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MAY WHITEHEAD

The Physics of Semiconductor Devices
Springer
Starting from basic principles, this book describes the rapidly growing field of modern semiconductor detectors used for energy and position measurement radiation. The author, whose own contributions to these developments have been significant, explains the working principles of semiconductor radiation detectors in an intuitive way. Broad coverage is also given to electronic signal readout and to the subject of radiation damage.

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES: PHYSICS AND TECHNOLOGY, 2ND ED
Semiconductor Devices: Physics and Technology, 3rd EditionPhysics and Technology
An introduction to the fundamentals of semiconductor physics and engineering This book discusses fundamental semiconductor physics of devices and on-chip interconnections for physicists and links these concepts to engineering applications and case studies of computer chips. The book is organized in three parts. The first part deals with the representation of information and computation. The second part covers semiconductor device physics within the context of computation. The third part reviews chip design and semiconductor fabrication. The book includes relevant equations, with the aim of closing the gap in the existing literature with actual case studies and engineering applications. Examples are provided in each chapter to illustrate physical and electrical concepts through the use of high-performance silicon technologies. Introductory Semiconductor Device Physics for Chip Design and Manufacturing: Provides physical descriptions and illustrations with data visualizations to facilitate intuitive understanding of semiconductor physics, devices and on-chip interconnections Blends theoretical physics treatment with engineering applications

and real case studies for manufactured chips Presents complementary-metal-oxide-semiconductor (CMOS) transistors in high-performance server microprocessors with static CMOS combinational digital circuit design examples Offers a rich array of student problem sets, mid-term exams, and final exams with a glossary at the end of the book M. Y. Lanzerotti, PhD, has over 15 years of engineering experience in designing integrated circuits for high-performance server chips and aerospace applications. Dr. Lanzerotti is Assistant Professor of Physics at Augsburg College and previously held positions as Associate Professor of Computer Engineering at Air Force Institute of Technology, Instructor at Harvard Summer School, Visiting Faculty Fellow at Pacific Lutheran University, Visiting Faculty Fellow at Sapienza University of Rome, and Research Staff Member at IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center. This book is inspired from Dr. Lanzerotti’s course, “Introductory Semiconductor Device Physics for Chip Design and Manufacturing,” at Harvard Summer School. Dr. Lanzerotti holds physics degrees from Harvard College, the University of Cambridge, and Cornell University. Dr. Lanzerotti holds four U.S. patents, was awarded an IEEE Technical Innovation Award in 2007 and an IBM Outstanding Research Contribution Award in 1998, and was Editor-in-Chief of the IEEE Solid-State Circuits Society Magazine.

Application to LSI Wiley Global Education Introduction to Semiconductor Device Physics is a popular and established text that offers a thorough introduction to the underlying physics of semiconductor devices. It begins with a review of basic solid state physics, then goes on to describe the properties of semiconductors including energy bands, the concept of effective mass, carrier concentration, and conduction in more detail. Thereafter the book is concerned with the principles of operation of specific devices, beginning with the Gunn Diode and the p-n junction. The remaining chapters cover the on specific devices, including the LED, the bipolar transistor, the field-effect transistor, and the semiconductor laser. The book concludes with a chapter providing a brief introduction to quantum theory. Not overtly mathematical, Introduction to Semiconductor Device Physics introduces only those physical concepts required for an understanding of the semiconductor devices being considered. The author's intuitive style, coupled with an extensive set of worked problems, make this the ideal introductory text for those concerned with understanding electrical and electronic engineering, applied physics, and related subjects.

Physics, Devices, and Technology CRC Press The advent of the microelectronics technology has made ever-increasing numbers of small devices on a same chip. The rapid emergence of ultra-large-scaled-integrated (ULSI) technology has moved device dimension into the sub-quarter-micron regime and put more than 10 million transistors on a single chip. While traditional closed-form analytical models furnish useful intuition into how semiconductor devices

behave, they no longer provide consistently accurate results for all modes of operation of these very small devices. The reason is that, in such devices, various physical mechanisms affect the device performance in a complex manner, and the conventional assumptions (i. e. , one-dimensional treatment, low-level injection, quasi-static approximation, etc.) em ployed in developing analytical models become questionable. Thus, the use of numerical device simulation becomes important in device modeling. Researchers and engineers will rely even more on device simulation for device design and analysis in the future. This book provides comprehensive coverage of device simulation and analysis for various modem semiconductor devices. It will serve as a reference for researchers, engineers, and students who require in-depth, up-to-date information and understanding of semiconductor device physics and characteristics. The materials of the book are limited to conventional and mainstream semiconductor devices; photonic devices such as light emitting and laser diodes are not included, nor does the book cover device modeling, device fabrication, and circuit applications.

