

one-side abrupt junction

$$J_0 = \frac{q D n p_0}{W_B} = 3.5 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A/cm}^2 = q D n \frac{n_i^2}{N_A} \cdot N_A$$

$$\frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \cdot 35 \cdot (10^{10})^2}{10^{19} \cdot W_B} = 3.5 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$\frac{D_n}{\mu_n} = \frac{kT}{q}, \quad D_n = 0.026 \times 1350 = 35 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

$$W_B = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \cdot 35 \cdot 10^3}{3.5 \times 10^{-12}} = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-15}}{10^{-12}} = 1.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm} = 16 \mu\text{m}$$

$W_B = 16 \mu\text{m}$

(b) $J_{GR} = J_{GR0} \exp\left(\frac{qV_a}{2kT}\right)$

$J_{diff} = J_0 \exp\left(\frac{qV_a}{kT}\right)$

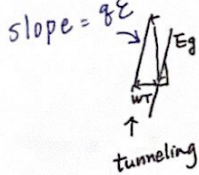
$$\frac{J_{GR}}{J_{diff}} = \frac{J_{GR0}}{J_0} \exp\left(\frac{-qV_a}{2kT}\right) > 1$$

$\exp\left(\frac{qV_a}{2kT}\right) < 100, \quad \frac{qV_a}{2kT} < \ln(100)$

$V_a < 2 \frac{kT}{q} \cdot \ln 100 = 4 \times \frac{kT}{q} \ln 100 = 240 \text{ mV}$
單位: mV

$0 < V_a < 0.24$

(c) $\epsilon_{max} = -\frac{dV}{dx} = \frac{1}{q} \frac{dE_c}{dx}$



$\frac{E_g}{W_T} = \frac{dE_c}{dx} = q \epsilon_{max} = \frac{q \times 10^6 \text{ eV}}{\text{cm}} = \frac{1.1 \text{ eV}}{W_T}$

$W_T = \frac{1.1}{10^6} \text{ cm} = 1.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm} = 11 \text{ nm}$

$W_T = 11 \text{ nm}$

(d) $C_j = \sqrt{\frac{q \epsilon_s N_A}{2(V_{bi} - V_a)}}$

$V_{bi} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{N_c N_A}{n_i^2} = 0.026 \ln \frac{2.5 \times 10^{19} \times 10^{17}}{10^{20}} = 0.98 \text{ V}$

$= \sqrt{\frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 11.7 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-14} \times 1 \times 10^{17}}{2(0.98 - (-1))}} = \sqrt{42 \times 10^{-16}} = 6.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ F/cm}^2 = 6.5 \times 10^{-16} \text{ F}/\mu\text{m}^2$

$C_j(V_a = -1 \text{ V}) = 0.65 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2$

$= 0.65 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2$

(e) $C_j = \sqrt{\frac{q \epsilon_s N_A}{2(V_{bi} - V_a)}}$
 $= \sqrt{\frac{q \epsilon_s N_A}{2 \cdot (0.98 - 0.7)}}$

$V_a = 0.7 \text{ V}$

$= 1.72 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F/cm}^2 = 1.72 \times 10^{-15} \text{ F}/\mu\text{m}^2$
 $= 1.7 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2$

$C_{tot} = 48 + 1.7 = 49.7 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2$

$C_{tot} \approx 50 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2$

$C_{sc} = \frac{dQ_s}{dV}$

$Q_s = q n p_0 \exp\left(\frac{qV_a}{kT}\right) \cdot W_B$

$J_{diff} = J_0 \cdot \exp\left(\frac{qV_a}{kT}\right)$
 $= 3.5 \times 10^{-12} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{0.7}{0.026}\right)$
 $= 1.7 \text{ A/cm}^2$

$C_{sc} = G_p \cdot T_h$
 $= \frac{dI}{4V_a} \cdot T_h$
 $= \frac{I}{V_{th}}$

$= q n p_0 \cdot W_B \cdot \frac{q}{kT} \exp\left(\frac{qV_a}{kT}\right) = \frac{q D n p_0}{W_B} \cdot \frac{W_B^2}{D_n} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{th}} \exp\left(\frac{qV_a}{kT}\right) = J_{diff} \left(\frac{W_B^2}{D_n} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{th}}\right) = G_p$
 $= \frac{1.7 \times 7.3 \times 10^{-8}}{0.026} = 4.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F/cm}^2$
 $= 48 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2$

(a) n type substrate.

