

1) NMOS ($E_F = E_L$) $\epsilon_{ox} = 3.9$, $\epsilon_s = 11.7$ $N_A = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$$\epsilon_{ox} = 40 \text{ \AA} = 4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm} \quad W = 2L = 1 \mu\text{m} = 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$$

a) $V_{SB} = 0$

$$C'_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox} \epsilon_0}{\epsilon_{ox}} = 8.6288 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F/cm}^2$$

$$\phi_F = \frac{kT}{2} \ln \left(\frac{N_A}{n_i} \right) = 0.4657 \Rightarrow (E_F < E_L) \Rightarrow \phi_F = -0.4657$$

$$Q'_B = - \sqrt{2 \epsilon_s \epsilon_0 q N_A |V_{SB} - 2\phi_F|}$$

$$= - \sqrt{4 q N_A \epsilon_s \epsilon_0 |\phi_F|} = -5.5591 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C/cm}^2$$

$$Q'_B / C'_{ox} = -0.64425 \text{ V}$$

$$\phi_{ms} = \chi_{Si} - \left(\chi_s + \epsilon_s/2 + |\phi_F| \right) = -(\epsilon_s/2 + |\phi_F|) = -1.0257 \text{ V} = V_{FB}$$

$$V_{th} = \phi_{ms} - 2\phi_F - Q'_B / C'_{ox}$$

$$= -1.0257 - (-0.9314) - (-0.64425)$$

$$= \boxed{0.55 \text{ V}}$$

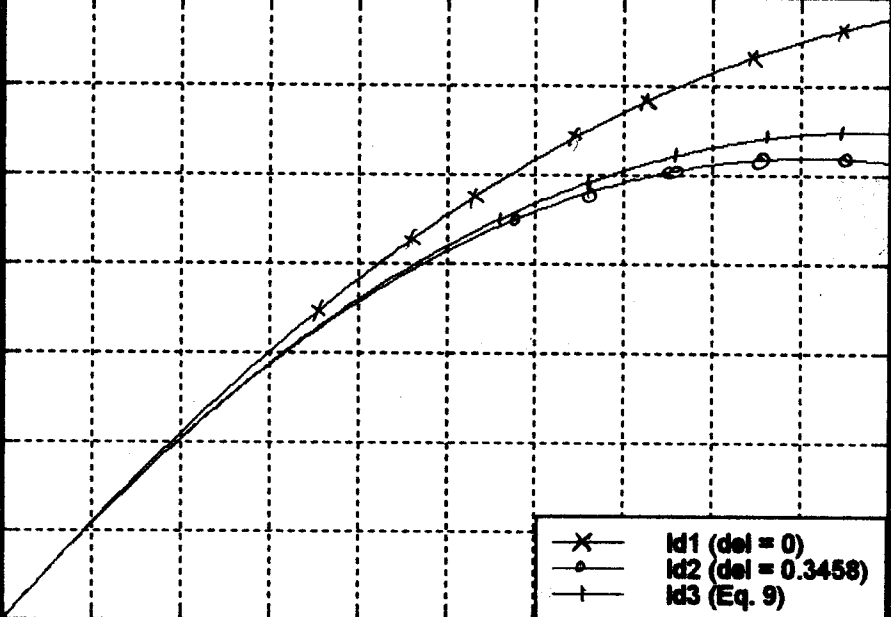
b) $\delta = \frac{1}{C'_{ox}} \left[\left| \frac{dQ'_B}{dV_{CB}} \right|_{V_{CB} = V_{SB}} \right]$

$$= \frac{1}{2 C'_{ox}} \frac{\sqrt{2 q \epsilon_s \epsilon_0 N_A}}{\sqrt{|V_{CB} - 2\phi_F|}}$$

