

Home Work #7 Solutions:

$$1) N_d = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$t_{ox} = 10 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm} = 10^{-6} \text{ cm} \quad \frac{P_{ox}}{q} = 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$\frac{Q_{ss}}{q} = 5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

(Poly Silicon Gate $E_F = E_v$)

$$a) C'_{ox} = \frac{\kappa_{ox} \epsilon_0}{t_{ox}} = \frac{(3.9)(8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F cm}^{-1})}{10^{-6} \text{ cm}} = \underline{\underline{3.45 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F cm}^{-2}}}$$

$$\phi_s = \chi_s + (E_c - E_f) = \chi_s + \frac{kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_c}{N_d}\right)$$

$$= 4.05 + 0.0256 \ln\left(\frac{2.8 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}}{10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}}\right) = \underline{\underline{4.19 \text{ V}}}$$

$$\phi_{ms} = \phi_m - \phi_s = \chi_s + E_g - 4.19 \text{ V} = \underline{\underline{0.98 \text{ V}}}$$

Oxide and Interface charges exist $\Rightarrow V_{FB} \neq \phi_{ms}$

$$V_{FB} = \phi_{ms} - \frac{Q_{ss}'}{C'_{ox}} - \frac{Q_{ox}'}{C'_{ox}} = \phi_{ms} - \frac{Q_{ss}'}{C'_{ox}} - \frac{1}{C'_{ox}} \int_0^{t_{ox}} x \rho(x) dx$$

$$= \phi_{ms} - \frac{1}{C'_{ox}} \left[Q_{ss}' + \frac{P_{ox} t_{ox}}{2} \right]$$

$$= 0.98 - \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}}{3.45 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F cm}^{-2}} \left[5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2} + \frac{10^{-6} \text{ cm} \times 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}}{2} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.95 \text{ V}}}$$

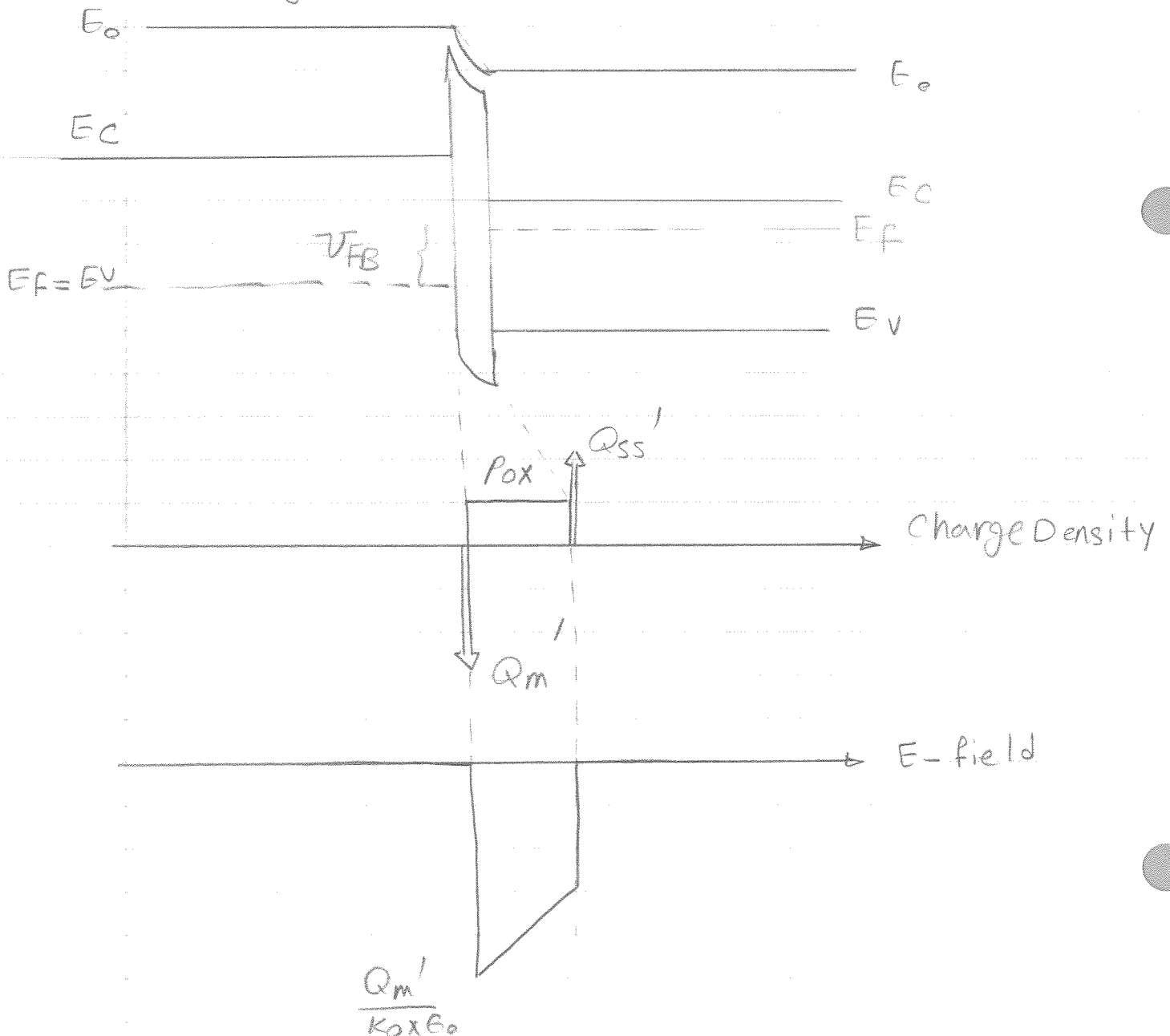
$$V_{th} = V_{FB} - 2\phi_F - \frac{Q_B'}{C'_{ox}}$$

