

论文

用线性电压扫描的电容-时间瞬态测定少子产生寿命

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摘要

本文建议用耗尽的线性扫描电压扫描MOS电容样品。扫描开始前MOS电容被置于强反型态,以消除表面产生的影响。根据扫描所得的电容-时间瞬态曲线,可确定样品中少子产生寿命。实验表明,对于同一个MOS电容样品,不同电压扫描率下得到的结果有很好的-致性,且与饱和电容法的结果相符合。

关键词 [半导体](#) [MOS电容](#) [少子产生寿命](#)

分类号

DETERMINATION OF GENERATION LIFETIME FROM $C-t$ TRANSIENTS UNDER LINEAR VOLTAGE RAMP BIAS

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Abstract

When a linear voltage ramp applied to the gate of an MOS device the $C-t$ transients are observed. Before the voltage ramp is applied the MOS capacitor is biased into strong inversion in order to eliminate the surface generation. From the $C-t$ transient curve obtained experimentally, the minority carrier generation lifetime in semiconductor can be determined. The experimental results show that for the same sample the lifetimes extracted from the $C-t$ curves obtained under different voltage sweep rates are consistent each other, and they are consistent with the lifetimes extracted from saturation capacitance method.

Key words [Semiconductor](#) [MOS capacitor](#) [Minority lifetime](#)

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