

1a. Lista de Exercícios – Dispositivos Semicondutores II

1) Num capacitor MOS, para as seguintes características:

	Semic.	Conc. Do semic.	Metal	Espessura do óxido	Carga no óxido
a)	Si – p	$1e15 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	Alumínio	20nm	$1e11$
b)	Si – p	$1e15 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	Si poli N+ Degenerado	15nm	$1e11$
d)	Si – p	$1e17 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	Si poli P+ Degenerado	30nm	$5e10$
e)	Si – n	$1e15 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	Alumínio	20nm	$1e11$
f)	Si – n	$1e15 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	Si poli N+ Degenerado	15nm	$1e11$
g)	Si – n	$1e17 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	Si poli P+ Degenerado	30nm	$5e10$

Pede-se:

- Desenhe o diagrama de bandas de energia e o perfil de cargas na acumulação, banda plana, depleção e inversão;
 - Calcule a diferença de trabalho
 - Calcule a tensão de banda plana;
 - Profundidade máxima de depleção ($X_{dm\acute{a}x}$);
 - Calcule a tensão de limiar;
 - a profundidade de depleção para $\phi_s=0$; $\phi_s=\phi_f$ e $\phi_s=2\phi_f$
- Determine a função trabalho do metal num capacitor MOS construído sobre substrato tipo p com concentração $N_a=1E16\text{cm}^{-3}$, espessura de óxido de porta de 40nm, porta de silício poli N+, cargas no óxido $Q_{ox}/q=5E10\text{cm}^{-2}$, e uma tensão de limiar de 1V.
 - Determine em que regime de operação encontra-se um capacitor MOS construído sobre substrato tipo p com concentração $N_a=4E14\text{cm}^{-3}$, espessura de óxido de porta de 45nm, porta de silício poli N+, cargas no óxido $Q_{ox}/q=6E10\text{cm}^{-2}$, com uma tensão V_G aplicada de + 5 V.
 - Determine o valor mínimo de tensão que deve ser aplicada a um capacitor MOS (ideal) para criar uma camada pelicular de elétrons na interface SiO_2 / Si . Desenhe os diagramas de energia nesta condição e calcule o comprimento de depleção neste caso.

Dados do capacitor MOS:

Material de porta = Al

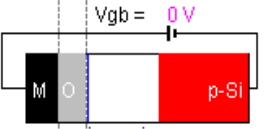
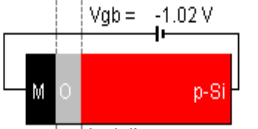
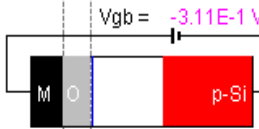
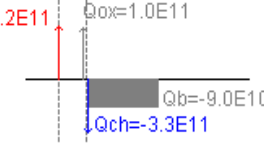
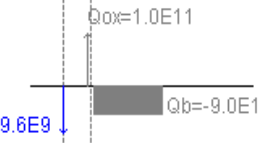
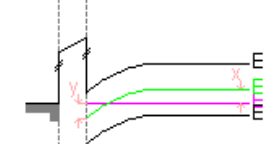
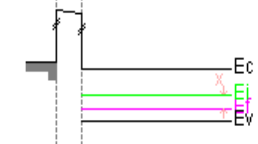
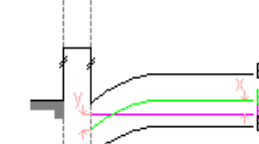
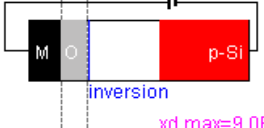
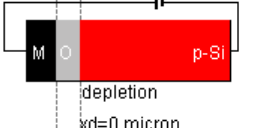
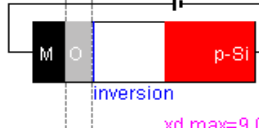
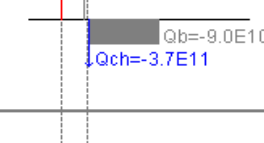
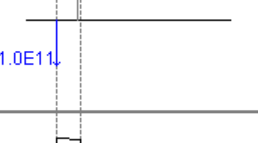
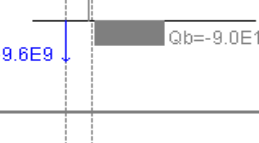
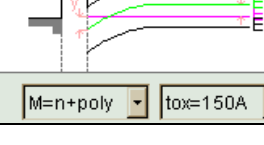
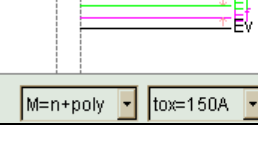
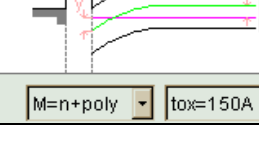
Isolante = SiO_2 , $\epsilon_{\text{SiO}_2} = 3,45 \times 10^{-13} \text{ F/cm}$, $x_{ox} = 10\text{nm}$

Semicondutor = Si dopado com boro, $5E+15 \text{ at./cm}^3$.

