

TA Office Hours:

3-4:30pm Tuesday

Room E292 Van Leer

Shengyuan Li

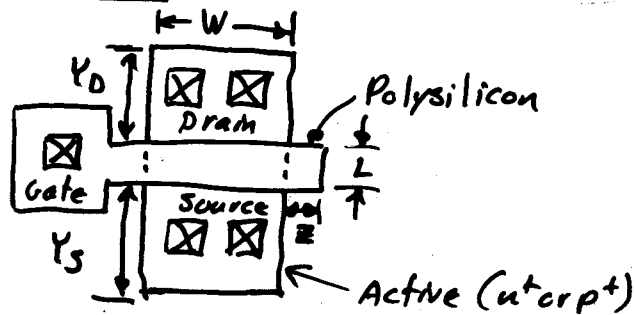
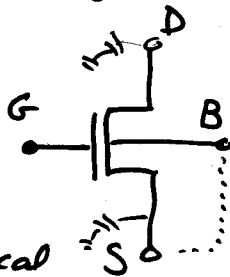
Download for 1/28/04

- Latch-up in CMOS technology

Models-

- Thinking \rightarrow Level 1 (Sah model modified for BSIM)
- Simulation \rightarrow BSIM 3.0?

Specifying MOS Transistors



Design:

- 1.) Electrical
- 2.) Layout
- 3.) Fabrication
- 4.) Testing

MOSFET:

MXXX D G S B Modelname L W AD AS PD PS

D = drain node

G = gate node

S = source node

B = bulk node

Modelname ~ The name of model NXXX or PXXX

L = the drawn length of the MOSFET

W = " " width " " "

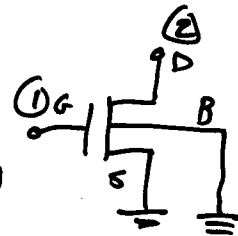
AD (AS) = area of the drain (source)

PD (PS) = perimeter (edge) of drain (source)

Example

Write a SPICE description of a NMOS transistor with
 $L = 0.2 \mu\text{m}$, $W = 0.4 \mu\text{m}$ & $Y_D = Y_S = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$.

M1 2 1 0 0 NMOS1 L=0.2U W=0.4U
 + AD=0.2P PD=0.4U AS=0.2P PS=0.4U



Use a scaling option -

opt scale = 0.1U

M1 2 1 0 0 NMOS1 L=2 W=4 AD=20 PD=4
 + AS=20 PS=4

SPICE MOS LEVEL 1 Model

Parameters: V_{T0} , K_P , $LAMBDA$, PHI and $GAMMA$
 (V_{T0}) K' λ ϕ γ

Indirect calculation of these parameters -

Given N_{SUB} , T_{OX} and U_0 , then

$$PHI = \frac{2kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_{SUB}}{n_i}\right)$$

$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{T_{OX}}$$

$$GAMMA = \frac{\sqrt{2 \epsilon_{si} q N_{SUB}}}{C_{ox}}$$

$$V_T = V_{T0} + GAMMA (\sqrt{PHI - V_{BS}} - \sqrt{PHI})$$

$$K_P = U_0 \cdot C_{ox} \quad W_{eff} = W - LD$$

Model:

$$i_{DS} = \frac{W_{eff}}{L_{eff}} \frac{K_P}{2} \left[2(N_{GS} - V_T)N_{DS} - N_{DS}^2 \right] (1 + LAMBDA \cdot N_{DS})$$

for $N_{GS} \geq V_T$ and $N_{DS} \leq N_{GS} - V_T$

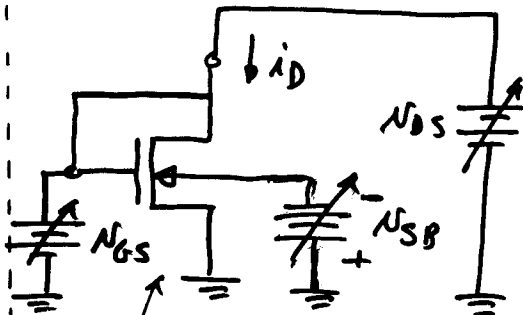
$$i_D = \frac{W_{eff}}{L_{eff}} \frac{K_P}{2} (N_{GS} - V_T)^2 (1 + LAMBDA \cdot N_{DS})$$

