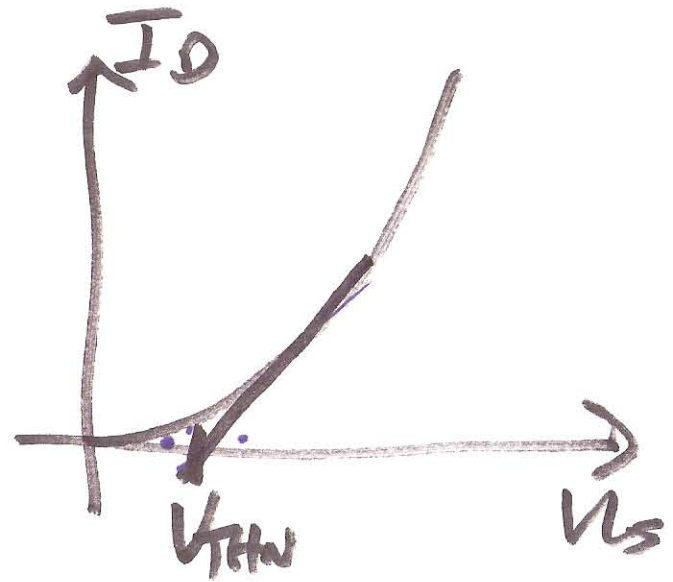
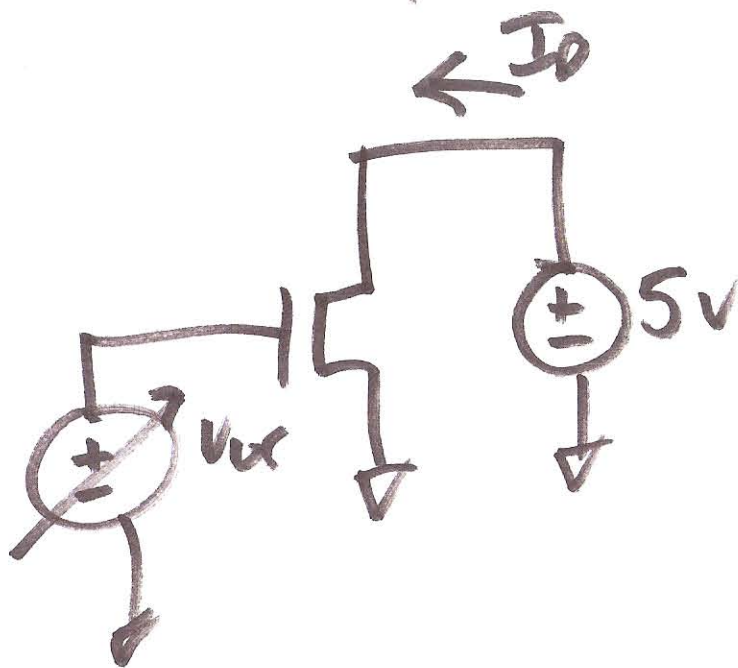