$$\phi_F = \frac{KT}{q} \ln \left(\frac{N_d}{n_i} \right) = 0.0256 \ln \left(\frac{10^{17}}{10^{10}} \right) = 0.41 \text{ V}$$

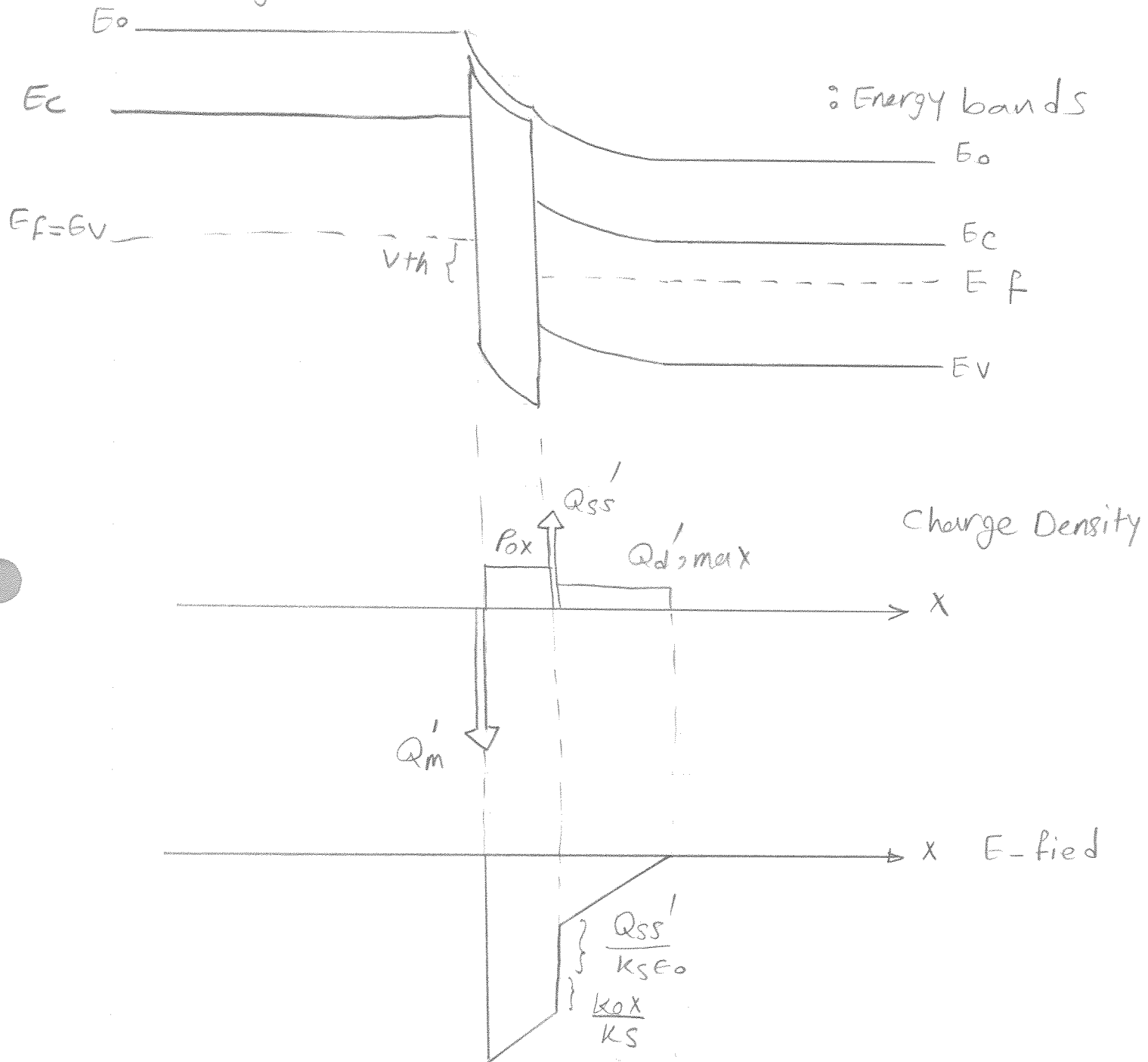
$$Q_B' = \sqrt{2K_s \epsilon_0 q N_d |2\phi_F|} = 1.66 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C cm}^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{th} = 0.95 \text{ V} - 2(0.41) - \frac{1.66 