EE 105

Microelectronic Devices and Circuits

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Overview

- Microelectronic Devices and Circuits
 - What is microelectronics?
 - What are microelectronic devices?
- Administrative
 - People (instructor, buddies, GSIs, reader)
 - Website(s)
 - Syllabus, exam dates
 - Textbook
 - Assignments
 - Discussions
 - Labs
 - Grades
- Microelectronic Devices

What is Microelectronics?

Electronic Circuits



What's inside the box?



And are Microchips made of?



What's the fuss about Microelectronics?



Size



Performance



Ref: preshing.com

Moore's Law



Source: SEMI/WSTS

Microelectronics in 3 bullets

Administrative

Prof. Bernhard Boser











Introductions

- Ashkan Borna
- Brian Lambson
- Michael Roe
- YongKeong Yap

Course Web

- Bspace
 - Links to everything
 - Grades (check regularly!)

• If you cannot access bspace:

http://www.eecs.berkeley.edu/~boser/courses/105

Textbook



- You'll have to read it
- Homework tells you what
- The lecture does not repeat the book
- Typically the reading is <u>ahead</u> of the lecture
- Enables meaningful in-class discussions

Webcast

Lecture Notes

• Posted on course-web <u>after</u> the lecture

Syllabus & Exam Dates

EE 1	105:	Microelectron	ic De	evices and Circuits								
Prof. Bernhard E. Boser												
Home	Info	ormation Lectures	Piazza	Webcast Archive								
Week	Date	Торіс	HW	Lab								
1	8/23	Electronics										
2	8/28	Semiconductors	HW1	Introduction to SPICE								
	8/30	pn Junction										
3	9/4	Diodes		Test Equipment								
	9/6	Bipolar Transistors (BJTs)		and the second s								
4	9/11	Transistor Models		BJT Characterization								
	9/13	Small & Large Signal Behavior										
5	9/18	Midterm Review		Makeup Labs								
	9/20	Midterm 1										
6	9/25	Transistor Amplifiers		Common Emitter								
	9/27	Biasing		and the second								
7	10/2	Voltage Gain		Common Collector & Base								
	10/4	Input/output resistance		1								
8	10/9	Transistor Configurations		Bias Circuits								
	10/11	Current Mirror		and the second se								
9	10/16	Midterm Review	1.1.1	Makeup Labs								
1000	10/18	Midterm 2										
10	10/23	Frequency Response	1	Frequency Response								
	10/25	Miller Approximation	12.00	P.J.								

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20

Assignments

- Posted Friday .
- Due following Friday .
- 6-10 hours to complete •
 - Reading —
 - Problem solving
- Get help from •
 - Instructor
 - GSIs
 - Friends
 - Discussions
 - Piazza
 - Google
 - . . .
- But turn in your own work! •

JC Berkeley, EECS Department	B. E. Boser
EECS 105	H1: EE40 Review & Semiconductors

Due in the "EE 105 box" near 125 Cory Hall by 5pm on Friday 8/31/2012.

Read Chapters 1 and 2 in B. Razavi: Fundamentals of Microelectronics

Review

- 1. A 16 Megapixel digital camera chip capable of operating 1000 frames per second (i.e. 1000 frames are recorded each second). How many analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) are required to operate in parallel if a single ADC requires 6.9 ns to convert the output from one pixel of the camera chip?
- 2. The peak output from a microphone is 2.7 mV. Calculate the voltage gain in dB (deci-Bel) required to produce a 6.3V peak input for a headset.
- 3. Calculate v_{o1}/v_{in} and v_{o2}/v_{in} for $g_m = 4.9 \text{ mS}$, $R_1 = 9.8 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 44 \text{ k}\Omega$. We'll recognize this seemingly arbitrary circuit later in the course as the small signal model of a transistor amplifier.



4. Find the value of g_m such that $-v_o/v_{in} = 3.6$ for $R_1 = 21 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 1.8 \text{ k}\Omega$. The circuit represents an important transistor configuration.



Discussions

Laboratories

- You must complete all labs to pass the course!
- 3 hour lab sessions
 - Do prelabs to finish on time
 - Makeup labs if you miss one or do not finish
- Work in groups of two
 - Not three (or four or ...)
 - One feels lonely
- Sign up for lab NOW
 - Mike to mike

Grades

- Homework (15%)
- Labs (15%)
 You must complete all labs to pass the course!
- Midterms (30%)
- Final (40%)

Questions ...

Microelectronic Devices

Devices



• Resistors

Active Devices

Active Device Requirements

Modulate current flow

Active Device Examples

Semiconductors

Conductors, Insulators, Semiconductors





Semiconductors

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 H 1.008													ш	IV	V			2 He 4.0026
3	4 B o												5	6	7 N	8	9	10
6.94	9.0122												10.81	12.011	14.007	15.999	18.998	20.180
11	12												13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg												AI	Si	P	S	CI	Ar
19	24.305		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	39.940
ĸ	Ca		Sc	Ti	v	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.098	40.078		44.956	47.867	50.942	51.996	54.938	55.845	58.933	58.693	63.546	65.38	69.723	72.63	74.922	78.96	79.904	83.798
37	38		39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr		Y	Zr	Nb	Мо	Тс	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Те	1	Хе
85.468	87.62		88.906	91.224	92.906	95.96	[97.91]	101.07	102.91	106.42	107.87	112.41	114.82	118.71	121.76	127.60	126.90	131.29
55	56		71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba	*	Lu	Hf	Та	W	Re	Os	lr	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
132.91	137.33		174.97	178.49	180.95	183.84	186.21	190.23	192.22	195.08	196.97	200.59	204.38	207.2	208.98	[208.98]	[209.99]	[222.02]
87	88		103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
Fr	Ra	**	Lr	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Uut	FL	Uup	Lv	Uus	Uuo
[223.02]	[226.03]		[262.11]	[265.12]	[268.13]	[271.13]	[270]	[277.15]	[276.15]	[281.16]	[280.16]	[285.17]	[284.18]	[289.19]	[288.19]	[293]	[294]	[294]

Silicon Crystal











Density: 5×10^{22} atoms / cm³

Distance between atoms: 0.22 nm

Bandgap

Intrinsic Carrier Concentration *n_i*



Semiconductors Summary