Hot Electrons in Semiconductors John Wiley & Sons Incorporated

Physics of Semiconductor Devices covers both basic classic topics such as energy band theory and the gradual-channel model of the MOSFET as well as advanced concepts and devices such as MOSFET short-channel effects, low-dimensional devices and single-electron transistors. Concepts are introduced to the reader in a simple way, often using comparisons to everyday-life experiences such as simple fluid mechanics. They are then explained in depth and mathematical developments are fully described. Physics of Semiconductor Devices contains a list of problems that can be used as homework assignments or can be solved in class to exemplify the theory. Many of these problems make use of Matlab and are aimed at illustrating theoretical concepts in a graphical manner.

Physics, Technology, and Device Concepts CRC Press

An in-depth, up-to-date presentation of the physics and operational principles of all modern semiconductor devices The companion volume to Dr. Sze's classic Physics of Semiconductor Devices, Modern Semiconductor Device Physics covers all the significant advances in the field over the past decade. To provide the most authoritative, state-of-the-art information on this rapidly developing technology, Dr. Sze has gathered the contributions of world-renowned experts in each area. Principal topics include bipolar transistors, compound-semiconductor field-effect-transistors, MOSFET and related devices, power devices, quantum-effect and hot-electron devices, active microwave diodes, high-speed photonic devices, and solar cells. Supported by hundreds of illustrations and references and a problem set at the end of each chapter, Modern Semiconductor Device Physics is the essential text/reference for electrical engineers, physicists, material scientists, and graduate students actively working in microelectronics and related fields.

Physics and Technology Newnes

This text is a first attempt to pull together the whole of semiconductor science and technology since 1970 in so far as semiconductor multilayers are concerned. Material, technology, physics and device issues are described with approximately equal emphasis, and form a single coherant point of view. The subject matter is the concern of over half of today's active semiconductor scientists and technologists, the remainder working on bulk semiconductors and devices. It is now routine to design and the prepare semiconductor multilayers at a time, with independent control over the dropping and composition in each layer. In turn these multilayers can be patterned with features that as a small as a few atomic layers in lateral extent. The resulting structures open up many new ares of exciting solid state and quantum physics. They have also led to whole new generations of electronic and optoelectronic devices whose superior performance relates back to the multilayer structures. The principles established in the field have several decades to go, advancing towards the ultimate of materials engineering, the design and preparation of solids atom by atom. The book should appeal equally to physicists, electronic engineers and materials scientists.

Introductory Semiconductor Device Physics for Chip Design and Manufacturing Wiley-IEEE Press

Under certain conditions electrons in a semiconductor become much hotter than the surrounding crystal lattice. When this happens, Ohm's Law breaks down: current no longer increases linearly with voltage and may even decrease. Hot electrons have long been a challenging problem in condensed matter physics and remain important in semiconductor research. Recent advances in technology have led to semiconductors with submicron dimensions, where electrons can be confined to two (quantum well), one (quantum wire), or zero (quantum dot) dimensions. In these devices small voltages heat electrons rapidly, inducing complex nonlinear behavior; the study of hot electrons is central to their further development. This book is the only comprehensive and up-to-date coverage of hot electrons. Intended for both established researchers and graduate students, it gives a complete account of the historical development of the subject, together with current research and future trends, and covers the physics of hot electrons in bulk and low-dimensional device technology. The contributions are from leading scientists in the field and are grouped broadly into five categories: introduction and overview; hot electron-phonon interactions and ultra-fast phenomena in bulk and two-dimensional structures; hot electrons in quantum wires and dots; hot electron tunneling and transport in superlattices; and novel devices based on hot electron transport.

Hot Carriers in Semiconductor Nanostructures CRC Press

This textbook describes the basic physics of semiconductors, including the hierarchy of transport models, and connects the theory with the functioning of actual semiconductor devices. Details are worked out carefully and derived from the basic physical

concepts, while keeping the internal coherence of the analysis and explaining the different levels of approximation. Coverage includes the main steps used in the fabrication process of integrated circuits: diffusion, thermal oxidation, epitaxy, and ion implantation. Examples are based on silicon due to its industrial importance. Several chapters are included that provide the reader with the quantum-mechanical concepts necessary for understanding the transport properties of crystals. The behavior of crystals incorporating a position-dependent impurity distribution is described, and the different hierarchical transport models for semiconductor devices are derived (from the Boltzmann transport equation to the hydrodynamic and drift-diffusion models). The transport models are then applied to a detailed description of the main semiconductor-device architectures (bipolar, MOS, CMOS), including a number of solid-state sensors. The final chapters are devoted to the measuring methods for semiconductor-device parameters, and to a brief illustration of the scaling rules and numerical methods applied to the design of semiconductor devices.

