

**Example-** Let's revisit our earlier example where we found the flat band voltage and threshold voltage for a MOS capacitor at 300 K with a gold metal gate. Now, let's assume it is used to make an n-channel MOSFET where we apply  $V_{SB} = 1$  V and see how things change. It has a silicon dioxide for the oxide layer of thickness 21 nm with an equivalent trapped charge density of  $2 \times 10^{11}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> and a p-type silicon substrate where  $N_a = 10^{17}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>.

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**From prior example (assumed  $V_{SB} = 0$  V)-**

From Table B.4,  $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>,  $\epsilon_{s,Si} = 11.7\epsilon_0$ , and  $\epsilon_{s,SiO_2} = 3.9\epsilon_0$  at 300 K.

$$C_{ox} = \epsilon_{ox}/t_{ox} \Rightarrow \underline{C_{ox} = 1.64435 \times 10^{-3} \text{ F/m}^2 = 1.64435 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F/cm}^2}.$$

Equivalent trapped charge density is  $\Rightarrow \underline{Q'_{ss} = 3.204353 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/cm}^2}$ .

From Fig. 10.16, the metal-semiconductor work function is  $\Rightarrow \underline{\phi_{ms} = -0.13 \text{ V}}$ .

Per (10.25), the flat-band voltage is  $\Rightarrow \underline{V_{FB} = -0.32487 \text{ V}}$

$$\text{Per (10.4), } \phi_{fp} = V_t \ln\left(\frac{N_a}{n_i}\right) = 0.025852 \ln\left(\frac{10^{17}}{2.4 \cdot 10^{10}}\right) \Rightarrow \underline{\phi_{fp} = 0.406203 \text{ V}}.$$

Per (10.6), the maximum depletion layer width is  $\Rightarrow \underline{x_{dT} = 1.024976 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}}$ .

Per (10.27),  $\Rightarrow \underline{|Q_{SD}'(\text{max})| = 1.64435 \times 10^{-3} \text{ C/m}^2 = 1.64435 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C/cm}^2}$ .

Per (10.31c), the threshold voltage is  $\Rightarrow \underline{V_{TN} = 1.48622 \text{ V}}$ .

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$$\boxed{V_{SB} = 1 \text{ V}}$$

Using (10.79), calculate the space charge density to now be

$$\begin{aligned} Q'_{SD} &= -eN_a x_d = -\sqrt{2e\epsilon_s N_a (2\phi_{fp} + V_{SB})} \\ &= -\sqrt{2(1.6022 \cdot 10^{-19})11.7(8.8542 \cdot 10^{-12})10^{23} (2(0.406203) + 1)} \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{Q'_{SD} = -2.45282 \times 10^{-3} \text{ C/m}^2 = -2.45282 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C/cm}^2}. \end{aligned}$$

Using (10.80), the change in the space-charge density is

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta Q_{SD} &= -\sqrt{2e\epsilon_s N_a} \left[ \sqrt{2\phi_{fp} + V_{SB}} - \sqrt{2\phi_{fp}} \right] \\ &= -\sqrt{2(1.6022 \cdot 10^{-19})11.7(8.8542 \cdot 10^{-12})10^{23}} \left[ \sqrt{2(0.4062) + 1} - \sqrt{2(0.4062)} \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{\Delta Q_{SD} = -8.10625 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/m}^2 = -8.10625 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/cm}^2}.\end{aligned}$$

Calculate the body-effect coefficient using (10.82),

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma &= \frac{\sqrt{2e\epsilon_s N_a}}{C_{ox}} = \frac{\sqrt{2(1.6022 \cdot 10^{-19})11.7(8.8542 \cdot 10^{-12})10^{23}}}{1.64435 \cdot 10^{-3}} \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{\gamma = 1.108009 \text{ V}^{1/2}}.\end{aligned}$$

Calculate the change in threshold voltage using (10.83),

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta V_T &= \gamma \left[ \sqrt{2\phi_{fp} + V_{SB}} - \sqrt{2\phi_{fp}} \right] = 1.108009 \left[ \sqrt{2(0.4062) + 1} - \sqrt{2(0.4062)} \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{\Delta V_T = 0.492976 \text{ V}}.\end{aligned}$$

Calculate the new threshold voltage-

$$V_T = V_{T0} + \Delta V_T = 1.48622 + 0.492976 \Rightarrow \underline{V_T = 1.9792 \text{ V}}.$$