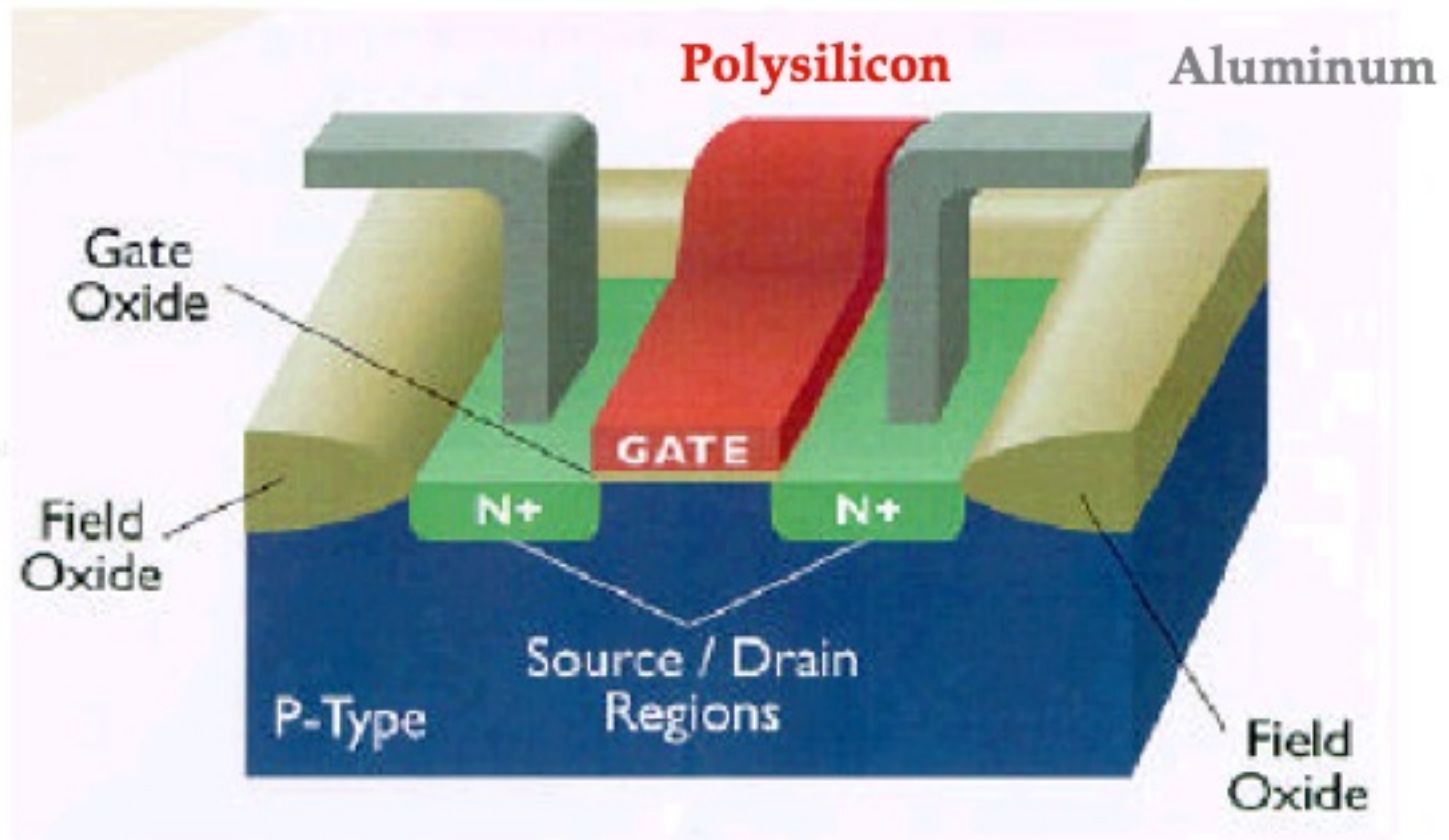


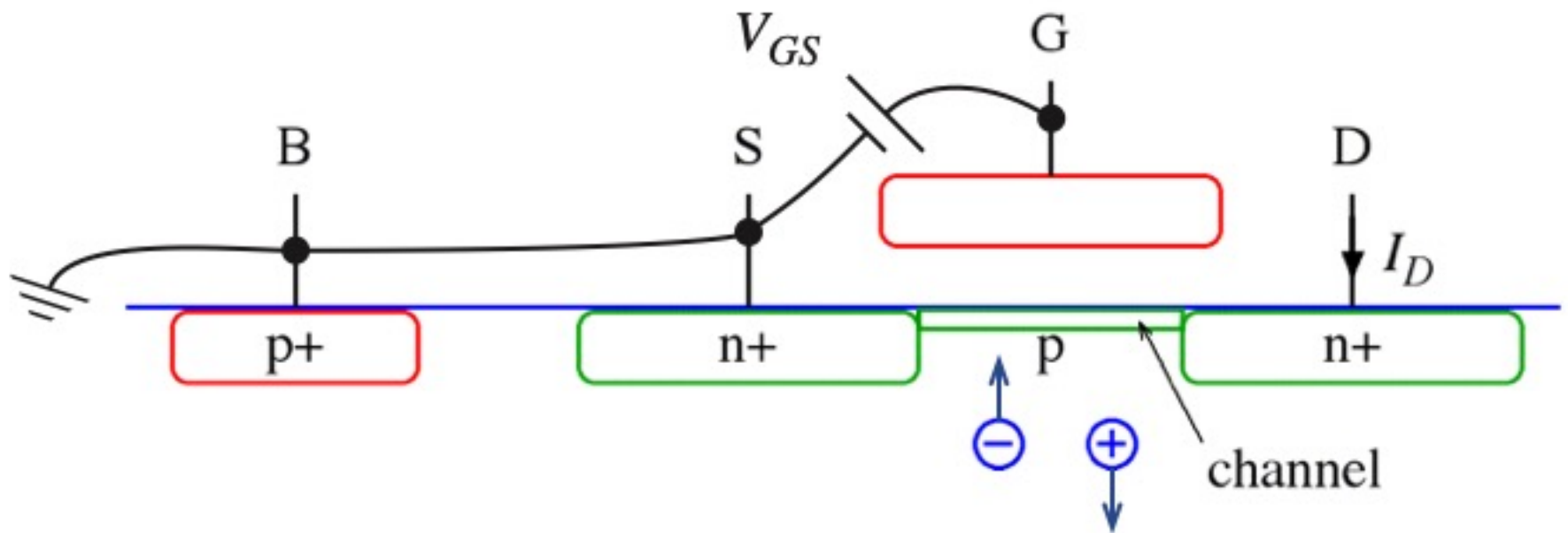
Digital ICs — Lectures

1) Introduction [Ch. 1]	TSEI03/TSTE86
2) Devices [Ch. 3, 4]	TSEI03/TSTE86
3) Interconnect [Ch. 4, 9]	TSTE86
4) Circuits [Ch. 5]	TSEI03/TSTE86
5) Combinational logic [Ch. 6]	TSEI03/TSTE86
6) Sequential circuits [Ch. 7]	TSEI03/TSTE86
7) Synchronization [Ch. 10]	TSTE86
8) Adders [Ch. 11]	TSEI03/TSTE86
9) Multipliers [Ch. 11]	TSTE86
10) Memory [Ch. 12]	TSEI03/TSTE86
11) Manufacturing [Ch. 2]	TSTE86
12) System design [Ch. 8]	TSTE86

