

Answer All Questions

Part-A (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

1. Draw the switching characteristics of PN junction diode and define its parameters.
2. A Si p-n junction at $T = 300\text{K}$ with zero applied bias has doping concentrations of $N_d = 5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $N_a = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Determine the peak electric field in the space charge region of p-n junction.
3. Draw the minority carrier distribution of forward active mode for NPN transistor.
4. Define early effect.
5. Why are N-channel MOSFETs preferred over P-channel MOSFETs?
6. What is channel length modulation?
7. Show that a reverse biased p-n junction can be used as a variable capacitor.
8. Compare the Schottky barrier diode and conventional p-n junction diode.
9. Define holding current and latching current of SCR.
10. Compare the VMOS and DMOS.

PART – B (16 x 5 = 80 marks)

11. (i) Derive and explain the expression for ideal voltage-current characteristics of the p-n junction diode. (12)
(ii) A silicon p-n junction with a cross-sectional area of 10^{-4} cm^2 has the following properties at $T = 300\text{K}$: (4)

n region	p region
$N_d = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	$N_a = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
$\tau_{p0} = 10^{-7} \text{ s}$	$\tau_{n0} = 10^{-6} \text{ s}$
$\mu_n = 850 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$	$\mu_n = 1250 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$
$\mu_p = 320 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$	$\mu_p = 420 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$

- (a) Calculate the reverse saturation current I_s , and determine the forward-bias current I at a forward-bias voltage of 0.5V.
- (b) Determine the ratio of hole current to total current at the space charge edge x_n .