Set $V_{CB} = 0$

$$\delta = \frac{5.76 \times 10^{-7}}{18.6552 \times 10^{-7}} = \boxed{0.3458}$$

c) See plots next page



1-d)

i) $V_s = 0, V_b = 0, V_G = 3, V_D = 1$

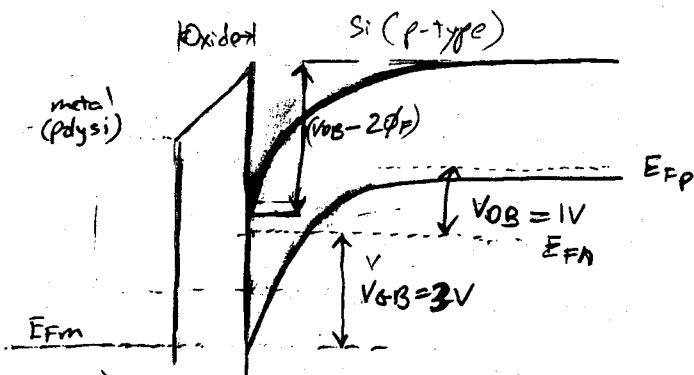
$$V_{Ds, sat} = \frac{V_{Gs} - V_{th}}{1 + \delta} = \frac{3 - 0.55}{1.34} = 1.8205 \text{ V}$$

$V_{Ds} < V_{Ds, sat}, V_G > V_{th} = \text{linear mode}$

$$I_D = \frac{W}{L} \mu_n C_{ox} \left[(V_{Gs} - V_{th}) V_{Ds} - \frac{1}{2} (1 + \delta) V_{Ds}^2 \right]$$

$$= 2 (1350) (8.6 \times 10^{-7}) \left[(1.82) - \frac{1}{2} (1.34) \right]$$

$$= \boxed{2.6737 \text{ mA}}$$



ii) $V_s = 0, V_b = 0, V_G = 3V, V_D = 3V$

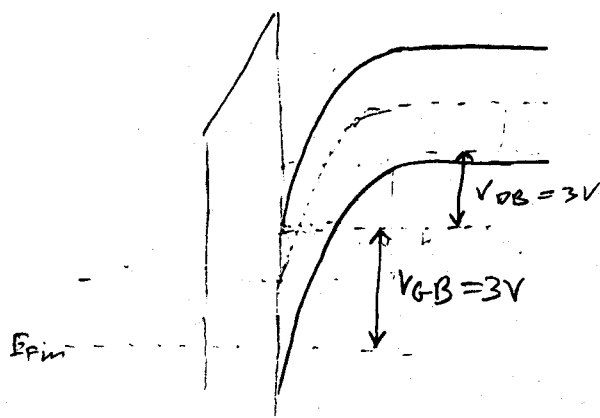
$$V_{Ds, sat} = \frac{V_{Gs} - V_{th}}{1 + \delta} = 1.8205 \text{ V}$$

$V_{Ds} = 3V > V_{Ds, sat}, V_G > V_{th} \Rightarrow \text{Saturation mode}$

$$I_D = \frac{W}{L} \mu_n C_{ox} \left[\frac{(V_{Gs} - V_{th})^2}{2 (1 + \delta)} \right]$$

