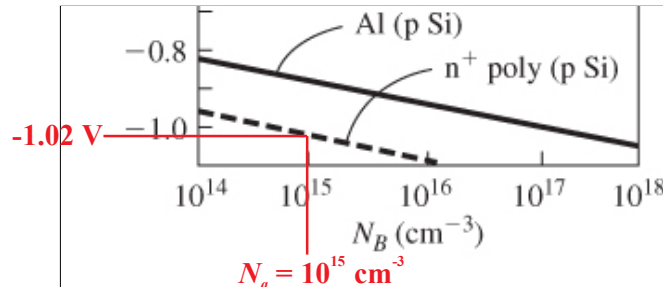


**10.16** An  $n^+$  polysilicon gate–silicon dioxide–silicon MOS capacitor has an oxide thickness of  $t_{ox} = 18 \text{ nm} = 180 \text{ \AA}$  and a doping of  $N_a = 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . The oxide charge density is  $Q'_{ss} = 6 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ . Calculate the (a) flat-band voltage and (b) threshold voltage.

From Semiconductor Physics and Devices: Basic Principles (4th Edition), Donald A. Neamen, McGraw Hill, 2012, ISBN 978-0-07-352958-5.



**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].)

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

Table B.6,  $\epsilon_r = 3.9$  for SiO<sub>2</sub> @ 300K

$$Q'_{ss} = 6 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2} (1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}) = 9.61306 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C/cm}^2$$

$$(10.1) \quad C' = \frac{\epsilon}{d} \Rightarrow C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} = \frac{3.9(8.8541878 \times 10^{-12})}{18 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$C_{ox} = 1.918407 \times 10^{-3} \text{ F/m}^2 = 1.9184 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F/cm}^2$$

$$V_t = \frac{k_B T}{e} = \frac{8.617333 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K} (300 \text{ K})}{e} = 0.025852 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Per (10.4), } \phi_{sp} = V_t \ln\left(\frac{N_a}{n_i}\right) = 0.025852 \ln\left(\frac{10^{15}}{1.5 \times 10^{10}}\right) \\ = 0.28715 \text{ V}$$

a) From Fig 10.16,  $\phi_{ms} = -1.02 \text{ V}$

$$\text{Per (10.25), } V_{FB} = \phi_{ms} - \frac{Q'_{ss}}{C_{ox}} \\ = -1.02 - \frac{9.613 \times 10^{-9}}{1.9184 \times 10^{-7}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{V_{FB} = -1.07 \text{ V}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) Per (10.8), } X_{dT} &= \left\{ \frac{4 \epsilon_s \phi_{sp}}{e N_a} \right\}^{1/2} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{4 (11.7) 8.8541878 \times 10^{-12} (0.28715)}{1.6021766 \times 10^{-19} (10^{21})} \right\}^{1/2} \\
 &= 8.617803 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Per (10.27), } |Q'_{sp}(\max)| = e N_a X_{dT}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |Q'_{sp}(\max)| &= 1.6021766 \times 10^{-19} (10^{21}) 8.6178 \times 10^{-7} \\
 &= 1.380724 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/m}^2 = 1.3807 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Per (10.31c), } V_{TN} = \frac{|Q'_{sp}(\max)|}{C_{ox}} + V_{FB} + 2\phi_{sp}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{TN} &= \frac{1.3807 \times 10^{-4}}{1.9184 \times 10^{-3}} - 1.07011 + 2(0.28715) \\
 &= -0.42384 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_{TN} = -0.424 \text{ V}}}$$