

### Exercise 1

- a)  $N_D = 4,46 \times 10^{16} \text{cm}^{-3}$
- b)  $\tau_n = 9,5610^{-14} \text{s}$  (pay attention to conversion of cm in m in the calculation)
- c)  $N_A = 4,0 \times 10^{16} \text{cm}^{-3}$
- d) The mobility decrease with direct proportionality to the overall doping:  
 $N_{\text{tot}} = N_D + N_A = 8,47 \times 10^{16} \text{cm}^{-3}$   
 $\mu_n = 737 \text{cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

### Exercise 2

- a)  $\phi_i = 0,92 \text{V}$        $W = 107 \text{nm}$       unilateral junction
- b)  $F_{\text{MAX}} = 7 \times 10^5 \text{V/cm}$
- c)  $C'(\text{depletion}) = 22,4 \text{nF/cm}^2$
- d)  $L_n = 27,4 \mu\text{m}$  long diode in p-side       $L_p = 13,4 \mu\text{m}$  long diode
- e)  $p(x_n) = 6,2 \times 10^{11} \text{cm}^{-3}$        $n(-x_p) = 1,24 \times 10^{14} \text{cm}^{-3}$
- f) time necessary to discharge with  $J = 1 \text{mA/cm}^2$  the excess charge accumulated in the junction:

$$\tau_{\text{discharge}} = Q'_n / J = 54 \mu\text{s} \text{ with } Q'_n = qn_i^2 / N_A (\exp(V_D / V_{th}) - 1) = 5,4 \times 10^{-8} \text{C/cm}^2$$

### Exercise 3

- a)  $N_A = 6,4 \times 10^{15} \text{cm}^{-3}$
  - b)  $t_{\text{ox}} = 67,8 \text{nm}$
  - c)  $W = 152 \mu\text{m}$
  - d)  $V_{\text{DS}} = 80 \text{mV}$
  - e)  $L' < L$
- MOSFET in saturation
- $I_{\text{DS}}(L) = 0,32 \text{mA}$
- $I_{\text{DS}}(L') = 0,36 \text{mA}$
- $\Delta I_{\text{DS}} = 0,04 \text{mA}$
- $r_o = \Delta V_{\text{DS}} / \Delta I_{\text{DS}} = 25 \text{k}\Omega$
- $g_m = 0,80 \text{mS}$
- $G_{\text{MAX}} = -g_m \times r_o = -20$