



INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN  
**ELECTRONICS**  
& **APPLIED PHYSICS**



# **Schottky Diode and MOSFET RF-Detector and Focused Ion Beam Post-Processing**

*MURI Annual Review*

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## **Original Project Objectives:**

- **Direct analog microwave level measurement on a chip**  
(goal: up to 100GHz) using
  - a) Schottky diodes
  - b) Thermal detectors
- **Incorporation of RF detectors on chips, including FIB diode fabrication on existing chips**
- **Focused ion beam diagnosis circuit restructuring and device diagnosis by burned out element sectioning**

## **Changes to Objectives:**

- **Thermal detectors not pursued**
- **Concentrate on lower frequency <10GHz**
- **MOSFET power detectors included**

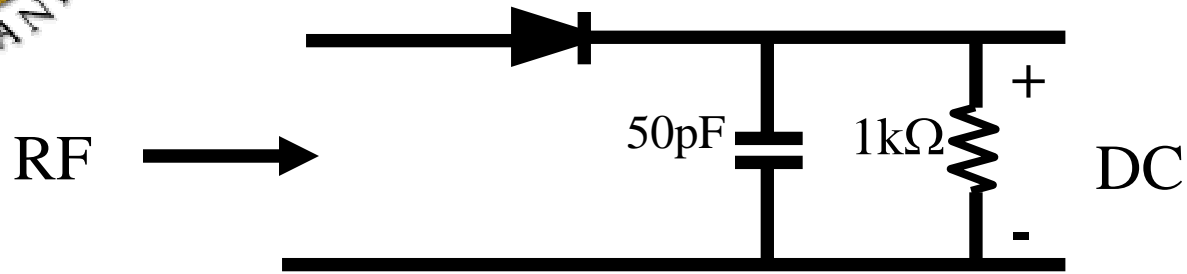


# Outline

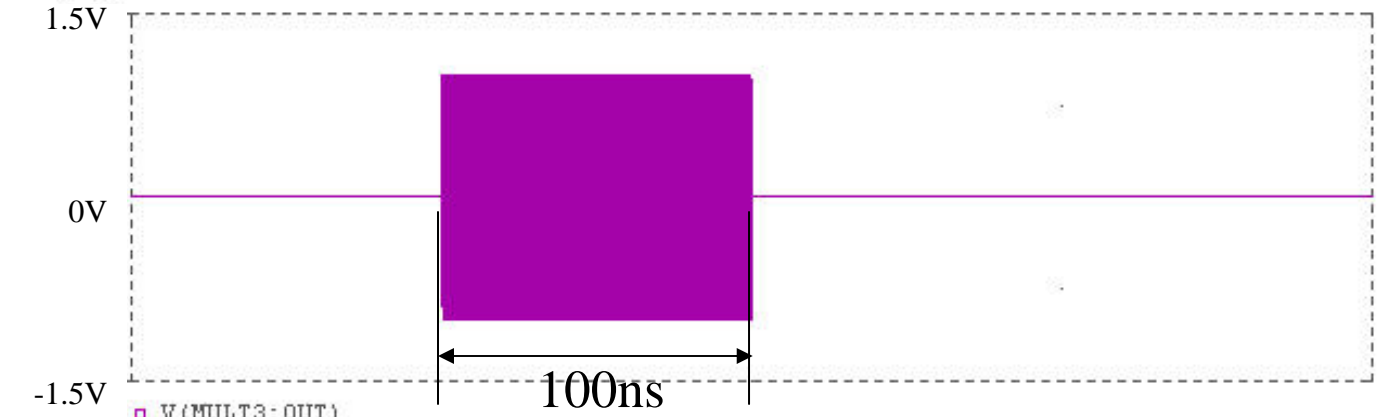
- Operation of Schottky power detector
- Fabricated Schottky diodes by CMOS process
- Fabricated Schottky diodes by FIB as a post CMOS process
- MOSFET power detector
- Effect on adding power detector to a logic circuit
- Conclusion and future work



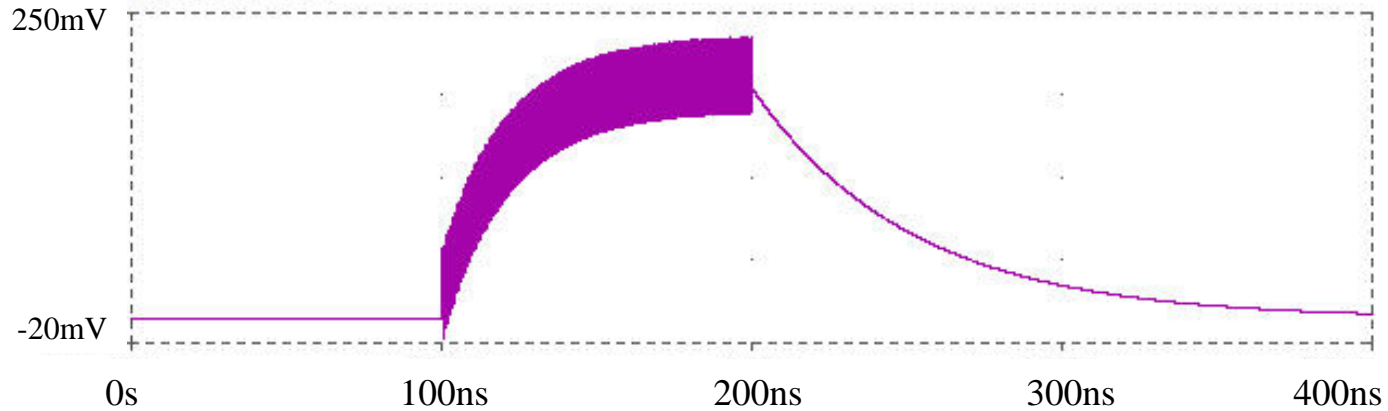
# Operation of RF Power Detector



RF input



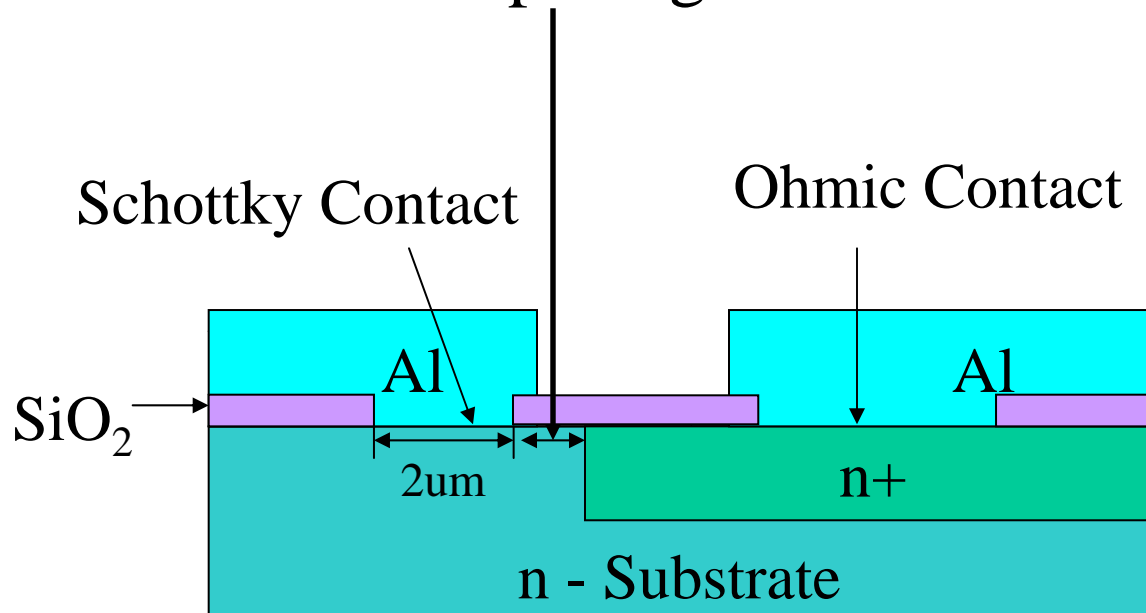
Output





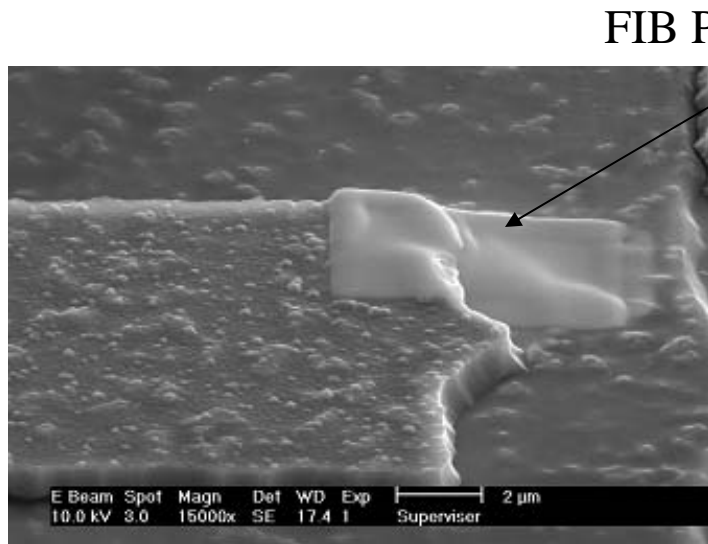
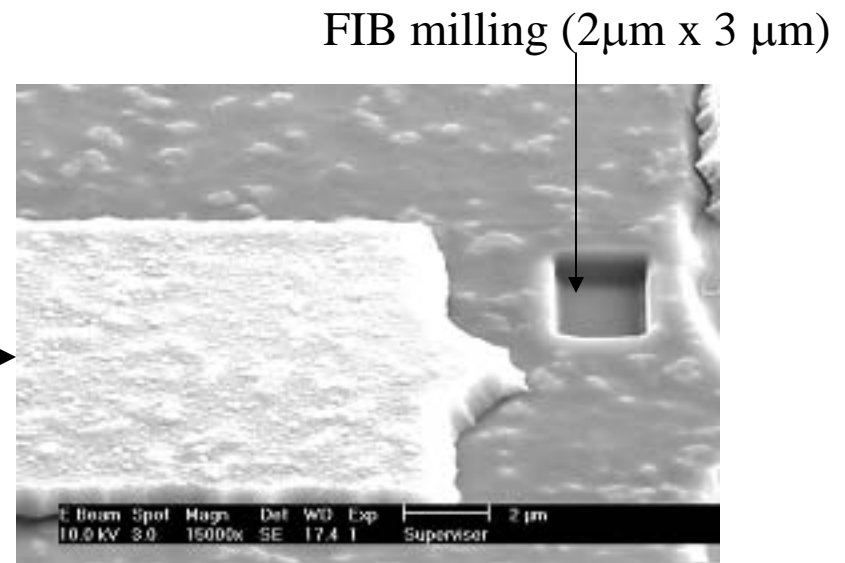
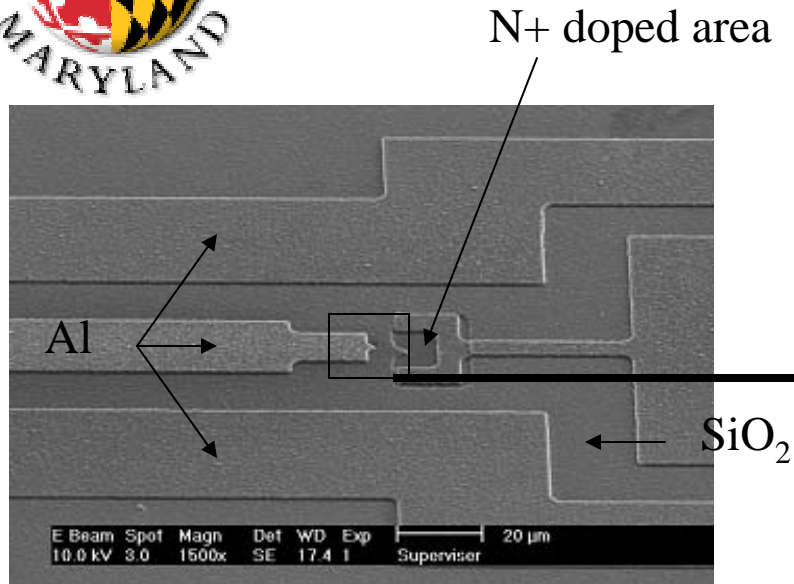
# Schottky diode Design for CMOS process

- Design a diode structure to minimize series resistance of n layer without using Silicon Molecular Beam Epitaxy (Si-MBE)
- Minimize contact spacing