(b) $\frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{T_{ox}} \cdot A = 50 \text{ pF} = 50 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F} = C_{max} = C_{ox}$

$\frac{3.9 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-14}}{T_{ox}} \cdot 10^4 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2 = 5 \times 10^{-11}$, $T_{ox} = \frac{34.5 \times 10^{-18}}{5 \times 10^{-11}} = 6.9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$
 $= \underline{6.9 \text{ nm}}$

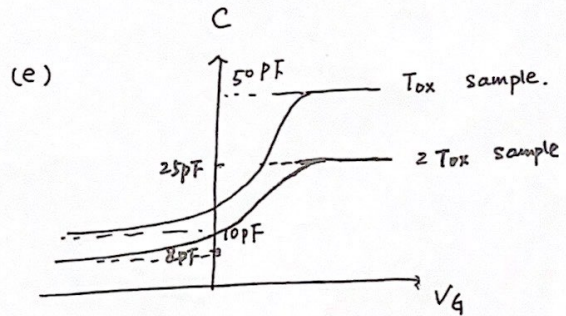
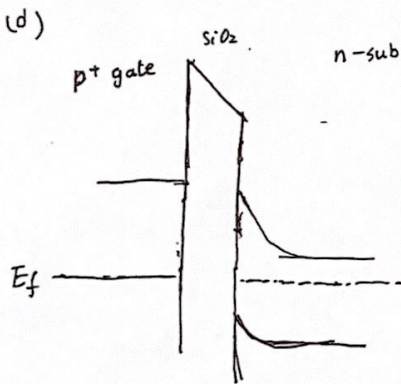
$T_{ox} = 6.9 \text{ nm}$

(c) $C_{min} = \frac{C_{dep} C_{ox}}{C_{ox} + C_{dep}}$, $\frac{C_{max}}{C_{min}} = \frac{50}{10} = \frac{C_{ox}}{\frac{C_{dep} C_{ox}}{C_{ox} + C_{dep}}} = \frac{C_{ox} + C_{dep}}{C_{dep}}$

$C_{dep} = \frac{\epsilon_{si}}{W_{dep}}$, $C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{T_{ox}}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{C_{ox}}{C_{dep}} + 1 = 5$, $C_{ox} = 4 C_{dep}$.

$\frac{C_{ox}}{C_{dep}} = 4 = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{\epsilon_{si}} \frac{W_{dep}}{T_{ox}} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{W_{dep}}{T_{ox}}$

$W_{dep} = 12 \cdot T_{ox} = 83 \text{ nm} = 0.08 \mu\text{m}$.



(e) $C_{ox} = 25 \text{ pF}$ ($\because T_{ox} \text{ is } 2 \times 21 \frac{1}{2}$)

$C_{dep} = 13 \text{ pF}$

$C_{min} = \frac{25 \times 13}{25 + 13} = 8.55 \text{ pF}^*$

$$(a) \psi_s = 2\phi_p = 2V_{th} \ln \frac{N_{sub}}{n_i} = 2 \cdot 0.026 \ln \frac{10^{17}}{10^{10}} = 0.84V.$$

$$\boxed{\psi_s = 0.84V}$$

$$(b) V_T = V_{FB} + 2\phi_p + V_{ox} = 0.6V$$

$$V_{ox} = 0.6 + 1 - 0.84 = 0.76V.$$

$$\boxed{E_{ox} = 1.5 MV/cm}$$

$$E_{ox} = \frac{V_{ox}}{T_{ox}} = \frac{0.76V}{5 \times 10^{-7}} = 0.152 \times 10^7 V/cm = 1.5 \times 10^6 V/cm = 1.5 MV/cm$$

$$(c) V_{GS} = -1V = V_{FB}. \quad E_{ox} = 0. \Rightarrow E_{\perp} = 0.$$

$$\boxed{E_{\perp} = 0}$$

$$(d) E_{||} = \frac{V_{DS}}{L_g} = \frac{0.1V}{0.5 \mu m} = 0.2 V/\mu m = 0.2 \times 10^4 V/cm = 2 \times 10^3 V/cm$$

$$\boxed{E_{||} = 2 \times 10^3 V/cm}$$

4.

$$(a) V_{SG} = 0.8V, V_{SD} = 0.2V \Rightarrow \text{linear region.}, \theta = 0.3$$

$$I_D = \frac{\mu_p C_{ox} \frac{W}{L}}{1 + \theta(V_{SG} - V_T)} \left(V_{SG} - V_T - \frac{V_{SD}}{2} \right) V_{SD}$$

$$= \frac{50 \cdot 10}{1 + 0.3(0.8 - 0.5)} (0.8 - 0.5 - 0.1) 0.2$$

$$= \frac{500}{1 + 0.3 \cdot 0.3} (0.2)(0.2) = \frac{20}{1 + 0.09} = 18 \mu A.$$

$$\boxed{I_D = 18 \mu A}$$

$$(b) V_{SG} = 2.5 = V_{SD} \Rightarrow \text{device in sat.}$$

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu_p C_{ox} \frac{W}{L}}{1 + \theta(V_{SG} - V_T)} (V_{SG} - V_T)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{50 \cdot 10}{1 + 0.3(2.5 - 0.5)} (2.5 - 0.5)^2 = \frac{500}{2} \frac{4}{1 + 0.3 \cdot 2} = \frac{1000}{1.6} = 625 \mu A$$

$$\boxed{I_D = 625 \mu A}$$

$$5. (a) S = \frac{0.6V - 0.42V}{\log_{10} \frac{10nA}{100pA}} = \frac{180mV}{2} = 90 mV/dec.$$

$$\boxed{S = 90 mV/dec}$$

$$(b) \frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{\frac{kT_1}{q}}{\frac{kT_2}{q}} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{90mV}{60mV} = \frac{300^{\circ}K}{T_2}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{300}{1.5} = 200^{\circ}K.$$

$$\boxed{T_2 = 200^{\circ}K}$$

$$f_T \approx \frac{g_m}{C_g} \approx \frac{\mu V_{sat} \cdot C_{ox}}{k L_g C_{ox}}$$

$$f_T \propto \frac{V_{sat}}{L_g} \quad (a) \quad f_T \propto \frac{1}{L_g} \rightarrow f_T(45nm) = 2 \cdot 100 \text{ GHz} = 200 \text{ GHz}$$

$$(b) \quad f_T = 200 \times 1.3 = 260 \text{ GHz.}$$

$$L_{NB} = 1 \mu\text{m}$$

7.

$$(a) \quad \beta = \frac{10^{-2}}{10^{-4}} = 100$$

$$(b) \quad \alpha_T = 1 - \frac{W_B^2}{2 D_{NB} Z_{NB} L_{NB}} = 1 - \left(\frac{0.1}{L_{NB}} \right)^2 = 1 - \left(\frac{0.1}{1 \mu\text{m}} \right)^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{10} \right)^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{200} = \frac{199}{200} = 0.995 \#$$

$$(c) \quad \alpha = \frac{\beta}{1+\beta} = r \cdot \alpha_T \cdot M = r$$

$$r = \frac{100}{101} \times \frac{200}{199} = 0.99509 = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{P_E(0^-) D_{PE} W_B}{n_B(0^+) D_{NB} \mu_E}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{P_E(0^-) 1}{n_B(0^+) 3}}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{N_B}{NE} \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$1 + \frac{N_B}{3NE} = \frac{1}{0.99509} = 1.00495$$

$$\frac{N_B}{3NE} = 0.00495$$

$$N_B = 0.00495 \times 3 \times 10^{19} = 1.485 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3} \#$$