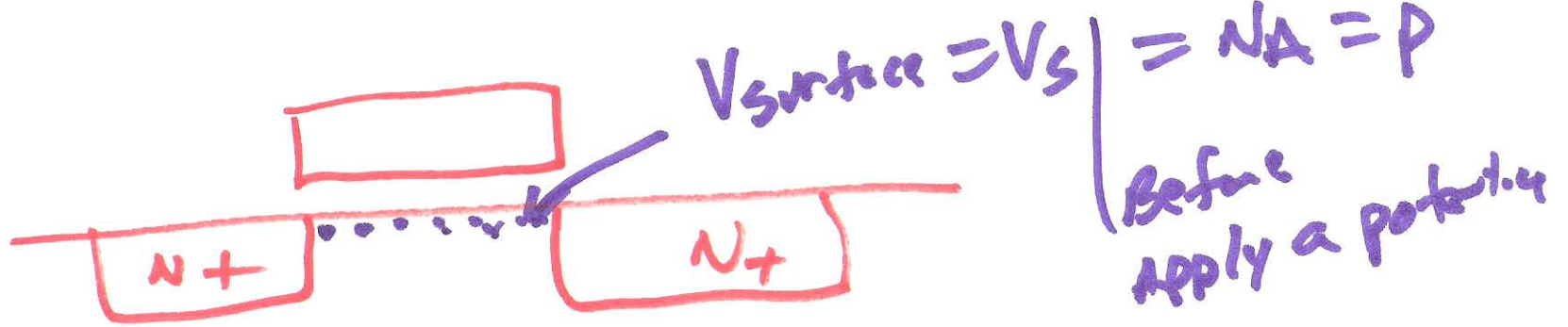
ECG 621 / EE 421

Lecture 11

9/30/2015



1)



$2V_{FP} = 2 \left(\frac{E_{Fi} - E_{FP}}{q} \right)$

$2 \left(\frac{E_{Fi} - E_{FP}}{q} \right)$

$V_{FF} = \frac{E_{Fi} \cdot E_{Fn}}{q}$

$E_{Fi} - E_{FP} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{n_i}{NA} = -\frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{NA}{n_i}$