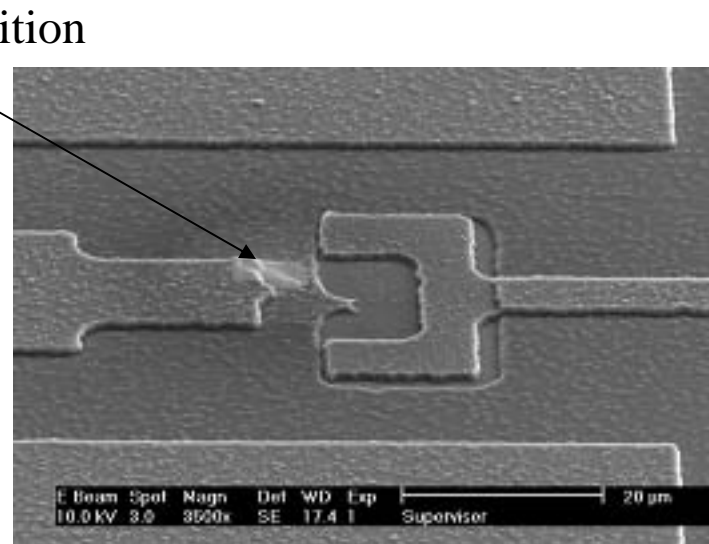




# Fabrication of Schottky diode by FIB



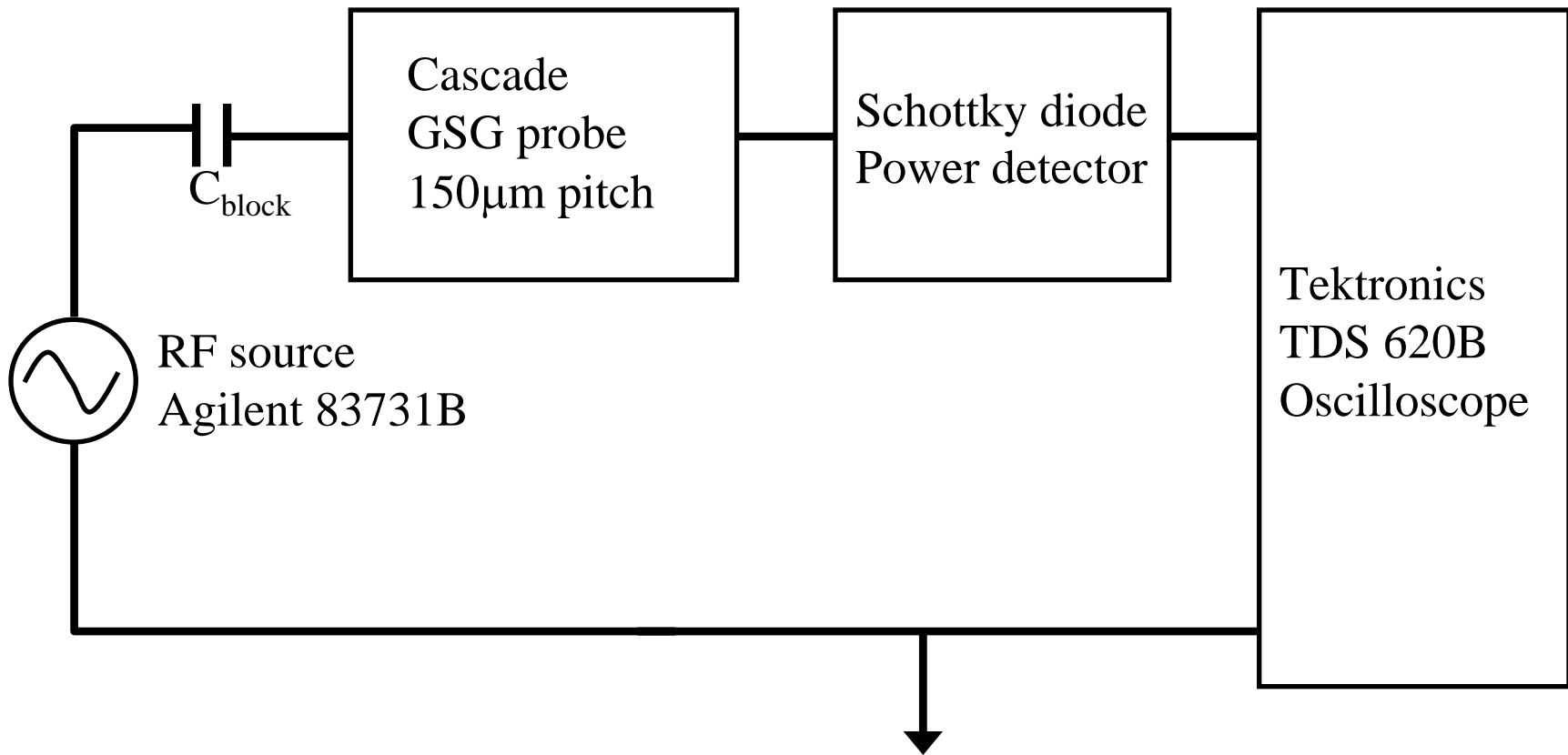
2 μm scale



20 μm scale



# RF direct injection test measurement setup

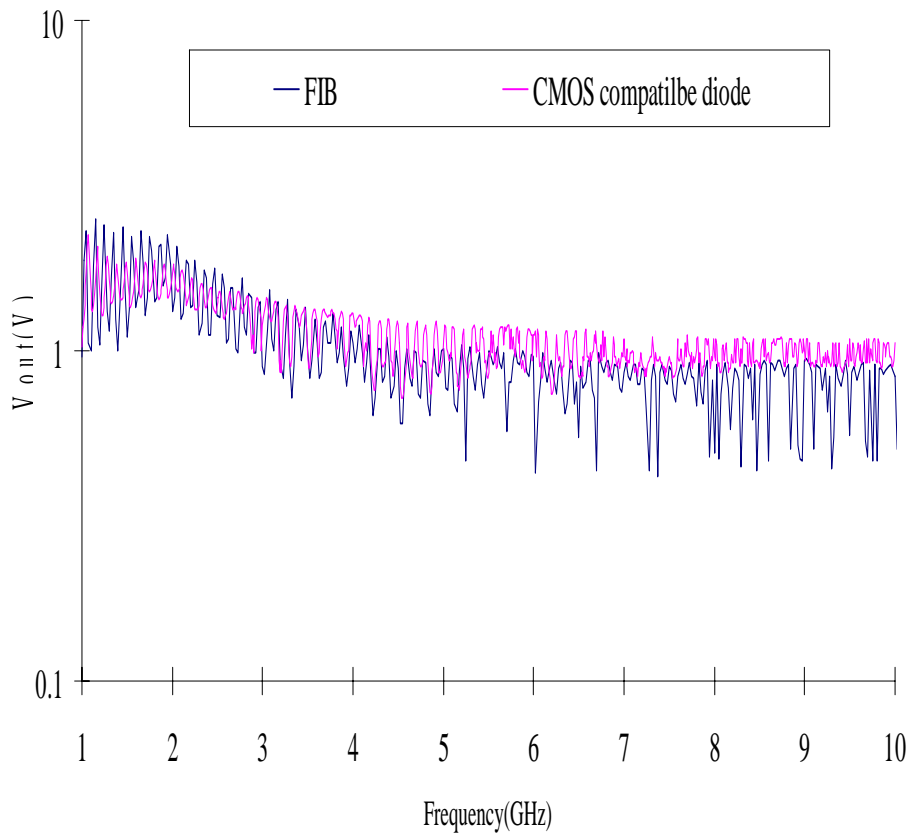




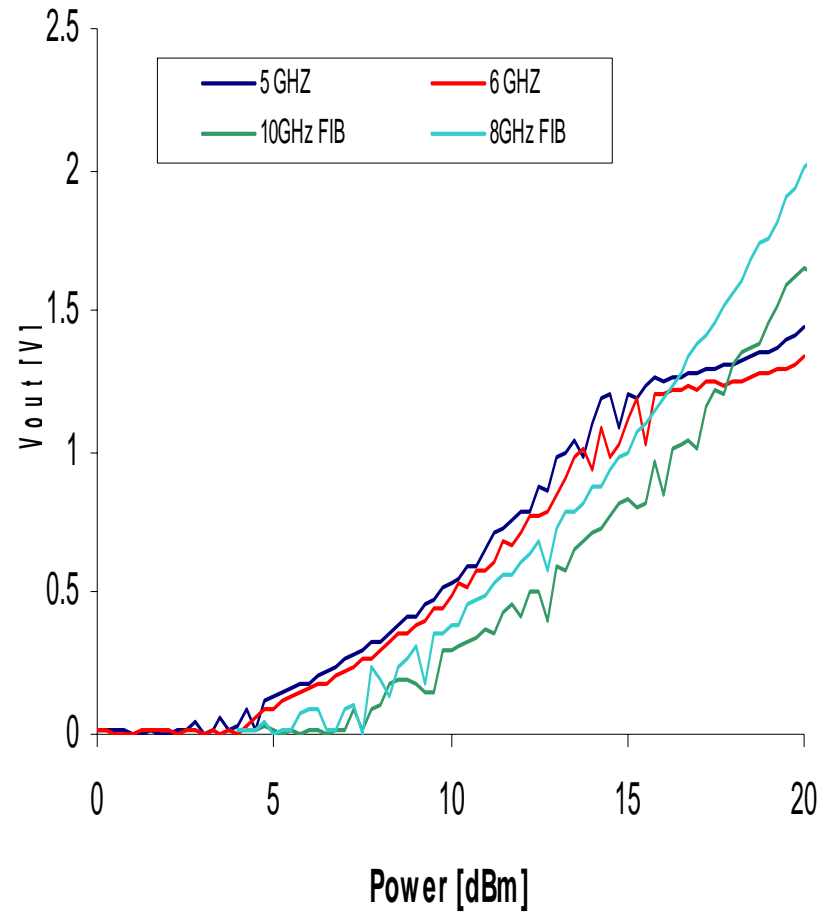
# RF direct injection test of evaporated contact diode and FIB diode made at UMd ( $2\mu\text{m} \times 3\mu\text{m}$ contact area,)

DC output vs. Power level

Frequency sweep



$V_{out}$  vs. Frequency sweep

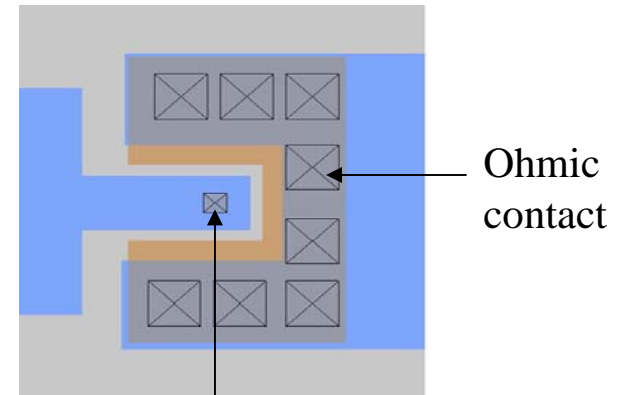
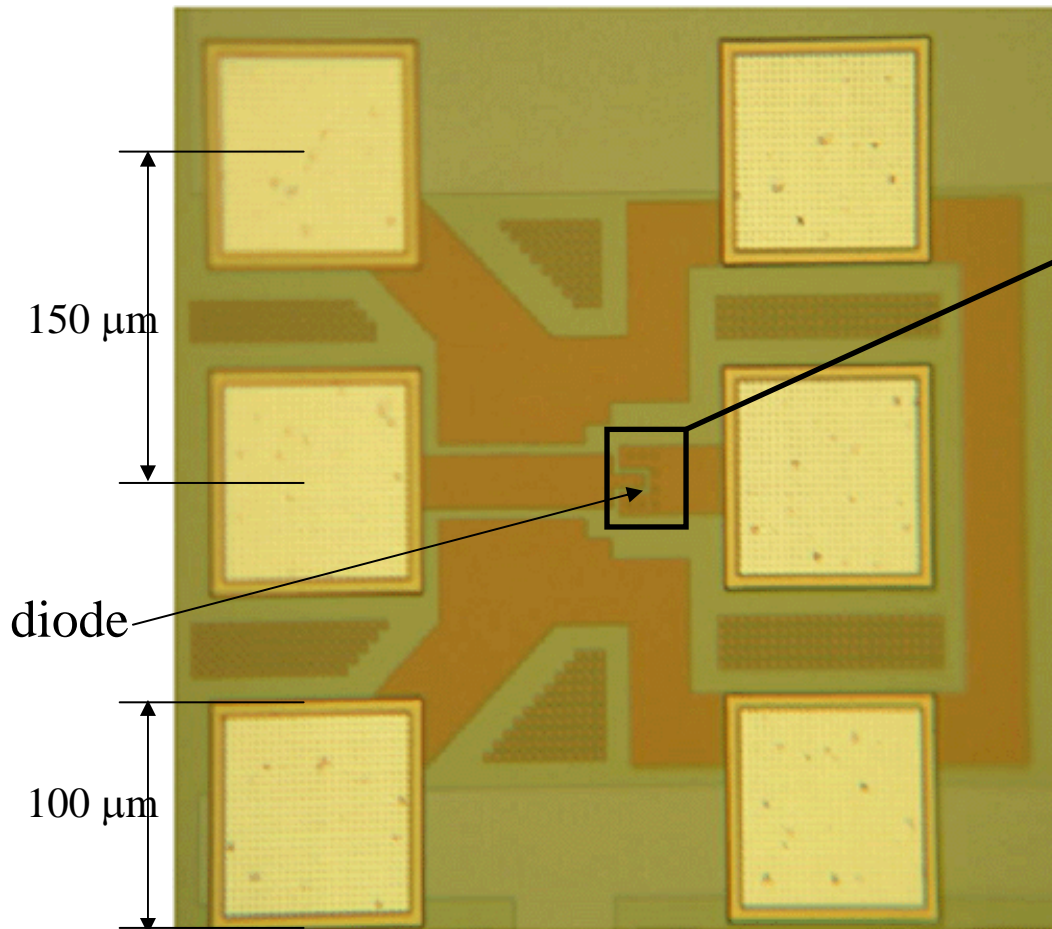