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C cm}^{-2}}{3.45 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F cm}^{-2}} = -0.35 \text{ V}$$

1b) Diagrams @ $V_{GB} = V_{FB}$



1b) Diagrams @ $V_{GB} = V_{th}$



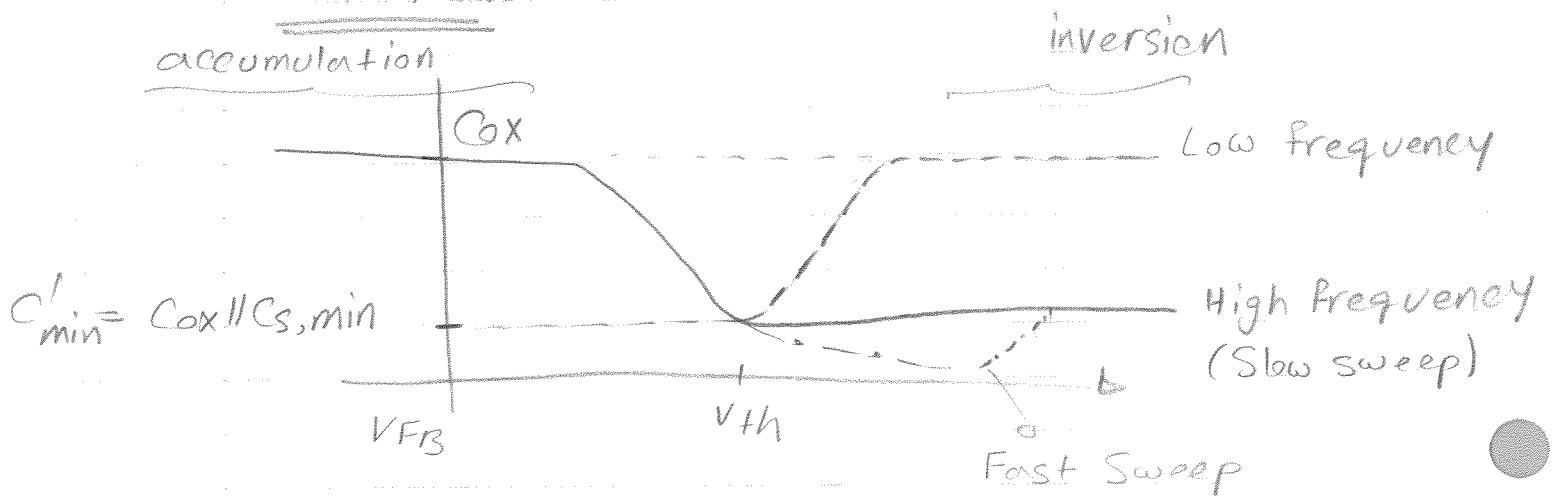
$$1c) C_{ox} = \frac{k_{ox} \epsilon_o}{t_{ox}} = 3.45 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Fcm}^{-2}$$

