

Spring 2015

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING 340

Semiconductor Electronics

The course director is **Prof. Jean-Pierre Leburton**

The course structure consists of three lecture/discussion meetings per week. Final course grades are based on the distribution of total points accumulated on the final exam, two hour-long exams, three in-class quizzes, and assigned homeworks, as described in the section on grading criteria.

The Course information listed below is included on the pages, which follow:

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Prerequisite: Physics 214 and credit or concurrent registration in ECE 329.

Graduate credit not allowed toward degrees in electrical and computer engineering.

3 HOURS.

Purpose of the Course

The purpose of this course is to provide the student with the essential background on semiconductor materials and a basic understanding of the following semiconductor electronic devices that will be required for a successful career in electrical engineering:

p-n Junctions
Light-emitting diodes/Photodetectors
Bipolar Junction Transistors
Field Effect Transistors

These topics are important to the professional electrical or computer engineer because these devices are utilized in almost every area of electrical or computer engineering. To be productive and remain employed throughout a 40+ year career in electrical or computer engineering, the electrical and computer engineer needs to understand the fundamentals of semiconductors and the operation and limitations of these devices. A successful engineer will be able to apply this knowledge in the different areas of electrical engineering, whether he or she works directly in circuits and system design, control systems, communications, computers, electromagnetic fields, bioengineering, power systems, directly in the semiconductor industry, or in areas yet to develop that will certainly rely heavily on semiconductor devices and/or integrated circuits.

The material in this course will provide the background that will give the student the ability to learn and understand the performance and limits of improved devices that will be required throughout your electrical or computer engineering career.

ECE 340 Instructors, TAs and Office Hours

Course Director: Professor Jean-Pierre Leburton
 3251 Beckman Institute
 333-6813
jleburto@illinois.edu

Spring 2015 ECE 340 Instructors:

	Section	Time	Location	Office Hours Location	Tel. #	Email
Prof. M. Gilbert	A	10:00	2015 ECE Bldg	MNTL 2256	333-3064	matthewg@
Prof. J.P. Leburton	C	11:00	2015 ECE Bldg	BI 3251	333-6813	jleburto@
Prof. C. Bayram	E	1:00	2015 ECE Bldg	MNTL 3264	300-0978	cbayram@
Prof. W. Zhu	B	2:00	2015 ECE Bldg	MNTL 3258	244-9456	wjzhu@
Prof. J. Dallesasse	X	12:00	2015 ECE Bldg	MNTL 2114	333-8416	jdallesa@
TA Fawad Ismail			BI 3203	ECEB 3034	244-1919	fismail2@
TA Ben Kesler			MNTL 3221	ECEB 3034	333-4214	bkesler2@
TA Kenny Ren			MNTL 3251	ECEB 3034		ren6@
TA Curtis Wang			MNTL 1225	ECEB 3034		wang217@

Room 156 Everitt Laboratory is the office for registration, section changes, lost & found.

ECE 340 - INSTRUCTORS AND TA OFFICE HOUR SCHEDULE

TIME	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
8 - 9						
9 - 10					Fawad Ismail	
10 - 11					Kenny Ren	
11 - 12						
12 - 1						
1 - 2					Curtis Wang	
2 - 3				J.P Leburton	Ben Kesler	
3 - 4		M. Gilbert	J. Dallesasse	C. Bayram		
4 - 5				Wenjuan Zhu		
5 - 6						
6 - 7						

Office hours will be held as listed, in the offices given in the table. You can make individual appointments to see (any of the) instructors at times other than the scheduled office hours.

Required Textbook:

Solid State Electronic Devices
Ben G. Streetman and Sanjay Banerjee, **Seventh** Edition
Prentice Hall, 2000/2006

Reference Textbooks are Available in Grainger Engineering Library:

Semiconductor Device Fundamentals
Pierret, Robert F.
Addison-Wesley, 1996

Call No: 621.3817M91D1986
Author: Muller, R.S./Kamins, T.I.
Title: Device Electronics for Integrated Circuits, 2nd ed.

Call No: 621.381sa19f
Author: Sah, Chih-Tang
Title: Fundamentals of Solid-State Electronics

Call No: 621.38152si64s
Authors: Singh, Jasprit
Title: Semiconductor Devices, An Introduction

Call No: 621.38152P615s1989
Authors: Pierret, Robert F./Neudeck, G.W.
Title: Modular Series on Solid State Devices, Volumes 1-4

Call No: 537.622N26S
Authors: Neamen, Donald A.
Title: Semiconductor Physics and Devices

Modern Semiconductor Devices for Integrated Circuits
Chenming C. Hu
2009, First Edition, 384 pages (not yet in Grainger)

Free online textbook, see: <http://ecee.colorado.edu/~bart/book/contents.htm>
By Prof. Bart Van Zeghbroeck at the University of Colorado

Requirements of the Course

Class etiquette: Students must study the assigned material before class, attend class regularly, be attentive, ask questions, and complete the required work satisfactorily.

