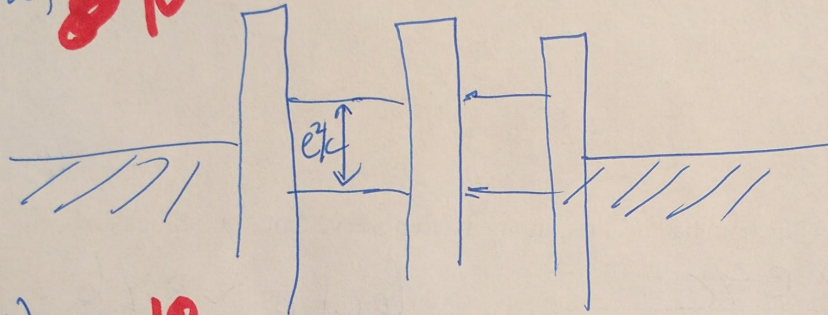


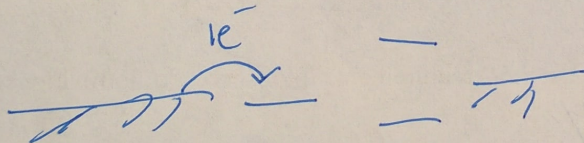
5. [50 pts] Coulomb blockade. Consider the two-island circuit with two gates. Draw the band diagram for small source-drain voltage at $V_{g1} = V_{g2} = 0$. Is current flowing under this condition? Next, draw the band diagram at several different times and the associated gate voltages (time dependent) in order to allow current to flow from source to drain at small source-drain bias voltage. How much current flows and how does this depend on the waveform of the gate voltages and the source drain bias voltage?

a) 10

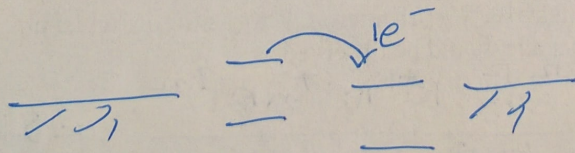


b) No 10

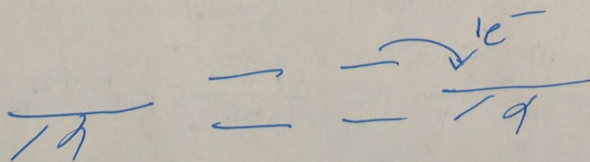
c) 5
 $t = \Delta$



$t = 2\Delta$



$t = 3\Delta$



10
 $I = e \cdot F$

$F =$ Frequency of waveform

10
e) As long as e can tunnel, waveform can be square, triangle, etc.

10
~~F) independent~~
10
~~g) independent~~
10
F) independent

1	2	3	4	5	Total
/15	/10	/10	/10	/45	/100

Helpful constants for you:

- $c = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
- $e = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ coulombs}$
- $h = 6.63 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$
- $m = 9.1 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
- $k_B = 1.38 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
- $h/e^2 = 25 \text{ k}\Omega$

1. [15 pts.] For a single tunnel junction, list the 3 requirements to observe Coulomb blockade:

Requirement # 1 $kT < e^2/C$ lect # 5 p. 16

Requirement # 2 $R_{TUN} > h/e^2$

Requirement # 3 $Z(\omega) > R_T$ up to $\omega \sim \frac{1}{R_T C}$

2. [15 pts.] For a double tunnel junction, list the 2 requirements to observe Coulomb blockade:

Requirement # 1 $kT < e^2/C$

Requirement # 2 $R_T > h/e^2$

3. [10 pts] Consider a MOS capacitor with $k=10$, $W=0.1$ micron, $L=0.1$ micron, $d=10$ nm. What is the temperature at which Coulomb blockade would be observed?

$$C = \frac{\epsilon A}{d} = \frac{8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{F}{m} \cdot 10^{-7} m \cdot 10^{-7} m}{10^{-8} m} = 8.85 \times 10^{-17} F$$

$-12 + 1 - 7 - 7 + 8$

4. [10 pts] What is the L and W required for room temperature Coulomb blockade effect to be observed for the case of problem #3?

$$\frac{e^2}{C} = \frac{(1.6 \times 10^{-19} C)^2}{8.85 \times 10^{-17} F} = \frac{1.6 \times 1.6}{8.85} \times 10^{-19-19+17} J = 0.29 \times 10^{-21} J$$

$$kT = 4.1 \times 10^{-21} J @ \text{room temp. (300K)}$$

$$\frac{kT}{e^2/C} = \frac{4.1}{0.29} = 14.1 \quad T = \frac{300}{14.1} K = 21K$$

(4) Need A $14 \times$ smaller $\Rightarrow L, W$ $1/4$ smaller $\Rightarrow 0.026 \mu m$ (4)