$V_{out}$  vs. RF power sweep





# Photo of diode structure with test pads for Cascade probe made by MOSIS CMOS process



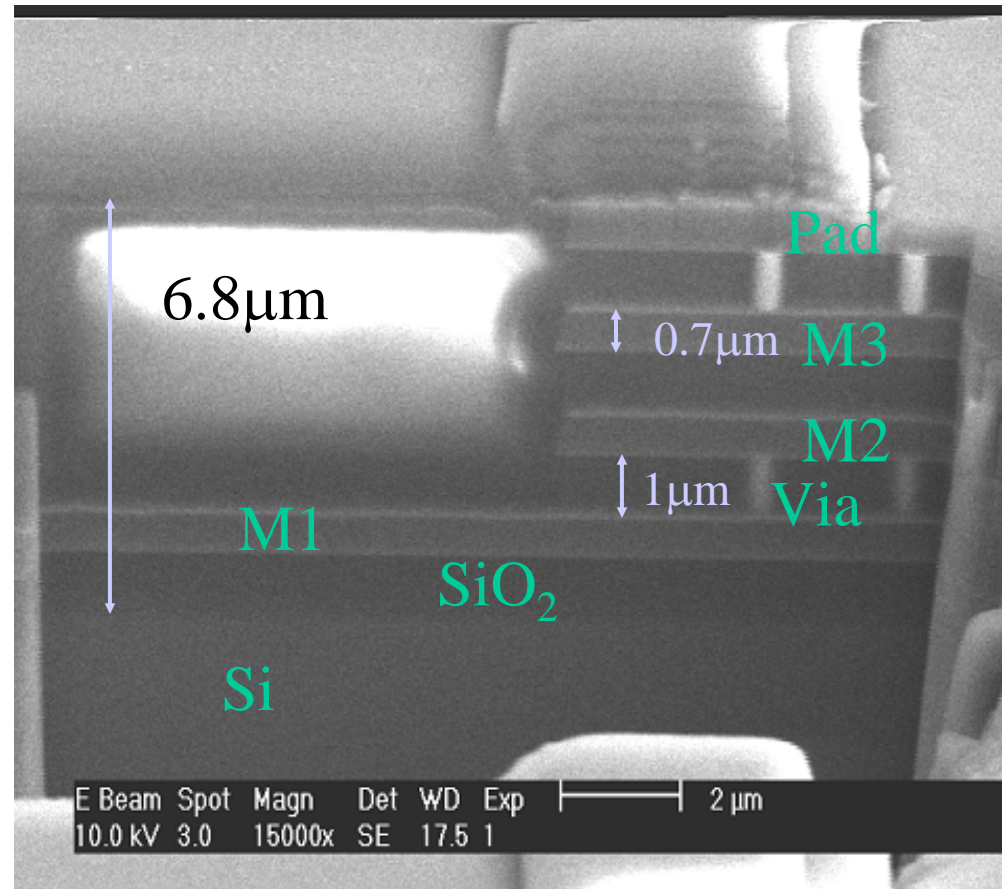
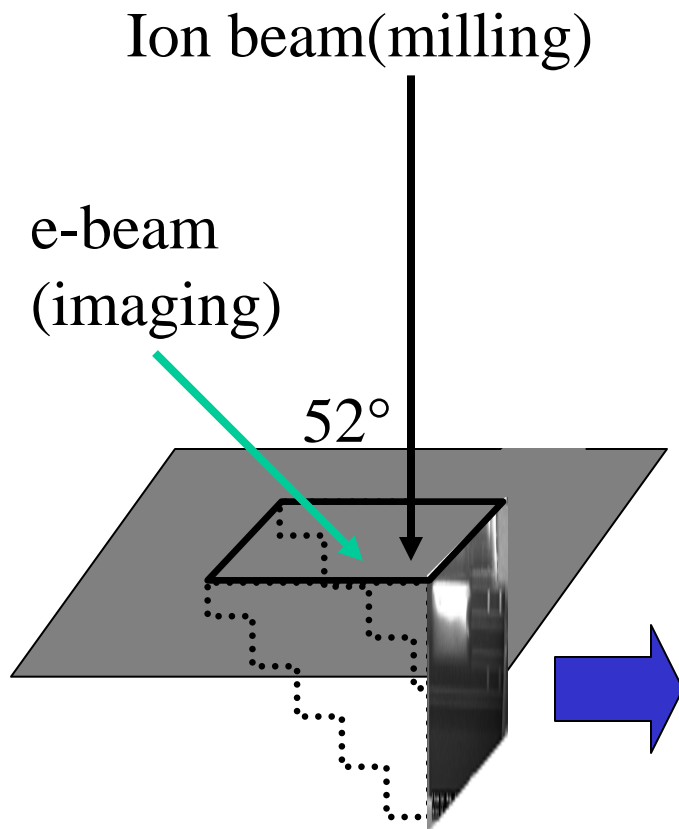
Schottky contact

Contact area:  $2 \times 2 \mu\text{m}^2$  -  $40 \times 40 \mu\text{m}^2$

- Schottky contact could not be made on CMOS process, though it depends on CMOS run itself.
  - We have tried 4 times with different CMOS process. However, no Schottky contact was made.
- ➔ Post CMOS process required



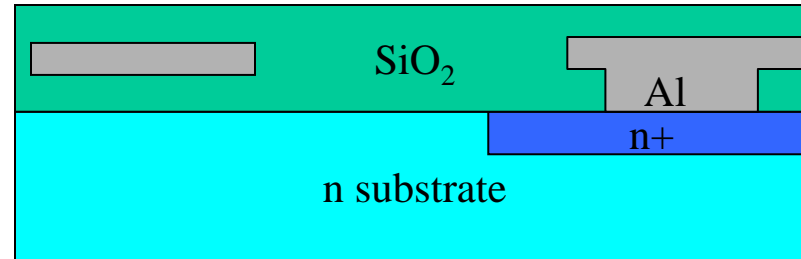
# Cross section a CMOS chip



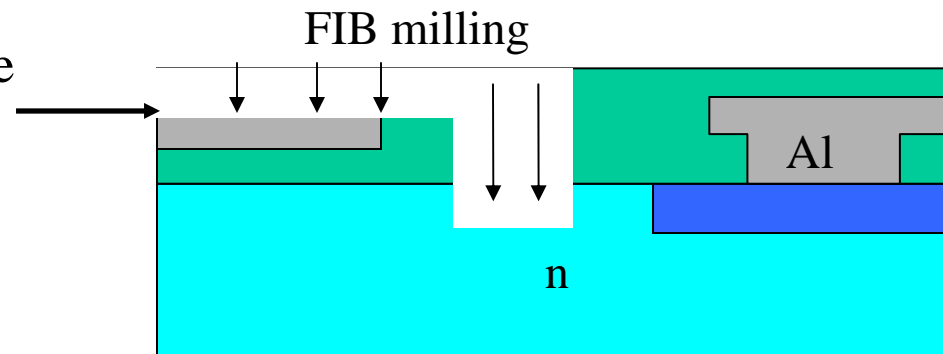


# Fabricating Schottky diodes on CMOS chip by FIB

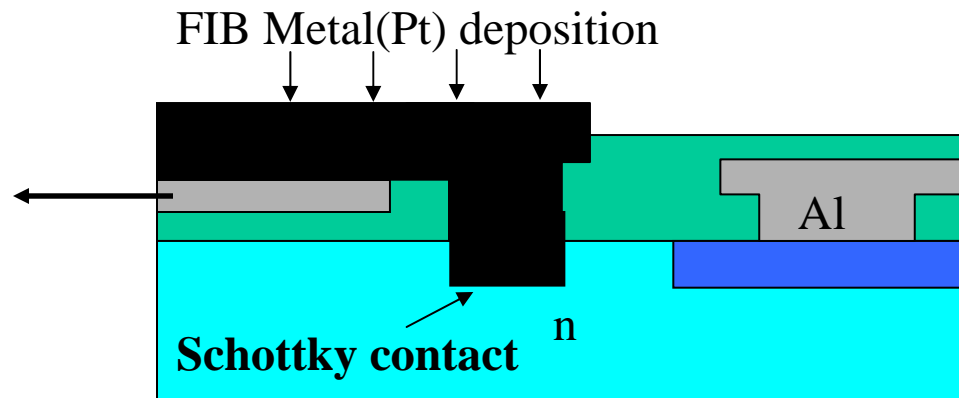
Start with a CMOS chip



Mill SiO<sub>2</sub> to expose metal layer for contacting to pad

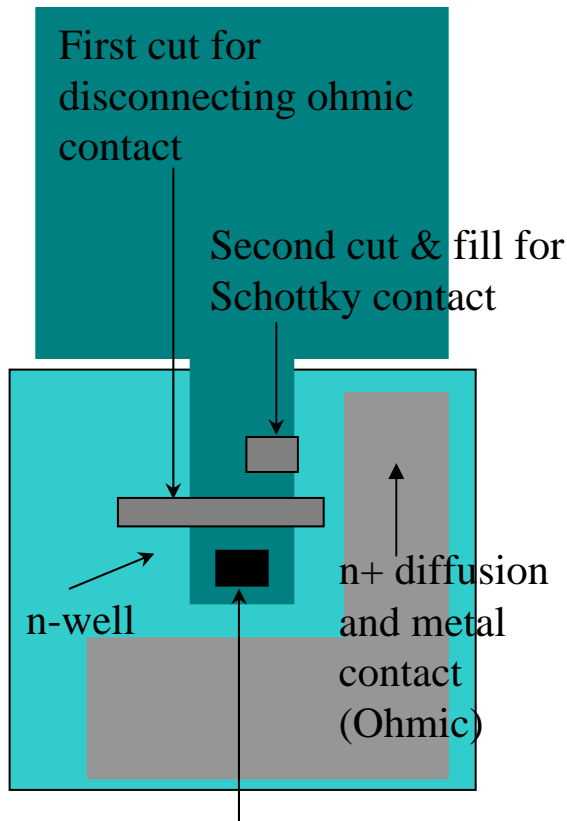


To pad for directly injecting RF signal

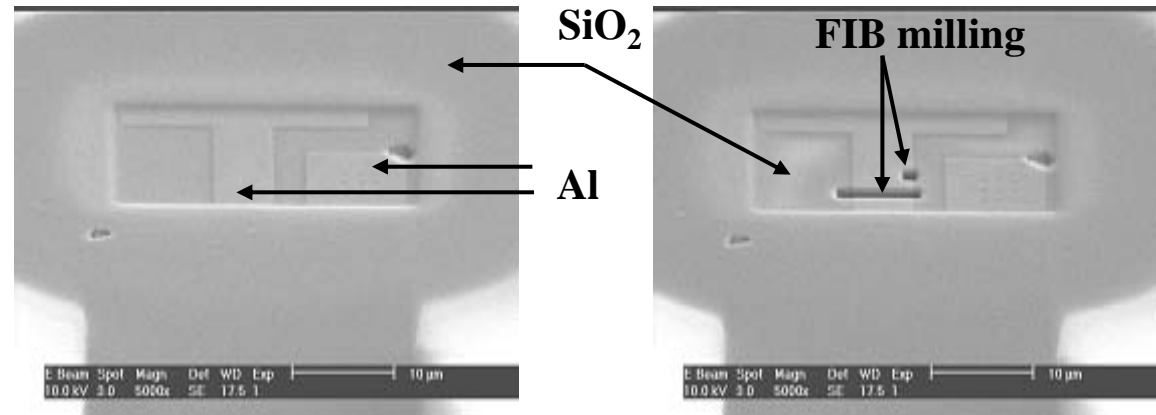




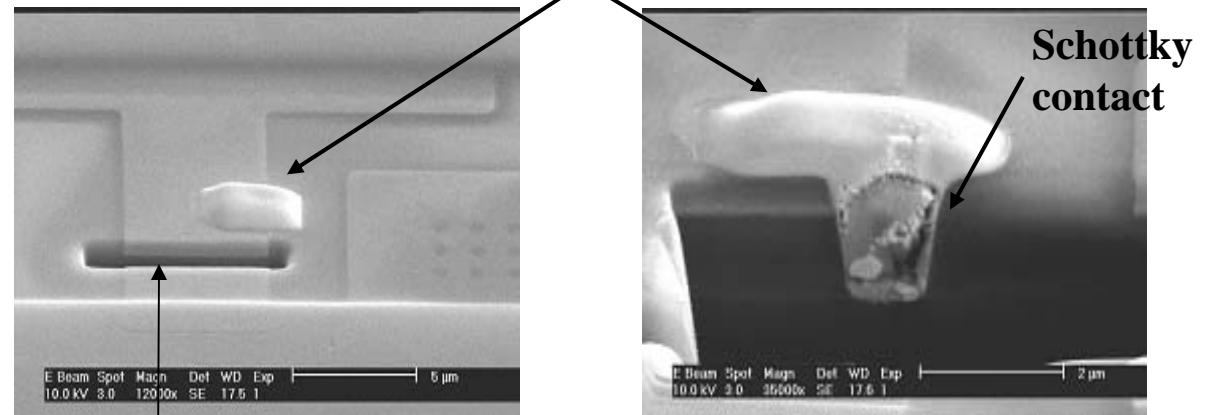
# Fabrication of Schottky diode by FIB on a CMOS chip



p-substrate contact - Ohmic  
(Supposed to be Schottky contact)



