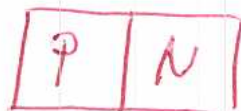


# HW4 - Solutions

(1)

## (1) P-N junctions



(1)  $N_A = 1.6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$   
 $N_D = 1 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$T = 300 \text{ K}$   
 $E_g = 1.4 \text{ eV}$   
 $\epsilon_{\text{GaAs}} = 13\epsilon_0$

$N_c = 5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$   
 $N_v = 7 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

(a)  $V_i = \frac{1}{\beta q} \ln \left( \frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2} \right)$  and  $n_i^2 = N_c N_v \exp(-\beta E_g)$

$\Rightarrow qV_i = E_g + \frac{1}{\beta} \ln \left( \frac{N_A N_D}{N_c N_v} \right) = 1.14 \text{ eV}$

(b)  $W = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s (N_A + N_D) V_i}{q N_A N_D}} = 1 \mu\text{m}$

(2)

$N_A = 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  in the P-region  
 $N_D = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}, N_D = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  in the N-region.

$n_i = 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  at  $T = 300 \text{ K}$ .

(2)

P-type region = 
$$p \approx N_A = 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

and 
$$n = \frac{n_i^2}{p} = 5 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

N-type region = 
$$n \approx N_D - N_A = 9 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$p = \frac{n_i^2}{n} = 1.11 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$V_i = \frac{1}{q\beta} \ln \left( \frac{n_n p_p}{n_i^2} \right) ~~...~~$$

$T=300$	$T=400$
$V_i = 0.79V$	$V_i = 0.63V$

(3)

$N_A = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$n_i = 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$N_D = 5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$$V_i = \frac{1}{q\beta} \ln \left( \frac{N_D N_A}{n_i^2} \right) = 0.76V$$

$$W = \frac{2E_s (N_A + N_D) (V_i - V_A)}{q N_A N_D}$$

$W = l_n + l_p$  and  $l_n N_D = l_p N_A$  so  $l_n = \frac{W N_A}{(N_A + N_D)}$

$$E_{max} = -\frac{q N_D l_n}{E_s} = -\frac{q N_D N_A W}{E_s (N_A + N_D)} = -\frac{2(V_i - V_A)}{W}$$

3

$$V_m = \frac{-q N_D L_m^2}{2 \epsilon_s} = \frac{-q N_D N_A^2 W^2}{2 \epsilon_s (N_A + N_D)^2} = \frac{-(V_i - V_A) N_A}{N_A + N_D}$$

	$V_A = 0V$	$V_A = 0.5V$	$V_A = -2.5V$
$W/\mu m$	0.35	0.205	0.72
$E_{max}$ V/cm	-43.77	-25.9	-90.7
$V_{AT}$ (V)	0.125	0.042	0.54

4

$N_A = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$   
 $N_D = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$   
 $A = 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2$

