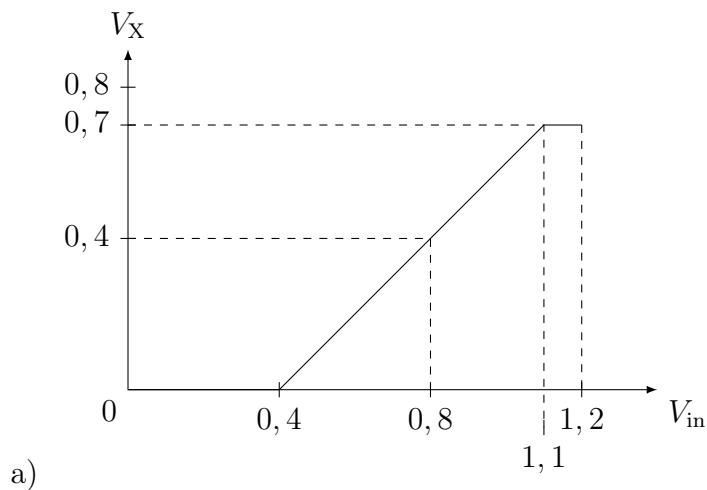
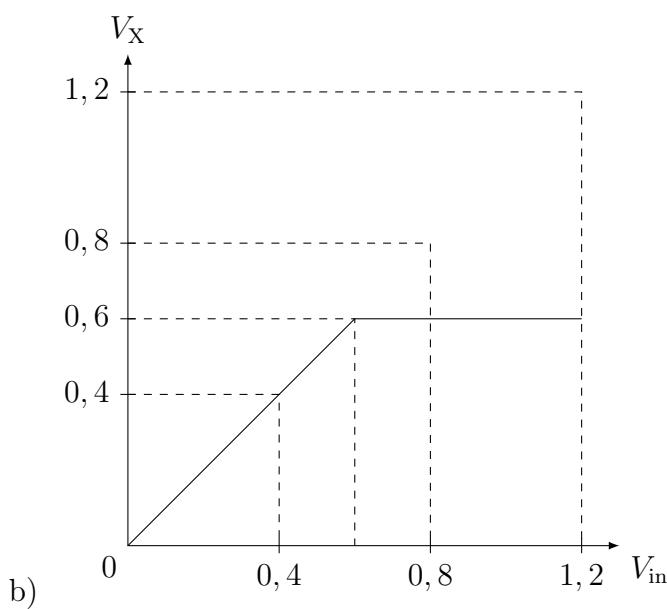


Lösung 4.1:

- a) $(V_{GS} = 0,2V) < (V_T = 0,4V) \Rightarrow \text{Cutoff}$
- b) $(V_{GS} = 0,1V) < (V_T = 0,4V) \Rightarrow \text{Cutoff}$
- c) $(V_{GS} = 1,2V) > (V_{DS} = 0,2V) \Rightarrow \text{Linear}$
- d) $(V_{GS} - V_T < 0,4V) < (V_{DS} = 1,0V) \Rightarrow \text{Saturation}$

Lösung 4.2:**Abbildung 4.4:** Betrieb des NMOS-Transistors als Spannungsfolger**Abbildung 4.5:** Betrieb des NMOS-Transistors als Stromfolger

Lösung 4.3:

$$C_g = L\epsilon_{ox}/t_{ox} = (4 \cdot 8, 85 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{AsV}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1} \cdot 0, 1\mu\text{m})/(22\text{\AA}) \cong 1, 6\text{fF}\mu\text{m}^{-1}$$

$$C_G = C_g W = 1, 6\text{fF}/\mu\text{m} \cdot 0, 4\mu\text{m} = 0, 64\text{fF}$$

Cutoff ($V_{GS} = 0$)	:	$C_{GB} = 1/2 \cdot C_G$
Linear	:	$C_{GS} = C_{GD} = 1/2 \cdot C_G$
Sättigung	:	$C_{GS} = 2/3 \cdot C_G$

Cutoff ($V_{GS} = 0$)	:	$C_{GS} = 0\text{fF}, C_{GD} = 0\text{fF}, C_{GB} \cong 0, 64\text{fF}/2 = 0, 32\text{fF}$
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Linear	:	$C_{GS} = 0, 32\text{fF}, C_{GD} = 0, 32\text{fF}, C_{GB} = 0\text{fF}$
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Sättigung	:	$C_{GS} = 2/3 \cdot 0, 64\text{fF} = 0, 43\text{fF}, C_{GD} = 0\text{fF}, C_{GB} = 0\text{fF}$
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Lösung 4.4:

a)

$$\Phi_B = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2} = 0, 026\text{V} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{3 \cdot 10^{17}\text{cm}^{-3} \cdot 10^{20}\text{cm}^{-3}}{(1, 45 \cdot 10^{10}\text{cm}^{-3})^2} \right) = 1\text{V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{jb} &= \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_{si}q}{2\Phi_B} \frac{N_A N_D}{N_A + N_D}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_{si}q N_A}{2\Phi_B}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{(11, 7)(8, 85 \cdot 10^{-14}\text{AsV}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1})(1, 6 \cdot 10^{-19}\text{As})(3 \cdot 10^{17}\text{cm}^{-3})}{2 \cdot (1\text{V})}} \approx 1, 6 \frac{\text{fF}}{\mu\text{m}^2} \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$C_J(0\text{V}) = C_{jb}(Y + x_j)W = 1, 6 \frac{\text{fF}}{\mu\text{m}^2} \cdot (0, 3\mu\text{m} + 0, 05\mu\text{m}) \cdot 0, 4\mu\text{m} \approx 0, 22\text{fF}$$

$$C_J(-1, 2\text{V}) = \frac{C_{jb}(Y + x_j)W}{(1 - V_J/\Phi_B)^m} = \frac{0, 22\text{fF}}{(1 - (-1, 2)/1, 0)^{1/2}} = 0, 16\text{fF}$$

c)

$$K_{eq} = \frac{C_{eq}}{C_{jb}} = \frac{-2\Phi_B^{1/2}}{V_2 - V_1} \left[(\Phi_B - V_2)^{1/2} - (\Phi_B - V_1)^{1/2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cdot (1\text{V})^{1/2}}{0\text{V} - (-1, 2\text{V})} \left[(1\text{V} - 0\text{V})^{1/2} - (1\text{V} - (-1, 2\text{V}))^{1/2} \right] = 0, 8$$

$$C_J = K_{eq} C_{jb}(Y + x_j) W$$

$$= 0,8 \cdot 1,6 \frac{\text{fF}}{\mu\text{m}^2} \cdot (0,3\mu\text{m} + 0,05\mu\text{m}) \cdot 0,4\mu\text{m} \approx 0,18\text{fF}$$

Lösung 4.5:

$$C_f = \frac{2\epsilon_{ox}}{\pi} \ln \left(1 + \frac{T_{poly}}{t_{ox}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot (4) \cdot (8,85 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{AsV}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1})}{3,14} \ln (1 + 100) \approx 0,1 \frac{\text{fF}}{\mu\text{m}}$$

$$C_{ov} = C_{ox} \cdot L_D = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{F}}{\text{cm}^2} \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{m} = 0,16 \frac{\text{fF}}{\mu\text{m}}$$

$$C_{ol} = C_{ov} + C_f = 0,16 \frac{\text{fF}}{\mu\text{m}} + 0,1 \frac{\text{fF}}{\mu\text{m}} = 0,26 \frac{\text{fF}}{\mu\text{m}}$$