Pt by FIB deposition



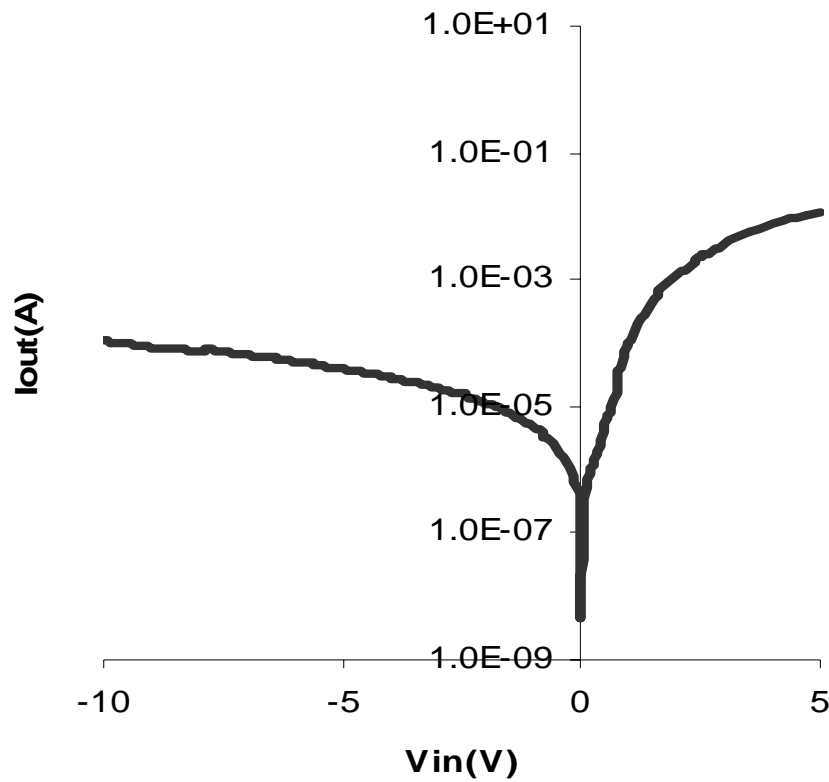
- cut to disconnect MOSIS diode

- Cross section of burned out device after applying 8V of forward bias voltage

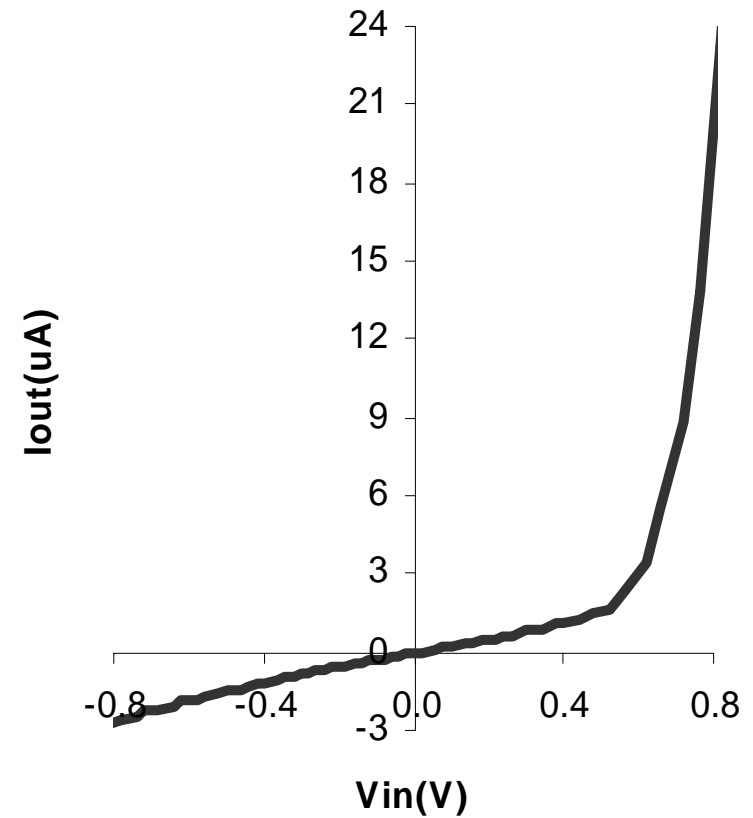


# Measured result(DC)

FIB diode IV curve(log scale)

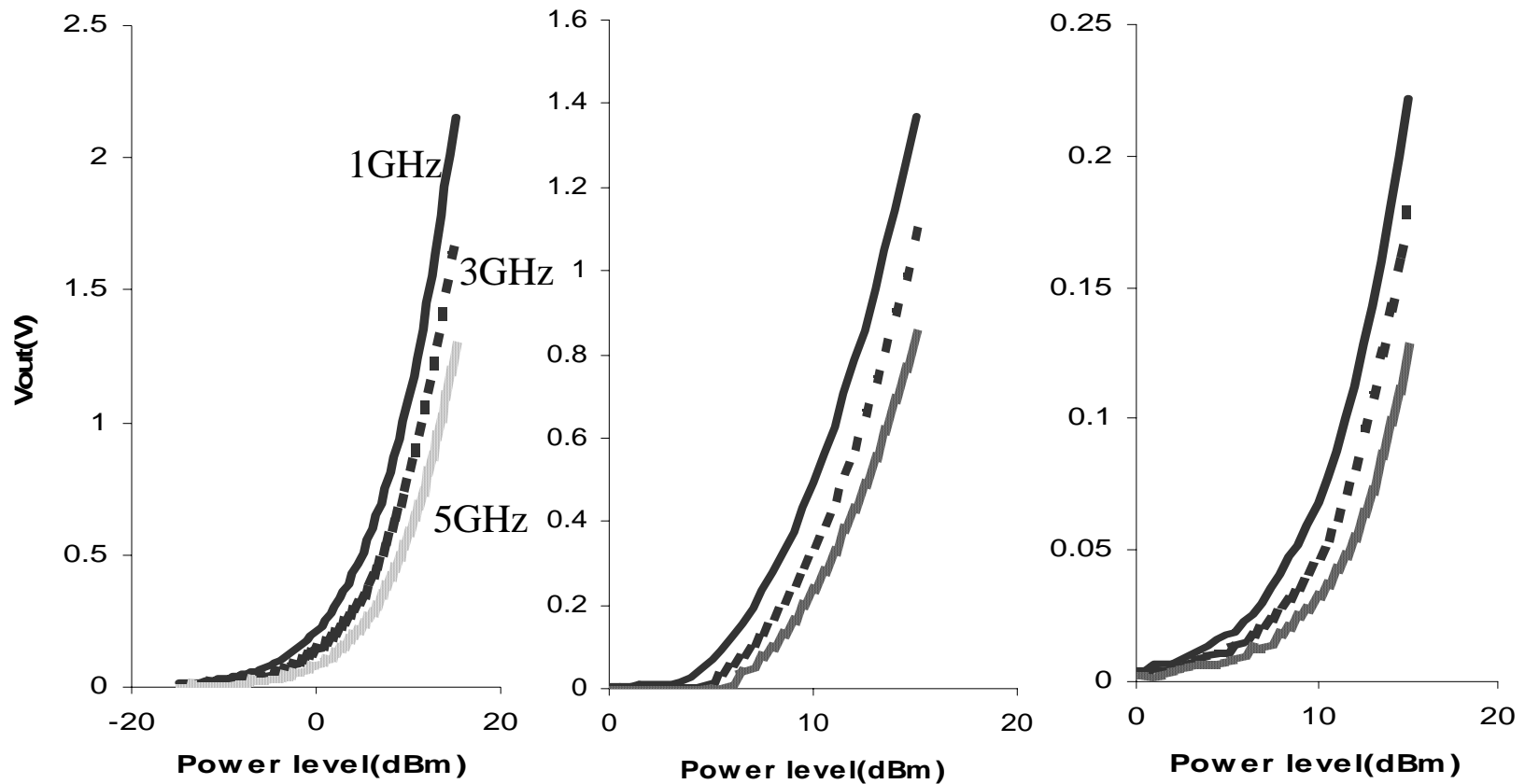


FIB diode IV curve(-1V to 1V)





## Measured result (Power sweep)

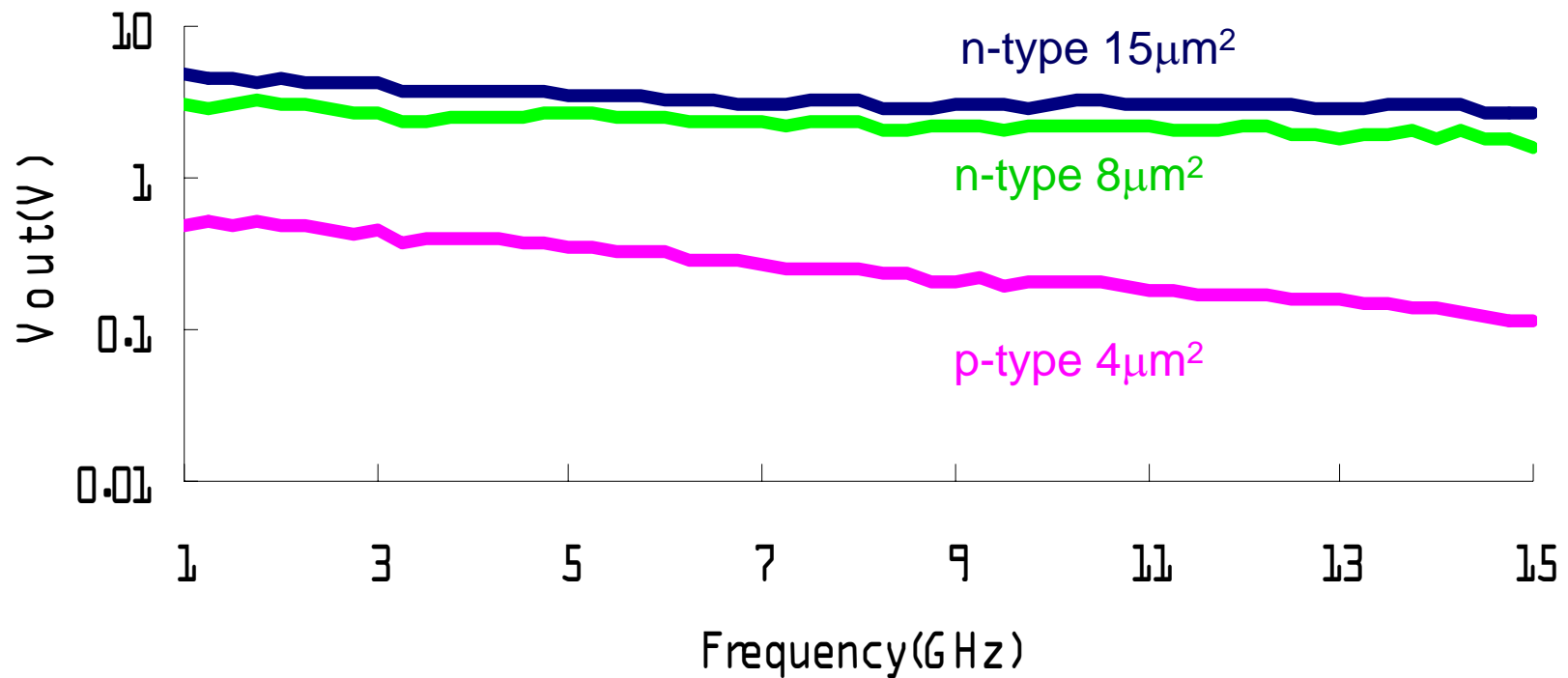


Power sweep at 1GHz, 3GHz, and 5GHz for three diodes: n-type  $15\mu\text{m}^2$  diode,  $6\mu\text{m}^2$  diode, and p-type  $4\mu\text{m}^2$  Schottky diode, respectively



