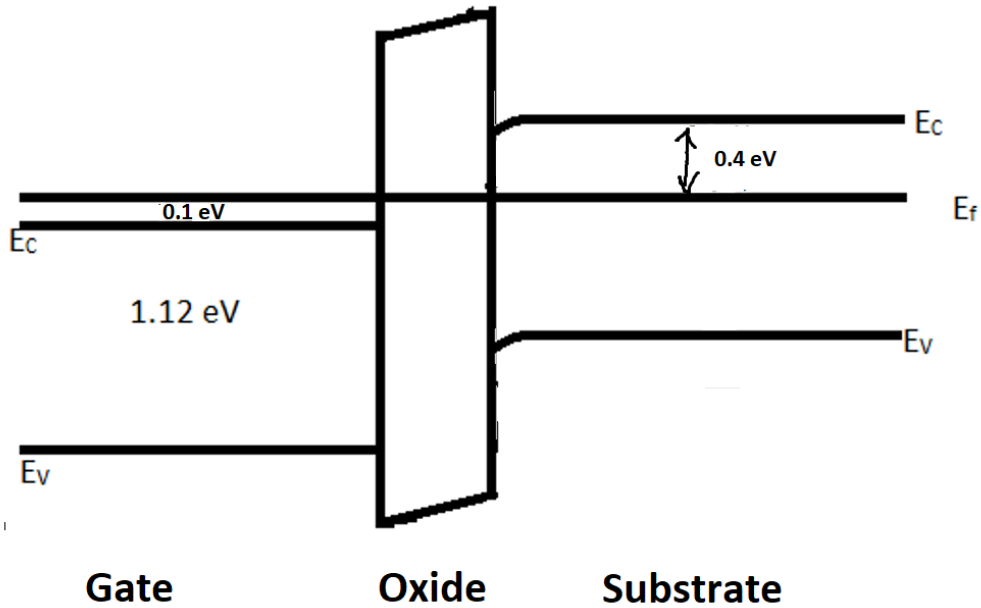


ECE 305 – Fall 2018

Homework 10 Solution

1. a.



The Fermi level is aligned throughout, since the system is in equilibrium.

b. $\Phi_{MS} = \Phi_M - \Phi_S = (\chi - 0.1) - (\chi + 0.4) = -0.5 \text{ eV}$

This value is not small enough to be neglected, as it will induce significant band bending and thus significantly change carrier concentration at semiconductor-oxide interface compared to bulk of semiconductor as $E_F - E_C$ is in the order of same magnitude with the value.

c. Accumulation, as it can be seen from figure in a. that the majority carrier concentration increases at the semiconductor-oxide interface at equilibrium

2. a. On current when $V_{GS}=V_{DS}=V_{DD}=1.2$ V
 $I_{DS}=14 \mu\text{A}/\mu\text{m} * W = 14 \mu\text{A}/\mu\text{m} * 2 \mu\text{m} = 28 \mu\text{A}$

Off current when $V_{DS}=V_{DD}=1.2$ V and $V_{GS}=0$ V
 $I_{DS}= 2\mu\text{A}/\mu\text{m} * 2 \mu\text{m} = 4 \mu\text{A}$

Alternatively,

Usually off- V_{GS} is lower than the threshold voltage which in this case is negative. So any value of subthreshold current $<(1\text{E-}9 \mu\text{A}/\mu\text{m} * 2 \mu\text{m})$ should be acceptable.

b. Below subthreshold voltage the current is exponential with V_{GS} , so the $\log I_{DS} - V_{GS}$ will appear linear. Thus the subthreshold voltage marks the end of the linear region at approximately -1 V.

c. Subthreshold swings at both $V_{DS}=1.2$ V and $V_{DS}=0.05$ V are approximately 250 mV/decade (well above the theoretical minimum for MOSFETs at room temperature).

As the subthreshold swing at $V_{DS}=1$ V is expected to lie between those subthreshold swings, it is also expected to be approximately 250 mV/decade.

d. $\Delta V_{GS}=0$ at the subthreshold region for a change of V_{DS} from 1.2 V to 0.05 V. So the DIBL, which is given by the ratio of gate voltage shift to drain voltage shift, is 0.

e. $|Q| = C_{ox}(V_G - V_T) = 3 * (1.2 - (-1)) = 6.6 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$

f. At $V_{DS}=0.25$ V and $V_{GS}=1.2$ V, $I_{DS}=4 \mu\text{A}/\mu\text{m} * 2 \mu\text{m} = 8 \mu\text{A}$

Total resistance = $V_{DS}/I_{DS} = 31 \text{ k}\Omega$

Channel resistance = Total Resistance - $R_S - R_D = 31\text{k} - 5 - 5 = 31\text{k}\Omega$