$N = \frac{n_i}{P}$

$P_{\text{sub}} = NA = \# \text{ of holes in the substrate}$

$NA = \text{doping density of substrate}$

$\frac{\text{Atoms}}{\text{cm}^3}$

$NA = \text{doping density of substrate}$

$P_{\text{sub}} = NA = \# \text{ of holes in the substrate}$

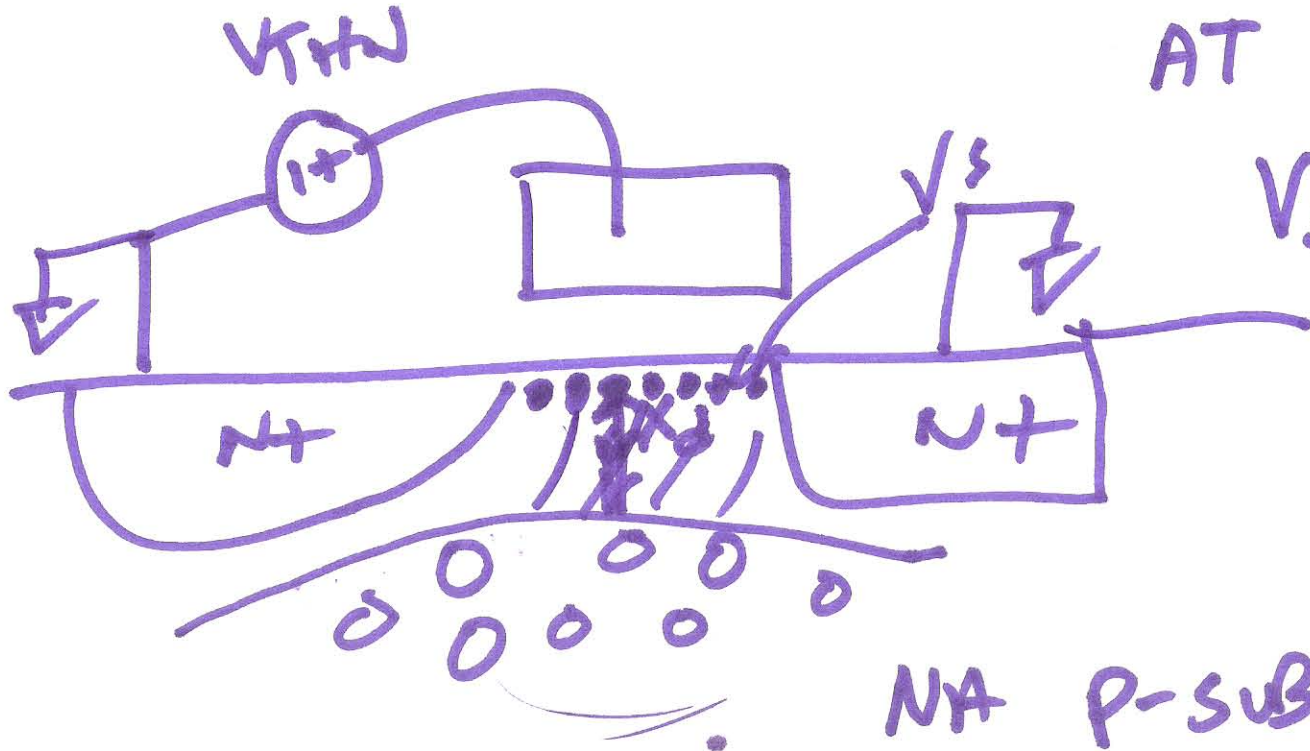
$N = \frac{n_i}{P}$

$V_{FF} = \frac{E_{Fi} \cdot E_{Fn}}{q}$

$E_{Fi} - E_{FP} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{n_i}{NA} = -\frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{NA}{n_i}$

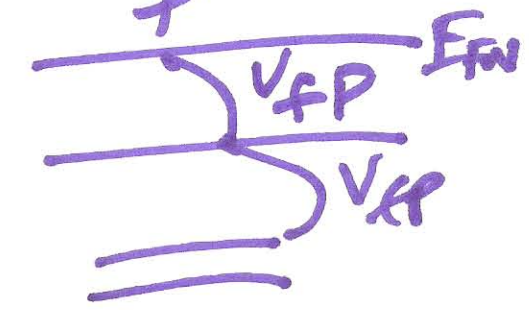
$N = \frac{n_i}{P}$

2)



AT V_{THN}

