

## Chapter 11

### Exercise Solutions

#### E11.1

$$(a) \phi_{fp} = (0.0259) \ln \left( \frac{3 \times 10^{16}}{1.5 \times 10^{10}} \right) = 0.376 \text{ V}$$

$$x_{dT} = \left\{ \frac{4(11.7)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})(0.376)}{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(3 \times 10^{16})} \right\}^{1/2}$$

or

$$\underline{x_{dT} = 0.180 \mu\text{m}}$$

$$(b) \phi_{fp} = (0.0259) \ln \left( \frac{10^{15}}{1.5 \times 10^{10}} \right) = 0.288 \text{ V}$$

$$x_{dT} = \left\{ \frac{4(11.7)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})(0.288)}{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(10^{15})} \right\}^{1/2}$$

or

$$\underline{x_{dT} = 0.863 \mu\text{m}}$$

#### E11.2

$$\phi_{fn} = (0.0259) \ln \left( \frac{8 \times 10^{15}}{1.5 \times 10^{10}} \right) = 0.342 \text{ V}$$

$$x_{dT} = \left\{ \frac{4(11.7)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})(0.342)}{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(8 \times 10^{15})} \right\}^{1/2}$$

or

$$\underline{x_{dT} = 0.333 \mu\text{m}}$$

#### E11.3

$$\phi_{fp} = (0.0259) \ln \left( \frac{3 \times 10^{16}}{1.5 \times 10^{10}} \right) = 0.376 \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{ms} &= \phi'_m - \left( \chi' + \frac{E_g}{2e} + \phi_{fp} \right) \\ &= 3.20 - (3.25 + 0.555 + 0.376) \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\underline{\phi_{ms} = -0.981 \text{ V}}$$

#### E11.4

$$\phi_{fp} = 0.376 \text{ V}$$

$$\phi_{ms} = -(0.555 + 0.376) \Rightarrow \underline{\phi_{ms} = -0.931 \text{ V}}$$

#### E11.5

$$\phi_{fp} = 0.376 \text{ V}$$

$$\phi_{ms} = (0.555 - 0.376) \Rightarrow \underline{\phi_{ms} = +0.179 \text{ V}}$$

#### E11.6

From E11.3,  $\phi_{ms} = -0.981 \text{ V}$

$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} = \frac{(3.9)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})}{200 \times 10^{-8}} = 1.73 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F/cm}^2$$

Then

$$V_{FB} = \phi_{ms} - \frac{Q'_{ss}}{C_{ox}} = -0.981 - \frac{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(8 \times 10^{10})}{1.73 \times 10^{-7}}$$

or

$$\underline{V_{FB} = -1.06 \text{ V}}$$

#### E11.7

From E11.4,  $\phi_{ms} = -0.931 \text{ V}$

$$V_{FB} = -0.931 - \frac{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(8 \times 10^{10})}{1.73 \times 10^{-7}}$$

or

$$\underline{V_{FB} = -1.01 \text{ V}}$$

#### E11.8

From E11.5,  $\phi_{ms} = +0.179 \text{ V}$

$$V_{FB} = +0.179 - \frac{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(8 \times 10^{10})}{1.73 \times 10^{-7}}$$

or

$$\underline{V_{FB} = +0.105 \text{ V}}$$

#### E11.9

From E11.3,  $\phi_{ms} = -0.981 \text{ V}$  and  $\phi_{fp} = 0.376 \text{ V}$

$$x_{dT} = \left\{ \frac{4(11.7)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})(0.376)}{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(3 \times 10^{16})} \right\}^{1/2} = 0.18 \mu\text{m}$$

Now

$$|Q'_{SD}(\text{max})| = (1.6 \times 10^{-19})(3 \times 10^{16})(0.18 \times 10^{-4})$$

or

$$|Q'_{SD}(\text{max})| = 8.64 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/cm}^2$$

