

EE 362 Electronic, Magnetic, & Opt. Prop. of Mat'ls Quiz 7 (Spring 2025)

Name Key A

Instructions: Open book/notes. Place answers in indicated spaces and **show all** work for credit. Carry *at least 6* significant figures on constants/parameters in calculations. Give answers with **4-5** significant figures.

A wafer of gallium arsenide (GaAs) has an intrinsic carrier concentration of $1.93 \times 10^8 \text{ \#}/\text{cm}^3$ and bandgap of 1.4 eV at **350 K**. A pn junction is created on the wafer with uniform doping concentrations of $5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ acceptor atoms on p side and $8 \times 10^{16} \text{ \#}/\text{cm}^3$ donor atoms on n side. Find the thermal voltage and built-in potential. Next, determine the depletion layer width W (m), maximum electric field magnitude $|E_{\text{max}}|$ (V/m), and junction capacitance C (F) ($\epsilon_s = 13\epsilon_0$, pn junction has a cross-sectional area of $0.1 \text{ mm} \times 40 \text{ \mu m}$).

$$\text{Per (7.10), } V_{bi} = \frac{k_B T}{e} \ln\left(\frac{N_a N_d}{n_i^2}\right) = V_t \ln\left(\frac{N_a N_d}{n_i^2}\right)$$

$$V_t = \frac{8.617333 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K} (350 \text{ K})}{e} = 0.0301607 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{bi} = 0.0301607 \ln\left(\frac{5 \times 10^{16} (8 \times 10^{16})}{(1.93 \times 10^8)^2}\right) = 1.18275655 \text{ V}$$

$$(7.31) \quad W = \left\{ \frac{2\epsilon_s V_{bi}}{e} \left(\frac{N_a + N_d}{N_a N_d} \right) \right\}^{1/2} \leftarrow \text{use MKS!}$$

$$W = \left\{ \frac{2(13)8.8541878 \times 10^{-12} (1.18275655)}{1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}} \left(\frac{5 \times 10^{22} + 8 \times 10^{22}}{5 \times 10^{22} (8 \times 10^{22})} \right) \right\}^{1/2}$$

$$W = 2.350148 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} = 235.015 \text{ nm}$$

$$(7.37) \quad E_{\text{max}} = -\frac{2V_{bi}}{W} \Rightarrow |E_{\text{max}}| = \frac{2(1.18276)}{2.35 \times 10^{-7}} = 1.006538 \times 10^7 \text{ V/m}$$

$$(7.43) \quad C' = \epsilon_s / W = \frac{13(8.8542 \times 10^{-12})}{2.35015 \times 10^{-7}} = 4.89775 \times 10^{-4} \text{ F/m}^2$$

$$C = C' A = 4.89775 \times 10^{-4} (0.1 \times 10^{-3}) (40 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$C = 1.9591 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F}$$

$$\text{thermal voltage} = 0.030161 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{built-in potential} = 1.18276 \text{ V}$$

$$W = 235.015 \text{ nm}$$

$$|E_{\text{max}}| = 10.0654 \text{ MV/m}$$

$$C = 1.9591 \text{ pF}$$

EE 362 Electronic, Magnetic, & Opt. Prop. of Mat'ls Quiz 7 (Spring 2025)Name Key B

Instructions: Open book/notes. Place answers in indicated spaces and **show all** work for credit. Carry *at least 6* significant figures on constants/parameters in calculations. Give answers with **4-5** significant figures.

A wafer of gallium arsenide (GaAs) has an intrinsic carrier concentration of $8.51 \times 10^8 \text{ \#/cm}^3$ and bandgap of 1.4 eV at **370 K**. A pn junction is created on the wafer with uniform doping concentrations of $9 \times 10^{16} \text{ \#/cm}^3$ acceptor atoms on p side and $6 \times 10^{16} \text{ \#/cm}^3$ donor atoms on n side. Find the thermal voltage and built-in potential. Next, determine the depletion layer width W (m), maximum electric field magnitude $|E_{\text{max}}|$ (V/m), and junction capacitance C (F) ($\epsilon_s = 12.9\epsilon_0$, pn junction has a cross-sectional area of $0.8 \text{ mm} \times 60 \text{ \mu m}$).

$$(7.10) V_{bi} = \frac{k_B T}{e} \ln \left(\frac{N_a N_d}{n_i^2} \right) = V_t \ln \left(\frac{N_a N_d}{n_i^2} \right)$$

$$V_t = \frac{8.617333 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K} (370 \text{ K})}{e} = 0.0318841 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{bi} = 0.031884 \ln \left(\frac{9 \times 10^{16} (6 \times 10^{16})}{(8.51 \times 10^8)^2} \right) = 1.165297 \text{ V}$$

$$(7.31) W = \left\{ \frac{2 \epsilon_s V_{bi}}{e} \left(\frac{N_a + N_d}{N_a N_d} \right) \right\}^{1/2} \leftarrow \text{use MKS!}$$

$$W = \left\{ \frac{2 (12.9) 8.8541878 \times 10^{-12} (1.1653) \left(\frac{9 \times 10^{22} + 6 \times 10^{22}}{9 \times 10^{22} (6 \times 10^{22})} \right)}{1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}} \right\}^{1/2}$$

$$W = 2.148306 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} = 214.831 \text{ nm}$$

$$(7.37) E_{\text{max}} = -\frac{2 V_{bi}}{W} \Rightarrow |E_{\text{max}}| = \frac{2 (1.1653)}{214.831 \times 10^{-9}} = 1.08485 \times 10^7 \text{ V/m}$$

$$(7.43) C' = \frac{\epsilon_s}{W} = \frac{12.9 (8.8542 \times 10^{-12})}{2.148306 \times 10^{-7}} = 5.3167 \times 10^{-4} \text{ F/m}^2$$

$$C = C' A = 5.3167 \times 10^{-4} (0.8 \times 10^{-3}) (60 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$C = 2.55202 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F} = 25.5202 \text{ pF}$$

thermal voltage = 0.031884 V built-in potential = 1.1653 V

$W =$ 214.831 nm $|E_{\text{max}}| =$ 10.8485 MV/m $C =$ 25.5202 pF