$$\Rightarrow V_i = 0.83V$$

$$W = 0.33 \mu m$$

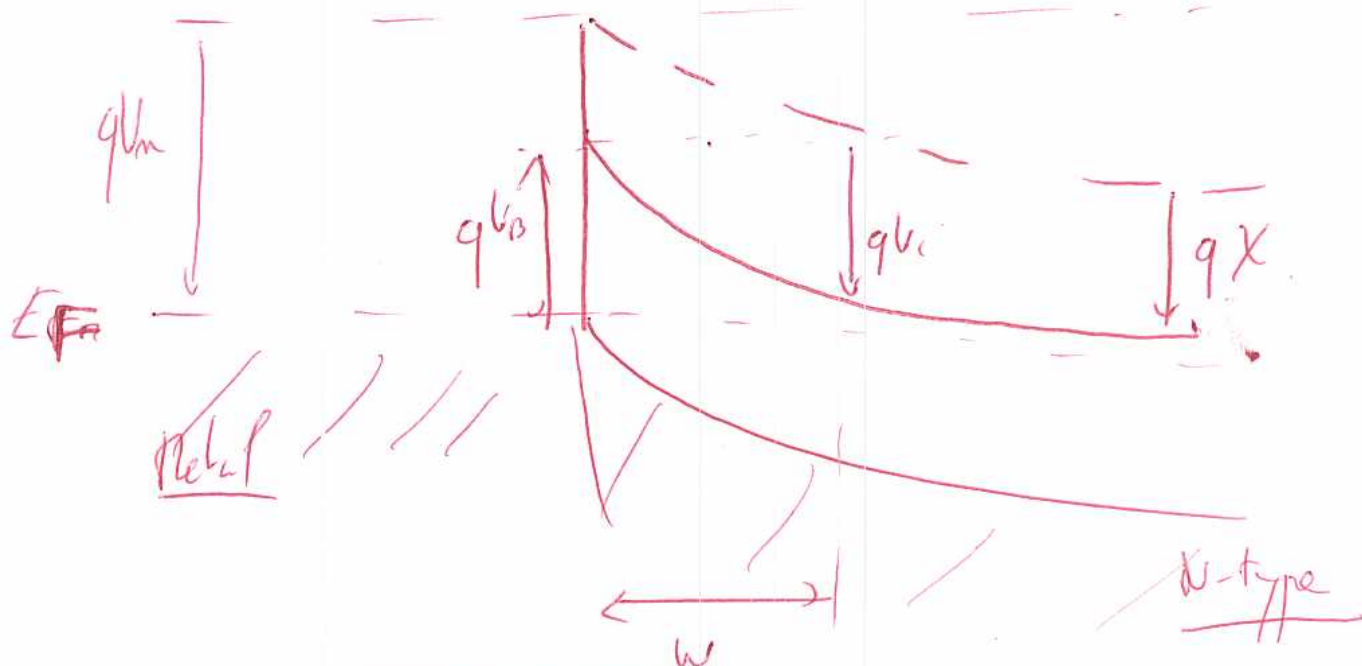
$$C = \frac{A \epsilon_s}{W} = 3.17 \text{ pF}$$

# II Metal-Semiconductor Junction

(4)

(1)

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

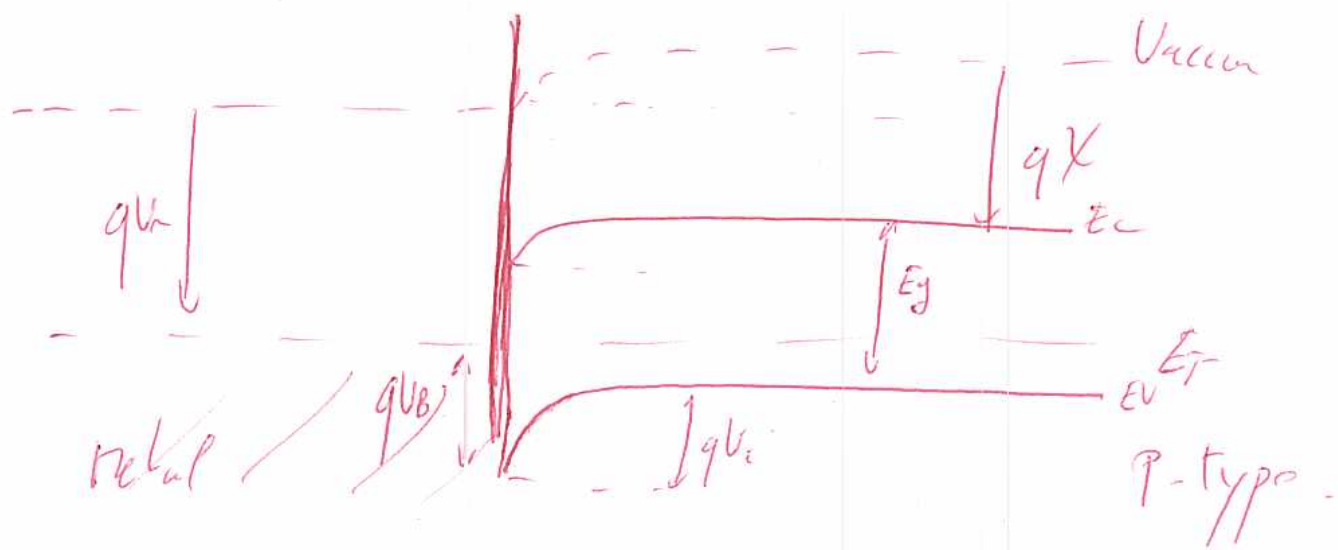


$$\boxed{qV_B = q(V_{\pi} - X) = 0.45 \text{ eV}}$$

$$qV_B = qV_i + (E_C - E_{Fi}) = qV_i + \frac{1}{\beta} \ln\left(\frac{N_C}{N_d}\right)$$

$$\boxed{qV_i = qV_B - \frac{k_B T}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_C}{N_d}\right) = 0.30 \text{ V}}$$