# Measured result (Frequency sweep)

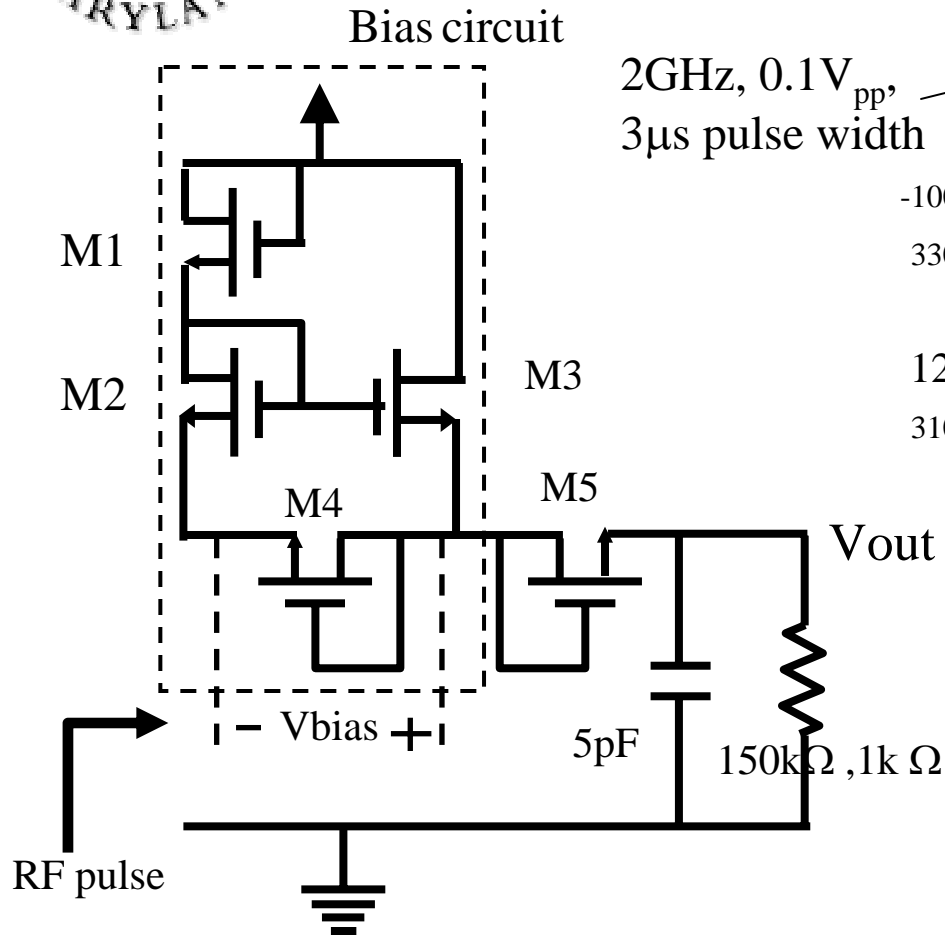
Frequency sweep (1 to 15GHz) at 15dBm



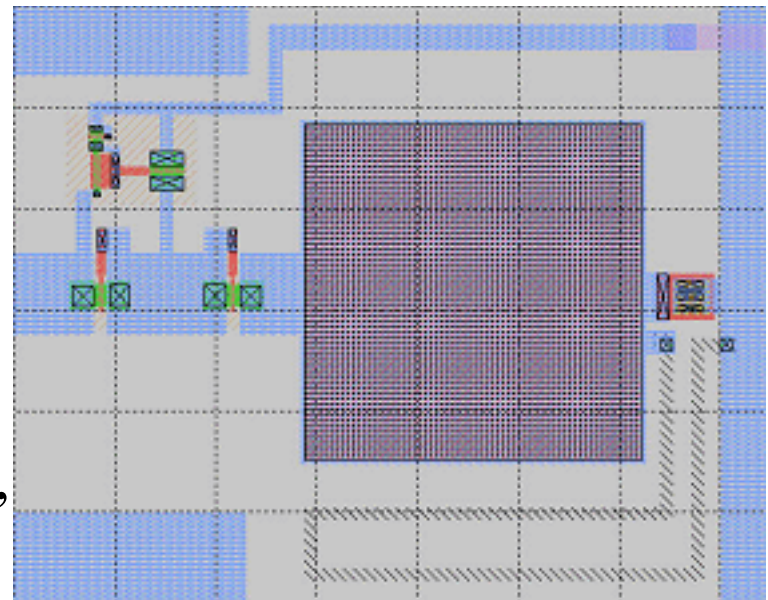
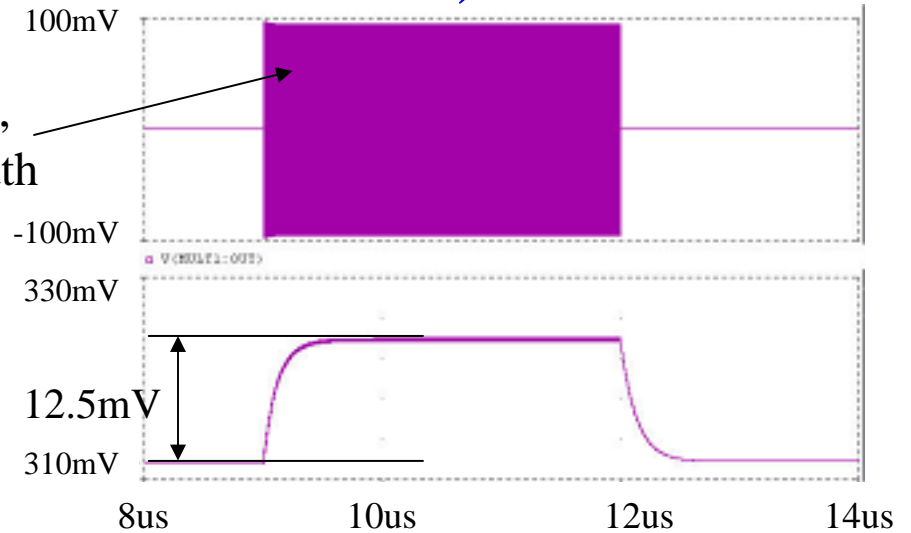
Frequency sweep from 1GHz to 15GHz at 15dBm



# Alternative CMOS design (MOSFET diode)



2GHz, 0.1V<sub>pp</sub>,  
3 $\mu$ s pulse width

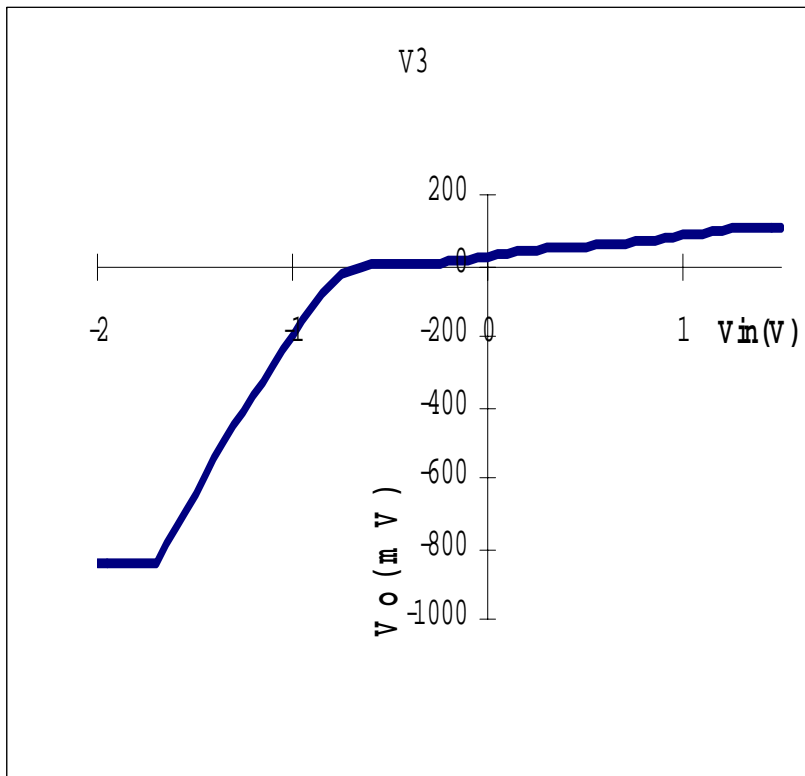


MOSFET diode power detector circuit,  
Pspice simulation result, and layout



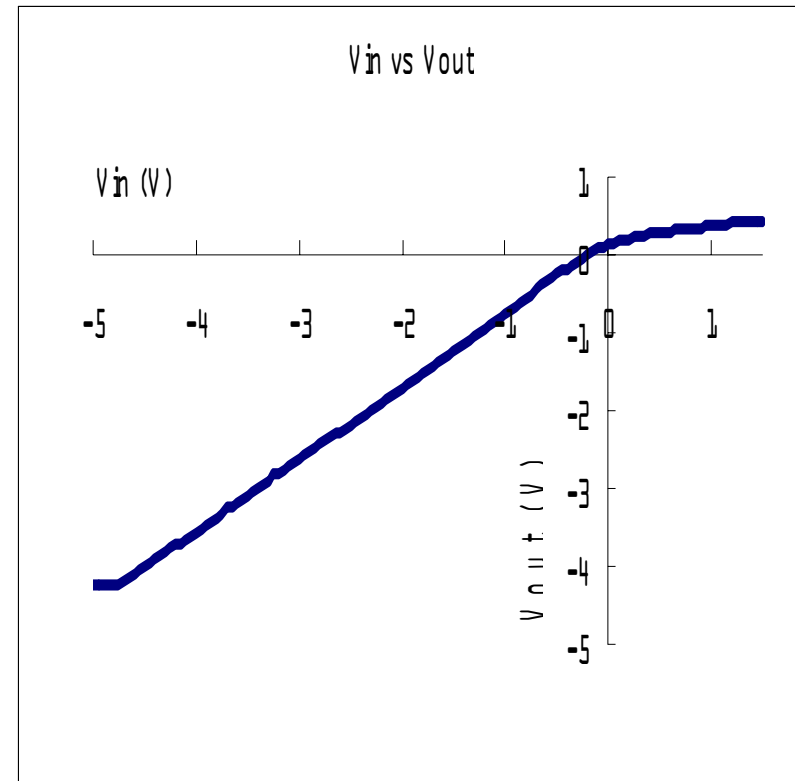


# MOSFET diode measured result ( $V_{in}$ vs $V_o$ curve)



- Detector with 1kΩ load

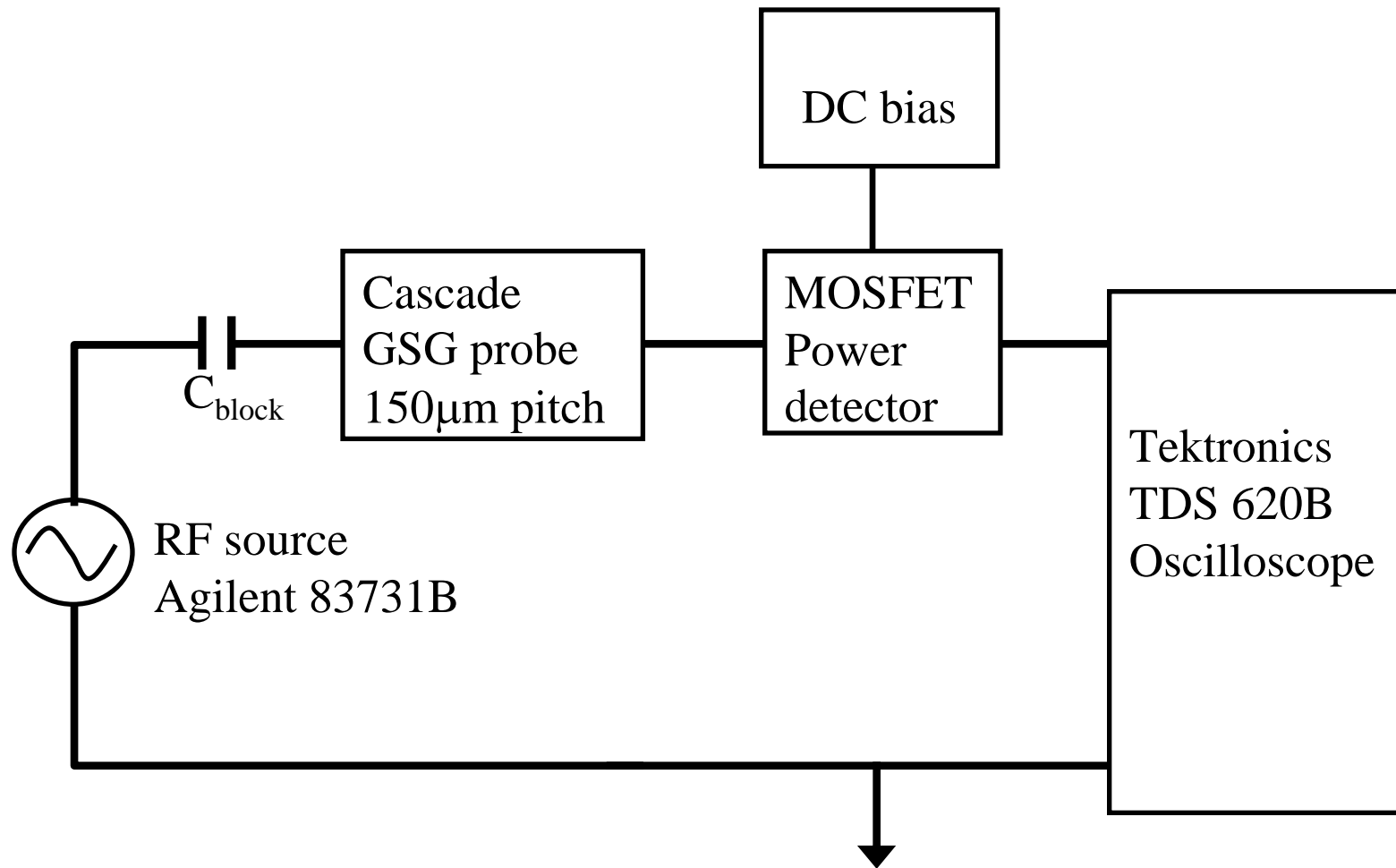
➔ Negative detectors.



