

Scheme of Valuation/Answer Key

(Scheme of evaluation (marks in brackets) and answers of problems/key)

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2019

Course Code: EC203

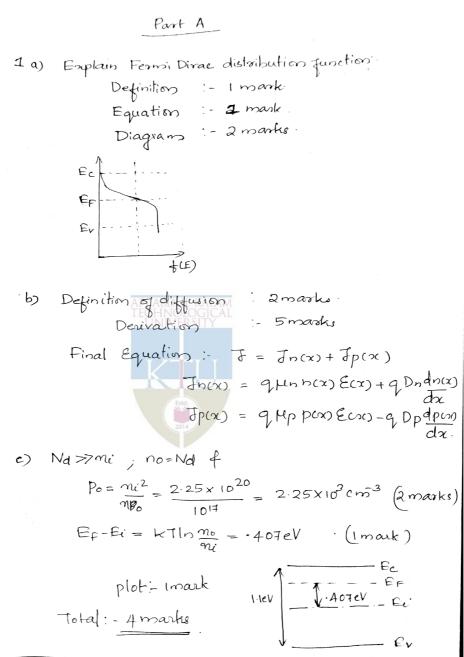
Course Name: SOLID STATE DEVICES (EC,AE)

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

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$$\sum_{k=1}^{p(k)} \frac{\Delta p e^{-t/cp}}{\Delta p e^{-t/cp}} = \Delta p e^{-t/cp}$$

$$graph + equation - 3 marke$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{p(k)} \frac{\Delta p e^{-t/cp}}{1 + e^{2}e^{-E_{F}}/kT} = 1 - \frac{1}{e^{(E_{F})}} = \frac{1}{e^{(E_{F}-E_{F})/kT}}$$

$$N_{C} = 2 \left(\frac{2\pi m_{F}^{*}kT}{h^{2}}\right)^{3/2} = N_{V} = 2 \left(\frac{2\pi m_{F}^{*}kT}{h^{2}}\right)^{3/2}$$

$$m_{0} = N_{C} e^{(E_{C}-E_{F})/kT} \quad p_{0} = N_{V} e^{-(E_{F}-E_{V})/kT}$$

$$e leetron concentration - 3 marke$$

$$hote eoncentration - 3 marke$$

$$hote eoncentration - 3 marks$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{p(E_{F})} \frac{1}{e^{(E_{F}-E_{V})/kT}} = 2 \left(\frac{2\pi m_{F}^{*}kT}{h^{2}}\right)^{3/2}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{p(E_{F})} \frac{1}{e^{(E_{F})/kT}} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{p(E_{F})/kT} \frac{1}{e^{(E_{F})/kT}} = \frac{1}{e^{(E_{F})/kT}}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{p(E_{F})/kT} \frac{1}{e^{(E_{F})/kT}} = \frac{1}{e^{(E_{F})/k$$



3

3 a). High field effect - explanation - 2 marks Diagram - 2 marks

Definition & Equation : 3 marks 5) Derivation :- 3 masks Total :- Gmarks c) $po = 10^{17}/cm^3$ } 3mashs $m_0 = 6.25 \times 10^{19}/cm^3$ } 3mashs Ei-Ep = KTIn Po = 0.215eV -7 2 marks. Total : - 5 manks Pont-B 4a) V-I characteristics graph - amorths. explantion APIA2 martins . b) 2-types of capacitance: Junction capacitana (3 mariks each) Diffussion capacitaire c) Ln= JDnin = '041cm Lp=JDpip = 0.0114cm $m_{p=2.25 \times 10^{2} \text{ cm}^{3}}$ $p_{n=2.25 \times 10^{4} \text{ cm}^{3}}$ Ip - QA Dp Ph(e -1) = 4.32 × 10 - A => 2 masks In = 9A Dn mp(e -1) = 3.14 x 10 A = 2 2 master I = Ip(x1=0) + In(xp=0) = 43.5 mA =7 masks.



5a)
$$\Delta pn = Pn(e^{qvalkr})$$

 $\Delta np = mp(e^{qvalkr})$
 $I = Ipdiff(xn=0) + Indiff(xp=0)$
 $= Is(e^{qvalkr})$
 $Is = qA[\frac{Dp}{Lp}Pn + \frac{Dn}{Ln}mp]$
 $Max = Pn(e^{qvalkr})$
 $Amarks, Amarks, A$

5 b). Zener breakdown - 2.5 marks Avalanche Breakdown - 2.5 marks

6 a)
$$V_0 = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{Na No}{Di^2}$$
 derivation :- Imadus
b) Metal p-type semiconductor schottky contact
figure 2 mash ; explanation - 2 mask.
Metal m-type semiconductor schottky contact
figure - 2 masks ; explanation - 2 mask.