$$C_{s,min} = \frac{k_s \epsilon_o}{x_{d,max}}$$

$$x_{dmax} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s \epsilon_0 |2\phi_F|}{qN_d}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(11.7)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})(0.82)}{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})10^{17}}} \text{ cm}$$

$$= 1.03 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm} \Rightarrow C_{s,min} = \frac{11.7 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}^2}{1.03 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}} =$$

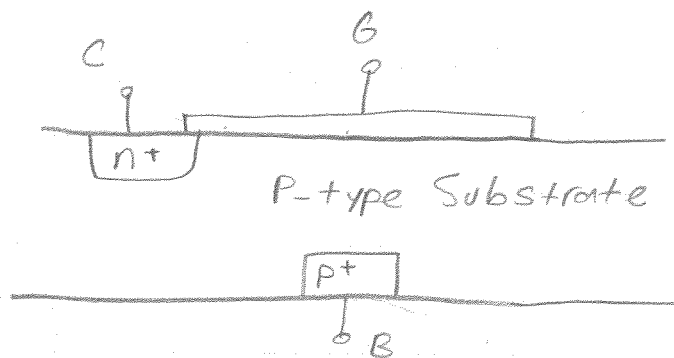
$$\approx 10^{-7} \text{ F/cm}^2$$



2 a)

$$N_A = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$t_{ox} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$$



$$|Q_d| = \sqrt{2k_s \epsilon_0 q N_A V_S} = 5.76 \times 10^{-7} \sqrt{V_S} \text{ C cm}^{-2}$$

$$|Q_i| \approx q n_s x_i = q x_i \frac{n_i^2}{N_A} \exp\left(\frac{q(V_S - V_{CB})}{kT}\right)$$

Assume that channel thickness is 0.5 nm

$$= (1.6 \times 10^{-14} \text{ C}) (0.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}) \left(\frac{10^{20}}{10^{18}} \right) \text{ cm}^{-3} \exp\left(\frac{q(V_S - V_{CB})}{kT}\right)$$

$$= 8 \times 10^{-25} \text{ C cm}^{-2} \exp\left(\frac{V_S - V_{CB}}{0.0256 \text{ V}}\right)$$

$$b) V_{ox} = \frac{Q_i' + Q_d'}{C_{ox}'}$$

$$C_{ox}' = \frac{k_{ox} \epsilon_0}{t_{ox}} = 1.73 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F cm}^{-2}$$

$$V_{ox} = \frac{1}{1.73 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F cm}^{-2}} \left[8 \times 10^{-25} \text{ C cm}^{-2} \exp\left(\frac{V_S - V_{CB}}{0.0256}\right) - 5.76 \times 10^{-7} \sqrt{V_S} \right]$$

$$V_{GC} = V_{GB} - V_{CB}$$

$$V_{GB} - \phi_{ms} = V_{ox} + V_S$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GC} = +V_{OX} + V_S + \phi_{MS} - V_{CB}$$

$$\phi_{MS} = \phi_M - \phi_S = \chi_S - (\chi_S + E_g - (E_F - E_V))$$

$$= -E_g + \frac{kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_V}{N_A}\right) = -1.12 + 0.0256 \text{ V} \ln\left(\frac{2.5 \times 10^{19}}{10^{18}}\right)$$

$$= -1.04 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{V_{GC} = V_{OX} + V_S - V_{CB} - 1.04 \text{ V}}$$

$$1c) V_{th} = \phi_{MS} - 2\phi_F - \frac{Q'_{dmax}}{C_{ox'}} = V_{GC} \quad \epsilon_{OSI}$$

$$\phi_F = -\frac{kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_A}{n_i}\right) = -0.0256 \ln\left(\frac{10^{18}}{10^{10}}\right) = -\underline{\underline{0.471 \text{ V}}}$$

