

THRESHOLD VOLTAGE OF MOS TRANSISTOR

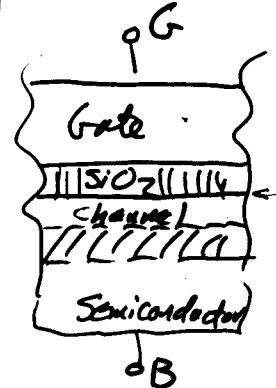
$V_T =$ Work function between Gate and channel + Surface charge between the oxide and bulk Silicon + Potential to change the surface potential to strong inversion

$$V_T = \left[\phi_{GC} \right] + \left[-\frac{Q_{ox}}{C_{ox}} \right] + \left[-2\phi_F - \frac{Q_B}{C_{ox}} \right]$$

$$V_{FB} = \phi_{GC} - \frac{Q_{ox}}{C_{ox}}$$

Bottom line:

$$V_T(N_{SB}) = V_{T0} + \gamma \left(\sqrt{|-2\phi_F| - N_{SB}} - \sqrt{|-2\phi_F|} \right)$$



Definitions:

ϕ_{GC} is the work function between the gate & channel

Q_{ox} is the charge in oxide layer

C_{ox} is the capacitance between the gate and semiconductor

ϕ_F is the Fermi potential

$$\phi_{FP} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{n_i}{p}\right)$$

$n_i =$ intrinsic concentration

$$\phi_{FN} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{n}{n_i}\right)$$

Q_B is the induced depletion layer charge

$Q_B = ?$

$$Q_B = q N_A X_d \quad \text{where } X_d = \text{depletion region width}$$

Assume a step pn junction,

$$X_d = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_{si} |\phi_s - \phi_F|}{q N_A}}$$

$$Q_B = -\sqrt{2q N_A \epsilon_{si} |\phi_s - \phi_F|}$$

Note: ϕ_s is a function of N_{SB} .

Let $V_{SB} = 0 \rightarrow Q_{B0}$

When $V_{SB} = 0$, the depletion region consists of a fixed negative charge written as $(\phi_s = -\phi_F)$

$$Q_{B0} = -\sqrt{2q\epsilon_{si}N_A|-2\phi_F|}$$

$$\circ \circ V_T = V_{FB} - 2\phi_F - \frac{Q_B}{C_{ox}} + \frac{Q_{B0}}{C_{ox}} - \frac{Q_{B0}}{C_{ox}}$$

$$V_T = \left[\phi_{GC} - \frac{Q_{ox}}{C_{ox}} - \frac{Q_{B0}}{C_{ox}} - 2\phi_F \right] - \left(\frac{Q_B - Q_{B0}}{C_{ox}} \right)$$

Independent of V_{SB}

$$V_T = V_{T0} - \left(\frac{Q_B - Q_{B0}}{C_{ox}} \right) = V_{T0} + \sqrt{2q\epsilon_{si}N_A}$$

$$= V_{T0} + \sqrt{2q\epsilon_{si}N_A} \left[\sqrt{|-2\phi_F| + V_{SB}} - \sqrt{|-2\phi_F|} \right]$$

$$V_T = V_{T0} + \gamma \left(\sqrt{|-2\phi_F| + V_{SB}} - \sqrt{|-2\phi_F|} \right)$$

Fwd.
bias

Ex. 2.3

"Bulk threshold parameter"

Determine C_{ox} and γ if $t_{ox} = 22 \text{ \AA}$ and $N_A = 3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