Homework: The homework will consist of several types of problems: There will be a few simple “plug-in” problems to illustrate and reinforce the concepts covered in the assigned reading and lectures, and derivations of equations given in the textbook or in class. Another type of problem that is important in developing the understanding of semiconductor devices and their applications is the application or extension of the concepts that have been studied to new situations. Occasionally, a problem will be assigned on topics that are not studied in class. This type of problem is probably the most important because it teaches the student how to learn new material on his own, an ability that will be essential for a successful career in electrical or computer engineering. Another type of problem that will be assigned on certain topics is the design problem, where judgment must be used and there may be a number of acceptable answers. The final type of problem is the computer-based problem in which the variation of a particular quantity can be plotted as a function of some variable for different parameters. Examples are the variation of the free electron concentration in a semiconductor sample as a function of temperature for different values of the doping concentrations, N_d and N_a , and the characteristics of a field effect transistor where the drain current is plotted as a function of the drain voltage for different values of the gate voltage. These types of problems are tedious to analyze using a simple calculator, but are trivial using a computer and plotting routines.

If the student has not already acquired the ability to write simple computer programs and produce computer generated graphs using Mathematica, Excel, Matlab, Matcad, or some other program, this ability should be acquired in the first four weeks of the course.

The homework will be assigned on Friday and must be turned in at the beginning of the next Friday class, unless otherwise specified. Homework must be handed in in your assigned section.

Late homework will not be accepted.

Homework guidelines:

Homework must be done on 8-1/2 x 11 paper, preferably on engineer calculation sheets or engineering calculation pads. The pages for each homework assignment must be stapled together. The pages must be numbered, and the following information must be on the first page: (1) your name, (2) Net ID #, (3) assignment number, date, (4) class section, and (5) instructor's name.

The homework must be neat and easily readable, in pen, dark pencil, or computer output, and **all work leading to your answer must be shown.**

Homework format: The solution to each homework or exam problem *must* include all of the following that are appropriate for the particular problem:

- A diagram and/or the equations required for the problem.
- Solution of the equations for the appropriate quantities, using only variable symbols.
- In the final expression, numbers and units must be substituted. Note: units for each physical quantity in the equation must be explicitly included.

The units of the quantity in the final answer must be converted to those desired by using unity multiplication factors. ***The units commonly used in semiconductor device work are those in the SI system of units, with the exception that it is common to use cm (10^{-2} m) or sometimes μm (10^{-6} m), instead of meters for length measurements, and cm^3 rather than m^3 for volume measurements.***

Finally, and only after all of the above have been done, use a calculator to complete the necessary numerical calculations, and then **draw a box around your answer.**

Significant Figures: In the calculation of quantities from theoretical models or from experimental measurements, it is important to be aware of the number of significant figures that are meaningful in your final result:

- (1) If an expression involves the product or quotient of several quantities, the number of significant figures retained in the answer should only be as many as the number of significant figures in the least precise quantity used in the calculation,
- (2) If a calculation involves sums and differences, the number of significant figures retained should be determined by the smallest number of decimal places in any term in the expression:
e.g., $12.5 + 1.3295 = 13.8$.
- (3) **For calculations in this course, assume that the quantities given are sufficiently accurate to justify retaining three significant figures in your final result.** Display your results in the form of a graph whenever appropriate.

You will not receive **full** credit for a homework or exam problem unless all of these requirements are complied with. If we cannot read your work on the homework or exams, you will receive zero credit!

You are encouraged to work together and discuss the homework assignments. Please see the professors and/or the TAs during their office hours for assistance on material or homework problems that you do not understand. If you are having difficulty with a particular topic, try reading about the same topics in the books that are available for ECE 340 in the Grainger Engineering Library (See the list on page 4). ***However, the homework assignments that you turn in must be your own work and not copied from someone else's solutions. (Copying someone else's solution and submitting it as your own is cheating!)***

Note!

Homework or exam problems that are illegible or difficult to read and follow, or do not include the appropriate units explicitly, will not receive full credit.

Be neat!