$\epsilon_{\text{si}} = 1,06 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/cm}$, $n_i=1,45 \times 10^{-10} \text{ at./cm}^3$

4)O que são as cargas de óxido de porta.

5) Explique a curva C-V de alta e baixa frequência.

Equilíbrio	Banda Plana	Inversão
Device Schematic  $V_{gb} = 0 \text{ V}$ inversion $x_{d,max} = 9.0E-1 \text{ micron}$	Device Schematic  $V_{gb} = -1.02 \text{ V}$ depletion $x_d = 0 \text{ micron}$	Device Schematic  $V_{gb} = -3.11E-1 \text{ V}$ inversion $x_{d,max} = 9.0E-1 \text{ micron}$
Charge Profile [q/cm²] Inversion: $Q_b \approx 0$, $Q_{ch} \approx 0$  $Q_g = 3.2E11$ $Q_{ox} = 1.0E11$ $Q_b = -9.0E10$ $Q_{ch} = -3.3E11$	Charge Profile [q/cm²] Flat Band: $Q_b = 0$, $Q_{ch} = 0$  $Q_g = -1.0E11$ $Q_{ox} = 1.0E11$ $Q_b = 0$ $Q_{ch} = 0$	Charge Profile [q/cm²] Threshold: $Q_b \approx 0$, $Q_{ch} \approx 0$ n (surface) = p (bulk)  $Q_g = -9.6E9$ $Q_{ox} = 1.0E11$ $Q_b = -9.0E10$ $Q_{ch} = 0$
Band Diagram $E_i - E_f = \chi = 3.1E-1 \text{ eV}$ $y = -3.1E-1 \text{ eV}$  E_c E_i E_v	Band Diagram $E_i - E_f = \chi = 3.1E-1 \text{ eV}$  E_c E_i E_v	Band Diagram $E_i - E_f = \chi = 3.1E-1 \text{ eV}$ $y = -3.1E-1 \text{ eV}$  E_c E_i E_v
M=Al $t_{ox} = 200 \text{ \AA}$ $Q_{ox} = 1E11$ nMOS	M=Al $t_{ox} = 200 \text{ \AA}$ $Q_{ox} = 1E11$ nMOS	M=Al $t_{ox} = 200 \text{ \AA}$ $Q_{ox} = 1E11$ nMOS
Device Schematic  $V_{gb} = 0 \text{ V}$ inversion $x_{d,max} = 9.0E-1 \text{ micron}$	Device Schematic  $V_{gb} = -9.43E-1 \text{ V}$ depletion $x_d = 0 \text{ micron}$	Device Schematic  $V_{gb} = -2.59E-1 \text{ V}$ inversion $x_{d,max} = 9.0E-1 \text{ micron}$
Charge Profile [q/cm²] Inversion: $Q_b \approx 0$, $Q_{ch} \approx 0$  $Q_g = 3.6E11$ $Q_{ox} = 1.0E11$ $Q_b = -9.0E10$ $Q_{ch} = -3.7E11$	Charge Profile [q/cm²] Flat Band: $Q_b = 0$, $Q_{ch} = 0$  $Q_g = -1.0E11$ $Q_{ox} = 1.0E11$ $Q_b = 0$ $Q_{ch} = 0$	Charge Profile [q/cm²] Threshold: $Q_b \approx 0$, $Q_{ch} \approx 0$ n (surface) = p (bulk)  $Q_g = -9.6E9$ $Q_{ox} = 1.0E11$ $Q_b = -9.0E10$ $Q_{ch} = 0$
Band Diagram $E_i - E_f = \chi = 3.1E-1 \text{ eV}$ $y = -3.1E-1 \text{ eV}$  E_c E_i E_v	Band Diagram $E_i - E_f = \chi = 3.1E-1 \text{ eV}$  E_c E_i E_v	Band Diagram $E_i - E_f = \chi = 3.1E-1 \text{ eV}$ $y = -3.1E-1 \text{ eV}$  E_c E_i E_v
M=n+poly $t_{ox} = 150 \text{ \AA}$ $Q_{ox} = 1E11$ nMOS	M=n+poly $t_{ox} = 150 \text{ \AA}$ $Q_{ox} = 1E11$ nMOS	M=n+poly $t_{ox} = 150 \text{ \AA}$ $Q_{ox} = 1E11$ nMOS