- Detector with 150kΩ load



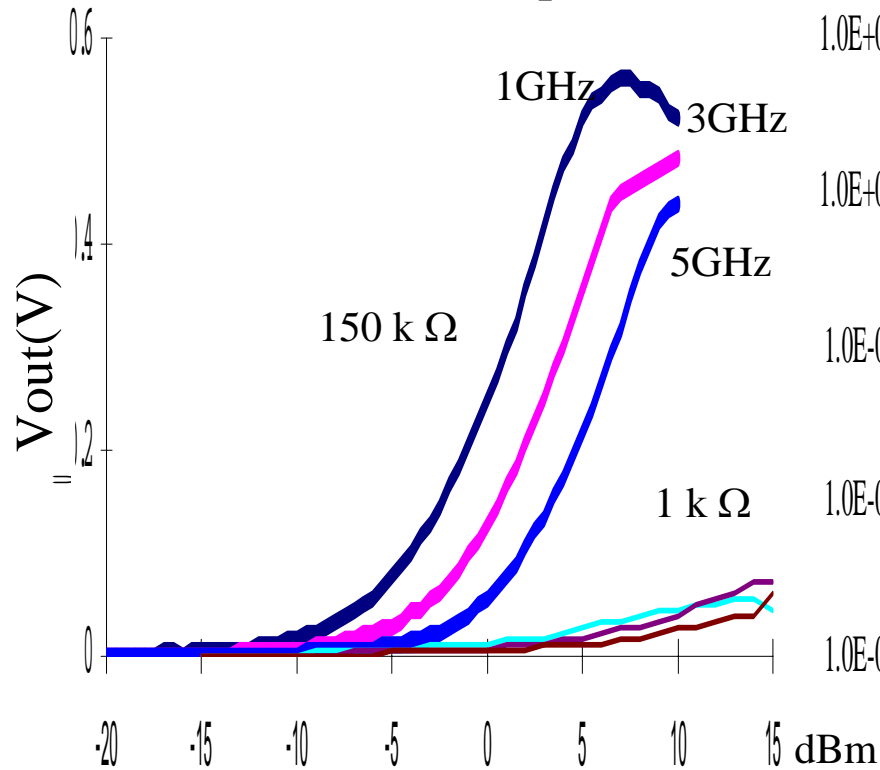
# RF direct injection test measurement setup



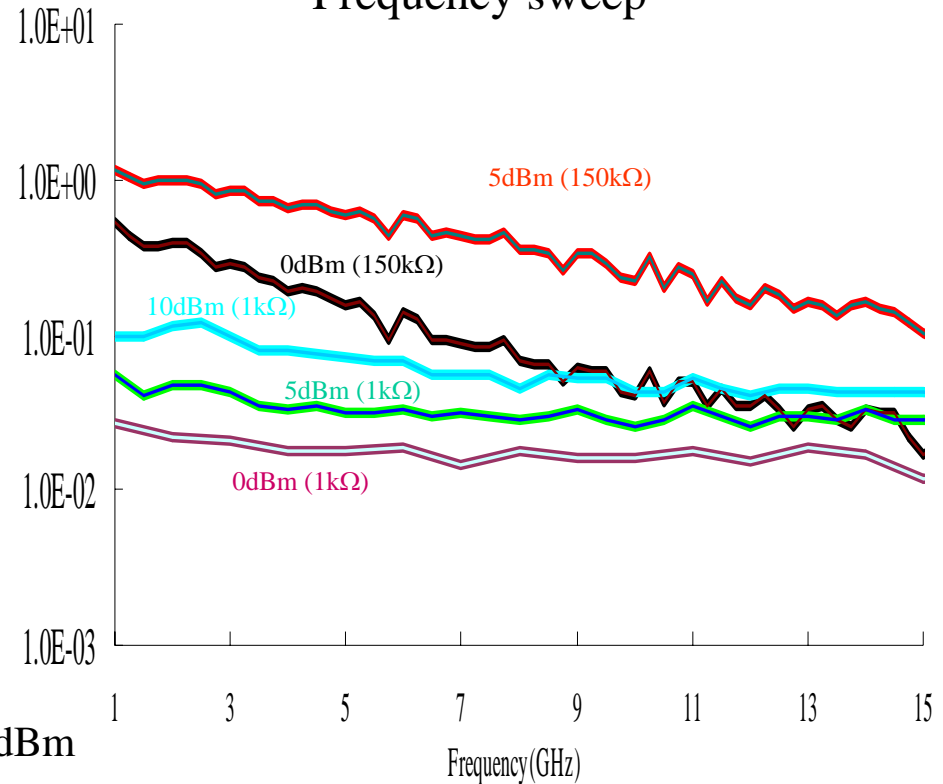


# MOSFET detector measured result (RF direct injection with $1\text{k}\Omega$ & $150\text{k}\Omega$ load)

Power sweep



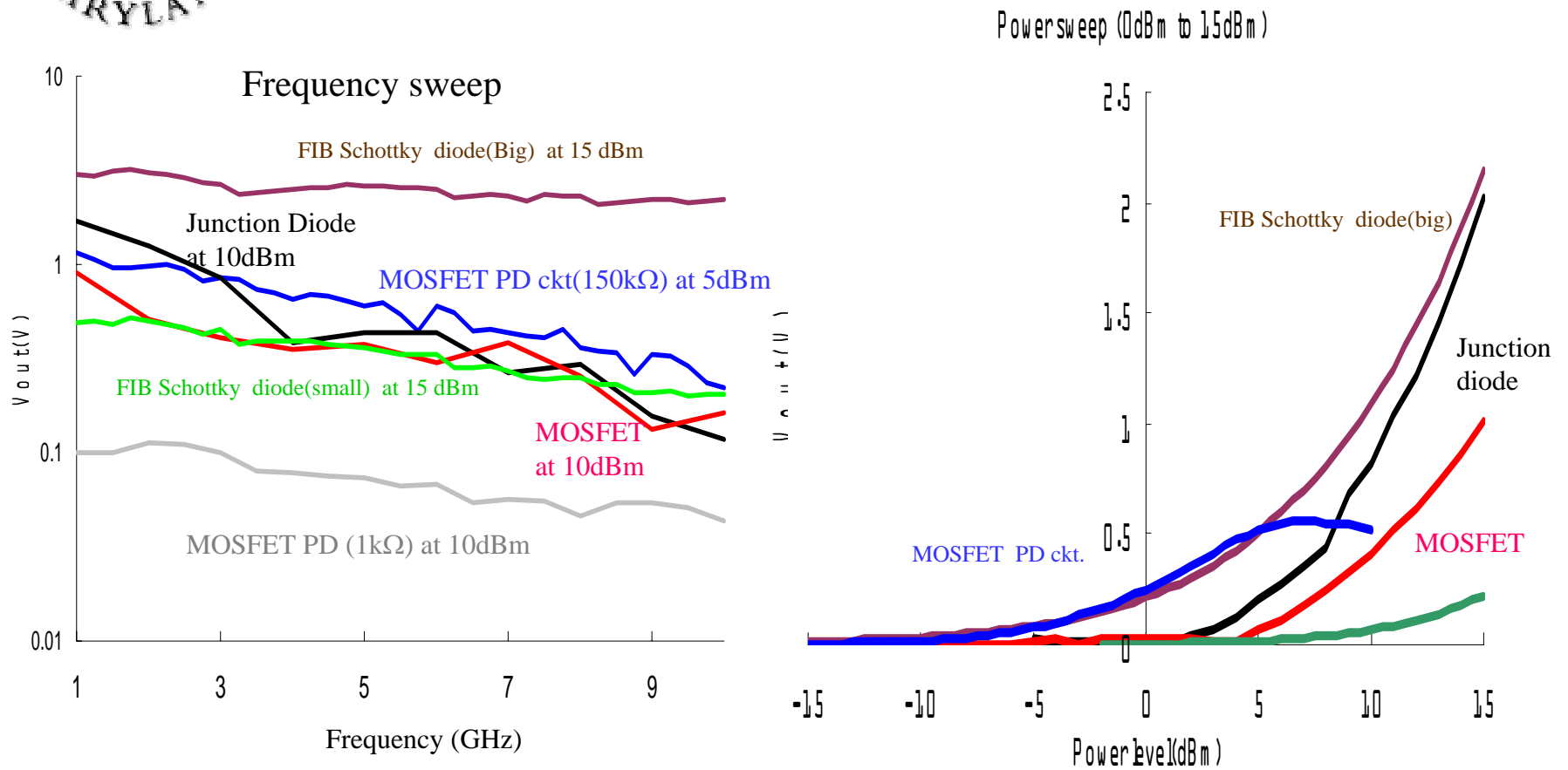
Frequency sweep



- Power sweep from  $-20\text{dBm}$  to  $15\text{dBm}$  at  $1\text{GHz}$ ,  $3\text{GHz}$ , and  $5\text{GHz}$
- Frequency sweep from  $1\text{GHz}$  to  $15\text{GHz}$
- Pulse response time was  $56$  to  $104\text{nsec}$  ( $1\text{k}\Omega$  load) and  $200$  to  $700\text{nsec}$  ( $150\text{k}\Omega$  load) to  $-5$  to  $5\text{dBm}$  at  $1$  to  $5\text{GHz}$  pulse



# Comparison of FIB diodes, pn junction diode & MOSFET detector with & without bias



- ➔ RF direct injection test for pn Junction diode(black line) and diode connected MOSFET(red line)
- \*Green line: FIB Schottky diode power detector
- \*Blue line: MOSFET power detector circuit for comparison
- ➔ Better frequency response and sensitivity



