

1. ECE 471B (ECE 481A1): Semiconductor Junctions
2. 1 credits: 2-75 minute lecture sessions/week – 5 weeks
3. Carmen Menoni
4. Semiconductor Physics and Devices: Basic Principles. Neamen, D. A. 2011.
5. Course Information
 - a. Quantitative analysis of field, carrier and current distributions in pn and metal-semiconductor junctions
 - b. Prerequisites: ECE 331 with a C or higher; ECE471A, may be concurrently enrolled
 - c. Selected Elective: Computer Engineering; Electrical Engineering; Lasers & Optical Engineering
6. Goals for the Course
 - a. Course Learning Objectives
 - i. Describe and give examples of carrier generation and recombination processes
 - ii. Calculate carrier distributions as the solution to the continuity equation given various boundary conditions
 - iii. Determine the parameters of pn diode current-voltage and capacitance-voltage characteristics based on doping concentrations and semiconductor material parameters
 - iv. Plot the charge, carrier, electric-field and potential distributions in pn and metal-semiconductor junctions
 - v. Draw band diagrams for pn junctions and Schottky diodes in reverse, zero, and forward bias
 - vi. Explain deviations from ideal theory for diodes
 - vii. Describe design parameters that allow metal-semiconductor interfaces to function as ohmic contacts
 - b. Student Outcomes
 1. An ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics
7. Topics Covered

Non-equilibrium semiconductor carrier processes
 Generation and recombination processes, quasi-fermi levels, continuity equation, time dependent diffusion

Solutions of the carrier continuity equation for specific boundary conditions, approximations for homogenous, steady-state, and no E-field conditions, surface recombination, review of solution of 1-D Poisson equation for charge distribution

pn junctions in reverse bias

Built in voltage, abrupt depletion approximation, depletion capacitance, charge, electric field and potential distributions, one-sided junction approximation, band diagrams, non-uniformly doped junctions

pn junctions in forward bias

Diffusion currents, derivation of current-voltage relationship, impact of doping concentrations, diffusion and depletion capacitance;
Non-ideal currents
Transient behavior
Metal-semiconductor junctions
Metal work function, metal-semiconductor band alignment, ideal and non-ideal barrier heights
Thermionic emission, ohmic contacts