

ECSE-2210 Microelectronics Technology
Homework 9

Reading list: Chapter 16

1. An ideal MOS-capacitor has $x_{\text{ox}} = 0.1 \mu\text{m}$, $N_{\text{D}} = 10^{15} \text{cm}^{-3}$, and an area $A = 10^{-3} \text{cm}^2$.
 - a. Calculate ϕ_{F} in units of kT/q and in Volts.
 - b. Calculate W when $\phi_{\text{S}} = 2\phi_{\text{F}}$.
 - c. Calculate \mathcal{E}_{S} when $\phi_{\text{S}} = 2\phi_{\text{F}}$.
 - d. Calculate $V_{\text{G}} = V_{\text{T}}$ when $\phi_{\text{S}} = 2\phi_{\text{F}}$.
 - e. Sketch the general shape (qualitative) of the high frequency $C_{\text{G}} - V_{\text{G}}$ characteristic to be expected from this device.
 - f. Defining C_{max} to be the maximum high-frequency capacitance, determine C_{max} .
 - g. Defining C_{min} to be the minimum high-frequency capacitance, determine C_{min} .
 - h. Suppose the gate bias is such that $\phi_{\text{S}} = 3\phi_{\text{F}}/2$. Draw the MOS-capacitor energy band diagram corresponding to the specified gate bias. (Be sure to include the diagrams for all three components of the MOS-capacitor, show the proper band bending in both the oxide and the semiconductor, and properly position the Fermi level in the metal and the semiconductor.)
 - i. The $C-V$ characteristic of the device is measured as the dc bias is **rapidly** swept from accumulation into inversion. Using a dashed line, sketch the expected form of the resulting $C-V$ characteristic on the same set of coordinates as in the part (e) answer.