Physics and Technology John Wiley & Sons This book covers the physics of semiconductors on an introductory level, assuming that the reader already has some knowledge of condensed matter physics. Crystal structure, band structure, carrier transport, phonons, scattering processes and optical properties are presented for typical semiconductors such as silicon, but III–V and II–VI compounds are also included. In view of the increasing importance of wide-gap semiconductors, the electronic and optical properties of these materials are dealt with too.

Application to Displays Springer This book provides one of the most rigorous treatments of compound semiconductor device physics yet published. A complete understanding of modern devices requires a working knowledge of low-dimensional physics, the use of statistical methods, and the use of one-, two-, and three-dimensional analytical and numerical analysis techniques. With its systematic and detailed**discussion of these topics, this book is ideal for both the researcher and the student. Although the emphasis of this text is on compound semiconductor devices, many of the principles discussed will also be useful to those interested in silicon devices. Each chapter ends with exercises that have been designed to reinforce concepts, to complement arguments or derivations, and to emphasize the nature of approximations by critically evaluating realistic conditions. One of the most rigorous treatments of compound semiconductor device physics yet published**Essential reading for a complete understanding of modern devices**Includes chapter-ending exercises to facilitate understanding

Compound Semiconductor Device Physics Springer Provides a comprehensive treatment of semiconductor device physics and technology, with emphasis on modern planar silicon devices. Physical principles are explained by the use of simple physical models and illustrated by experimental

measurements.

Semiconductor Nanodevices Academic Press

Addresses a Growing Need for High-Power and High-Frequency Transistors Gallium Nitride (GaN): Physics, Devices, and Technology offers a balanced perspective on the state of the art in gallium nitride technology. A semiconductor commonly used in bright light-emitting diodes, GaN can serve as a great alternative to existing devices used in microelectronics. It has a wide band gap and high electron mobility that gives it special properties for applications in optoelectronic, high-power, and high-frequency devices, and because of its high off-state breakdown strength combined with excellent on-state channel conductivity, GaN is an ideal candidate for switching power transistors. Explores Recent Progress in High-Frequency GaN Technology Written by a panel of academic and industry experts from around the globe, this book reviews the advantages of GaN-based material systems suitable for high-frequency, high-power applications. It provides an overview of the semiconductor environment, outlines the fundamental device physics of GaN, and describes GaN materials and device structures that are needed for the next stage of microelectronics and optoelectronics. The book details the development of radio frequency (RF) semiconductor devices and circuits, considers the current challenges that the industry now faces, and examines future trends. In addition, the authors: Propose a design in which multiple LED stacks can be connected in a series using interband tunnel junction (TJ) interconnects Examine GaN technology while in its early stages of high-volume deployment in commercial and military products Consider the potential use of both sunlight and hydrogen as promising and prominent energy sources for this technology Introduce two unique methods, PEC oxidation and vapor cooling condensation methods, for the deposition of high-quality oxide layers A single-source reference for students and professionals, Gallium Nitride (GaN): Physics, Devices, and Technology provides an overall assessment of the semiconductor environment, discusses the potential use of GaN-based technology for RF semiconductor devices, and highlights the current and emerging applications of GaN.

Semiconductor Device Physics and Simulation Springer Science & Business Media

Halbleiter-Leistungsbauelemente sind das Kernstück der Leistungselektronik. Sie bestimmen die Leistungsfähigkeit und machen neuartige und verlustarme Schaltungen erst möglich. In dem Band wird neben den Halbleiter-Leistungsbauelementen selbst auch die Aufbau- und Verbindungstechnik behandelt: von den physikalischen Grundlagen und der Herstellungstechnologie über einzelne Bauelemente bis zu thermomechanischen Problemen, Zerstörungsmechanismen und Störungseffekten. Die 2., überarbeitete Auflage berücksichtigt technische Neuerungen und Entwicklungen.