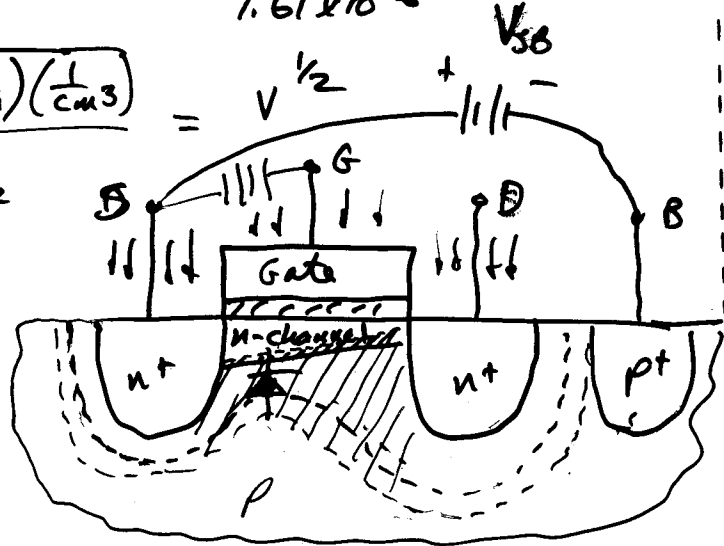
$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}}, \quad \epsilon_{ox} = 4\epsilon_0 = 4(8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm})$$

$$C_{ox} = \frac{4(8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm})}{22 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}} = \underline{\underline{1.61 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{F}}{\text{cm}^2}}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\sqrt{2q\epsilon_{si}N_A}}{C_{ox}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 \cdot (1.6 \times 10^{-19})(11.7)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})(3 \times 10^{17})}}{1.61 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\sqrt{(F \cdot V) \left(\frac{F}{cm^2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{cm^3}\right)} = V^{1/2}$$

$$\gamma = 0.196 V^{1/2}$$



Ex. 2.4

Calculate V_{TO} for an NMOS assuming substrate doping of $N_A = 3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, gate doping of $N_D = 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, gate $t_{ox} = 22 \text{ \AA}$ and there are $2 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ positive charged ions per area at the oxide-semiconductor interface.

$$V_{TO} = \phi_{GS} - 2\phi_F - \frac{Q_{bo}}{C_{ox}} - \frac{Q_{ox}}{C_{ox}} \quad (V_{SB} = 0)$$

$$\phi_c = \phi_{FP} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_i}{N_A}\right) = 0.026 \ln\left(\frac{1.45 \times 10^{10}}{3 \times 10^{17}}\right) = -0.435 \text{ V}$$

Assume the poly gate has the doping of the source/drain because of implantation of these areas,

$$\phi_G(\text{gate}) = 0.026 \ln\left(\frac{10^{20}}{1.45 \times 10^{10}}\right) = 0.589 \text{ V}$$

For n doping, $\phi_{GS} < 0$:

$$\phi_{GC} = -(\phi_G - \phi_c) = -(0.589 - (-0.435)) = -1.027 \text{ V}$$

$$\epsilon_{ox} = 4\epsilon_0 = 3.54 \times 10^{-13} \text{ F/cm}^2$$

$$C_{ox} = 1.6 \text{ \mu F/cm}^2$$

$$Q_{BO} = -\sqrt{2q\epsilon_{si}N_A} - 2\phi_F$$

$$Q_{Bo} = -\sqrt{2(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(11.7)(8.85 \times 10^{-14})(3 \times 10^{17})} 2(0.435)$$

$$= -2.95 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{Coulombs}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\frac{Q_{Bo}}{C_{ox}} = \frac{-2.95 \times 10^{-7}}{1.61 \times 10^{-6}} = -0.183V$$

$$\frac{Q_{ox}}{C_{ox}} = \frac{2 \cdot 10^{10} (1.6 \times 10^{-19})}{1.61 \times 10^{-6}} = 0.002V$$

$$V_{T0} = \phi_{GC} - 2\phi_F - \frac{Q_{Bo}}{C_{ox}} - \frac{Q_{ox}}{C_{ox}} = -1.027 + 0.876 + 0.183 - 0.002$$

$$V_{T0} = \underline{\underline{0.03V}}$$

What about "real" thresholds?

Natural PMOS $V_{T0} \approx -1$ to $-1.5V$
 NMOS natural $V_{T0} \approx 0$

