

Name:

Id#

**COE 360, Principles of VLSI Design, Term 981**  
**Quiz# 1 – Sec 3**

Date: Monday September 28

**(I)** Indicate if the following is true or false:

- (a) An intrinsic silicon semiconductor has 3, 4, or 5 valence electrons (True, False).
- (b) Current density increases with the increase in the total charge and the decrease in area (True, False).
- (c) The applied voltage across a semiconductor increases with the decrease in the length of the semiconductor (True, False).
- (d) With the addition of acceptor atoms to an intrinsic semiconductor, the hole concentration increases while the electron concentration remains the same (True, False).
- (e) A p-type semiconductor is doped with prevalent impurity while an n-type semiconductor is doped with trivalent impurity (True, False).
- (f) The mass-action-law states that  $n=p=n_i^2$  (True, False).
- (g) The charge neutrality law states that  $N_A + p = N_D + n$  (True, False).
- (h) With increasing temperature, the mobility and resistivity decrease (True, False).
- (i) The potential between two points depends on the concentration between the points and on their separation (True, False).
- (j) In a pn-junction, free electrons will diffuse from the n to the p side leaving negative ions, and free holes will diffuse from the p to the n side leaving positive ions (True, False).
- (k) The width of the depletion region and the transition capacitance decrease with the increase in the doping concentration (True, False).
- (l) In a forward-biased pn-junction, the depletion region width is larger than in the reverse-biased pn junction (True, False).
- (m)  $V_{OH}$  is the maximum input voltage which can be interpreted as high while  $V_{OL}$  is the minimum input voltage which can be interpreted as low (True, False).

(II) A piece of silicon is 4 mm long and has a rectangular cross section of 60X1000  $\mu\text{m}$ . The material is doped with Boron at a density of  $4 \times 10^{14}$  atoms/ $\text{cm}^3$ . At 300 K, determine the electric field intensity in the bar and the voltage across the bar when a steady current of 2  $\mu\text{A}$  is measured. Assume the following: Electron mobility at 300 K =  $1500 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V.s}$ , Hole mobility at 300 K =  $475 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V.s}$ , Intrinsic concentration at 300 K =  $1.45 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , and  $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ .