

ECE 5205 Homework assignment # 9 (turn in by 4-24-2013)

- 1) **DIBL and Short Channel Effect:** Consider problem 4 homework assignment #8: n-channel Silicon MOSFET $N_A = 3 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ with a) $t_{ox} = 450 \text{ \AA}$, $L = 1.25 \mu\text{m}$, and $r_j = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$; calculate the threshold voltage shift due to short-channel effects. Calculate the threshold voltage lowering (relative to long channel V_T) for $V_d = 0.1 \text{ V}$ and for $V_d = 3.5 \text{ V}$. Use the formula (1) given below. (5 points)
- 2) **Short Channel Effect:** There is an empirical formula for L_{min} (minimum “long” channel gate) given below (eq. 2). By how much would the L_{min} be increased when you double the substrate doping reduce the oxide thickness by 30%? Assume that the junction depth x_j has been reduced also by 30% by virtue of the higher substrate doping. (4 points)
- 3) **Reverse Channel Effect:** Consider n-channel MOSFET with $t_{ox} = 350 \text{ \AA}$. The threshold voltage adjust implant after inert anneal results with a peak concentration of $3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $0.25 \mu\text{m}$ below the surface and a surface concentration of $4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. For V_T calculation assume that the V_T adjust implant is equivalent to an effective uniform substrate doping of $7 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The same V_T adjust profile when subjected to oxidation enhanced diffusion during the same anneal results in a profile with a peak concentration of $2 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $0.25 \mu\text{m}$ below a surface and a surface concentration of $7 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. For V_T calculation assume that the V_T adjust implant is equivalent to an effective uniform substrate doping of $1 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Make sketches of the two profiles and equivalent uniform substrate doping. What is the maximum positive ΔV_T for the reverse short channel effect? (6 points)
- 4) **Channel conductance and transconductance:** For the MOSFET shown in Figure below $t_{ox} = 470 \text{ \AA}$, $L = 0.27 \mu\text{m}$, $W = 8.6 \mu\text{m}$, $V_T = 0.3 \text{ V}$, find the transconductance in saturation $g_{m_{sat}}$ at $V_{ds} = 1.5 \text{ V}$, and the output (or channel) conductance in saturation $g_{d_{sat}}$ at $V_{gs} = 1.8 \text{ V}$. Calculate the output resistance that corresponds to $g_{d_{sat}}$. (3 points)
- 5) **Channel length modulation:** For which case do you think the channel length modulation is more pronounced, for a short channel or long channel transistor? Justify your response. (2 points)

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$$\Delta V_{T0} = \frac{1}{C_{ox}} \sqrt{2q\epsilon_{Si}N_A|2\psi_B|} \times \frac{x_j}{2L} \left[\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{2x_{dS}}{x_j}} - 1 \right) + \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{2x_{dD}}{x_j}} - 1 \right) \right] \quad \text{eq.(1)}$$

$$L_{\min} = 0.9 \cdot [t_{ox} x_j (x_{dS} + x_{dD})^2]^{1/3} \quad \text{eq(2)}$$

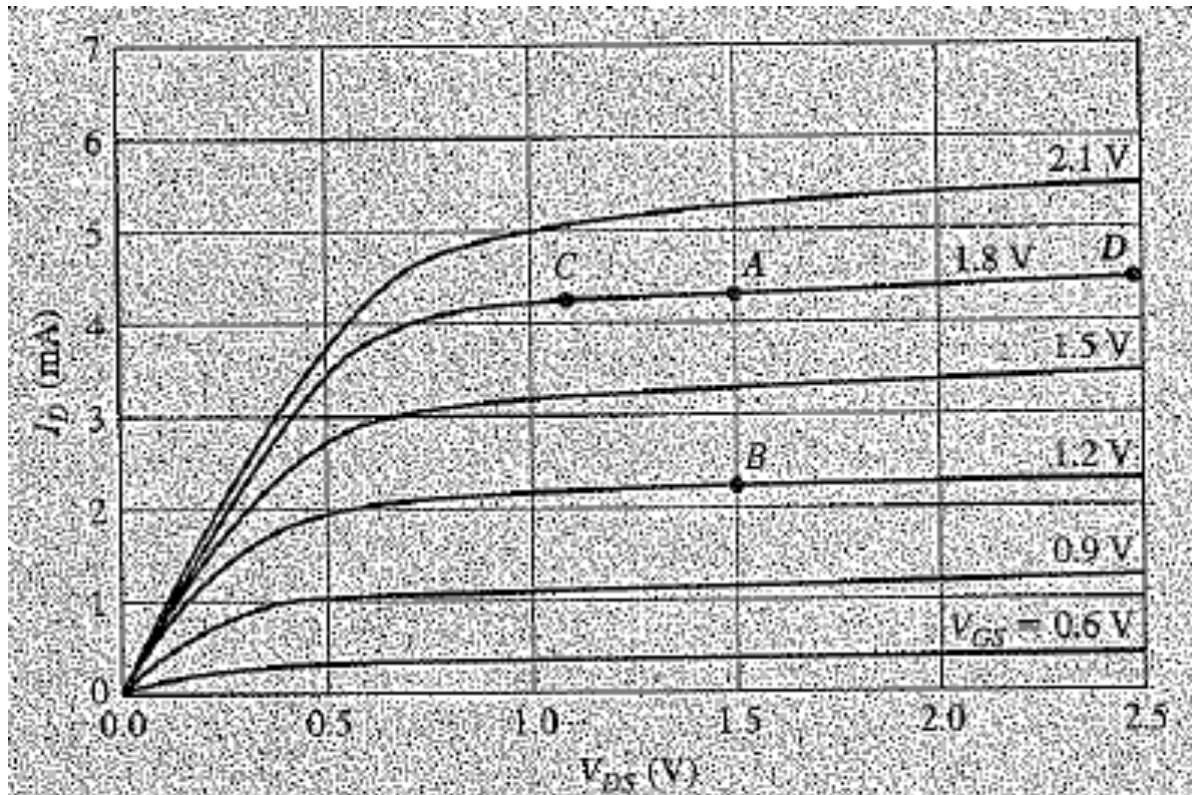


Figure to Problem 4