From Equation [11.27b]

$$V_{TN} = \left[ 8.64 \times 10^{-8} - (10^{11})(1.6 \times 10^{-19}) \right] \\ \times \left( \frac{250 \times 10^{-8}}{(3.9)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})} \right) - 0.981 + 2(0.376)$$

or

$$\underline{V_{TN} = +0.281 V}$$

**E11.10**

From Figure 11.15,  $\phi_{ms} = +0.97 V$

$$\phi_{fn} = (0.0259) \ln \left( \frac{10^{15}}{1.5 \times 10^{10}} \right) = 0.288 V$$

$$x_{dT} = \left\{ \frac{4(11.7)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})(0.288)}{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(10^{15})} \right\}^{1/2} = 0.863 \mu m$$

Then

$$|Q'_{SD}(\max)| = (1.6 \times 10^{-19})(10^{15})(0.863 \times 10^{-4})$$

or

$$|Q'_{SD}(\max)| = 1.38 \times 10^{-8} C / cm^2$$

Also

$$Q'_{ss} = (8 \times 10^{10})(1.6 \times 10^{-19}) = 1.28 \times 10^{-8} C / cm^2$$

Now, from Equation [11.28]

$$V_{TP} = (-1.38 \times 10^{-8} - 1.28 \times 10^{-8}) \\ \times \left( \frac{220 \times 10^{-8}}{(3.9)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})} \right) + 0.97 - 2(0.288)$$

or

$$\underline{V_{TP} = +0.224 V}$$

**E11.11**

By trial and error, let  $N_d = 4 \times 10^{16} cm^{-3}$ , then

$$\phi_{fn} = 0.383, \phi_{ms} \cong 1.07,$$

$$|Q'_{SD}(\max)| = 1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ and}$$

$$V_{TP} = -0.405 V \text{ which is between the limits}$$

specified.

**E11.12**

$$\frac{C'_{min}}{C_{ox}} = \frac{\frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} + (\frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{\epsilon_s})x_{dT}}{\frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}}} = \frac{t_{ox}}{t_{ox} + \left( \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{\epsilon_s} \right) x_{dT}}$$

or

$$\frac{C'_{min}}{C_{ox}} = \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{\epsilon_s} \right) \left( \frac{x_{dT}}{t_{ox}} \right)}$$

From E11.9,  $x_{dT} = 0.18 \mu m$

Then

$$\frac{C'_{min}}{C_{ox}} = \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{3.9}{11.7} \right) \left( \frac{0.18 \times 10^{-4}}{250 \times 10^{-8}} \right)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\frac{C'_{min}}{C_{ox}} = 0.294}$$

Also

$$\frac{C'_{FB}}{C_{ox}} = \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{\epsilon_s} \right) \left( \frac{1}{t_{ox}} \right) \sqrt{\left( \frac{kT}{e} \right) \left( \frac{\epsilon_s}{eN_a} \right)}} \\ = \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{3.9}{11.7} \right) \left( \frac{1}{220 \times 10^{-8}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(0.0259)(11.7)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})}{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(3 \times 10^{16})}}}$$

or

$$\underline{\frac{C'_{FB}}{C_{ox}} = 0.736}$$

**E11.13**

$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} = \frac{(3.9)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})}{200 \times 10^{-8}} \Rightarrow$$

$$C_{ox} = 1.73 \times 10^{-7} F / cm^2$$

Now

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) \mu_n C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 \\ = \left( \frac{50}{2} \right) (650) (1.73 \times 10^{-7}) (V_{GS} - 0.4)^2$$

or

$$I_D = (2.81 \times 10^{-3}) (V_{GS} - 0.4)^2$$

Then

$$\underline{V_{GS} = 1 V \Rightarrow I_D = 1.01 mA}$$

$$\underline{V_{GS} = 2 V \Rightarrow I_D = 7.19 mA}$$

$$\underline{V_{GS} = 3 V \Rightarrow I_D = 19 mA}$$

**E11.14**

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) \mu_n C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2$$

