



# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2017/2018

**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: 5/12/2017**

**TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM**

---

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer **QUESTION ONE** which is *COMPULSORY* and **ANY OTHER TWO** questions.

Question 1 carries **30** marks and the others carry **20** marks each.

### **YOU MAY USE:**

You may need to use the following constants

- ❖ Permittivity of free space,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$  F/m ( $k = 8.99 \times 10^9$  Nm<sup>2</sup>C<sup>-2</sup>)
- ❖ Mass of an electron,  $M_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$  Kg
- ❖ Electronic charge,  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C
- ❖ Permeability of free space,  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  Tm/A
- ❖  $1\text{eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  J

### QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- a) Differentiate between allowed and forbidden bands of a solid (2 marks)
- b) What is meant by an intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor? (4 marks)
- c) Define and draw a schematic of a PN junction diode (3 marks)
- d) State two disadvantages of semiconductor devices (2 marks)
- e) Define an IMPATT and list any 3 uses (5 marks)
- f) (i) Define an operation amplifier (2 marks)  
(ii) Define CMRR and explain why an OP-AMP have a high CMRR (4 marks)
- g) An input signal with  $4V_{\text{rms}}$  is imputed into a 741 Op-amp. The output voltage is found to be  $22V_{\text{rms}}$ . Calculate the voltage gain in linear and decibel scales. (4 marks)
- h) (i) Define a MOSFET (2 marks)  
(ii) Draw the symbol of a MOSFET (2 marks)

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Name the four classes of microwave semiconductor devices (4 marks)
- b) Showing illustrations, differentiate between a BJT and JFET (4 marks)
- c) Define and describe the structure and operations of a TRAPATT diode (7 marks)
- d) A PN-junction employs the following doping levels:  $N_a = 10^{16} \text{cm}^{-3}$  and  $N_d = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{cm}^{-3}$ . Determine the hole and electron concentrations on the two sides given that  $n_i = 1.08 \times 10^{10} \text{cm}^{-3}$ . (5 marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms;
  - i) Valence band
  - ii) Conduction band
  - iii) P-type semiconductor
  - iv) N-type semiconductor
  - v) Doping (5 marks)
- b) In terms of electronic band diagrams only, explain an insulator, conductor and semiconductor. (6 marks)
- c) With aid of diagrams, describe the two transport phenomena for semiconductors (5 marks)
- d) Show that the electrical conductivity of an extrinsic semiconductor is given by;

$$\sigma = e(n\mu_n + p\mu_p) \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

#### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Differentiate between forward and reverse biasing of a PN junction (4 marks)
- b) Draw the I-V characteristics of a semiconductor clearly showing reverse, forward, knee and breakdown regions (6 marks)
- c) Show that for a transistor in active mode configuration (7 marks)

$$\alpha_{dc} = \frac{\beta_{dc}}{1 + \beta_{dc}}$$

- d) Identify 3 applications of a transistor (3 marks)

#### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Describe 3 types of OP-AMPS (6 marks)
- b) Show that the voltage gain for an inverting amplifier is given by; (5 marks)

$$G = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

- c) Show that for an ideal non-inverting amplifier, the voltage gain is given by;

$$G = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

(5 marks)

- d) Name any four characteristics of an ideal op-amp (4 marks)