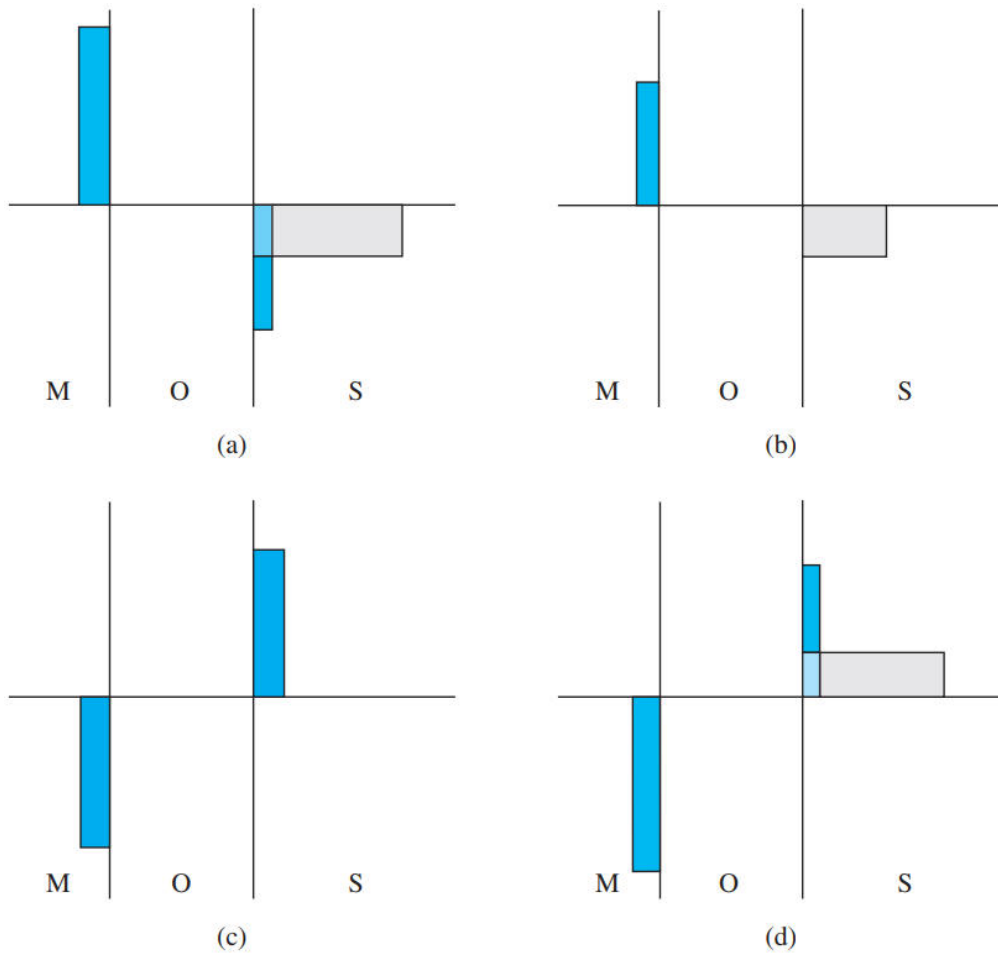


VE320 Homework 7

Due Dec. 3, 23:59pm

1. The dc charge distributions of four ideal MOS capacitors are shown in Figure P10.1. For each case: (a) Is the semiconductor n or p type? (b) Is the device biased in the accumulation, depletion, or inversion mode? (c) Draw the energy-band diagram in the semiconductor region.



2. (a) Consider an n^+ polysilicon–silicon dioxide–n-type silicon MOS structure. Let $N_d = 4 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Calculate the ideal flat-band voltage for $t_{ox} = 20 \text{ nm} = 200 \text{ \AA}$. (b) Considering the results of part (a), determine the shift in flat-band voltage for (i) $Q'_{ss} = 4 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ and (ii) $Q'_{ss} = 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$. (c) Repeat parts (a) and (b) for an oxide thickness of $t_{ox} = 12 \text{ nm} = 120 \text{ \AA}$.
3. A MOS device with an aluminum gate is fabricated on a p-type silicon substrate. The oxide thickness is $t_{ox} = 22 \text{ nm} = 220 \text{ \AA}$ and the trapped oxide charge is $Q'_{ss} = 4 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$. The measured threshold voltage is $V_T = +0.45 \text{ V}$. Determine the p-type doping concentration.

4. An n^+ polysilicon gate–silicon dioxide–silicon MOS capacitor has an oxide thickness of $t_{ox} = 18 \text{ nm} = 180 \text{ \AA}$ and a doping of $N_a = 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The oxide charge density is $Q'_{ss} = 6 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$. Calculate the (a) flat-band voltage and (b) threshold voltage.

5. The high-frequency C – V characteristic curve of a MOS capacitor is shown in Figure P10.30. The area of the device is $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$. The metal–semiconductor work function difference is $\phi_{ms} = -0.50 \text{ V}$, the oxide is SiO_2 , the semiconductor is silicon, and the semiconductor doping concentration is $2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. (a) Is the semiconductor n or p type? (b) What is the oxide thickness? (c) What is the equivalent trapped oxide charge density? (d) Determine the flat-band capacitance.