Semiconductor Devices CRC Press

This book highlights the display applications of c-

axis aligned crystalline indium–gallium–zinc oxide (CAAC-IGZO), a new class of oxide material that challenges the dominance of silicon in the field of thin film semiconductor devices. It is an enabler for displays with high resolution and low power consumption, as well as high-productivity manufacturing. The applications of CAAC-IGZO focus on liquid crystal displays (LCDs) with extremely low power consumption for mobile applications, and high-resolution and flexible organic light-emitting diode (OLED) displays, and present a large number of prototypes developed at the Semiconductor Energy Laboratory. In particular, the description of LCDs includes how CAAC-IGZO enables LCDs with extremely low refresh rate that provides ultra-low power consumption in a wide range of use cases. Moreover, this book also offers the latest data of IGZO. The IGZO has recently achieved a mobility of 65.5 cm2?}V-s, and it is expected to potentially exceed 100 cm2?}V-s as high as that of LTPS. A further two books in the series will describe the fundamentals of CAAC-IGZO, and the application to LSI devices. Key features: • Introduces different oxide semiconductor field-effect transistor designs and their impact on the reliability and performance of LCDs and OLED displays, both in pixel and panel-integrated driving circuits. • Reviews fundamentals and presents device architectures for high-performance and flexible OLED displays, their circuit designs, and oxide semiconductors as an enabling technology. • Explains how oxide semiconductor thin-film transistors drastically can improve resolution and lower power consumption of LCDs.

Gallium Nitride (GaN)
Springer Science & Business Media

Semiconductor Device Physics and Design teaches readers how to approach device design from the point of view of someone who wants to improve devices and can see the opportunity and challenges. It begins with coverage of basic physics concepts, including the physics behind polar heterostructures and strained heterostructures. The book then details the important devices ranging from p-n diodes to bipolar and field effect devices. By relating device design to device performance and then relating device needs to system use the student can see how device design works in the real world.

Semiconductor Devices
Springer Science & Business Media

Semiconductors are at the heart of modern living. Almost everything we do, be it work, travel, communication, or entertainment, all depend on some feature of semiconductor technology. Comprehensive Semiconductor Science and Technology captures the breadth of this important field, and presents it in a single source to the large audience who study, make, and exploit semiconductors. Previous attempts at this achievement have been abbreviated, and have omitted important topics. Written and Edited by a truly international team of experts, this work delivers an objective yet cohesive global review of the semiconductor world. The work is divided into three sections. The first section is concerned with the fundamental physics of semiconductors, showing how the electronic

features and the lattice dynamics change drastically when systems vary from bulk to a low-dimensional structure and further to a nanometer size. Throughout this section there is an emphasis on the full understanding of the underlying physics. The second section deals largely with the transformation of the conceptual framework of solid state physics into devices and systems which require the growth of extremely high purity, nearly defect-free bulk and epitaxial materials. The last section is devoted to exploitation of the knowledge described in the previous sections to highlight the spectrum of devices we see all around us. Provides a comprehensive global picture of the semiconductor world Each of the work's three sections presents a complete description of one aspect of the whole Written and Edited by a truly international team of experts

Physics and Technology of Crystalline Oxide Semiconductor CAAC-IGZO Springer

Semiconductor Nanodevices: Physics, Technology and Applications opens with a section describing the fundamental technical and scientific background to the recent research covered in the subsequent chapters. This provides a suitable background for graduate students. This section covers firstly sample fabrication and characterization techniques. The growth techniques, primarily Molecular Beam epitaxy and Metal Organic Chemical Vapour Deposition are used for the growth of high purity epitaxial materials. There is also an emphasis on self-assembled growth of quantum dots and nanowires. This is followed by a description of device fabrication techniques commonly used including optical and e-beam lithography, along with etching (wet and dry) used for the fabrication of mesas as well as ohmic contacts and gate contacts etc. Next comes a description of structural characterisation techniques. Finally, low-temperature electrical and optical measurement techniques is described. Individual chapters review important recent advances in a range of different areas relating to semiconductor nanodevices. These include specific fabrication details for the structures described as well as a discussion of the physics accessible using these structures and devices. It is an important reference source for materials scientists and engineers who want to learn more about how semiconductor-based nanodevices are being used in a range of industry sectors. Explores the major industrial applications of semiconductor nanodevices Explains fabrication techniques for the production of semiconductor nanodevices Assesses the challenges for the mass production of semiconductor nanodevices

Physics, Technology and Applications John Wiley & Sons

This book disseminates the current knowledge of semiconductor physics and its applications across the scientific community. It is based on a biennial workshop that provides the participating research groups with a stimulating platform for interaction and collaboration with colleagues from the same scientific community. The book discusses the latest developments in the field of III-nitrides; materials &

devices, compound semiconductors, VLSI technology, optoelectronics, sensors, photovoltaics, crystal growth, epitaxy and characterization, graphene and other 2D materials and organic semiconductors.

Physics, Characteristics, Reliability Elsevier This book is an introduction to the physical principles of modern semiconductor devices and their advanced fabrication technology. It begins with a brief historical review of major devices and key technologies and is then divided into three sections: semiconductor material properties, physics of semiconductor devices and processing technology to fabricate these semiconductor devices.