MOSFET



MOSFET Operation



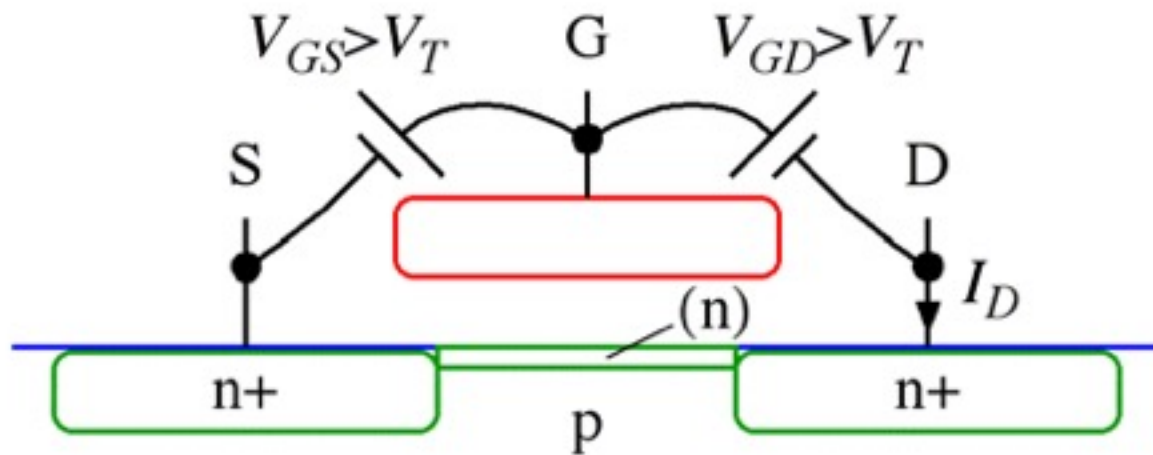
Cut-off region:

$$V_{GS} \leq V_T$$

Current:

$$I_D = 0$$

Resistive (or Linear) Region



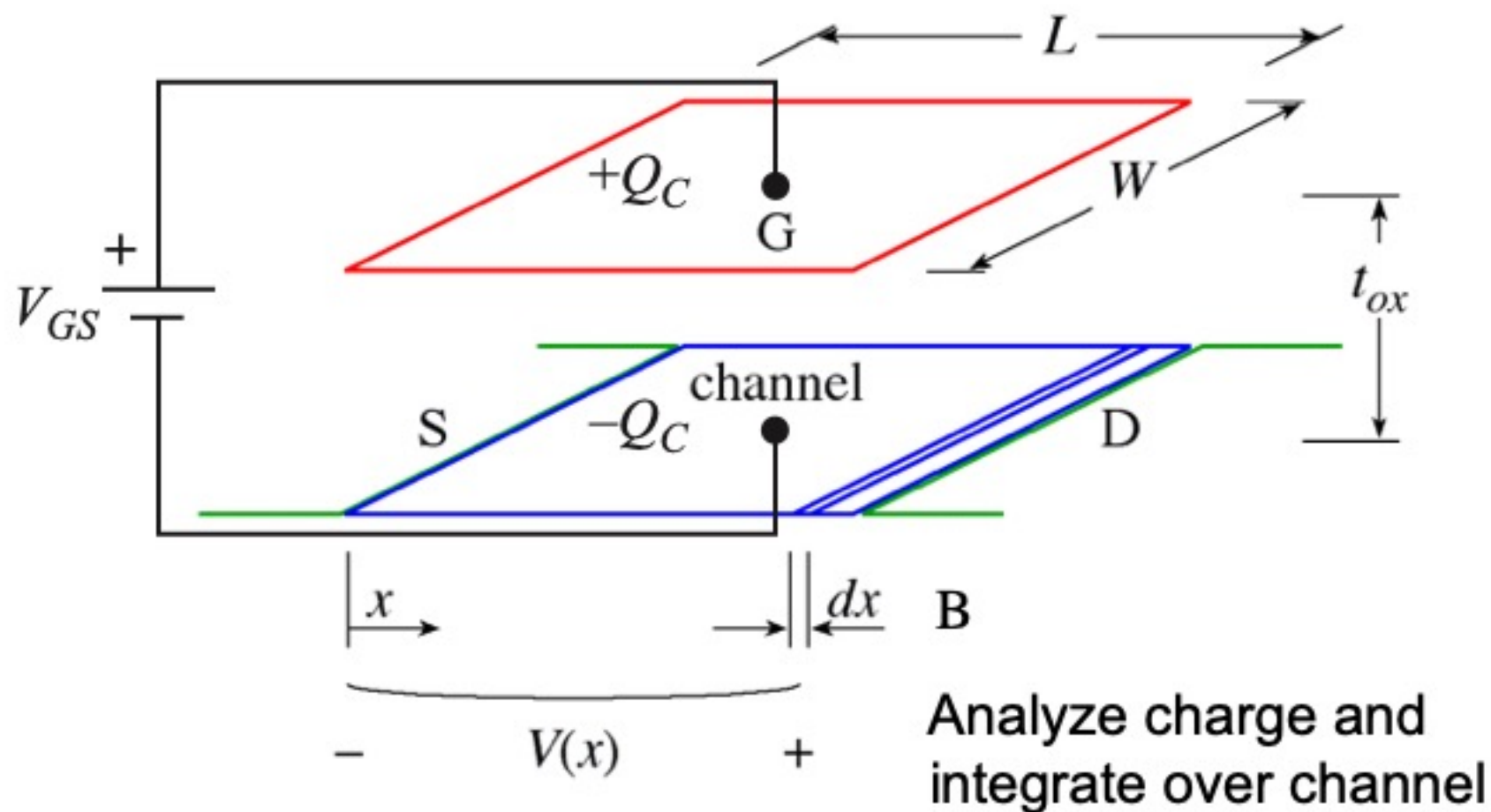
Conduction:

