

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
College of Engineering
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences

EE 105: Microelectronic Devices and Circuits

Spring 2008

MIDTERM EXAMINATION #1

Time allotted: 80 minutes

NAME: _____
 (print) Last First Signature

STUDENT ID#: _____

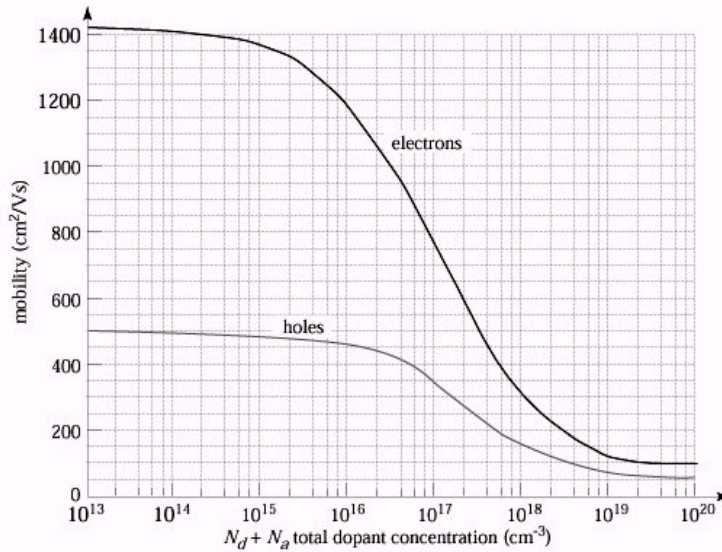
INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Use the values of physical constants provided below.
2. **SHOW YOUR WORK.** (Make your methods clear to the grader!)
3. Clearly mark (underline or box) your answers.
4. Specify the units on answers whenever appropriate.

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS			PROPERTIES OF SILICON AT 300K		
Description	Symbol	Value	Description	Symbol	Value
Electronic charge	q	1.6×10^{-19} C	Band gap energy	E_G	1.12 eV
Boltzmann's constant	k	8.62×10^{-5} eV/K	Intrinsic carrier concentration	n_i	10^{10} cm ⁻³
Thermal voltage at 300K	$V_T = kT/q$	0.026 V	Dielectric permittivity	ϵ_{Si}	1.0×10^{-12} F/cm

Note that $V_T \ln(10) = 0.060$ V at $T=300$ K

Electron and Hole Mobilities in Silicon at 300K



SCORE: 1 _____ / 25

2 _____ / 25

3 _____ / 30

Total: _____ / 80

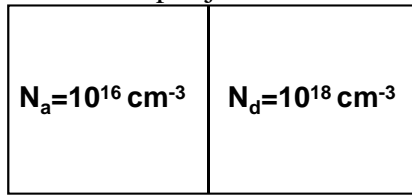
Problem 1 [25 points]: Semiconductor Basics

- a) A Si resistor is doped with 10^{17} cm^{-3} of phosphorus and $2 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ of boron impurities.
- i) What are the electron and hole concentrations, n and p , in this sample at room temperature? [4 pts]

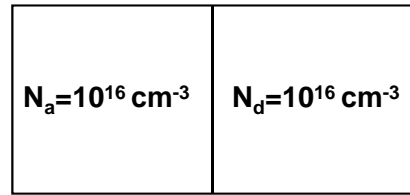
ii) Estimate the resistivity of this sample. [5 pts]

iii) Qualitatively (no calculations required), how would the resistivity change when the temperature goes up to 100°C ? Explain briefly. [4 pts]

b) Consider the two Si p-n junction diode below:



PN Junction A



PN Junction B

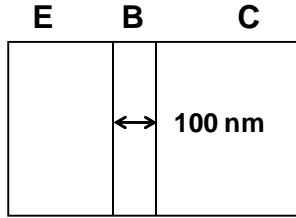
i) Find the ratio of the built-in voltages for these two p-n junctions. [4 pts]

ii) What is the ratio of the current densities under a forward bias voltage of 1V for these two diodes? [4 pts]

