



VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology
(Chartered as an Institute under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST - I WINTER SEMESTER 2024-2025

REG.NO.:

SLOT: C2+TC2

Programme Name & Branch : BTech EEE/EIE
 Course Code and Course Name : BEEE201L Electronic Materials
 Faculty Name(s) : Prof. P. Uma Sathyakam, Prof. Mallikarjuna Golla
 Class Number(s) : VL2024250500978, VL2024250500980
 Date of Examination : 29-01-2025
 Exam Duration : 90 minutes
 Maximum Marks: 50

General instruction(s):

- Answer All Questions
- Consider Plank's constant = 6.63×10^{-34} Js, Boltzmann Constant = 1.38×10^{-23} J/K, mass of electron = 9.1×10^{-31} Kg, Avogadro Number = 6.022×10^{23} mol⁻¹, $1J = 6.242 \times 10^{18}$ eV
- M-Marks, CO-Course outcomes, BL-Bloom's taxonomy level
 - CO1: Understand the fundamental physics of electronic materials
 - CO2: Classify and interpret various types of current carrying mechanisms in semiconductor materials

Q. No	Question	M	CO	BL
1. <i>1.0</i>	(a) Consider an electron in an infinite potential well of size 0.2 nm. What is the ground energy of the electron? [4] (b) What is the energy required to put the electron at the second and third energy levels? [4] (c) How can this energy be provided? [2] Assume velocity of electron as 2.5×10^8 m/s.	10	1	3
2.	Given that the density of states related effective masses of electrons and holes in Si are approximately $1.08m_e$ and $0.60m_e$, respectively, and the electron and hole drift mobilities at room temperature are 1400 and 450 cm ² /Vs, respectively, <i>E_g = 1.1 eV</i> (a) Calculate the intrinsic concentration [5] (b) Intrinsic resistivity of Si. [5]	10	2	3
3. <i>2</i>	(a) Discuss any three types of bonding in materials with diagrams and examples. Explain their characteristics with example applications. [6] (b) Calculate the Miller indices for x, y, z intercepts of -3, 4, ∞ respectively. Draw the crystal unit cell plane for the obtained Miller indices. [4]	10	1	2
4.	Given that the atomic concentration in silicon is 5×10^{22} cm ⁻³ , $n_i = 1.0 \times 10^{10}$ cm ⁻³ , $\mu_e = 1400$ cm ² /Vs, and $\mu_h = 450$ cm ² /Vs. (a) Find the resistance of a 1cm ³ pure silicon crystal. [5] (b) Also find the resistance of a doped silicon crystal, when it is doped with arsenic if the doping is 1 in 10 ⁹ . [5]	10	2	3
5.	What are different types of semiconductors? Discuss all types of them with diagrams and examples.	10	2	2