

HW5: DUE TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30

Ballistic FETs and V_T

- 1) For a p-MOSFET with $N_D = 2.7 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, a p⁺ polysilicon gate with $(E_V - E_F) = 0.0$, an EOT_{elec} of 1.1nm, and charge at the oxide-Silicon interface of $Q_F / q = 5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$, compute the threshold voltage at $V_{SB} = 0, -0.5, +0.5 \text{ V}$.
- 2) Assume that the off-current of a MOSFET at $T = 27^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{SB} = 0.0$ is $0.1 \mu\text{A}/\mu\text{m}$. Estimate the off current at $T = 100^\circ\text{C}$. **You should assume a MOSFET with the same parameters as given in problem 1).**

- 3) As derived in Taur and Ning,

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) (m-1) \left(\frac{k_B T}{q} \right)^2 e^{q(V_{GS} - V_T)/mk_B T} (1 - e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T})$$

describes the I-V characteristic of a MOSFET in the subthreshold region. Explain how to modify this expression to describe the subthreshold region of a ballistic MOSFET. **HINT: You should not try to derive the subthreshold characteristic of a ballistic MOSFET; you should just modify the above expression based on your understanding of the physics behind it.**

- 4) Electrons moving in the x-y plane of a MOSFET channel have a +x-directed velocity of $v_x = v \cos \theta$ where $m^* v^2 / 2 = (E - \epsilon_1)$, where ϵ_1 is the energy of the first subband (think of this like the bottom of the conduction band).

a) Show that at a given energy, the average +x-directed velocity, $\langle v_x \rangle = 2/\pi$.

b) Show by integrating over energy, that the overall average +x-directed velocity is

$$\langle v_x \rangle = \int_{\epsilon_1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} v e^{-(E - \epsilon_1)/k_B T} dE \bigg/ \int_{\epsilon_1}^{\infty} e^{-(E - \epsilon_1)/k_B T} dE = \sqrt{\frac{2k_B T}{\pi m^*}} \equiv v_T$$

(where Boltzman statistics has been assumed for carriers).

- 5) Assume Boltzmann statistics and compute the ballistic mobility for an $L = 50\text{nm}$ MOSFET with silicon channel ($m^* = 0.19m_0$) vs. GaAs channel ($m^* = 0.063m_0$). Compare the two numbers and discuss the significance.

- 6) At $T = 0\text{K}$ in a ballistic MOSFET, the density of inversion layer electrons with positive velocities is given by

$$n_s^+ = \frac{m^*}{2\pi\hbar^2}(E_F - \varepsilon_1),$$

where ε_1 is the energy of the first subband (think of this like the bottom of the conduction band). At $T = 0\text{K}$ in the ballistic MOSFET, the average velocity of the electrons with positive velocities is

$$\tilde{v}_T = \frac{4}{3\pi} v_F = \frac{4}{3\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2(E_F - \varepsilon_1)}{m^*}}.$$

- a) Use the two equations above to develop an expression for the on-current of a ballistic MOSFET in the fully degenerate limit.
- b) Assume $n_s^+ = 10^{13}$ per cm^2 and $m^* = 0.19m_0$ (silicon) and compare the ballistic injection velocities under non-degenerate and fully degenerate conditions.
- 7) The transconductance of a MOSFET in the saturation region of operation is frequently used to estimate the velocity in the channel according to

$$\langle v \rangle = \frac{g_m}{C_{ox}}$$

- a) Show that this expression gives the velocity at the top of the barrier for a ballistic MOSFET in the non-degenerate limit.
- b) Show that under fully degenerate conditions ($T = 0\text{K}$), this expression does not give the velocity at the top of the barrier.
- c) Compare a) and b) to the result from the complete velocity saturation model.
- 8) Explain in words (no more than three sentences) why the subthreshold current increases exponentially with gate voltage.