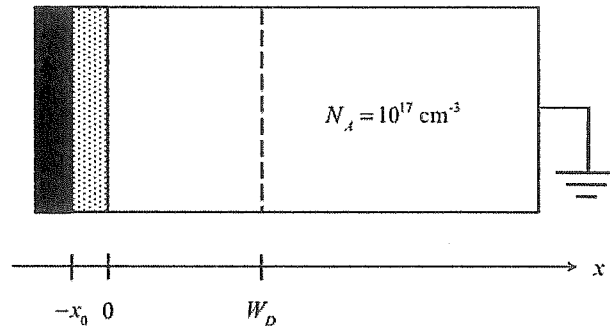


This question has five parts (20 points each) and refers to the MOS capacitor shown below.



You should assume the following:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 N_A = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3} & x_0 = 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm} & W_D = 7.46 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm} \\
 n_i = 1 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3} & k_B T / q = 0.026 \text{ eV} & \epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ [F/m]} \quad K_S = 12 \quad K_{ox} = 4
 \end{array}$$

Assume there is no charge at the oxide-semiconductor interface.

Most of the questions depend on answers to previous questions, but you will receive most of the credit if your procedure is correct.

MN-3 Part 1: (20 points)

What is the electric field at $x = 0$? (i.e. at the oxide-semiconductor interface)? Be sure to include the sign and units.

MN-3 Part 2: (20 points)

What is the electrostatic potential, φ_s at $x = 0$? (i.e. at the oxide-semiconductor interface)? Be sure to include the sign and units. You should assume that the electrostatic potential in the bulk of the semiconductor is zero (i.e. $\varphi(x \rightarrow \infty) = 0$.)

MN-3 Part 3: (20 points)

What is the electrostatic potential in the metallic gate? Be sure to include the sign and units.

MN-3 Part 4: (20 points)

If the applied gate voltage is zero, what is the metal-semiconductor workfunction difference in electron volts? Be sure to include the sign and units.

MN-3 Part 5 (20 points)

Now assume that a delta-function of **positive** charge is placed at $x = W_D/2$. The gate voltage is adjusted so that W_D does not change. The magnitude of the delta function is

$$N_I = N_A W_D / 2 \text{ cm}^{-2} .$$

Plot the electric field vs. position for two cases: 1) before the delta function of charge was inserted, and b) after the delta- function of charge was inserted. Indicate the magnitude of the electric field at the oxide-semiconductor interface in both cases. To receive credit, you must (clearly) **explain** your plot.

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