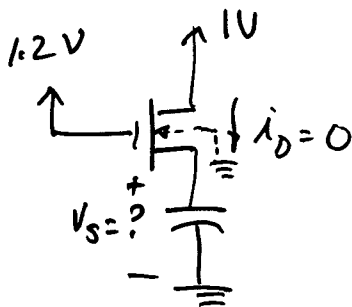


Problem Set #2 on Wednesday (1/26)

Prob. 2.5



Assume there is a bulk

$$V_T = V_{T0} + \gamma \left(\sqrt{V_{SB} + 2|\phi_F|} - \sqrt{2|\phi_F|} \right)$$

Take an iterative approach,

start with $V_s = 1.2 - V_{T0}$

$$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$V_s \approx 0.734V$$

SUMMARY OF DSM MODEL (LARGE SIGNAL)

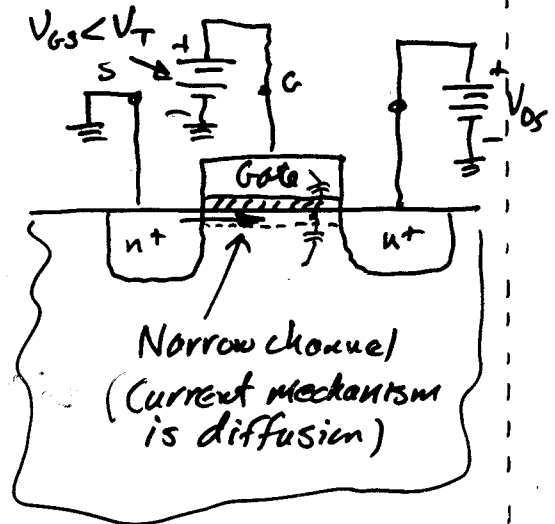
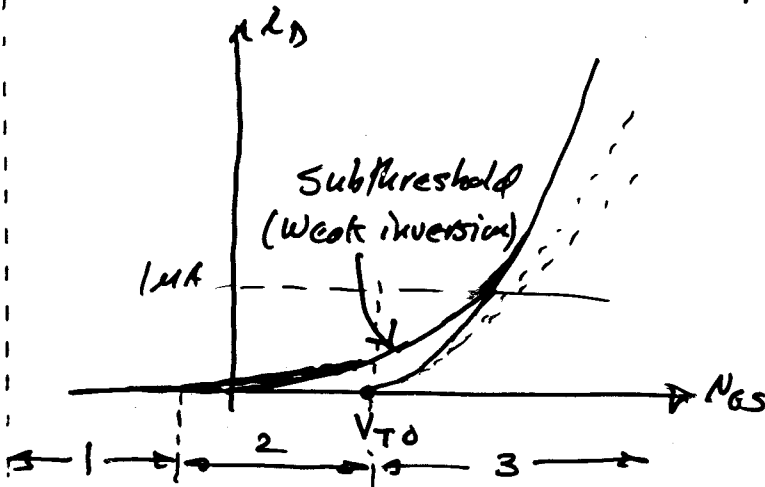
	Long Channel DSM	Short Channel (N_{sd}) DSM
Linear	$i_{DS} = \frac{k'W}{L} \left[N_{GS} - V_T - \frac{N_{DS}}{2} \right] N_{DS}$	$i_{DS} = \frac{W}{L} \left(\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{1 + \frac{N_{DS}}{E_c L}} \right) \left(N_{GS} - V_T - \frac{N_{DS}}{2} \right) N_{DS}$
$V_{DS}(sat)$	$V_{DS}(sat) = N_{GS} - V_T$	$V_{DS}(sat) = \frac{(N_{GS} - V_T) E_c L}{(N_{GS} - V_T) + E_c L}$
Saturation $N_{DS} \gg V_{DS}(sat)$	$i_{DS} = \frac{k'}{2} \frac{W}{L} (N_{GS} - V_T)^2$	$i_{DS} = \frac{W \mu C_{ox} E_c}{2} \left[\frac{(N_{GS} - V_T)^2}{(N_{GS} - V_T) + E_c L} \right]$

Please download Lectures 7 & 8

Subthreshold Conduction and Model

Strong inversion we found that the MOSFET works in 1.) saturation, 2.) active or 3.) cutoff regions.

There is a region for $V_{GS} < V_T$ where the current is very small and becomes an exponential function of N_{GS} .



- 1.) Substrate is not inverted if $\phi_s < \phi_F$
- 2.) Channel is weakly inverted if $\phi_F < \phi_s < 2\phi_F$
- 3.) Strong inversion if $\phi_s > 2\phi_F$

Large Signal Model —

$$J_D \propto \frac{dn_0}{dx} \propto n_{n0} e^{-V_D/kT}$$

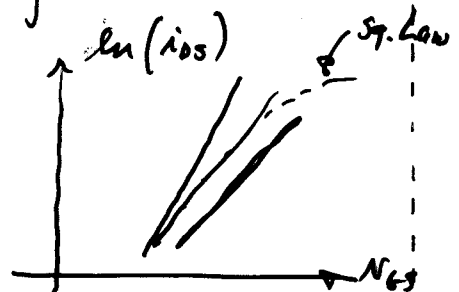
$$i_{sub} = I_s \exp\left[\frac{q(N_{GS} - V_T - V_{offset})}{m k T}\right] \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{q N_{DS}}{k T}\right)\right]$$

$$= I_s \exp\left[-\frac{q V_{offset}}{m k T}\right] \exp\left[\frac{q(N_{GS} - V_T)}{m k T}\right] \quad \text{if } N_{DS} \gg 0$$

$$\frac{W}{L} I_s \exp\left[\frac{q(N_{GS} - V_T)}{m k T}\right]$$

$$1.5 < m < 3$$

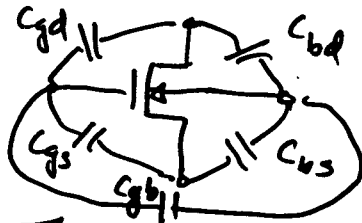
If $i_{DS} < 1\mu A$, then the MOSFET is in subthreshold for modest values of W/L .