Now

$$100 \times 10^{-6} = \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) \frac{(650)(1.73 \times 10^{-7})}{2} (1.75 - 0.4)^2$$

which yields

$$\left( \frac{W}{L} \right) = 0.976$$


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**E11.15**

$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} = \frac{(3.9)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})}{220 \times 10^{-8}} = 1.57 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F / cm}^2$$

$$I_D = \left( \frac{60}{2} \right) (310)(1.57 \times 10^{-7})(V_{SG} - 0.4)^2$$

or

$$I_D = 1.46 \times 10^{-3} (V_{SG} - 0.4)^2$$

Then

$$V_{SG} = 1 \text{ V} \Rightarrow I_D = 0.526 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{SG} = 1.5 \text{ V} \Rightarrow I_D = 1.77 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{SG} = 2 \text{ V} \Rightarrow I_D = 3.74 \text{ mA}$$


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**E11.16**

$$200 \times 10^{-6} = \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) \left( \frac{310}{2} \right) (1.57 \times 10^{-7})(1.25 - 0.4)^2$$

which yields

$$\left( \frac{W}{L} \right) = 11.4$$


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**E11.17**

(a)

$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} = \frac{(3.9)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})}{200 \times 10^{-8}} = 1.73 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F / cm}^2$$

Now

$$\gamma = \frac{\sqrt{2e \epsilon_s N_a}}{C_{ox}} = \frac{[2(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(11.7)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})(10^{16})]^{1/2}}{1.73 \times 10^{-7}}$$

or

$$\gamma = 0.333 \text{ V}^{1/2}$$

$$(b) \phi_{fp} = (0.0259) \ln \left( \frac{10^{16}}{1.5 \times 10^{10}} \right) = 0.347 \text{ V}$$

(i)

$$\Delta V = (0.333) [\sqrt{2(0.347) + 1} - \sqrt{2(0.347)}]$$

or

$$\Delta V = 0.156 \text{ V}$$

(ii)

$$\Delta V = (0.333) [\sqrt{2(0.347) + 2} - \sqrt{2(0.347)}]$$

or

$$\Delta V = 0.269 \text{ V}$$


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**E11.18**

$$C_{ox} = 1.73 \times 10^{-7} \text{ V / cm}^2$$

(a)

$$\gamma = \frac{[2(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(11.7)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})(10^{15})]^{1/2}}{1.73 \times 10^{-7}}$$

or

$$\gamma = 0.105 \text{ V}^{1/2}$$

$$(b) \phi_{fp} = (0.0259) \ln \left( \frac{10^{15}}{1.5 \times 10^{10}} \right) = 0.288 \text{ V}$$

(i)

$$\Delta V = (0.105) [\sqrt{2(0.288) + 1} - \sqrt{2(0.288)}]$$

or

$$\Delta V = 0.052 \text{ V}$$

(ii)

$$\Delta V = (0.105) [\sqrt{2(0.288) + 2} - \sqrt{2(0.288)}]$$

or

$$\Delta V = 0.0888 \text{ V}$$


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**E11.19**

$$C_{ox} = 1.73 \times 10^{-7} \text{ V / cm}^2$$

$$g_m = \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) \mu_n C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_T)$$

$$= (20)(400)(1.73 \times 10^{-7})(2.5 - 0.4)$$

or

$$g_m = 2.91 \text{ mA / V}$$

Now

$$\frac{C_{M.}}{C_{gdT}} = 1 + g_m R_L = 1 + (2.91)(100)$$

or

$$\frac{C_{M.}}{C_{gdT}} = 292$$

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**E11.20**

$$\begin{aligned} f_T &= \frac{\mu_n (V_{GS} - V_T)}{2\pi L^2} \\ &= \frac{(400)(2.5 - 0.4)}{2\pi(0.5 \times 10^{-4})^2} \end{aligned}$$

or

$$f_T = 53.5 \text{ GHz}$$

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