

# Tips for Capacitance Measurement

## Measurement set-up:

On the source setup page for the 'CMH' source be sure to select the **Cp-Q** capacitance model (for our values of capacitance this gives better readings than a series model). Also, be sure to choose a cable length of 1 (our cables are 1m long after all). Cable length option is available for the 4284 by selecting CONFIG... in the device selection window. Finally, choose an **appropriate frequency**, e.g. 1MHz (note: units are Khz) and bias sweep range and voltage for the measurement. For now, also choose a short **integration time** and only one average. Later you can increase these values to get a cleaner measurement.

Before making your first measurement you must **calibrate** the lcr meter with the **Metrics software**. To calibrate with the Metrics software use the following procedure:

- 1) Select capacitor as the device to be measured in the Setup Editor.
- 2) Configure "CMH" source with desirable frequency, bias sweep range and voltage. Also select PAR as the capacitor/resistor circuit model as this is more indicative of our fabricated capacitors.
- 3) Click the Calibrate (OPTS) button on the top-right corner of the Setup Editor window. You will be required to do 'Open' and 'Short' calibration.
- 4) After calibration, you are ready to select 'measure' in Metrics.

If you don't do the calibration properly the software will give bad readings.

## Frequency issue:

Remember that the cable impedance is a function of frequency and will change. So **recalibrate** the system whenever you want to change measurement frequency.

## Trouble shooting:

When you see weird/suspicious capacitance values from your measurement (assuming that you know what your capacitance values should look like), please check the following things.

- 1) Did my calibration work properly? Do a measurement of the capacitance with the probe just lifted off again. It should be close to zero.
- 2) Are the probes in contact?
- 3) Did I just switch from a 'one probe' contact arrangement (as for field oxide and gate oxide measurements) to a 'two probe' arrangement (as for intermediate oxide) and forget to check the calibration?