

### Nanoscale MOSFETs 2017 – Exercise 1

1. a) At which dimension does a square InAs nanowire obtain a separation between the first and second sub band of  $\Delta E=100$  meV?  
b) Assuming that the valence band quantization is negligible, what is the effective band gap?  
c) Calculate the electron velocity for an electron with an energy 50 meV above  $E_1$ .  
( $E_g=0.36$ eV,  $m^*=0.023 m_0$ )
2. An InGaAs HEMT has an (infinite potential) quantum well thickness of  $W=10$ nm. Assuming  $T=0$ K, calculate the Fermi level if  $n_s=10^{13}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>. ( $m^*=0.053 m_0$ )
3. Work out the expressions for 1D and 3D strongly degenerate carriers similar to Eq. 1.28.
4. An extrinsic, diffusive semiconductor rod with length  $L$ , area  $A$  and doping  $N_D$  is kept at one end at  $T=T_1$  and  $T=T_2$  at the other end. At steady state, this leads to a linear temperature gradient over the rod. a) Calculate the open circuit voltage. b) Calculate the short circuit current.
5. For an InAs nanowire ( $E_g=0.36$  eV,  $m^*=0.023m_0$ ) with a width  $W=20$  nm and thickness  $T=8$  nm calculate the position of the lowest two subbands assuming:
  - a. Parabolic Bands.
  - b. Non parabolic bands. Use that  $k_x/k_y$  becomes quantized with  $\frac{\pi L}{n}$
  - c. Assuming non-parabolic bands, what is the effective mass around the  $\Gamma$ -point for the lowest subband?