

## Equações C-V

$$\text{p-type: } \phi_{ms} = \phi_m - \left( \chi + \frac{E_g}{2 \cdot q} + \phi_F \right) \quad \text{n-type: } \phi_{ms} = \phi_m - \left( \chi + \frac{E_g}{2 \cdot q} - \phi_F \right)$$

$$\phi_F = u_T \cdot \ln \left( \frac{N_A}{n_i} \right) \quad u_T = \frac{k \cdot T}{q} \quad (\text{p.ex. } u_T = 25 \text{ mV p/ } 20^\circ \text{C})$$

$$V_G = \phi_{ms} + \psi_{ox} + \psi_s$$

$$V_G = \phi_{ms} - \frac{Q_{ox}}{C_{ox}} - \frac{Q_S}{C_{ox}} + \psi_s \quad C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} \quad V_{FB} = \phi_{ms} - \frac{Q_{ox}}{C_{ox}}$$

$$V_G = V_{FB} - \frac{Q_S}{C_{ox}} + \psi_s \quad Q_S = Q_i + Q_D \quad Q_G = -Q_S$$

$$V_G = V_{FB} - \frac{Q_i}{C_{ox}} - \frac{Q_D}{C_{ox}} + \psi_{s0} \quad \psi_s = \psi_{s0} = 2 \cdot \phi_F$$

$$V_T = V_{FB} - \frac{Q_D}{C_{ox}} + \psi_{s0} \quad V_G - V_T = -\frac{Q_i}{C_{ox}}$$

**Poisson's Equation:**  $\frac{d\mathcal{E}}{dx} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_{si}} \quad \rho = -qN_A \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{d\mathcal{E}}{dx} = -\frac{qN_A}{\epsilon_{si}} \quad \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = \frac{qN_A}{\epsilon_{si}}$

$$x_d = \sqrt{\frac{(2 \cdot \epsilon_{si} \cdot \psi_s)}{q \cdot N_A}} \quad Q_D = -q \cdot N_A \cdot x_d \quad Q_D = -\sqrt{(2 \cdot \epsilon_{si} \cdot q \cdot N_A \cdot \psi_s)}$$

$$V_T = V_{FB} + \gamma \sqrt{\psi_{s0}} + \psi_{s0} \quad \gamma = \frac{\sqrt{(2 \cdot \epsilon_{si} \cdot q \cdot N_A)}}{C_{ox}} \quad C_d = \frac{\epsilon_{si}}{x_d} = \sqrt{\frac{(\epsilon_{si} \cdot q \cdot N_A \cdot)}{2 \cdot \psi_s}} = -\frac{dQ_S}{d\psi_s}$$

$$L_d = \sqrt{\frac{(\epsilon_{si} \cdot u_T)}{q \cdot N_A}} \quad C_{FB} = \frac{\epsilon_{si}}{L_d} = \sqrt{\frac{(\epsilon_{si} \cdot q \cdot N_A \cdot)}{u_T}}$$

$$C_G = \frac{dQ_G}{dV_G} = \frac{-dQ_S}{dV_G} = \frac{-dQ_S}{\frac{-dQ_S}{C_{ox}} + d\psi_s} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{ox}} + \frac{1}{C_d}}$$

## Análise C-V Básica

A partir da curva C-V (HF)  $\Rightarrow$   $C_{HFmax}$  e  $C_{HFmin}$  [F]

$$1) \quad C_{ox} = \frac{C_{HFmax}}{A} \quad [F/cm^2] \quad \Rightarrow \quad t_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{C_{ox}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{t_{ox}} \quad [cm]$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{HFmin}} = \frac{1}{C_{HFmax}} + \frac{1}{C_{dmin}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_{dmin} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{HFmin}} - \frac{1}{C_{HFmax}}} \cdot \frac{1}{A} \quad [F/cm^2]$$

$$2) \quad C_{dmin} = \frac{\epsilon_{si}}{x_{dmax}} = \sqrt{\frac{(\epsilon_{si} \cdot q \cdot N_A \cdot)}{2 \cdot \psi_{s0}}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad x_{dmax} = \frac{\epsilon_{si}}{C_{dmin}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{X_{dmax}} \quad [cm]$$

$$\psi_s = \psi_{s0} = 2 \cdot \phi_F \quad e \quad \phi_F = u_T \cdot \ln\left(\frac{N_A}{n_i}\right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_{dmin} = \frac{\epsilon_{si}}{x_{dmax}} = \sqrt{\frac{(\epsilon_{si} \cdot q \cdot N_A \cdot)}{4 \cdot u_T \cdot \ln\left(\frac{N_A}{n_i}\right)}}$$

$$3) \quad N_A = \frac{4 \cdot u_T \cdot \ln\left(\frac{N_A}{n_i}\right) \cdot (C_{dmin})^2}{\epsilon_{si} \cdot q} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{N_A} \quad [#/cm^3]$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad L_d = \sqrt{\frac{(\epsilon_{si} \cdot u_T)}{q \cdot N_A}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_{FB} = \frac{\epsilon_{si}}{L_d} = \sqrt{\frac{(\epsilon_{si} \cdot q \cdot N_A \cdot)}{u_T}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{C_{FB}} \quad [F/cm^2]$$

$$4) \quad C_{GFB} = \frac{A}{\frac{1}{C_{FB}} + \frac{1}{C_{ox}}} \quad [F] \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{V_{FB}} \quad [V]$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad V_{FB} = \phi_{ms} - \frac{Q_{ox}}{C_{ox}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{Q_{ox}}{q} = N_{ox} \quad [#/cm^2] \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{N_{ox}} \quad [#/cm^2]$$

$$5) \quad V_T - V_{FB} = -\frac{Q_D}{C_{ox}} + \psi_{s0} \quad c/ \quad Q_D = -\sqrt{(2 \cdot \epsilon_{si} \cdot q \cdot N_A \cdot \psi_{s0})} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{V_T} \quad [V]$$

## Análise C-V - Perfil de Impurezas

$$C_m = \frac{C_{HFm}}{A} \quad dQ_G = C_m \cdot dV_G = -q \cdot N(x_d) \cdot dx_d = -\epsilon_{si} \cdot q \cdot N(x_d) \cdot d\left(\frac{1}{C_m}\right)$$

$$1 = -\epsilon_{si} \cdot q \cdot N(x_d) \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{1}{C_m}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{1}{C_m}\right)}{dV_G} \Rightarrow N(x_d) = \left(\frac{-2}{\epsilon_{si} \cdot q}\right) \left[\frac{d\left(\frac{1}{(C_m)^2}\right)}{dV_G}\right]^{-1}$$

$$c/ \quad 2x dx = d(x^2) \Rightarrow x_d = \epsilon_{si} \left(\frac{1}{C_m} - \frac{1}{C_{ox}}\right)$$

## Influência dos “Interface Traps”

$$C_m \cdot dV_G = C_d \cdot d\psi_s \quad (s/ IT)$$

$$C_m \cdot dV_G = (C_d + C_i) \cdot d\psi_s \quad (c/ IT)$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{HF}} = \frac{1}{C_{ox}} + \frac{1}{C_d} \quad \frac{1}{C_{LF}} = \frac{1}{C_{ox}} + \frac{1}{(C_d + C_i)}$$

$$N(x_d) = \left(\frac{-2}{\epsilon_{si} \cdot q}\right) \cdot \frac{\left(1 - \frac{C_{LF}}{C_{ox}}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{C_{HF}}{C_{ox}}\right)} \left[\frac{d\left(\frac{1}{(C_{HF})^2}\right)}{dV_G}\right]^{-1}$$