$$V_S = \frac{KT}{q} \ln \frac{N_A}{N_i}$$



NA P-SUB

$$N =$$

$$\frac{KT}{q} \ln \frac{N_D}{N_i}$$

$$X_d = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_{si} |V_S - V_{th}|}{q \cdot N_A}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_{si} (-2V_{th})}{q N_A}}$$

3)

$$Q'_b = qX_d \cdot NA = \sqrt{2\epsilon_{si} \cdot q \cdot NA |V_s - V_{fp}|}$$

$\uparrow =$
 $V_{GS} = V_{TH}$

$$V_{fp} = -\frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{NA}{n_i}$$

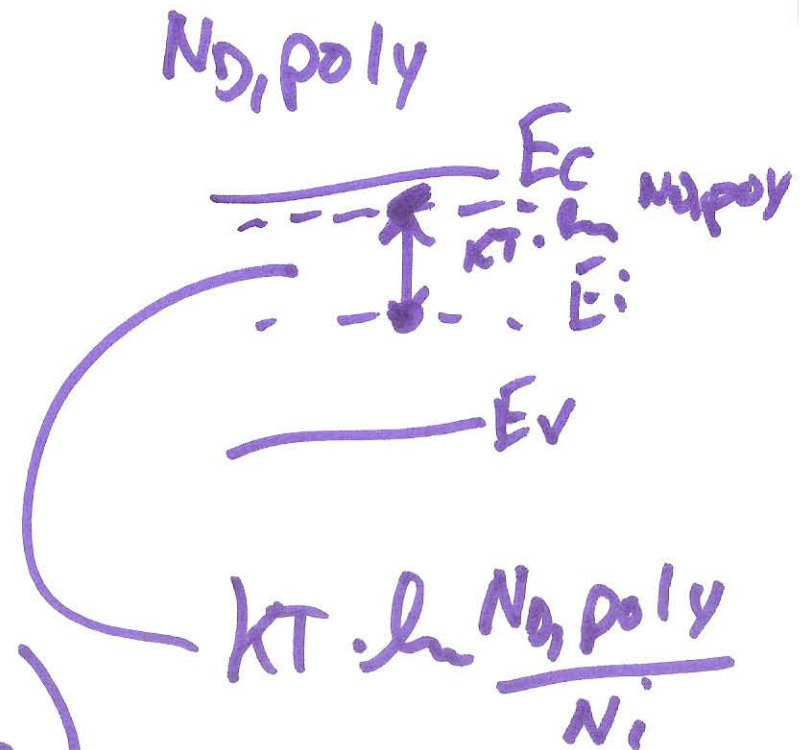
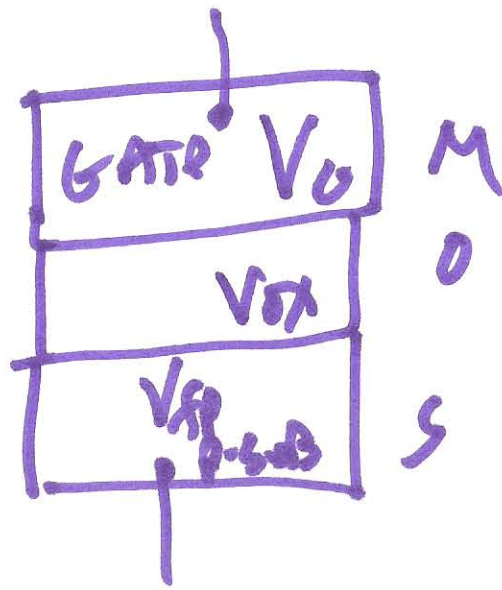
$$-V_{fp} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{NA}{n_i}$$