\*



$$\boxed{V_B = \frac{E_g}{q} + (X - V_{bi}) = 0.67V}$$

$$\boxed{V_c = V_B - \frac{(E_F - E_v)}{q} = V_B - \frac{k_B T}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_D}{N_A}\right) = 0.53V}$$

2

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

$$V_A = -5V$$

$$\boxed{W = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon(V_c - V_A)}{qN_d}} = 0.26 \mu\text{m}}$$

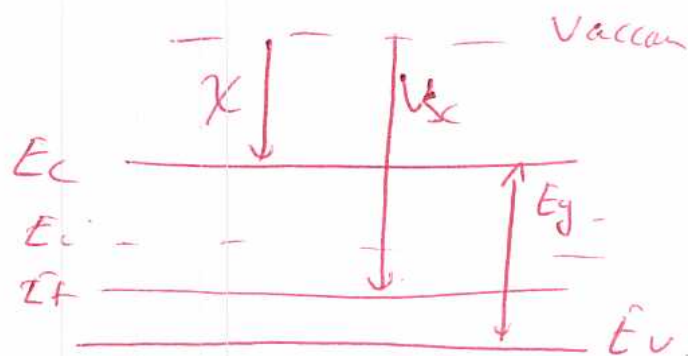
$$\boxed{E = -\frac{qN_d W}{\epsilon} = -4.0 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm}}$$

$$\boxed{V_{\text{Surface}} = \frac{-qN_d W^2}{2\epsilon} = 5.3V} \quad \equiv V_c - V_A$$

$$\boxed{C = \frac{\epsilon_0}{W} = 40 \text{ nF/cm}^2}$$

# III MOS Capacitor

\* nMOS



$$V_{FB} = V_{\pi} - V_{sc}$$

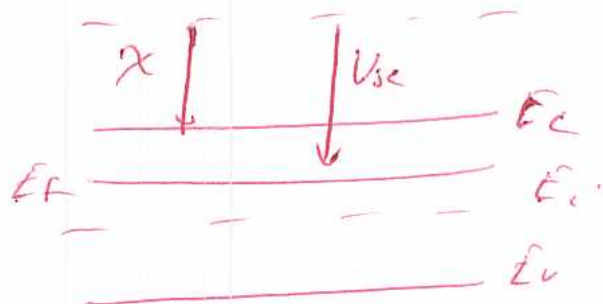
(difference between work functions)

$$V_{sc} = \chi + \frac{E_g}{2} + (E_i - E_f) \quad \text{where } (E_i - E_f) = \frac{1}{\beta} \ln\left(\frac{N_A}{n_i}\right) = 0.349$$

$$V_{sc} = 4.05 + \frac{1.1}{2} + 0.349 = 4.954 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{FB} = 4.1 - V_{sc} = -0.854 \text{ V}$$

\* pMOS



$$V_{FB} = V_{\pi} - V_{sc}$$

$$V_{sc} = \chi + \frac{E_g}{2} - (E_f - E_i)$$

$$(E_f - E_i) = \frac{1}{\beta} \ln\left(\frac{N_d}{n_i}\right) = 0.349 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{sc} = 4.258 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{FB} = -0.156 \text{ V}$$

x m (No)

$$V_T = V_{FB} + 2V_F + \sqrt{\frac{4\epsilon_{Si} q N_A V_F}{C_{ox}}}$$

0.42V

$$V_F = \frac{k_B T}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_A}{n_i}\right)$$

$$V_F = 0.349V$$

$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} = 0.00115 F/m^2$$

$$V_T = 0.21V$$

x p (No)

$$V_T = V_{FB} - 2V_F - \sqrt{\frac{4\epsilon_{Si} q N_A V_F}{C_{ox}}}$$

depletion charge

$$V_T = -1.27V$$