

CHE323/384 Chemical Processes for Micro- and Nanofabrication
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Homework #1

1. For dopant atoms uniformly distributed in a silicon crystal, how far apart are these dopant atoms when the doping concentration is a) $2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, b) 10^{18} cm^{-3} , c) $7 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
2. What is the resistivity of pure silicon at room temperature?
3. a) Show that the minimum conductivity of a semiconductor occurs when $n = n_i \sqrt{\mu_p / \mu_n}$.
b) How does the minimum conductivity for silicon compare to the intrinsic conductivity of silicon at room temperature?
4. Consider a resistor made of pure silicon with a cross-sectional area of $0.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^2$, and a length of $50 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$. What is the resistance of this silicon piece? For an applied voltage of 5 V, how much current would flow through it?
5. Suppose the resistor of problem 4 were made of p-type silicon. What doping level would be required to make the resistance equal to $25 \text{ k}\Omega$? 25Ω ?