## Fundamentals of Nanotransistors L3.6 Quiz <u>ANSWERS</u> Mark Lundstrom Purdue University

## Lecture 3.6: Revisiting the VS Model

- 1) How does the traditional expression for the linear region current,  $I_{DLIN} = (W/L) m_n |Q_n(V_{GS}, V_{DS})| V_{DS}$ , change for a ballistic MOSFET?
  - a) Change  $\left(W/L\right)$  to  $\left(W\right)$ .
  - b) Change (W/L) to  $(W + /_0)/L$ .
  - c) Change  $M_n$  to  $M_B$ .
  - d) Change  $M_n$  to  $U_T/_0/2$ .
  - e) Change  $V_{DS}$  to  $k_B T/q$ .
- 2) How does the traditional expression for the saturation current,  $I_{DSAT} = W |Q_n(V_{GS}, V_{DS})| u_{sat}$ , change for a ballistic MOSFET?
  - a) Change (W) to (W/L).
  - b) Change (W/L) to  $(W + /_0)/L$ .
  - c) Change  $U_{sat}$  to  $M_B V_{DS}/L$ .
  - d) Change  $U_{sat}$  to  $U_T$ .
  - e) Change  $U_{sat}$  to  $m_{_B}(k_{_B}T/q)/L$ .
- 3) Which of the following is true?
  - a) Present day, short channel silicon N-MOSFETs operate essentially at the ballistic limit for current.
  - b) Present day, short channel silicon N-MOSFETs operate at a very small fraction of the ballistic limit for current.
  - c) Present day, short, n-channel channel III-V HEMTs operate essentially at the ballistic limit for current.
  - d) Present day, short, n-channel channel III-V HEMTs operate at a small fraction of the ballistic limit for current.
  - e) Both present day, short channel silicon N-MOSFETs and n-channel III-V HEMTs operate essentially at the ballistic limit for current.