positive

$$(6.8) \quad Q'_{b0} = \sqrt{2\epsilon_{si} q NA | -2V_{fp} |}$$

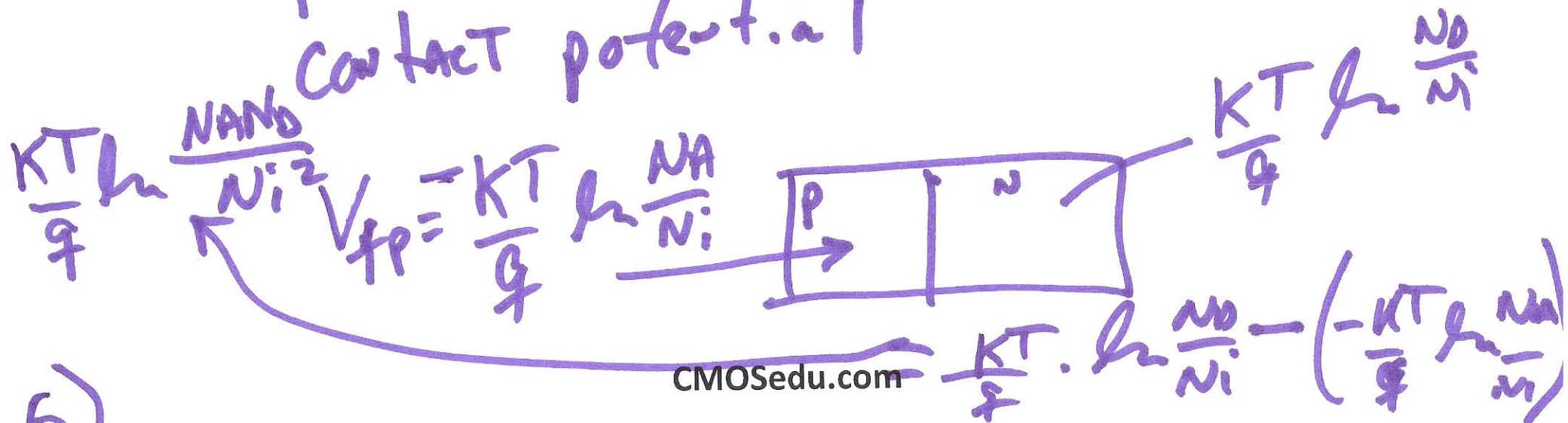
\swarrow Body is shorted
to the source

$$\frac{KT}{q} \ln \frac{N_{AND}}{n_i^2}$$

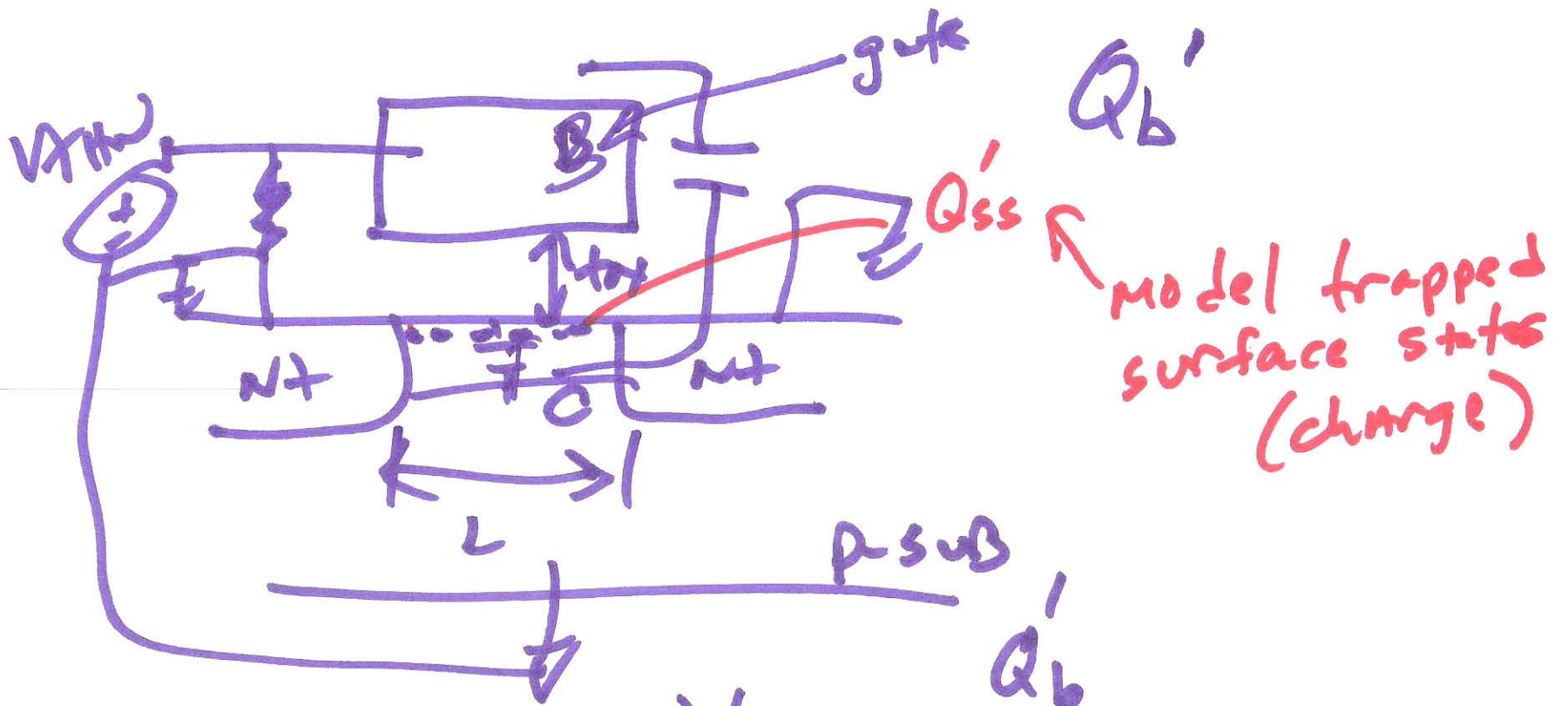


$$V_{ms} = (V_G - V_{ox}) + (V_{ox} - V_{fp})$$

↑
Contact potential



5)