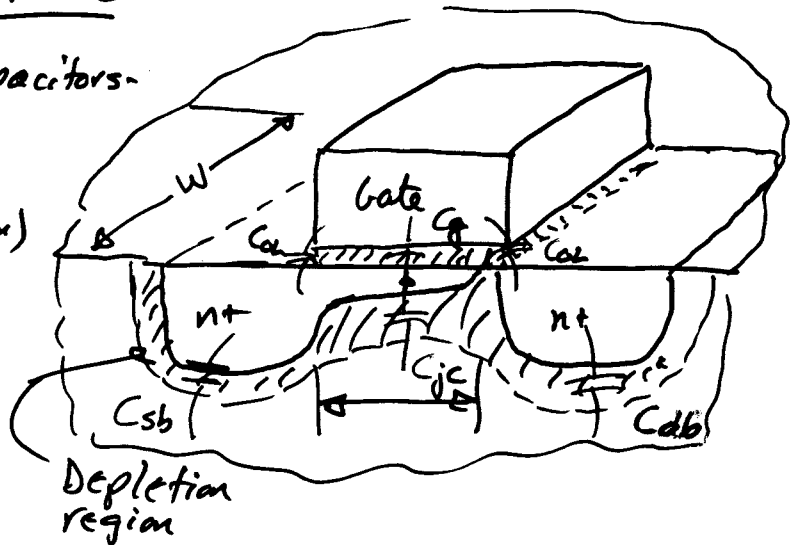
MOSFET CAPACITANCES

Types of MOSFET Capacitors-

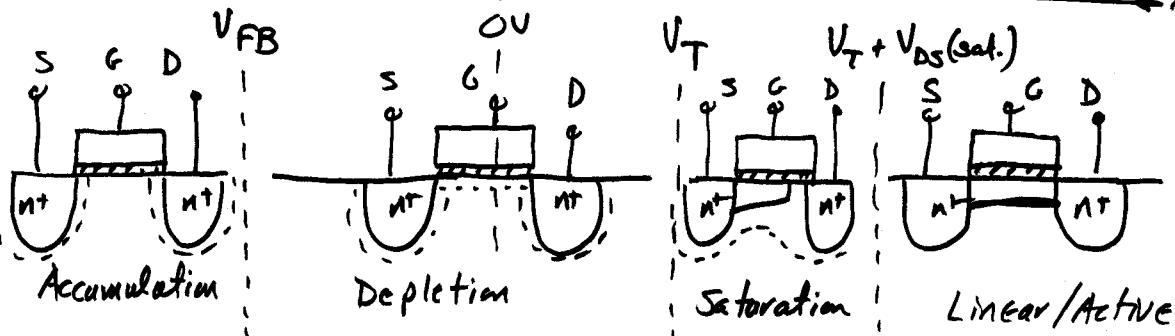
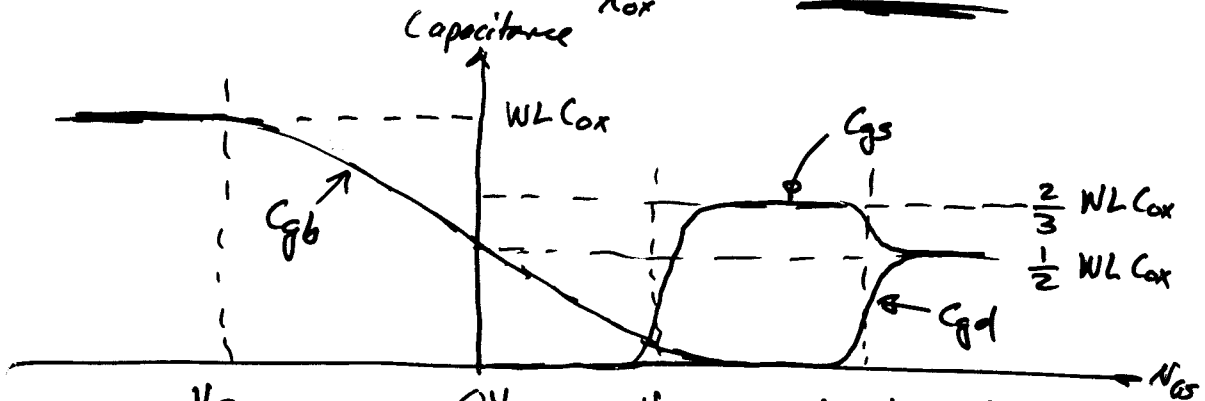
- 1.) Thin oxide
- 2.) pn junction (depletion)
- 3.) Overlap (C_{ov})



Thin Oxide Caps



$$C_g = C_G = WL C_{ox} = WL \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{\epsilon_{ox}}$$



Depletion Capacitors next