

# APPENDIX

## Appendix A

Formula for Analysis the Ideal Theoretical  $C-V$  Characteristics of the  $n$ -Type Si MOS Diode:

$$V_{FB}^o = \phi_{Al} - \phi_{Si} = \left\{ \phi_{Al} - \frac{[q\chi + (E_C - E_F)]}{q} \right\}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_o'} + \frac{1}{C_s}}$$

$$C_{occ,dep} = \frac{\epsilon_s}{\sqrt{2}L_D} \left| \frac{[-1 + \exp(q\psi_s/kT)]}{\left[ -\frac{q\psi_s}{kT} + \exp(q\psi_s/kT) - 1 \right]^{3/2}} \right| F/cm^2$$

$$C(FB) = \frac{1}{\frac{d}{\epsilon_{ox}} + \frac{L_D}{\epsilon_s}} F/cm^2$$

$$C(acc) = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{d} = C_o' F/cm^2$$

$$V_T = V_{FB}^o - 2|\psi_B| - \sqrt{4q\epsilon_s N_D |\psi_B|} / (\epsilon_{ox}/d)$$

$$\psi_B = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \left( \frac{N_D}{n_i} \right)$$

$$C_{\min} = \frac{1}{\frac{d}{\epsilon_{ox}} + \frac{W_m}{\epsilon_s}} F/cm^2$$

$$W_m = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s \psi_s}{qN_D}} = 2L_D \sqrt{\ln \left( \frac{N_D}{n_i} \right)}$$

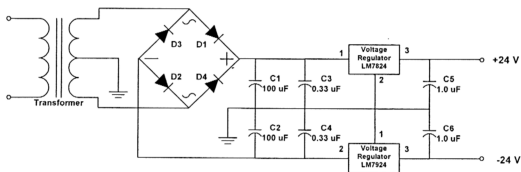
$$V(\text{acc}) = V_{FB}^o + \frac{|Q_s|}{C_o'} + \psi_s$$

$$V(\text{dep, inv}) = V_{FB}^o - \frac{|Q_s|}{C_o'} + \psi_s$$

$$Q_s = \mp \sqrt{2\epsilon_s kT N_D} \left\{ \left[ -\frac{q\psi_s}{kT} + \exp(q\psi_s/kT) - 1 \right] + \left( \frac{n_i}{N_D} \right)^2 \left[ \exp(-q\psi_s/kT) - 1 \right] \right\}^{1/2}$$

For a  $n$ -type Si,  $Q_s$  is negative sign (-) for accumulation and positive sign (+) for depletion and inversion.

## Appendix B



Power Supply Circuit