# Comparison table

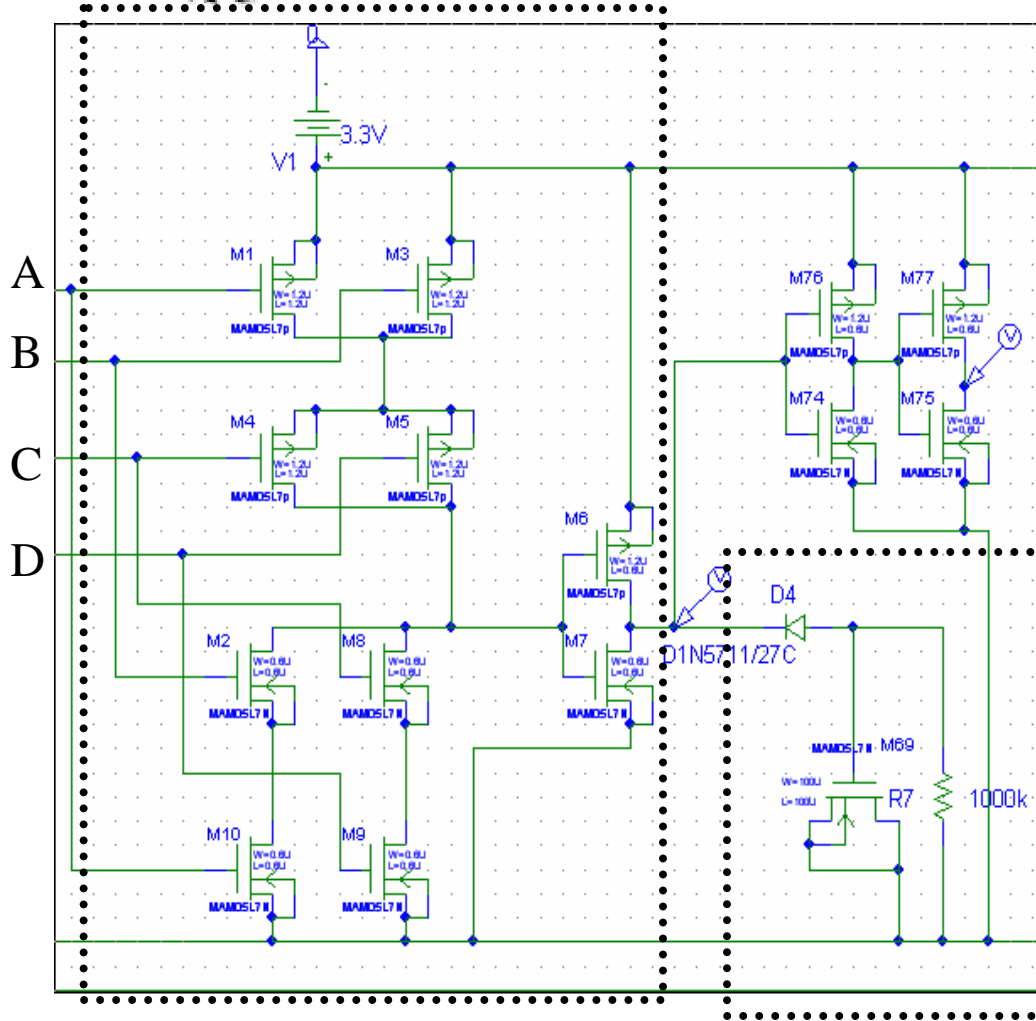
	FIB diode			MOSFET detector		MOSFET	Junction diode
	N-type 15 $\mu\text{m}^2$	N-type 6 $\mu\text{m}^2$	P-type 4 $\mu\text{m}^2$	150k $\Omega$ Load	1k $\Omega$ Load		
Pulse response time	6 $\mu\text{sec}$	2.56 $\mu\text{sec}$	192nsec	200nsec	56nsec	1.2 $\mu\text{sec}$	16 $\mu\text{sec}$
Frequency response (Vout at 1GHz / Vout at 10GHz)	1.52	1.34	2.40	5.23	2.28	5.50	14.4
Dynamic range	> 25 dBm	> 15dBm	> 15dBm	15dBm	25dBm	> 10dBm	> 10dBm
Sensitivity (smallest possible detection)	-10 dBm	5dBm	0dBm	-12dBm	-12dBm	4dBm	7dBm

➔ Short pulse ( $< 1 \mu\text{s}$ ) detection: MOSFET detector or small p-type FIB diode detector due to its fast pulse response time

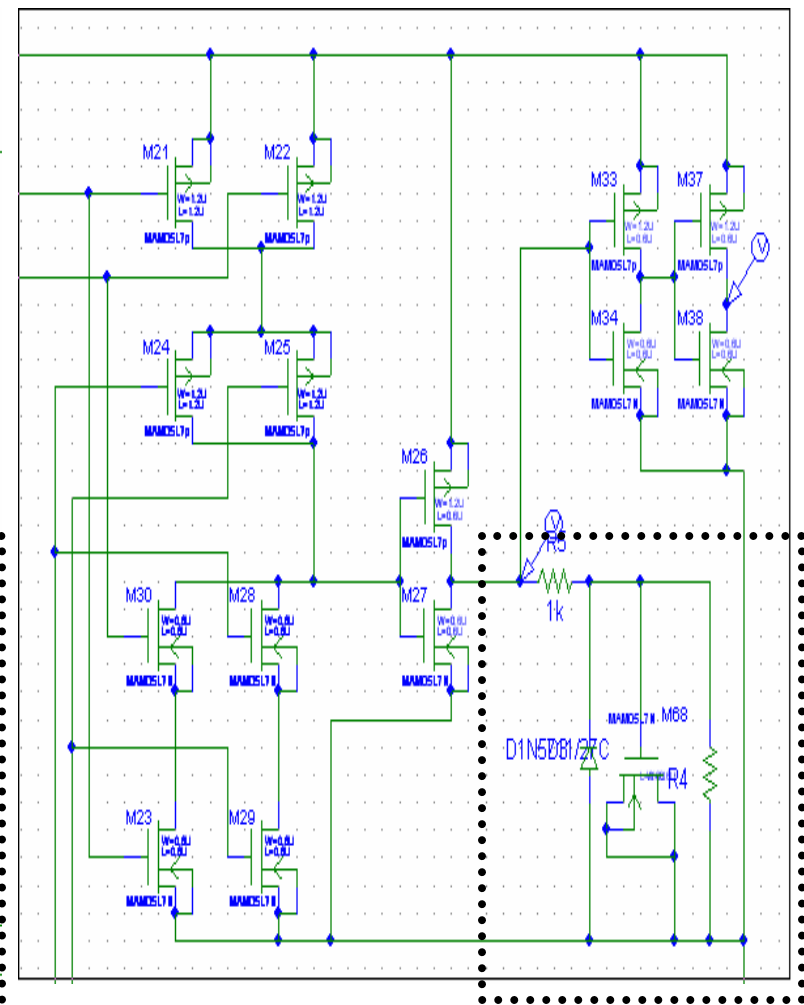
➔ Long pulse ( $> 10 \mu\text{s}$ ) detection: big n-type FIB diode is the best choice due to its flat frequency response, wide dynamic range, and good sensitivity



# Effect on adding diode power detectors to a logic circuit



AB + CD logic circuit    Series diode detector

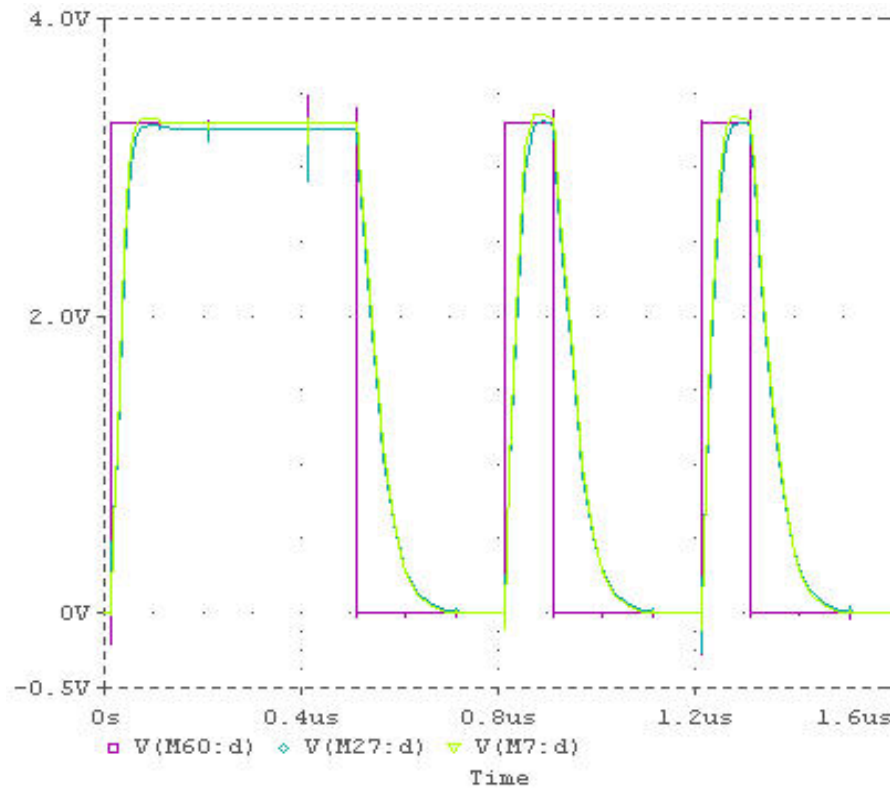


Parallel diode detector

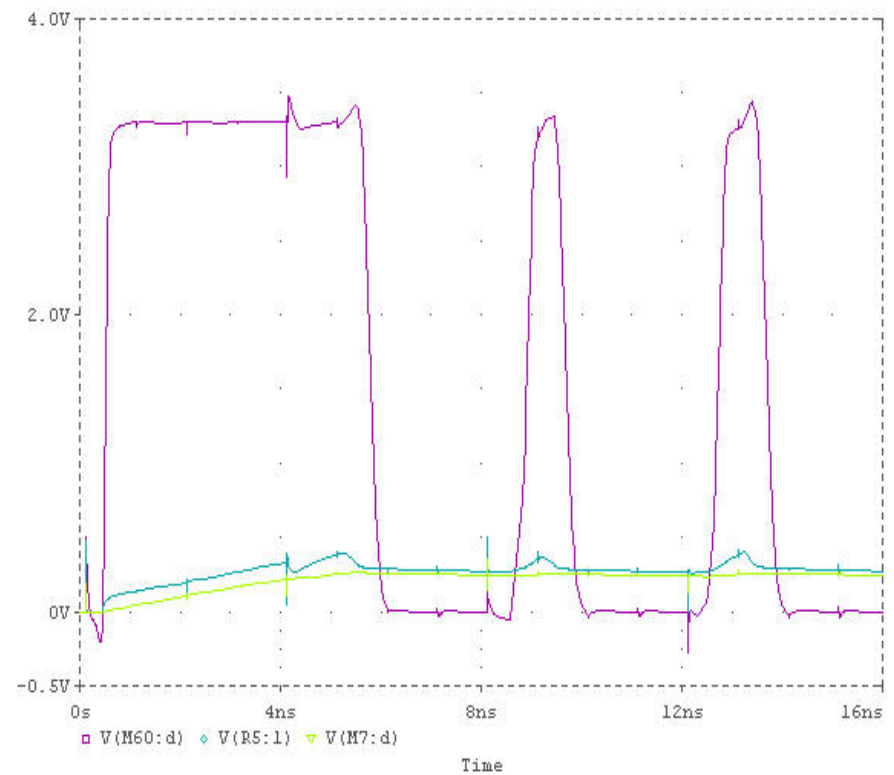


# Effect on adding diode power detectors to a logic circuit

With series diode — With parallel diode — Without detector —



Low clock frequency (10MHz)

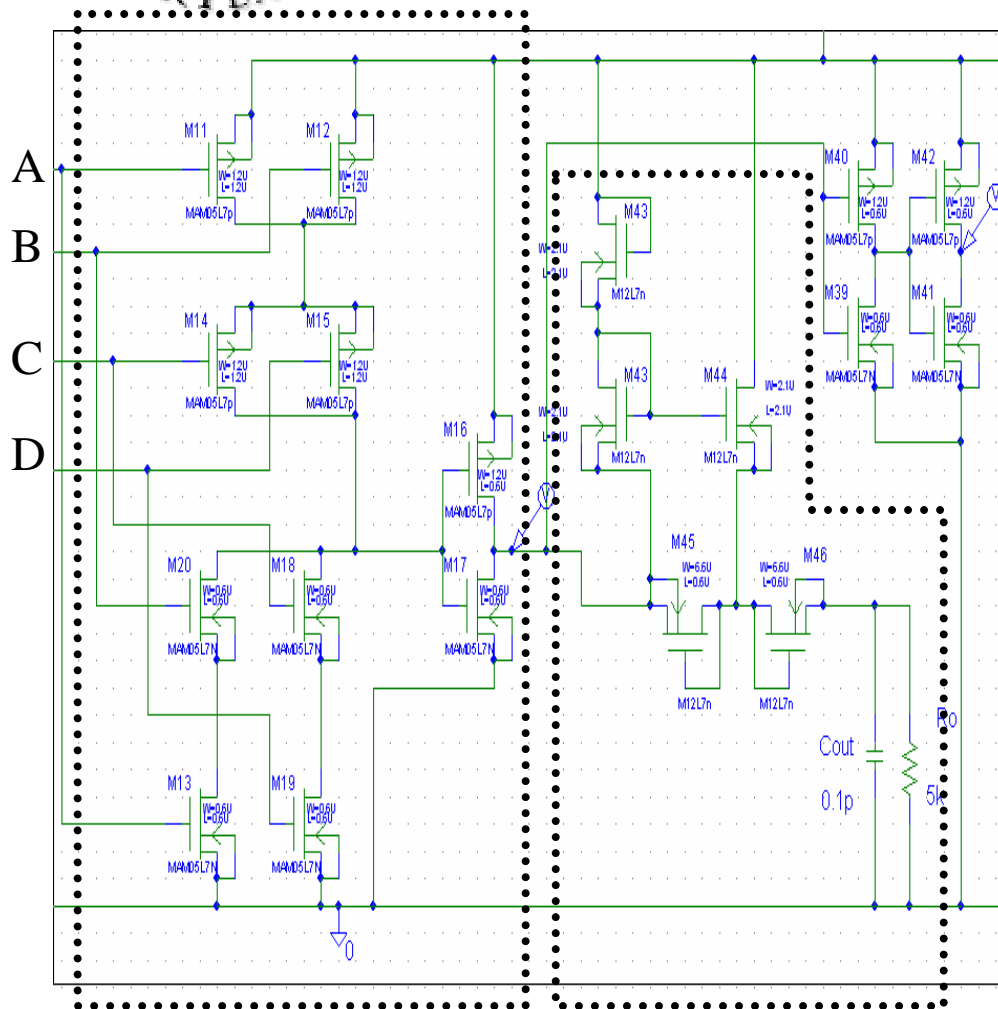


High clock frequency (1GHz)