for $N_{GS} \geq V_T$ and $N_{DS} \geq (N_{GS} - V_T)$

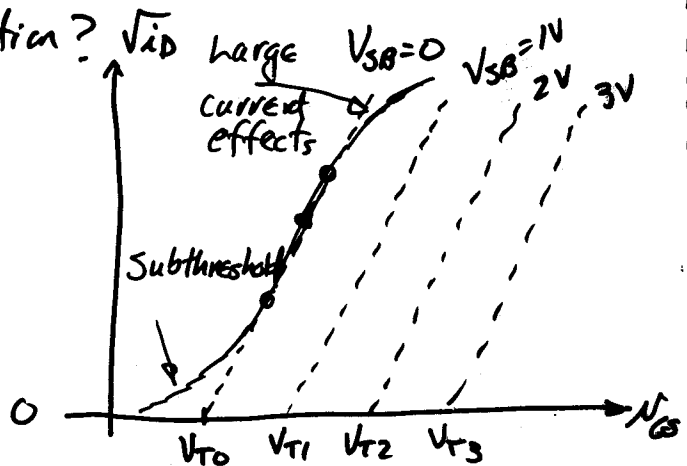
How can one find the "thinking" model parameters if you only have the transistor in your hand or a "fancy" BSIM model?

Extraction is the means by which we "get" these parameters.

How does one do extraction?

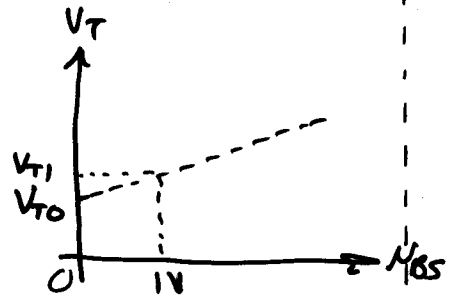


Make $L \geq 2L_{min}$



From the data:

$$\text{slope} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_n' W}{L}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 i_D}}{V_{GS} - V_T}$$



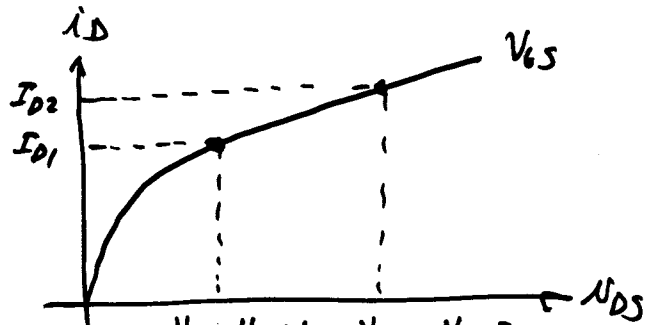
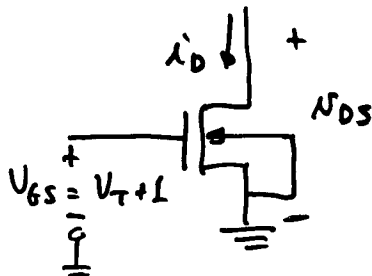
Appendix B of Allen and Holberg ECE6412

Also, one can plot $V_T = f(V_{SB})$

$$\gamma = \frac{V_T(V_{SB}) - V_{T0}}{\sqrt{2\phi_F + V_{SB}} - \sqrt{2\phi_F}} \quad \text{guess } \phi_F \approx 0.6V$$

www.aicdesign.org Chapter 2 of 2003 short course notes

Lambda:



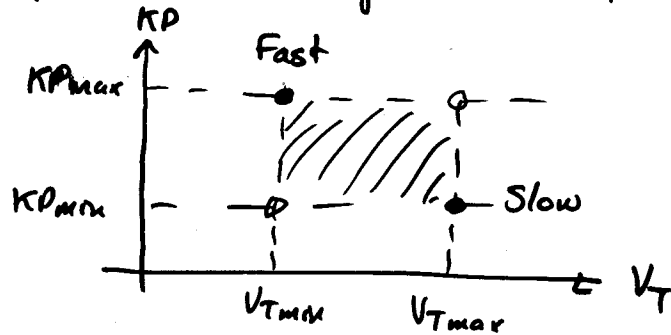
$$\frac{I_{D2}}{I_{D1}} = \frac{1 + \lambda V_{D2}}{1 + \lambda V_{D1}} \quad \text{with } N_{DS} \geq V_{GS} - V_T$$

ADDITIONAL EFFECT IN MOSFETS

Parameter Variations

"Fast" parameters — g_m large \Rightarrow $K_P \uparrow$ $V_T \downarrow$

"Slow" parameters — g_m small \Rightarrow $K_P \downarrow$ $V_T \uparrow$



Temperature