Also homework that are not clearly presented or are written on sheets ripped from spiral books will incur a penalty

Exams

Quizzes: There will be three short in-class quizzes that may not be announced in advance. Each quiz may consist of two or three questions and will take about 10-15 minutes. Note that most quiz problems will be conceptual or similar to homework problems or examples in each chapter used in the textbook. The purpose of studying homework problems diligently is to help you keep up the pace and quizzes are designed to gauge your progress. You should use the quizzes as a diagnostic measure to identify and strengthen your possible weak points on the material.

Midterms & Final: In addition to quizzes, there will be two midterm exams and a comprehensive final exam. Both midterm and final exams will consist of several problems or questions. The exams will be closed book. An equation sheet with the physical parameters and constants that are required in the solutions will be provided at the days of the exams. The midterms are combined exams given in the evening at the times shown in the syllabus. They will be planned to take one hour. The format of your exam solutions should be the same as that used for the homework assignments: units must be shown explicitly, your answer must be circled and your work must be readable. Numerical answers should contain three significant figures unless more are justified by the given data. The final exam is a three hour combined exam, which will be given at a time to be scheduled. You will not need a scientific calculator for the exam

Exam I: March 12, 2015, 7-8:00 p.m., Location TBD

Exam II: April 14, 2015, 7-8:00 p.m., Location TBD

Final Exam: May 8, 2015, to be announced

Grading Criteria: Your grade in ECE 340 is based primarily on your scores on the homework assignments, quizzes, two hour-exams, final exam, and your class participation as follows:

Final Score = Homeworks + Quizzes + Midterm scores + Final exam score as follows:

Homework =	10%
Quiz =	15%
Hour Exam I =	20%
Hour Exam II =	20%
Final Exam =	35%

Total =	100%

Letter grades will be assigned to different ranges of the Final Scores at a meeting of the course staff at the end of the semester. Plus and minus grades may be given to the highest and lowest 1/3 in each letter grade range.

Study the material ahead of time, attend class, pay attention and ask questions! Your performance and contributions in class will help you learn the material. Because of this grading procedure, **it is not possible to accurately determine your letter grade from your scores before the course is completed**. As a guide, the grade distributions from previous semesters are given below:

Fall 2012:	22% A's	34% B's	28% C's	12% D's	4% F's
Spring 2013:	25 % A's	31% B's	33% C's	9% D's	2% F's

Fall 2013: 27% A's 35% B's 24% C's 8% D's 6% F's

From this grade distribution, you can make a rough estimate how you are doing throughout the semester by obtaining your percentile ranking from the TAs. Any questions regarding course grading should be addressed to Professor J.P. Leburton.

The topics covered in this course build on each other, so what you learn early in the course will be needed to understand later topics. Therefore, keep up with the schedule, study the daily assignments, do the homework, and don't get behind. The material for this course is covered in a number of textbooks listed on page 4 that are available in the Engineering Library. If a subject is not presented clearly in the textbook or by the instructor, try another book, be resourceful!

Course Policy on Absences

If you miss an exam or homework assignment, the following procedures apply:

To receive an excused absence, you must either arrange your absence in advance with Professor Leburton (i.e., prior to the absence), and complete an Excused Absence Form at the Undergraduate College Office, Room 207 Engineering Hall, indicating what work you have missed and the reason for the absence. This form must be signed by a physician or medical official for a medical excuse, or by the Office of the Dean of Students (Emergency Dean) for a personal excuse due to personal illness, family emergencies (weddings or graduations don't count) or other uncontrollable circumstances. The office may be reached at 333-0050. In the event a doctor's note shows an appointment time after the quiz has been given in the first section, prorated credit will be reduced by 50%.

For missed classes or hour exams, present the completed form in person to Professor Leburton as soon as possible after you return.

Scores on quizzes, homework, and hour exams missed due to excused absences **will not be made up**. Your grade will be determined based on the average of the homework grades or exam grades that you have completed. Specifically, if you miss a homework assignment or hour exam, because of an excused absence, the average homework scores or exam scores will be used to determine the total, homework or hour exam score and the final total score.

Work missed due to an unexcused absence will be counted as a 0.

You **must** take the final exam to receive a grade for the course. If you miss the final exam for any reason (excused or not), you will automatically receive a final course grade of INCOMPLETE. To complete the course, you must make arrangements through your Dean's office and with the instructor to take a makeup final exam that will be given at the scheduled time at the end of the following semester.

