



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2018/2019

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

SPH 340: SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS AND DEVICES

DATE: 24/4/2019

TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer question one and any other two questions

IMPORTANT CONSTANTS

Charge on an electron, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Boltzmann's constant, $k_B = 8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms with the help of energy band theory,
- i. Conduction band (2 marks)
 - ii. Valence band (2 marks)
 - iii. Forbidden energy gap (2 marks)
- b) Explain the main differences in operation between a photodiode and a light emitting diode (LED). (4 marks)
- c) In the circuit shown in Figure 1, calculate I_B , I_C , V_{CE} , V_B , V_C and V_{BC} . Assume $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ and $\beta = 50$. (6 marks)

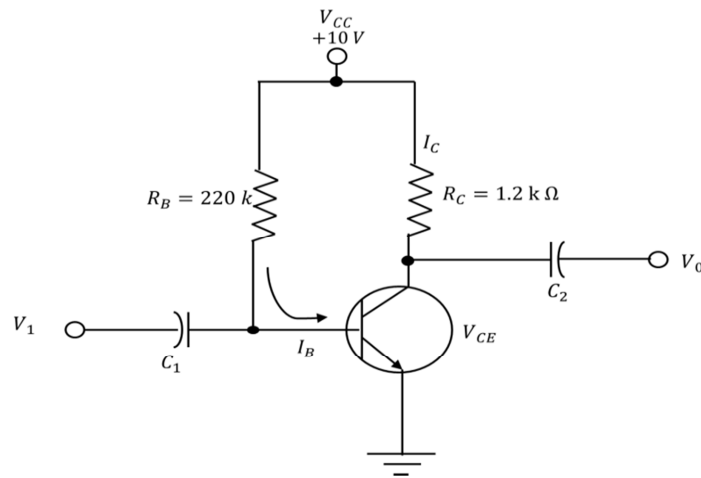


Figure 1

- d) Find the resistivity of an intrinsic semiconductor (silicon) at 300 K if the intrinsic concentration of silicon at this temperature is $1.5 \times 10^{10} / \text{cm}^3$, $\mu_n = 1300 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$ and $\mu_p = 500 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$. (4 marks)
- e) Write the Fermi-Dirac distribution function and state its significance. (3 marks)
- f) Design a fixed biased circuit using a silicon transistor having β value of 100. V_{CC} is 10 V and dc bias conditions are to be $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ and $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$. Label your circuit with all correct values. (5 marks)
- g) State the values of forbidden energy gap for silicon and germanium at a room temperature of 27°C . (2 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain with aid of diagrams the meaning of the following terms as used in field transistors
 - i. Pinch-off voltage (3 marks)
 - ii. Cut-off voltage (3 marks)
- b) Describe with the aid of a diagram how a combination of an LED and a photodiode can be used as raindrop sensor for automobile windscreen. (6 marks)
- c) The collector current of a transistor is found to be 9.9 mA for an emitter current of 10 mA in the common base mode. Calculate the transistor parameters and the base current. (4 marks)

- d) The pinch off voltage of a depletion layer type MOSFET is -4 V and the drain current at zero gate voltage is 10 mA . Find the mutual conductance when the gate voltage is $+6\text{ V}$. (4 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) What is a field effect transistor (FET)? (2 marks)
- b) Draw and explain the V-I characteristic of a PN junction. (4 marks)
- c) In a common-base connection the emitter current is 1 mA . The collector current is $50\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ when the emitter circuit is open. If $\alpha = 0.92$, find the total collector current. (4 marks)
- d) Why is an N-type or P-type semiconductor considered electrically neutral? (2 marks)
- e) Explain the following.
- i. The action of an NPN transistor accounting for all currents in its terminals. (5 marks)
 - ii. How a zener diode works as a voltage regulator. (3 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Distinguish between the following materials using energy band diagrams clearly showing the forbidden gap
- i. A semiconductor (2 marks)
 - ii. A metal (2 marks)
 - iii. An insulator (2 marks)
- b) Explain the mechanism of conduction in an intrinsic semiconductor, by free electrons and holes. (3 marks)
- c) A bar of intrinsic silicon semiconductor has a cross-sectional area of $2.5 \times 10^{-4}\text{ m}^2$. The electron density is $1.5 \times 10^{16}\text{ /m}^3$. Current through the bar is 1.2 mA when 9 V is applied across it, how long is the bar? Given that $\mu_n = 0.14\text{ m}^2/\text{V-s}$ and $\mu_p = 0.05\text{ m}^2/\text{V-s}$. (6 marks)
- d) Calculate the Q - point values (I_C and V_{CE}) for the circuit in Figure 2. (5 marks)

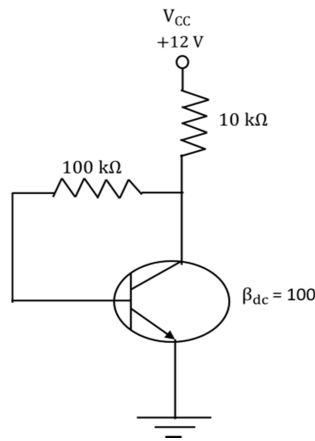


Figure 2

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) What do you understand by the following terms as used in semiconductor devices,
 - i. Depletion region (2 marks)
 - ii. Load line (3 marks)
 - iii. Quiescent point (3 marks)
- b) Explain the formation of the following semiconductors and explain how conduction takes place in each.
 - i. An N-type semiconductor. (3 marks)
 - ii. A P-type semiconductor. (3 marks)
- c) Find the DC load line for common emitter circuit shown in Figure 3, assuming $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$. (6 marks)

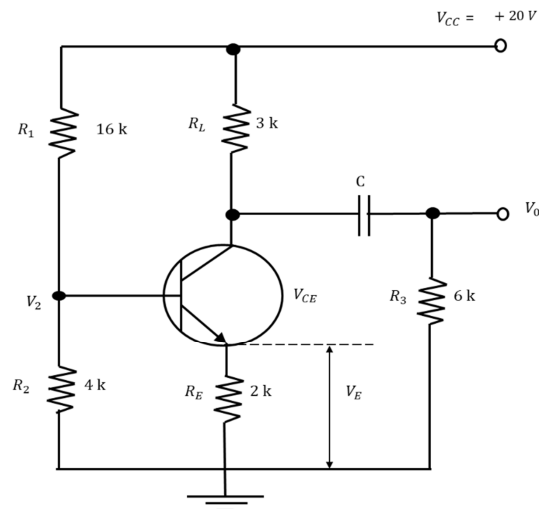


Figure 3