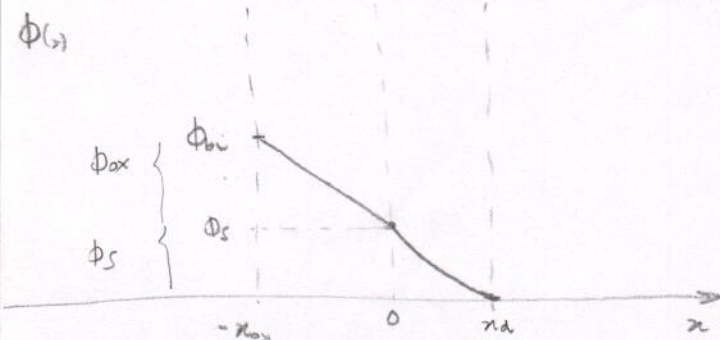
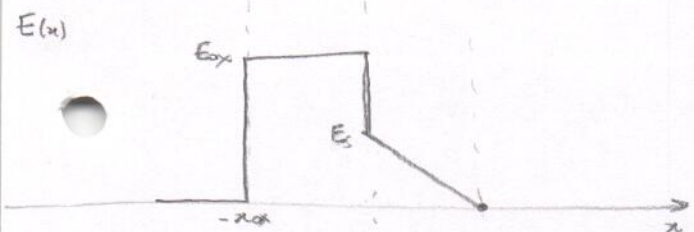
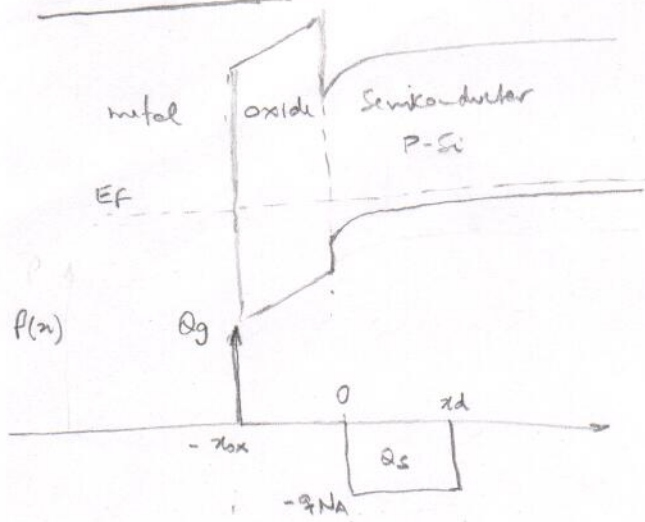




$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -E(x)$$

in oxide: $\phi_{ox} = -E_{ox} \cdot x_{ox}$

$$\phi_{ox} = + \frac{q \cdot N_A \cdot x_d}{\epsilon_{ox}} \cdot x_{ox} = + \frac{q N_A x_d}{C_{ox}}$$

in semiconductor:

$$\phi_S = \frac{q N_A}{\epsilon_S} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - x_d x \right) + A$$

at $x = x_d$, $\phi_S = 0$ (reference)

$$\phi_S(x_d) = \frac{q N_A}{\epsilon_S} \left(\frac{x_d^2}{2} - x_d^2 \right) + A = 0$$

$$A = \frac{q N_A \cdot x_d^2}{2 \epsilon_S} \Rightarrow \phi_S(x) = \frac{q N_A}{2 \epsilon_S} (x^2 - 2 x_d x + x_d^2)$$

at $x = 0 \Rightarrow \phi_S = + \frac{q N_A}{\epsilon_S} \cdot \frac{x_d^2}{2}$

$$q \phi_{bi} = W_S - W_M$$

$$Q_g = -Q_s = + q N_A x_d \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{sheet charge} \\ C/cm^2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial E(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{\rho(x)}{\epsilon}$$

in oxide $E(x) = \text{cte}$

$$\frac{Q_g}{cm^2} = \frac{V \cdot C}{m^2} \Rightarrow \frac{C}{cm^2} = \frac{Q_g}{V}$$

$$\frac{Q}{cm^2} = \frac{V \cdot C}{m^2} \Rightarrow \frac{C}{cm^2} = \frac{Q}{V}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{capacitance} \\ \text{per} \\ \text{area} \end{array} \right) = \frac{\text{charge} \text{ per area}}{\text{voltage}}$$

thus $\phi_{ox} = \frac{-Q_s}{C_{ox}}$

and $E_{ox} = \frac{\phi_{ox}}{x_{ox}} = \frac{-Q_s}{\epsilon_{ox} x_{ox} \cdot x_{ox}} = - \frac{Q_s}{\epsilon_{ox} x_{ox}}$

in semiconductor: $\frac{\partial E(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{\rho(x)}{\epsilon_S} \Rightarrow E(x) = - \frac{q N_A}{\epsilon_S} (x - x_d)$

$Q_s = -q N_A \cdot x_d$ (sheet charge)

$$E_S \cdot \epsilon_S = E_{ox} \cdot \epsilon_{ox}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_S = \frac{E_{ox} \epsilon_{ox}}{\epsilon_S} = \frac{-Q_s}{\epsilon_S} = \frac{q N_A \cdot x_d}{\epsilon_S}$$

and $\frac{\partial E(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{Q_s}{\epsilon_S} \Rightarrow E(x) = - \frac{Q_s}{\epsilon_S} (x - x_d)$

$$E(x) = - \frac{q \cdot N_A}{\epsilon_S} (x - x_d)$$

at $x = 0 \Rightarrow E(x) = \frac{q N_A x_d}{\epsilon_S}$ same result

thus

$$\phi_{bi} = \phi_S + \phi_{ox}$$

$$\phi_{bi} = \frac{q \cdot N_A \cdot x_d^2}{2 \epsilon_S} + \frac{q \cdot N_A \cdot x_d}{C_{ox}}$$

and $q \phi_{bi} = (W_S - W_M) \Rightarrow$ we can calculate $x_d!$