$$= 2 (1350) (8.6 \times 10^{-7}) \left[\frac{(1.82)^2}{2 (1.34)} \right]$$

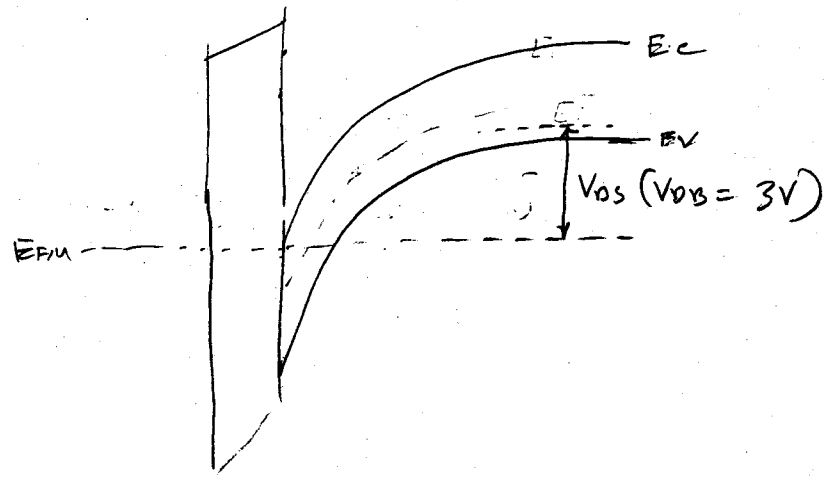
$$= \boxed{2.8687 \text{ mA}}$$



iii) $V_s = 0, V_b = 0, V_g = 0, V_d = 3V$

$$V_g < V_{th} = \boxed{\text{OFF}}$$

$$\boxed{I_D = 0}$$



2d) Since $V_{DS}(-2V)$ is so close to $V_{DS}^{sat} (= -2.01V)$, only a small V_{SB} is enough to have the drain end no longer inverted.

Based on linearized model $\delta = \left| \frac{\Delta V_{th}}{\Delta V_{CB}} \right| = 0.293$

The effective threshold voltage at drain is increased due to $V_{CB} = V_{DB}$. For the drain to be at the edge of strong inversion,

$$V_{GD} = V_T^{drain} \approx V_T|_{V_{CB}=0} + \delta V_{DB}$$

$$-3 - (-2V) = -0.4V + \delta V_{DB} \Rightarrow V_{DB} = \frac{-0.6V}{\delta} = -2.05V$$

Since $V_{DS} = -2V$, $V_{SB} = -0.05V$

More accurately, we can use full expression for $V_T(V_{CB})$ rather than linearized model.

$$V_T = V_{FB} - 2\phi_F - \frac{\sqrt{2K_S \epsilon_0 q N_d |V_{CB} - 2\phi_F|}}{C_{ox}'}$$

$$V_T(V_{CB}=V_{DB}) - V_T(V_{CB}=0) = -0.6V = \frac{\sqrt{2K_S \epsilon_0 q N_d}}{C_{ox}'} \left(|V_{DB} - 2\phi_F|^{1/2} - |2\phi_F|^{1/2} \right)$$

$$|V_{DB} - 2\phi_F| = \left(\frac{0.6}{0.53} + \sqrt{0.81} \right)^2 = 4.15 \Rightarrow V_{DB} = -4.15 + 0.81 = -3.34$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_{SB} = -1.34V}}$$

2c) $N' = 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

$$V_T = -\frac{qN'}{C_{ox}} = +0.4642 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{T, \text{new}} = -0.4 + 0.4642 \text{ V} = \boxed{-0.8642 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_{D, \text{sat}, \text{new}} = \frac{V_{GS} - V_{T, \text{new}}}{1 + \delta} = -1.66 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{DS} = -2 \text{ V} \ll V_{D, \text{sat}, \text{new}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{In Saturation Region}}$$

3)

$$\Delta L \ll L = 0.3 \mu\text{m}$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{DS(\text{sat})} + 0.5 \text{ V} \Rightarrow V_{DS} - V_{DS(\text{sat})} = 0.5$$

$$I_D = 1 \mu\text{A} @ V_{DS}^{\text{sat}}$$

$$N_a = 2 \times 10^{17}$$

$$\Delta L = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s}{qN_a} |V_{DS} - V_{DS(\text{sat})}|}$$

$$\Delta L = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 11.7 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-14}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 2 \times 10^{17}} |0.5|}$$

$$= 5.69 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}$$

$$= 0.0569 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_D' &= \left(\frac{L}{L - \Delta L} \right) I_D \\ &= \frac{0.3 \mu\text{m}}{0.3 \mu\text{m} - 0.0569 \mu\text{m}} (1 \mu\text{A}) \\ &= 1.234 \mu\text{A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{slope} &= \frac{I_D' - I_D}{V_{DS} - V_{DS(\text{sat})}} \\ \frac{1}{R} &= \frac{0.234 \mu\text{A}}{0.5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = 0.468 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$R = \underline{\underline{2.14 \text{ M}\Omega}}$$