Students with disability

Students with disability or requesting extra time for taking tests should contact the Dean for DRES at the beginning of the class in order to take their exam with DRES

Spring 2015
ECE 340 COURSE SCHEDULE AND OUTLINE

Class Meeting	Date	Topic	Assigned §'s - Study from B.G. Streetman's book
1	W 01/21	Introduction to the course and general introduction to semiconductor electronics	Read Info Packet
2	F 01/23	General introduction to semiconductor electronics (cont'd)	
3	M 01/26	Semiconductors, crystal structure <i>1.1 Solid-State Materials</i> <i>1.2 Crystal Lattices</i>	§'s 1.1, 1.2, Read §'s 1.3.1, 1.4
4	W 01/28	Bonding forces and energy bands in solids <i>3.1.1 Bonding Forces in Solids</i> <i>3.1.2 Energy Bands</i>	(Review topics in Chap. 2 from Phys. 214 as required) §'s 3.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2
5	F 01/30	Energy bands (cont'd) and charge carriers in semiconductors <i>3.1.3 Metals, Semiconductors, and Insulators</i> <i>3.2.1 Electrons and Holes</i>	§'s 3.1.3, 3.2.1 HW1 Due
6	M 02/02	Intrinsic material, extrinsic material <i>3.2.3 Intrinsic Material</i> <i>3.2.4 Extrinsic Material</i>	§'s 3.2.3, 3.2.4
7	W 02/04	Distribution functions, Fermi-Dirac statistics, Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics, and carrier concentrations <i>3.3.1 The Fermi level</i> <i>3.3.2 Electron and Hole Concentrations at Equilibrium</i>	§'s 3.3.1, 3.3.2
8	F 02/06	Distribution functions, Fermi-Dirac statistics, Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics, and carrier concentrations (cont'd) <i>3.3.1 The Fermi level</i> <i>3.3.2 Electron and Hole Concentrations at Equilibrium</i>	§'s 3.3.1, 3.3.2 HW2 Due
9	M 02/09	Carrier concentrations (cont'd) and temperature dependence <i>3.3.3 Temperature Dependence of Carrier Concentrations</i> <i>3.3.4 Compensation and Space Charge Neutrality</i>	§'s 3.3.3, 3.3.4
10	W 02/11	Drift of carriers in electric fields <i>3.4.1 Conductivity and Mobility</i>	§'s 3.4.1
11	F 02/13	Resistance, temperature, impurity concentration, <i>3.4.2 Drift and Resistance</i> <i>3.4.3 Effects of Temperature and Doping on Mobility</i>	§'s 3.4.2, 3.4.3, HW3 Due
12	M 02/16	Invariance of the Fermi level at equilibrium <i>3.5 Invariance of the Fermi Level at Equilibrium</i>	§'s 3.5
13	W 02/18	Optical absorption and luminescence / carrier generation and recombination <i>4.1 Optical Absorption</i> <i>4.3.1 Direct Recombination of Electrons and Holes</i>	§'s 4.1, 4.3.1

14	F 02/20	Carrier generation and recombination (cont'd) <i>4.3.1 Direct Recombination of Electrons and Holes</i> <i>4.3.3 Steady State Carrier Generation; Quasi-Fermi Levels</i>	§'s 4.3.1, 4.3.3 HW4 Due
15	M 02/23	Carrier generation and recombination (cont'd) and photo-conductivity <i>4.3.3 Steady State Carrier Generation; Quasi-Fermi Levels</i> <i>4.3.4 Photoconductive Devices</i>	§'s 4.3.3, 4.3.4
16	W 02/25	Diffusion of carriers <i>4.4.1 Diffusion Processes</i> <i>4.4.2 Diffusion and Drift of Carriers</i>	§'s 4.4, 4.4.1, 4.4.2
17	F 02/27	Diffusion of carriers (cont'd) <i>4.4.2 Diffusion and Drift of Carriers; Built-in Fields</i> <i>4.4.3 Diffusion and Recombination;</i>	§'s 4.4.2, 4.4.3 HW5 Due
18	M 03/02	Steady state carrier injection; diffusion length <i>4.4.4 Steady State Carrier Injection; Diffusion Length</i>	§'s 4.4.4
19	W 03/04	p-n junctions in equilibrium, contact potential <i>5.1 Fabrication of p-n Junctions,(short intro)</i> <i>5.2 Equilibrium Condition</i> <i>5.2.1 The Contact Potential</i>	Read § 5.1 Study §'s 5.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2
20	F 03/06	p-n junctions in equilibrium, space charge <i>5.2.2 Equilibrium Fermi Levels</i> <i>5.2.3 Space Charge at a Junction</i>	Study §'s 5.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3 HW6 Due
21	M 03/09	Space charge at a junction <i>5.2.3 Space Charge at a Junction</i>	§ 5.2.3
22	W 03/11	Review, discussion and problem solving	
	Th 03/12	HOURLY EXAM (Chaps. 1, 3, & 4, up to 4.4.4 included) 7:00 - 8:00 P.M. combined sections	
	F 03/13	No Class: Engineering Open House	
23	M 03/16	Current flow in a P-N junction <i>5.3. Forward- and Reverse-Biased Junctions; Steady State Conditions</i> <i>5.3.1 Qualitative Description of Current Flow at a Junction</i>	§ 5.2.3, 5.3, 5.3.1
24	W 03/18	Carrier injection, the diode equation <i>5.3.2 Carrier Injection</i>	§ 5.3.2
25	F 03/20	Minority and majority carrier currents <i>5.3.2 Carrier Injection</i> <i>5.3.3 Reverse Bias</i>	§'s 5.3.2, 5.3.3 HW7 Due
	03/23-03/27	Spring Break	
26	M 03/30	Reverse-bias breakdown <i>5.4 Reverse-Bias Breakdown</i> <i>5.4.1 Zener Breakdown</i> <i>5.4.2 Avalanche Breakdown</i>	§'s 5.4, 5.4.1, 5.4.2

