

disclaimer: use this sheet at your own risk; i.e. there may be errors on this, make sure you know when to use the formulas, don't use this as substitute for studying, blah blah blah...

Semiconductor Physics

**mass-action law\*** \*under T.E. (or quasi-equilibrium)

$$n_o p_o = n_i^2 \quad \text{where } n_i^2 = 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ at } 300\text{K}$$

n-type:  $n_o \cong N_d$  &  $p_o \cong \frac{n_i^2}{N_d}$

p-type:  $p_o \cong N_a$  &  $n_o \cong \frac{n_i^2}{N_a}$

**drift velocity\*** \*for  $v < v_{sat}$  only ( $v_{sat} = 10^7$  cm/s)

$$v_{dn} = -\mu_n E \text{ (electron)} \quad v_{dp} = \mu_p E \text{ (hole)}$$

**current density (drift + diffusion)**

$$J_n = J_n^{dr} + J_n^{diff} = qn\mu_n E + qD_n \frac{dn}{dx} \text{ (electron)}$$

$$J_p = J_p^{dr} + J_p^{diff} = qp\mu_p E - qD_p \frac{dp}{dx} \text{ (hole)}$$

**Einstein Relation**

$$\frac{D_p}{\mu_p} = \frac{kT}{q} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{D_n}{\mu_n} = \frac{kT}{q}$$

"thermal voltage":  $V_{th} = \frac{kT}{q} = 26\text{mV}$

Electrostatics

**Gauss' Law / Electrostatic Potential**

$$\frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon} \quad E(x) = -\frac{d\phi}{dx}$$

**Poisson Equation:** 
$$\frac{d^2\phi}{dx^2} = -\frac{dE(x)}{dx} = -\frac{\rho(x)}{\epsilon}$$

**Permittivity** in vacuum:  $\epsilon_o = 8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}$

in silicon:  $\epsilon_s = 11.7\epsilon_o$  in SiO<sub>2</sub>:  $\epsilon_{ox} = 3.9\epsilon_o$

**Boltzmann relations\*** (requires  $J_{no} = J_{po} = 0$ )

$$n_o(x) = n_i e^{q\phi_o(x)/kT} \quad p_o(x) = n_i e^{-q\phi_o(x)/kT}$$

reference point:  $\phi_o(x) = 0$  when  $n_o = n_i$

**60mV Rule\*** (requires  $J_{no} = J_{po} = 0$ )

$$\phi_o(x) = 60\text{mV} \log\left(\frac{n_o(x)}{10^{10}}\right) = -60\text{mV} \log\left(\frac{p_o(x)}{10^{10}}\right)$$

For electrons:

$$\phi_n = \frac{kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{n_o}{n_i}\right)$$

For holes:

$$\phi_p = -\frac{kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{p_o}{n_i}\right)$$

n<sup>+</sup> Si:  $\phi_{n+} = 550\text{mV}$       p<sup>+</sup> Si:  $\phi_{p+} = -550\text{mV}$

pn junction

**in thermal equilibrium**

charge neutrality  $\rightarrow N_a x_{po} = N_d x_{no}$

built-in potential  $\phi_B = \phi_n - \phi_p$

depletion regions

$$x_{po} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\epsilon_s \phi_B}{qN_a}\right) \left(\frac{N_d}{N_d + N_a}\right)} \quad x_{no} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\epsilon_s \phi_B}{qN_d}\right) \left(\frac{N_a}{N_d + N_a}\right)}$$

$$X_{do} = x_{po} + x_{no} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\epsilon_s \phi_B}{q}\right) \left(\frac{1}{N_a} + \frac{1}{N_d}\right)}$$

n<sup>+</sup>p junction

$$x_{po} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\epsilon_s \phi_B}{qN_a}\right)} = X_{do}$$

p<sup>+</sup>n junction

$$x_{no} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\epsilon_s \phi_B}{qN_d}\right)} = X_{do}$$

depletion capacitance (at T.E.)

$$C_{jo} = \frac{\epsilon_s}{X_{do}} = \frac{\epsilon_s}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\epsilon_s \phi_B}{q}\right) \left(\frac{1}{N_a} + \frac{1}{N_d}\right)}}$$

**under reverse bias**

$\phi_j = \phi_B - V_D$  ( $V_D$  is negative)

$$x_p(V_D) = x_{po} \sqrt{1 - \frac{V_D}{\phi_B}} \quad x_n(V_D) = x_{no} \sqrt{1 - \frac{V_D}{\phi_B}}$$

$$X_d(V_D) = X_{do} \sqrt{1 - \frac{V_D}{\phi_B}}$$

Depletion capacitance (under bias)

$$C_j(V_D) = \frac{\epsilon_s}{X_d(V_D)} = \frac{C_{jo}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{V_D}{\phi_B}}}$$

MOS capacitor (p-substrate)

Built-in voltage

$$\phi_B = \phi_g - \phi_p = \phi_{n+} - \phi_{p+}$$

Flatband voltage

$$V_{FB} = -\phi_B$$

Threshold voltage

$$V_T = V_{FB} - 2\phi_p + \gamma \sqrt{-2\phi_p}$$

Body factor [units = V<sup>1/2</sup>]

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{C_{ox}} \sqrt{2\epsilon_s q N_a}$$

Small-signal capacitance

$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} \quad C_{dep} = \frac{\epsilon_s}{X_d(V_{GB})}$$

In depletion regime:

$$C = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{ox}} + \frac{1}{C_{dep}}}$$

disclaimer: use this sheet at your own risk; i.e. there may be errors on this, make sure you know when to use the formulas, don't use this as substitute for studying, blah blah blah...

### Summary for MOS Capacitor (n+ gate, p-type Si substrate)

	$V_{GB} \leq V_{FB}$	$V_{GB} = V_{FB}$	$V_{FB} \leq V_{GB} \leq V_T$	$V_{GB} = V_T$	$V_{GB} \geq V_T$
regime	Accumulation	Flatband	Depletion	Threshold	Inversion
$Q_G$	$C_{ox}(V_{GB} - V_{FB})$	0	$-Q_B = qN_a X_d(V_{GB})$	$-Q_{B\max} = qN_a X_{d\max}$	$C_{ox}(V_{GB} - V_T) - Q_{B\max}$
$Q_S$	$-C_{ox}(V_{GB} - V_{FB})$	0	$Q_B = -qN_a X_d(V_{GB})$	$Q_{B\max} = -qN_a X_{d\max}$	$-C_{ox}(V_{GB} - V_T) + Q_{B\max}$
$X_d$	N/A	N/A	$\frac{\epsilon_s}{C_{ox}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{4(\phi_b + V_{GB})}{\gamma^2}} - 1 \right)$	$X_{d\max} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s(-2\phi_p)}{qN_a}}$	$X_{d\max} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s(-2\phi_p)}{qN_a}}$
$\phi_s$	$\approx \phi_p$	$\phi_p$	$\phi_p + \frac{qN_a X_d^2}{2\epsilon_s}$	$-\phi_p$	$\approx -\phi_p$
$C$	$C_{ox}$	$C_{ox}$	$C = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{ox}} + \frac{X_d}{\epsilon_s}}$	$C = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{ox}} + \frac{X_{d\max}}{\epsilon_s}}$	$C_{ox}$

\*Note: in accumulation, gate charge is actually negative, charge in semiconductor is positive (because  $V_{GB} < V_{FB}$ ).