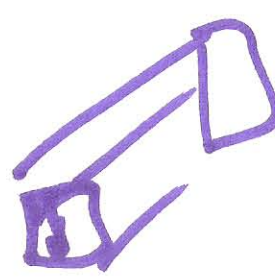
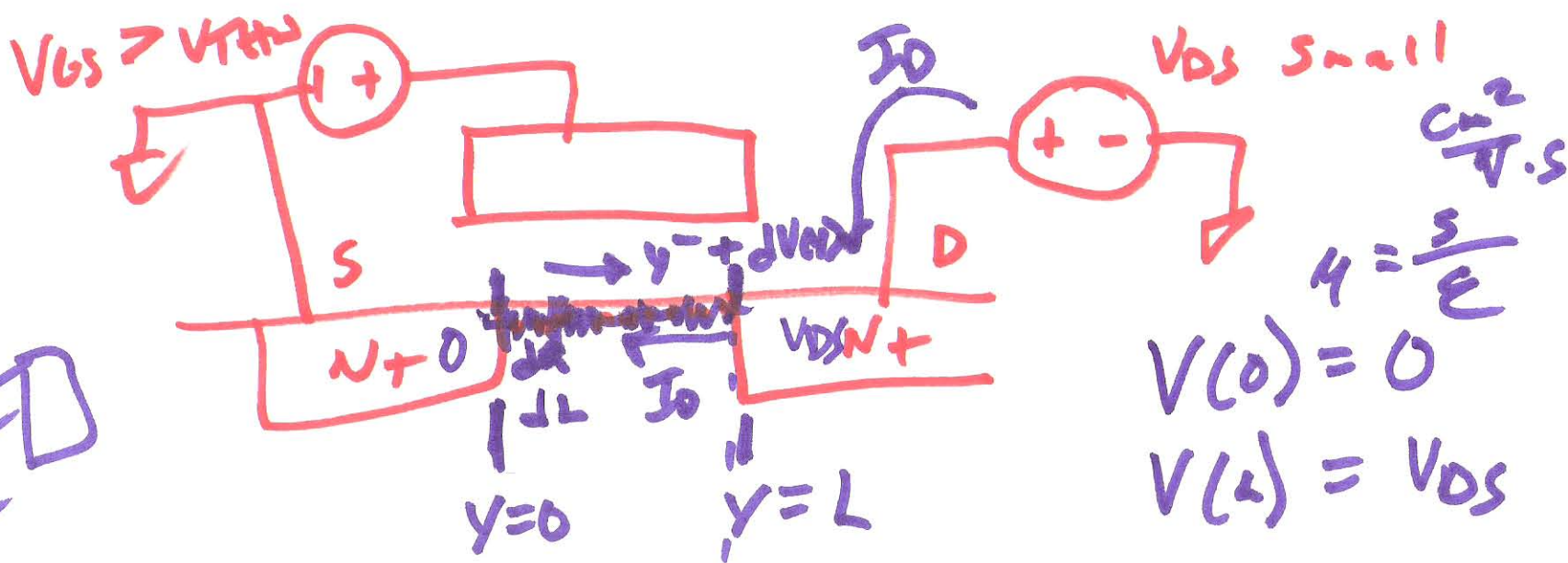


$$V_{BC} = \frac{Q'_b}{C'_{ox}}$$

$$V_B = \frac{Q'_b - Q'_{ss}}{C'_{ox}} - 2V_{fp}$$

$$V_{THN} = \frac{Q'_b - Q'_{ss}}{C'_{ox}} - 2V_{fp} - V_{ns}$$

6)



$Q_s = V_{THN}$

Q_I

Total Charge in inverted channel

7)

