

**Due date:** December 1, at the beginning of the class.

**Objective:** To become familiar with some of the factors affecting the performance of a modern MOSFET, *i.e.*, a CMOS45 N-FET with the parameters listed below. This FET has a metal gate.

1. The target value for the “long-channel” threshold voltage of the device is 0.47 V.  
What workfunction must the metal gate have in order to achieve this  $V_T$  ?
2. Tensile strain can improve the electron mobility in Si N-FETs by lowering the energy of the  $\Delta_2$  valleys with respect to the  $\Delta_4$  valleys, as discussed in class and in Section 13.1.3 of the textbook.  
A stress has been applied to “our” FET such as to cause 80% of the electrons to reside in the  $\Delta_2$  valleys.  
Estimate the effective electron mobility if its value in the unstrained case is as given below.
3. The value for the OFF current density at  $V_{DS} = 1$  V is  $14 \text{ nA}/\mu\text{m}$ .  
What is the change in threshold voltage due to short-channel effects that must be operative in order for this OFF current to be realized?
4. Evaluate the ON current density at  $V_{GS} = V_{DS} = V_{DD}$ , and determine the ON/OFF-current ratio.

*Information on CMOS45 technology:*

$$V_{DD} = 1.0 \text{ V};$$

$$L = 45 \text{ nm};$$

$$t_{ox} = 1.75 \text{ nm}; \text{ (This is the effective value based on } \epsilon_{ox} = 3.9\epsilon_0 \text{.)}$$

$$N_A = 3.24 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3};$$

$$\mu_{\text{eff}} = 391.4 \text{ cm}^2(\text{Vs})^{-1}; \text{ (This is the unstrained value.)}$$

$$v_{\text{sat}} = 1.3 \times 10^7 \text{ cm/s.}$$