model causes certain error in calculating the threshold voltage. Assuming the inversion charge is uniformly distributed in a 1.5 nm-layer below the  $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Si}$  interface, estimate the threshold voltage considering finite inversion charge thickness. (5%)
6. Assume an n-MOSFET with uniformity p-substrate with doping level,  $N_a$ .
- (a) How will the sub-threshold swing change with increased  $N_a$ ? Provide qualitative explanations. (5%)
  - (b) How will the body effect coefficient change with increased  $N_a$ ? Provide qualitative explanations. (5%)