

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Department: Electronics and Communications Engineering

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MOSFET Scaling

For a certain NMOS technology, the device parameters are:

$\mu_0 = 1.35 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$, $v_{\text{sat}} = 1.3 \times 10^5 \text{ m/sec}$, $n = 2$ for mobility equation.

$t_{\text{ox}} = 3 \text{ nm}$, $N_A = 9 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $x_j = 35 \text{ nm}$, Gate workfunction = 4.05 eV.

Assume: $L_{\text{metallurgical}} = L_{\text{gate}} - 2 \cdot 0.3 \cdot x_j$

Question 1

- a) Scale the transistor from $L_{\text{gate}}=200 \text{ nm}$ and $V_{\text{ds}}=1.3 \text{ V}$ down to $L_{\text{gate}}=150 \text{ nm}$. Find the new device dimensions, doping, and maximum supply voltage
- b) Compare the following parameters with those of the initial device (found in sheet 5), using the new $V_{\text{ds}}=V_{\text{gs}}$
 - i. Depletion widths at source, drain, and in the middle of the channel for a long channel transistor
 - ii. Long channel threshold voltage
 - iii. Short channel threshold voltage (using 2D model)
 - iv. Subthreshold current
 - v. Drain current
- c) Check if the parameters in 1b follows the ideal *Constant Field* scaling