Homework #5 - October 11, 2002

Due: October 18, 2002 at lecture

1. [30 points] The Mott diode consists of a metal-semiconductor junction in which the semiconductor layer immediately adjacent to the interface is undoped, as indicated in the figure below. Consider a case in which $W_M > W_s$.



- a) Sketch the space charge, ρ_o , electric field, \mathcal{E}_o , electrostatic potential, ϕ_o , and energy band diagram in thermal equilibrium.
- b) Under the depletion approximation, calculate expressions for ρ_o , \mathcal{E}_o , and ϕ_o as a function of x in the semiconductor. Leave everything in terms of x_d , the depletion region extension into the n-type region.
- c) Compute an expression for x_d in terms of material parameters.
- d) Modify the expressions for ρ , \mathcal{E} , ϕ , and x_d for forward and reverse bias.
- e) Derive an expression for the C-V characteristics. Sketch.

2. [20 points] A Schottky diode biased at a forward voltage of V = 0.3 V has the small-signal equivalent circuit indicated below at room temperature. The Schottky barrier height

of this diode is $\varphi_B = 0.9 V$.



- a) Estimate the current through the diode for V = -1 V. State any assumptions you need to make.
- b) Estimate the forward voltage across the diode for $I = 100 \ mA$. State any assumptions you need to make.
- c) Estimate the capacitance of the diode for $I = 100 \ mA$. State any assumptions you need to make.

3. [30 points] A certain IC foundry offers a process that includes a "nominal" Schottky diode characterized by the following set of SPICE parameters at 300 K: **IS**= 1e - 13, **N**= 1.0, **EG**= 0.9, **RS**= 10, **CJO**= 1e - 12, **VJ**= 0.7, **M**= 0.5, **XTI**= 2, **TT**= 0, and **BV**= 10. This "nominal" Schottky diode has a junction area of 10 μm^2 . Estimate the 3 dB bandwidth, $f_{3dB} = \frac{\omega_{3dB}}{2\pi}$, of this "nominal" Schottky diode at a forward current of 1 mA and at 300 K.

4. [20 points] This problem is about making some early design decisions for a process for a Schottky diode varactor (variable capacitor). The output of this exercise is a first-order sense of the Schottky barrier height of the metal and the doping level of the semiconductor.

The room-temperature specifications of this varactor are: i) a capacitance per unit area at 0 V of $C_o = 1 f F/\mu m^2$, and ii) the capacitance must change by a factor of 2 between 0 and 2 V (an 100% tuning range). To minimize power consumption, the Schottky diode must operate in reverse bias.

Assume a metal/n-Si structure. Provide values of N_D and $q\varphi_{Bn}$ that meet the design specs.