➔ Change output value when clock frequency becomes higher



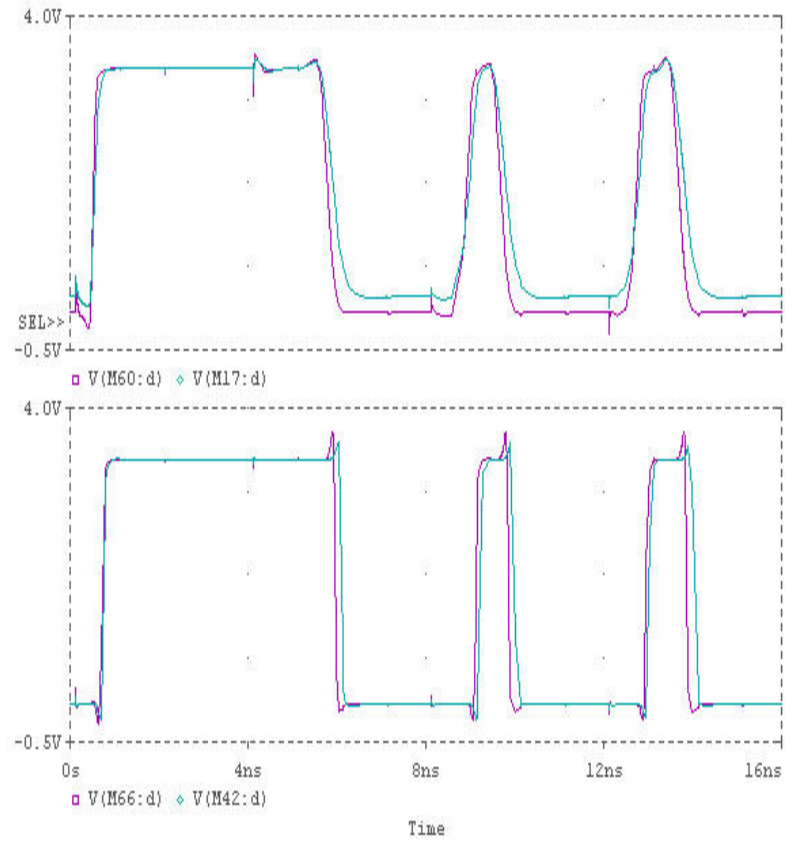
# Effect on adding MOSFET power detectors to a logic circuit



AB + CD logic circuit

Power detector

With power detector —  
 Without detector — at 1GHz



Showed a small delay,  
 almost the same

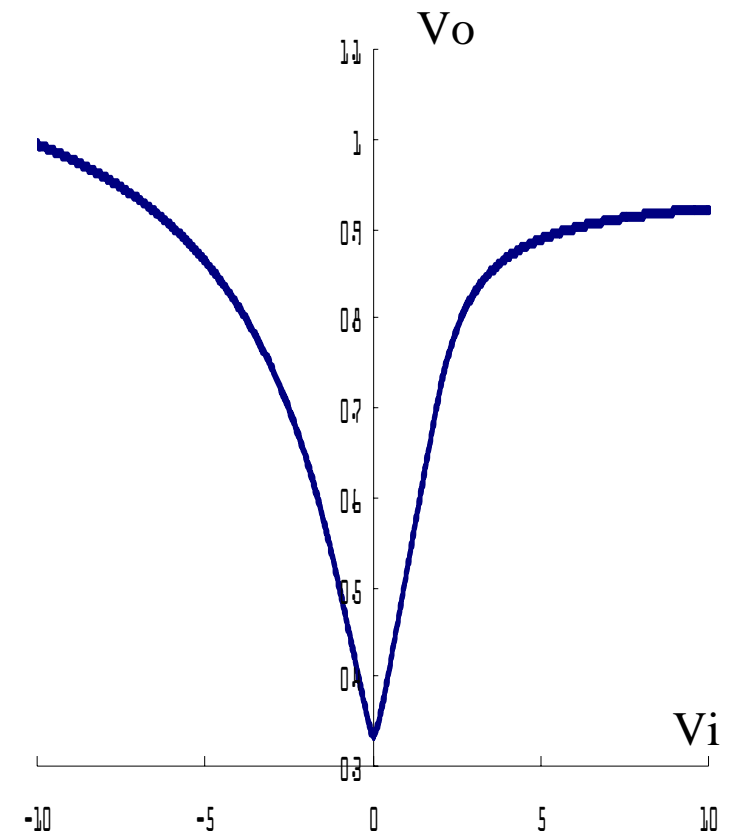
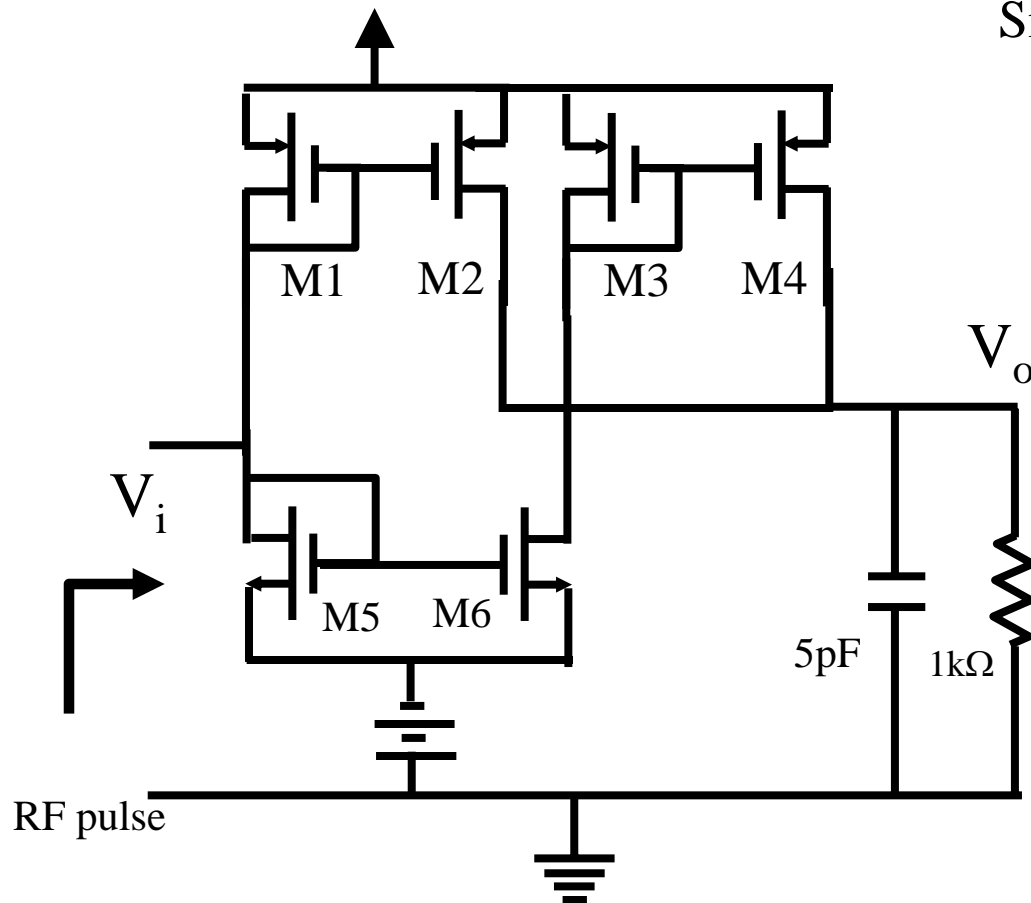




# MOSFET detector circuit (Future work)

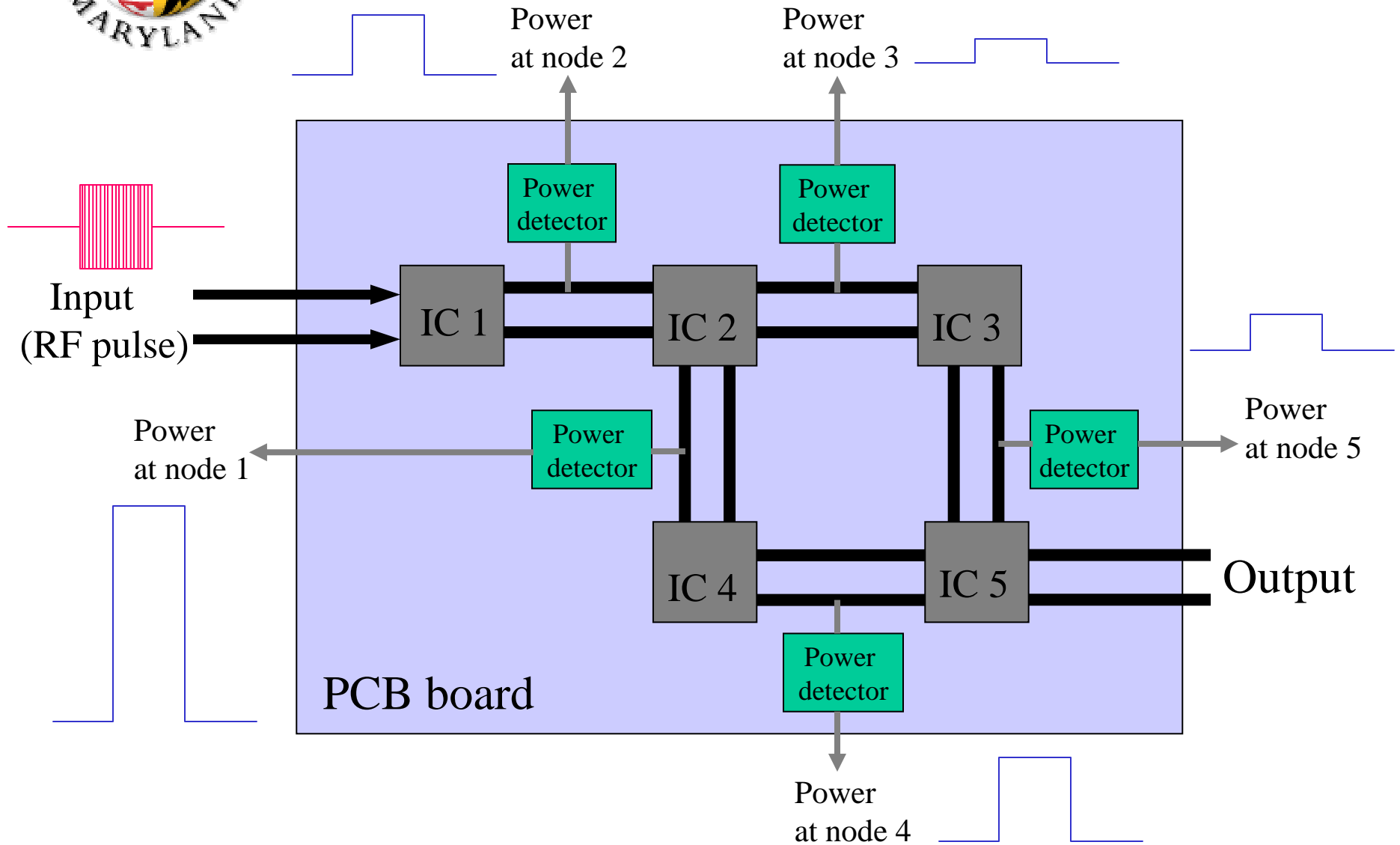
## Full-wave rectifier circuit

Simulation result ( $V_i$  vs  $V_o$ , DC)





# Detecting RF level on a PCB board





# Summary

- Schottky diodes were attempted by AMI 1.5 $\mu$ , 0.5 $\mu$ , and 0.35 $\mu$  CMOS process through the MOSIS
- Schottky diodes were fabricated by FIB techniques on a CMOS chip and tested up to 15 GHz
- As an alternative CMOS design, MOSFET power detector circuit designed and tested
- pn junction diode and diode connected MOSFET detector tested and compared
- Schottky diode RF detector loading of logic circuit simulated

# Publications:

Woochul Jeon, Todd M. Firestone John C. Rodgers, and John Melngailis,  
“Design and fabrication os Schottky diode, on-chip RF detectors”  
Solid State Electronics **48**, 2089 (2004)

Woochul Jeon, Todd M. Firestone John C. Rodgers, and John Melngailis,  
“On-chip RF power detector using focused ion beam as a post-CMOS  
fabrication process” to be published Electromagnetics Journal



# Future work

- design (and implement) RF pulse detectors for system board,
- design (and implement) RF pulse detectors inside chips,
- build full wave rectifier circuits
- alter circuits with FIB
- test sensitivity of RFID tags to deprogramming with RF bursts  
(seeking industry funding)