

10.11 Repeat Problem 10.10 for an n-type silicon substrate with a doping of $N_d = 3 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.

10.10 Consider a MOS device with a p-type silicon substrate with $N_a = 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The oxide thickness is $t_{ox} = 15 \text{ nm} = 150 \text{ Å}$ and the equivalent oxide charge is $Q'_{ss} = 7 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$. Calculate the threshold voltage for (a) an n⁺ polysilicon gate, (b) a p⁺ polysilicon gate, and (c) an aluminum gate.

➤ Also, find ϕ_{fn} , x_{dT} , $|Q'_{SD}(\text{max})|$, and C_{ox} .

$$Q'_{ss} = 1.602176634 \times 10^{-19} (7 \times 10^{16}) = 1.121524 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/m}^2$$

From Table B.4, $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $\epsilon_r = 11.7$ for silicon at 300 K.

From Table B.6, $\epsilon_r = 3.9$ for silicon dioxide at 300 K.

$$\text{Per (7.10), } V_t = \frac{8.617333 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ eV/K} (300 \text{ K})}{e} \Rightarrow V_t = 0.025852 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Per (10.7), } \phi_{fn} = V_t \ln \left(\frac{N_d}{n_i} \right) = 0.025852 \ln \left(\frac{3 \times 10^{15}}{1.5 \times 10^{10}} \right) \Rightarrow \underline{\phi_{fn} = 0.31555 \text{ V}}$$

$$\text{Per (10.8), } x_{dT} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \epsilon_s \phi_{fn}}{e N_d}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 (11.7) 8.8541878 \times 10^{-12} (0.31555)}{1.602176634 \times 10^{-19} (3 \times 10^{21})}} \Rightarrow \underline{x_{dT} = 521.575 \text{ nm}}$$

$$\text{Per (10.33), } |Q'_{SD}(\text{max})| = e N_d x_{dT} = 1.602176634 \times 10^{-19} (3 \times 10^{21}) 521.575 \times 10^{-9} \\ \Rightarrow \underline{|Q'_{SD}(\text{max})| = 2.50696 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/m}^2 = 2.50696 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/cm}^2}$$

$$\text{Per (10.1), } C' = \epsilon/d \Rightarrow C_{ox} = \epsilon_{ox}/t_{ox} = 3.9 (8.8541878 \times 10^{-12}) / 15 \times 10^{-9} \\ \Rightarrow \underline{C_{ox} = 2.30209 \times 10^{-3} \text{ C/m}^2 = 2.30209 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C/cm}^2}$$

$$\text{Per (10.32), } V_{TP} = (-|Q'_{SD}(\text{max})| - Q'_{ss})(t_{ox} / \epsilon_{ox}) + \phi_{ms} - 2\phi_{fn} \\ = (-|Q'_{SD}(\text{max})| - Q'_{ss})/C_{ox} - 2\phi_{fn} + \phi_{ms} \\ = (-2.50696 \times 10^{-4} - 1.121524 \times 10^{-4}) / 2.30209 \times 10^{-3} - 2(0.31555) + \phi_{ms} \\ = -0.78872 + \phi_{ms}$$

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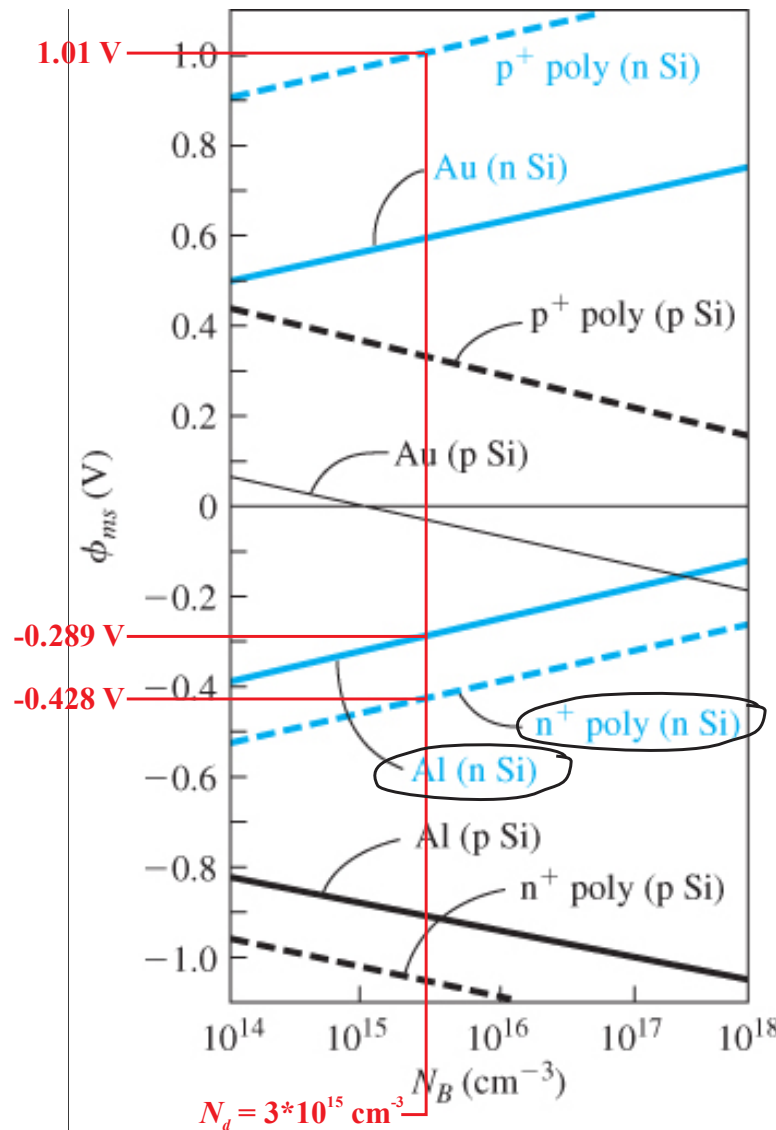


Figure 10.16 | Metal–semiconductor work function difference versus doping for aluminum, gold, and n^- and p^- polysilicon gates. (From Sze [17] and Werner [20].)

a) From Figure 10.16, $\phi_{ms} = -0.428 \text{ V}$ for n^+ polysilicon

$$V_{TP} = -0.78872 - 0.428 \Rightarrow \underline{V_{TP} = -1.217 \text{ V}}$$

b) From Figure 10.16, $\phi_{ms} = 1.01 \text{ V}$ for p^+ polysilicon

$$V_{TP} = -0.78872 + 1.01 \Rightarrow \underline{V_{TP} = 0.221 \text{ V}}$$

c) From Figure 10.16, $\phi_{ms} = -0.289 \text{ V}$ for aluminum

$$V_{TP} = -0.78872 - 0.289 \Rightarrow \underline{V_{TP} = -1.087 \text{ V}}$$