



THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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MAIN EXAMINATION

SEPTEMBER –DECEMBER 2021

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES

REGULAR PROGRAMME

PHY 307: PHYSICAL ELECTRONICS

Date: DECEMBER 2021

Duration: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any TWO Questions

You may use the following list of constants

- Planks constant (h) 6.63×10^{-34} J.s
- Electronic charge 1.602×10^{-19} C
- Germanium electron mobility (μ_n) $3600 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Intrinsic carrier concentration of germanium(n_i) $2.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Ratio (i_i) for germanium at 300K 2.0
- Speed of light in a vacuum 2.99792×10^8 m/s
- μ_n for silicon $0.135\text{m}^3/\text{v-s}$
- μ_p for silicon $0.048\text{m}^3/\text{v-s}$

Q1.

- a) Differentiate between elemental and compound semiconductors **(2 marks)**
- b) Using sketches of energy band diagrams distinguish between direct and indirect transition in semiconductors citing examples in each case. **(4 marks)**
- c) Find the room temperature resistivity of an n-type silicon doped with 10^{15} phosphorus atoms/cm³. **(3 marks)**

- d) Determine the miller indices of a plane intercepting the x-axis, y-axis and z-axis at $\frac{1}{3}$, -1 and 1 respectively **(3 marks)**
- e) Distinguish between the valence band and conduction band in semiconductors clearly explaining the concept of band gap in semiconductors **(4 marks)**
- f) Using energy band diagrams clearly differentiate between metals semiconductors and insulators in terms of their electrical behavior **(4 marks)**
- g) Define the following terms
- i. Doping
 - ii. Drift current
 - iii. Diffusion current
 - iv. Mobility **(4 marks)**
- h) With the aid of a diagram distinguish between forward and reverse biasing of a P-N junction **(4 marks)**
- i) Determine the germanium P-N junction diode current for the forward bias voltage of 0.25 V at room temperature of 26°C with reverse saturation current equal to 2 mA. Take $\eta=2$. **(4 marks)**

Q2.

- a) A germanium semiconductor at 300K is doped with donor impurity at a rate of 10^6 germanium atoms for every donor atom. Calculate the resistivity of the resulting semiconductor device. Assume there are 4.2×10^{22} germanium atoms per cubic centimeter. **(6 marks)**
- b) Movement of charge carriers across a P-N junction determines the total current passing through the junction. State and explain any two processes through which charge carriers move across the P-N junction. What are the factors that affect their movement? **(5 marks)**
- c) Draw the current – voltage (I-V) characteristics of a p-n junction diode, state the equation relating the total current through the junction and the applied voltage. **(3 marks)**

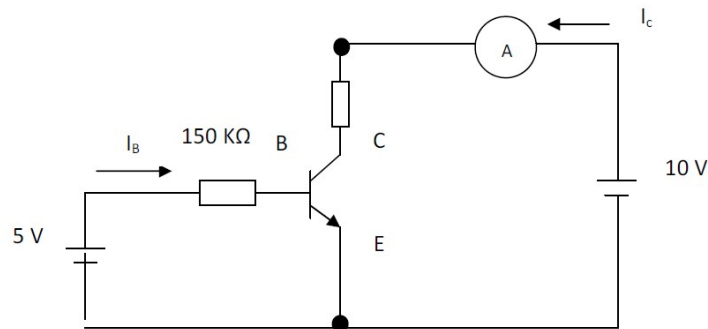
- d) Given that the drift current density is

$$J_{drift} = e(\mu_p p + \mu_n n) E$$

Show that the resistivity of an n-type material is given as $\rho = \frac{1}{e \mu_n n}$ **(6 marks)**

Q3.

- a) Briefly explain the following terms
(i) Active region in C-B configuration **(2 marks)**
(ii) Saturation region in C-E configuration **(2 marks)**
- b) Draw a circuit for n-p-n transistor in the common emitter(C-E) configuration for an active mode operation and derive an expression for the collector current. **(5 marks)**
- c) Using a circuit diagram explain any bipolar junction transistor (BJT) model. **(4 marks)**
- d) The collector current in common base configuration is 6 mA, given that the base current is $150 \mu\text{A}$. Determine the emitter current. **(3 marks)**
- e) Find the following transistor currents in the circuit shown below given that $V_{BE}=0.7 \text{ V}$ and $\beta=100$
- I_B , I_C and I_E
 - V_{CB}



(4 marks)

Q4.

- a) A sample of Si is doped with 10^{17} phosphorus atoms/cm³. Given that $W=500 \mu\text{m}$, $A=0.0025 \text{ cm}^2$, $I=1 \text{ mA}$ and $BZ=1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb/cm}^2$, find the Hall voltage. **(4 marks)**
- b) Outline the two categories of JFET **(2 marks)**
- c) Define the following terms as used in JFET **(4 marks)**
- Pinch voltage
 - Transconductance
 - Channel
 - I_{DSS}

- d) A wire of radius $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{m}$ and conductivity of $5.8 \times 10^7 \text{s/m}$ and electron mobility $0.0032 \text{m}^2/\text{Vs}$ is subjected to an electric field of 20mV/m .

Find

- i). The charge density of the free electrons **(3 marks)**
 - ii). The current density **(2 marks)**
 - iii). The current flowing in the wire **(3 marks)**
 - iv). The electron drift velocity **(2 marks)**
- (3 marks)**

Q5.

- a) What is a p-n junction diode **(1 mark)**
- b) Explain the possible biasing of a junction diode in a circuit **(2 marks)**
- c) Silicon diode has a saturation current of $0.01 \mu\text{A}$ at room temperature of 300K .
Find the saturation current at 400K . **(5 marks)**
- d) A transistor has $\beta=180$. Calculate the approximate collector and base currents, if the emitter current is 12mA . **(3 marks)**
- e) Determine the germanium P-N junction diode current for the forward bias voltage of 0.25V at a temperature of 500K with reverse saturation current of 1mA . **(3 marks)**
- f) With the aid of a diagram explain forward and reverse biasing of a p-n junction **(4 marks)**
- g) Describe how a space charge region is formed in a p-n junction. **(2 marks)**

END

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