



AAST
Faculty of Engineering
CE-Department
Instructor: Dr. M. El-Banna

Fifth Term
EC233: Devices II
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Sheet : 2

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1. A silicon n^+p-n transistor has a base width of $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ cm, a base resistivity of $0.1 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$, and an electron diffusion length in the base region of $10 \mu\text{m}$. The emitter region thickness is $1.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ cm and has a resistivity of $0.005 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$. The emitter and collector areas are both $2.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{cm}^2$. Take $\mu_n = 650 \text{cm}^2/\text{V} \cdot \text{sec}$ and assume the transistor is operating in the active mode.
 - a) Calculate the total charge of electrons stored in the active base region when the transistor base current is $100 \mu\text{A}$ at room temperature.
 - b) Determine the collector current under the condition of (a).
 - c) Calculate the electron density just at the edge of the emitter space-charge region, in the p-type base region.
 - d) Calculate the emitter-base voltage V_{BE} in this case.
 - e) Calculate the emitter-base current gain α_F .
 - f) Calculate the common-emitter current gain β_F .
 2. Draw the approximate Ebers-Moll equivalent circuit for a transistor operating in the active region, where $\alpha_F \gg \alpha_R$ and $I_{CBO} \ll \alpha_F I_E$.
 3. For a transistor with strongly reverse-biased collector junction and emitter-base open-circuited, show that the floating emitter-base voltage is $(KT/q)\ln(1 - \alpha_F)$.