

10/13/2010 1 pm to 2:20 pm

ID no.: _____

Professor Peter Burke

PROBLEM TWO(20 points):**(NO PARTIAL CREDIT)**

Consider 10^9 MOSFET devices, all in the off state. Assume $V_{ds} = 2$ V. Approximate the sub-threshold current by equation 3.40 from the text. Assume $m=2$, $\mu_{eff} = 600$ cm²/V-s, and $W/L=10$. It is desired that the total power dissipated be less than 1 W on the off state. What is the lowest value of V_t that can be used in this case?

$$I_{ds} = \mu C \frac{W}{L} \left(\frac{kT}{q} \right)^2 e^{(V_{gs} - V_t)/2kT}$$

$$P = I_{ds} V_{ds} \times 10^9 < 1 \text{ W} \quad \text{---} = 467 \text{ nA}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{ds} < 0.5 \text{ nA}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{(V_{gs} - V_t)/2kT} < \frac{0.5 \text{ nA}}{467 \text{ nA}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V_t > 0.35 \text{ V}}$$

($V_{gs} = 0$)

10/13/2010 1 pm to 2:20 pm

ID no.: _____

Professor Peter Burke

PROBLEM ONE: (50 points)**NO PARTIAL CREDIT**

Consider a p-channel MOSFET with 30 nm thick gate oxide and uniform n-type substrate doping of 10^{16} cm^{-3} . The gate work function is that of $\text{p}^+ \text{ Si}$.

A) What is the threshold voltage? Sketch the diagram at threshold condition, $\psi_s = 2\psi_B$.

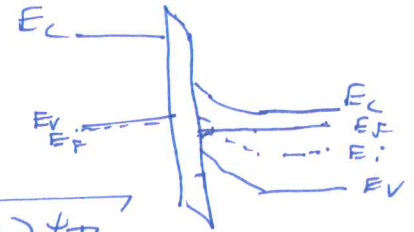
$$V_{FB} = \frac{1}{2} E_s / \epsilon + \psi_B$$

$$\psi_B = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{N_d}{n_i} = 0.36 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{FB} = 0.92 \text{ V}$$

$$V_t = V_{FB} - 2\psi_B - \frac{\sqrt{2\epsilon_{Si} q N_d} 2\psi_B}{C_{ox}} =$$

$$0.92 \text{ V} - 0.36 \text{ V} - 0.42 \text{ V} = \boxed{-0.22 \text{ V}}$$



B) What is the threshold voltage if a reverse bias of -1 V is applied to the substrate?

$$V_t = V_{FB} - 2\psi_B - \frac{\sqrt{2\epsilon_{Si} q N_d} (2\psi_B + 1 \text{ V})}{C_{ox}}$$

$$= 0.92 \text{ V} - 0.72 \text{ V} - 0.65 \text{ V} = \boxed{-0.45 \text{ V}}$$

C) What is the length scale of this device and how short can the channel length be reduced to before severe short-channel effect takes place?

$$W_{dm} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_{Si} 2\psi_B}{q N_d}} = 0.3 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\lambda = W_{dm} + 3t_{ox} = 0.39 \mu\text{m}$$

$$L_{min} = 2\lambda = \boxed{0.78 \mu\text{m}}$$

PROBLEM THREE (30 points):**(NO PARTIAL CREDIT)**

The cutoff frequency f_T can be expressed as $g_m/(2\pi C)$, where $C=C_{ox} W L$.

Find an expression for the cutoff frequency in terms of the mobility μ , saturation velocity v_{sat} , $(V_{gs} - V_t)$, and the length L and width W in A) Long channel limit B) Short channel limit.

Sketch the dependence on a log-log plot of f_T vs. L .

A) 10 PTS

$$f_T = \frac{g_m}{2\pi C} = \boxed{\frac{g_m}{2\pi C_{ox} W L} = f_T}$$

$$g_m = \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{gs} - V_t)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_T = \frac{\mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{gs} - V_t)}{2\pi C_{ox} W L} = \boxed{\frac{\mu}{2\pi} \frac{1}{L^2} (V_{gs} - V_t) = f_T}$$

B) 10 PTS

$$g_m = C_{ox} W v_{sat}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_T = \frac{C_{ox} W v_{sat}}{2\pi C_{ox} W L} = \boxed{\frac{v_{sat}}{2\pi L} = f_T}$$