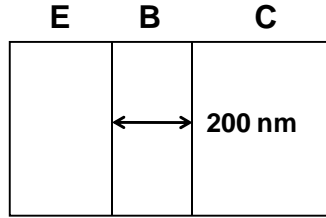
iii) Find the ratio of the areal junction capacitances of these two p-n junctions when they are not biased (i.e., 0V). [4 pts]

Problem 2 [25 points]: Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT)

a) The following two NPN BJTs have the same doping concentrations. The only difference is their base widths: BJT-A has a base width of 100 nm, while BJT-B has a base width of 200 nm. Find the ratio of their current gains. (If you give correct *qualitative* answer, i.e., which BJT has higher current gain and why, you will get half credit). [6 pts]



BJT-A



BJT-B

Emitter: N-type, $N_d = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Base: P-type, $N_a = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

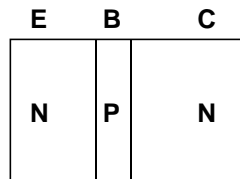
Collector: N-type, $N_d = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

b) Consider the following two BJTs. They have identical dimensions and doping profiles, except BJT-A is NPN transistor and BJT-B is PNP transistor. Find the ratio of their current gains. (If you give correct *qualitative* answer, i.e., which BJT has higher current gain and why, you will get half credit). [6 pts]

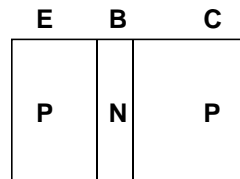
Emitter: N-type, $N_d = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Base: P-type, $N_a = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Collector: N-type, $N_d = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



BJT-A



BJT-B

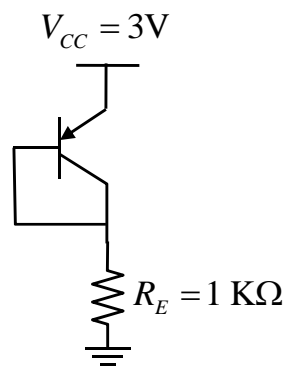
Emitter: P-type, $N_a = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Base: N-type, $N_d = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Collector: P-type, $N_a = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

c) Answer this question *qualitatively*. For the two BJTs in Part a), which BJT will have larger Early voltage? Why? [4 pts]

d) Solve the bias point of the following PNP transistor (I_C , V_{EB} , V_{EC}). Assume $I_S = 10^{17}$ A, $\beta=100$, and $V_A = \infty$ [5 pts]

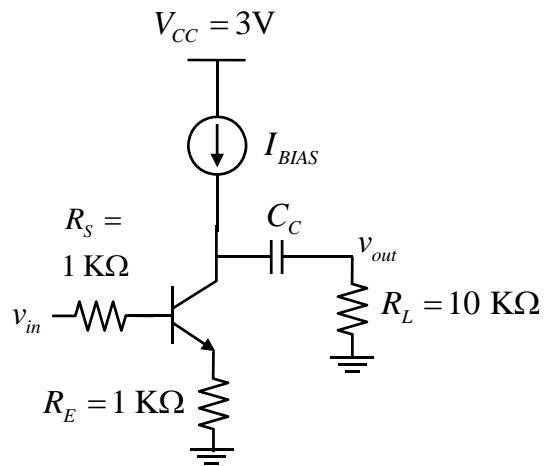


e) Draw the small-signal model of the circuit in Part d). Specify all the small signal parameters used (e.g., g_m , r_π , etc). **[4 pts]**

Problem 3 [30 points]: BJT Amplifiers

a) Consider the BJT amplifier shown below with $I_{BIAS} = 1 \text{ mA}$.

Assume $I_S = 10^{17} \text{ A}$, $\beta = 100$, and $V_A = 10 \text{ V}$.



i) Find the value of V_{BE} . [4 pts]

ii) Is the BJT in the active mode? Why? [4 pts]

iii) Find the small signal parameters of the BJT under this bias condition. [4 pts]

iv) What is the expression for the voltage gain? What is its numerical value? **[6 pts]**

v) What is the expression for the input impedance (seen by v_{in})? What is its numerical value?
[6 pts]

vi) What is the expression for the output impedance (seen by v_{out})? What is its numerical value? **[6 pts]**