$V(0)$ $V(L)$

$dR = \frac{1}{Q'_I \cdot \mu_N} \frac{dL}{W}$

$dV(y) = I \cdot dR$

$R = \frac{\rho}{t} \cdot \frac{L}{W}$

sheet resistance

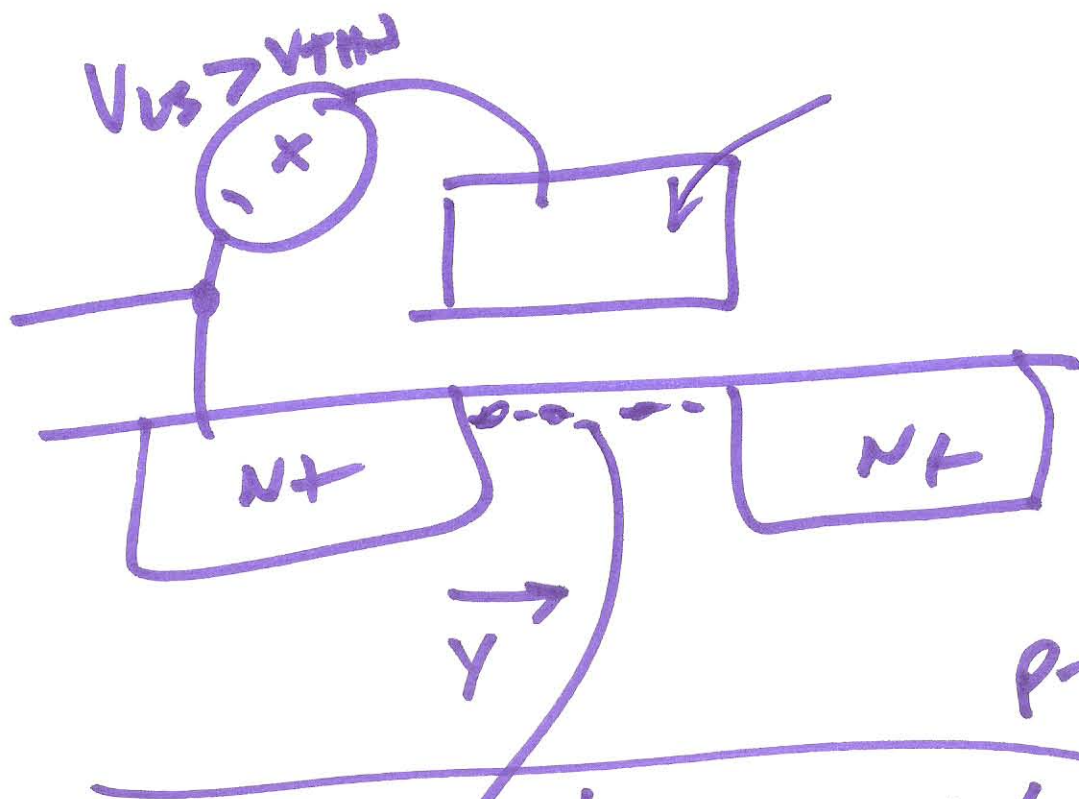
sheet resistance

$$dV(y) = I_0 \cdot \frac{1}{Q'_I(y) \cdot 4W} \cdot \frac{dL}{W}$$

$$\frac{dR}{R} = \frac{I_0}{4W}$$

Return

8)



$V_{ds} \leq V_{bs} - V_{thn}$
 triode
 V_{ds}

$$Q'_I(y) = C'_ox (V_{bs} - V(y) - V_{thn})$$

$$dV(y) = \frac{I_D}{Q'_I(y) \cdot \mu_n} \cdot \frac{dL}{W}$$

9)

$$dL \Rightarrow dy$$

$$I_0 \cdot dy = \int_0^{V_{DS}} W \mu_n C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V(y) - V_{THN}) dy$$

$$K_{PN} = \mu_n \cdot C'_{ox}, \quad \beta_N = K_{PN} \cdot \frac{W}{L}$$

$$C'_{ox} = \frac{C_{ox}}{t_{ox}}$$

$$I_0 \cdot L = W \mu_n C'_{ox} \left(V_{DS} \cdot V_{GS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right)$$

$$V_{DS} \leq V_{GS} - V_{THN} - V_{THN} V_{DS}$$

$$I_0 = \mu_n C'_{ox} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \left((V_{GS} - V_{THN}) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right)$$

10)

$$V_{GS} > V_{THN}$$