Exercise 1.3-3

What does it take to build a 4 GhZ Microprocessor?

A typical MOS transistor of 200x (x = 0 5) vintage has a "gate length" (= distance between source an drain of about 0.5 µm and is run at about 3 V

1.) What is the mobility the material (= semiconductor) must have? Discuss the result for known mobility values and consider the following points

- Transistor speed = device speed ??
- Mobility range for a given material ??
- Could we have powerful PCs without micro- or nanotechnology ??

2.) How could you increase the speed for a given material

- In principal?
- · Considering that there limits. e.g. to field strengths?