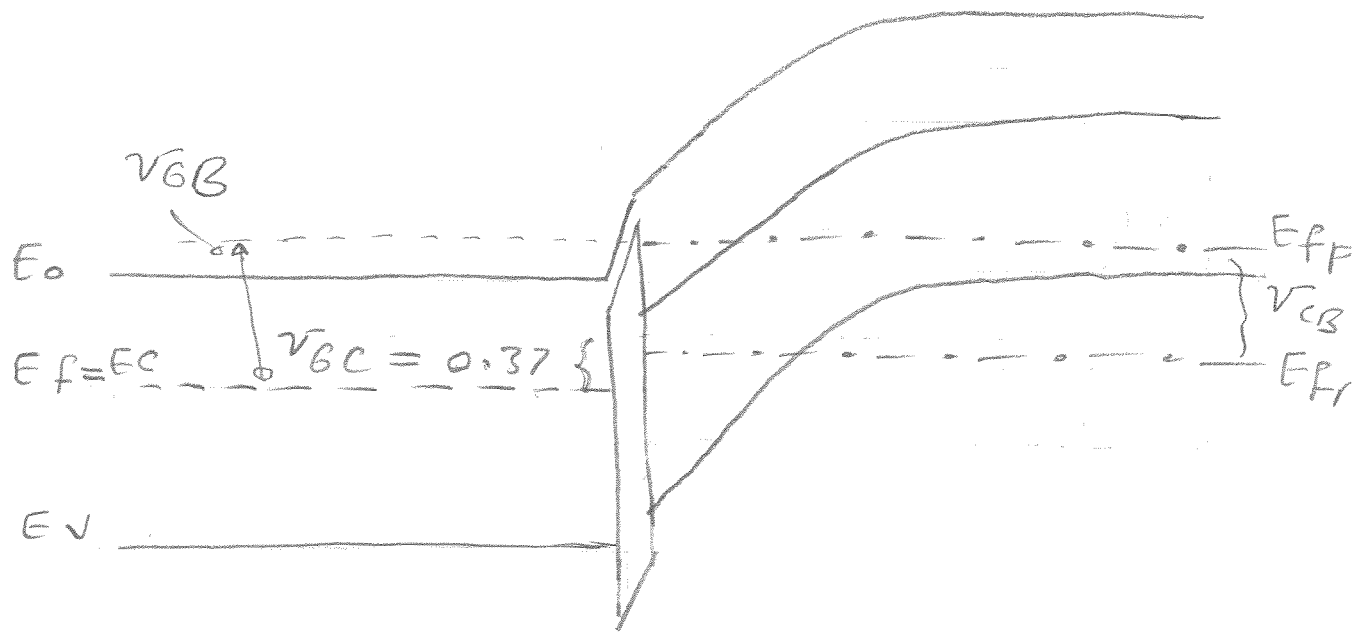
$$Q'_{d,max} = \left[2k\epsilon\epsilon_0 q N_A (V_{CB} - 2\phi_F) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$= 0.58 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C cm}^{-2} (V_{CB} + 0.942)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \begin{cases} -0.56 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C cm}^{-2} & V_{CB} = 0 \\ -0.81 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C cm}^{-2} & V_{CB} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{th} = -1.04 \text{ V} + 0.942 - \frac{Q'_{d,max}}{C_{ox'}}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0.23 \text{ V} & V_{CB} = 0 \\ 0.37 \text{ V} & V_{CB} = 1 \end{cases}$$



If V_{CB} is held constant, above V_{th} , as V_{DC} increases, Q_i increases linearly