27	W 04/01	Stored charges, diffusion capacitance and junction capacitance <i>5.5.4 Capacitance of p-n Junctions</i>	§'s 5.5.4
28	F 04/03	Optoelectronic devices (photodiodes) <i>8.1.1 Current and Voltage in an Illuminated Junction</i> <i>8.1.2 Solar Cells</i> <i>8.1.3 Photodetectors</i>	§'s 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.1.3 HW8 Due
29	M 04/06	Optoelectronic devices (cont'd) <i>8.2 Light-Emitting Diodes</i> <i>8.4 Semiconductor Lasers</i>	§'s 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.3, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.4.3, 8.4.4, 8.4.5
30	W 04/08	Metal semiconductor junctions <i>5.7.1 Schottky Barrier</i> <i>5.7.2 Rectifying Contacts</i> <i>5.7.3 Ohmic Contacts</i>	§'s 5.7.1, 5.7.2, 5.7.3
31	F 04/10	Metal-insulator-semiconductor FET <i>6.4.1 Basic Operation</i> Metal-insulator-semiconductor FET (Cont'd) <i>6.4.2 The Ideal MOS Capacitor</i>	§'s 6.4.1, 6.4.2 HW9 Due
32	M 04/13	Review, discussion and problem solving	
	Tu 04/14	HOURLY EXAM (Chaps. 4, 5 & 8) 7:00 - 8:00 P.M. combined sections	
33	W 04/15	MOS capacitor <i>6.4.3 Flatband Voltage</i> <i>6.4.4 Threshold Voltage</i>	§'s 6.4.3, 6.4.4
34	F 04/16	MOS capacitor (Cont'd) <i>6.4.5 MOS Capacitance-Voltage Analysis</i>	§'s 6.4.5 HW10 Due
35	M 04/20	MOS field-effect transistor <i>6.5.1 Output Characteristics</i> <i>6.5.2 Transfer Characteristics</i>	§'s 6.5.1, 6.5.2
36	W 04/22	MOSFET (Cont'd): <i>Small-signal analysis</i> <i>Resistive load-NMOSFET-common-source amplifier</i> <i>CMOS inverter (Integrated Circuits)</i>	§'s 6.5.8, 9.3.1, 9.5.1
37	F 04/23	Narrow-base diode Handout on narrow-base diode	§'s handout on BJT HW11 Due
38	M 04/27	Introduction to bipolar junction transistor <i>BJT Fundamentals</i> <i>Relationship between narrow-based diode and BJT</i>	§'s 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 and handout
39	W 04/29	Introduction to bipolar junction transistor <i>BJT specifics</i>	§'s 7.3, 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.4.4 and handout
40	F 05/01	Introduction to bipolar junction transistor (cont'd) <i>Normal mode operation</i>	§'s 7.3, 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.4.4 and handout HW12 Due
41	M 05/04	Bipolar junction transistor (Cont'd), <i>Common-emitter amplifier and small-signal current gain</i>	§'s 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.4.4 and handout
42	W 05/06	Review, discussion and problem solving	
		FINAL EXAM , (Chaps. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8) To be announced	