$$V_{GS} > V_T$$

Resistive region: $V_{GD} > V_T \Rightarrow V_{GS} - V_{DS} > V_T$

$$\Rightarrow V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_T = V_{GT}$$

Resistive Operation



Resistive Current

Current:
$$I_D = k' \frac{W}{L} \left(V_{GT} V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right)$$

where

k' is the process transconductance

Threshold Voltage

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

where

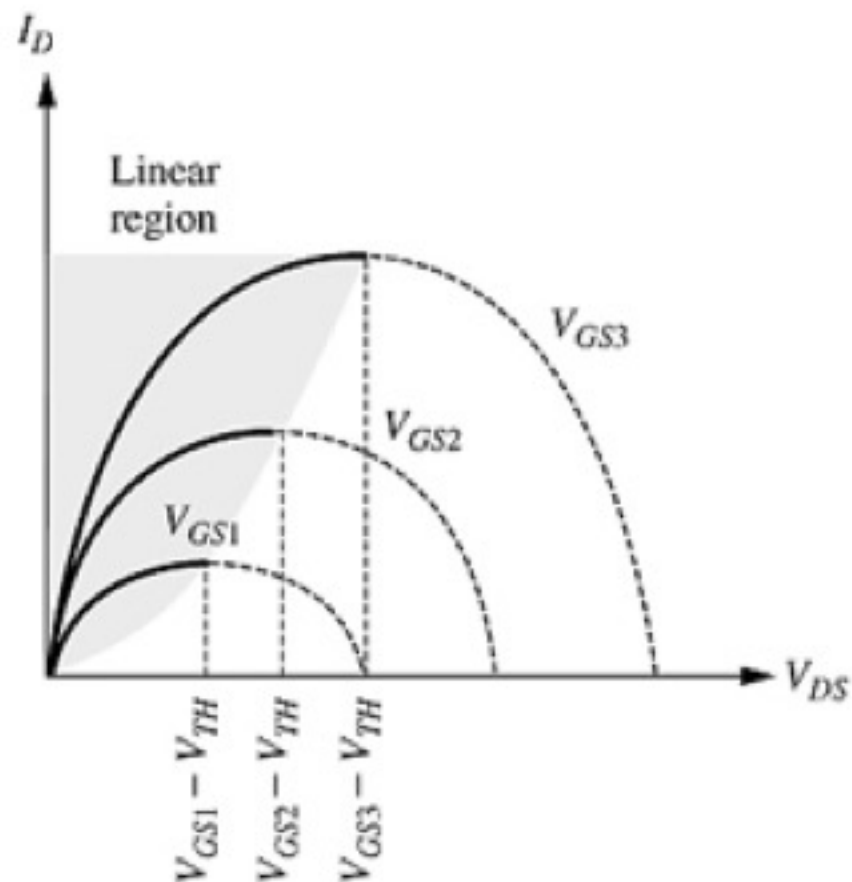
V_T is the threshold voltage

V_{T0} is V_T at $V_{SB} = 0$

γ is the body-effect coefficient

ϕ_F is the Fermi potential

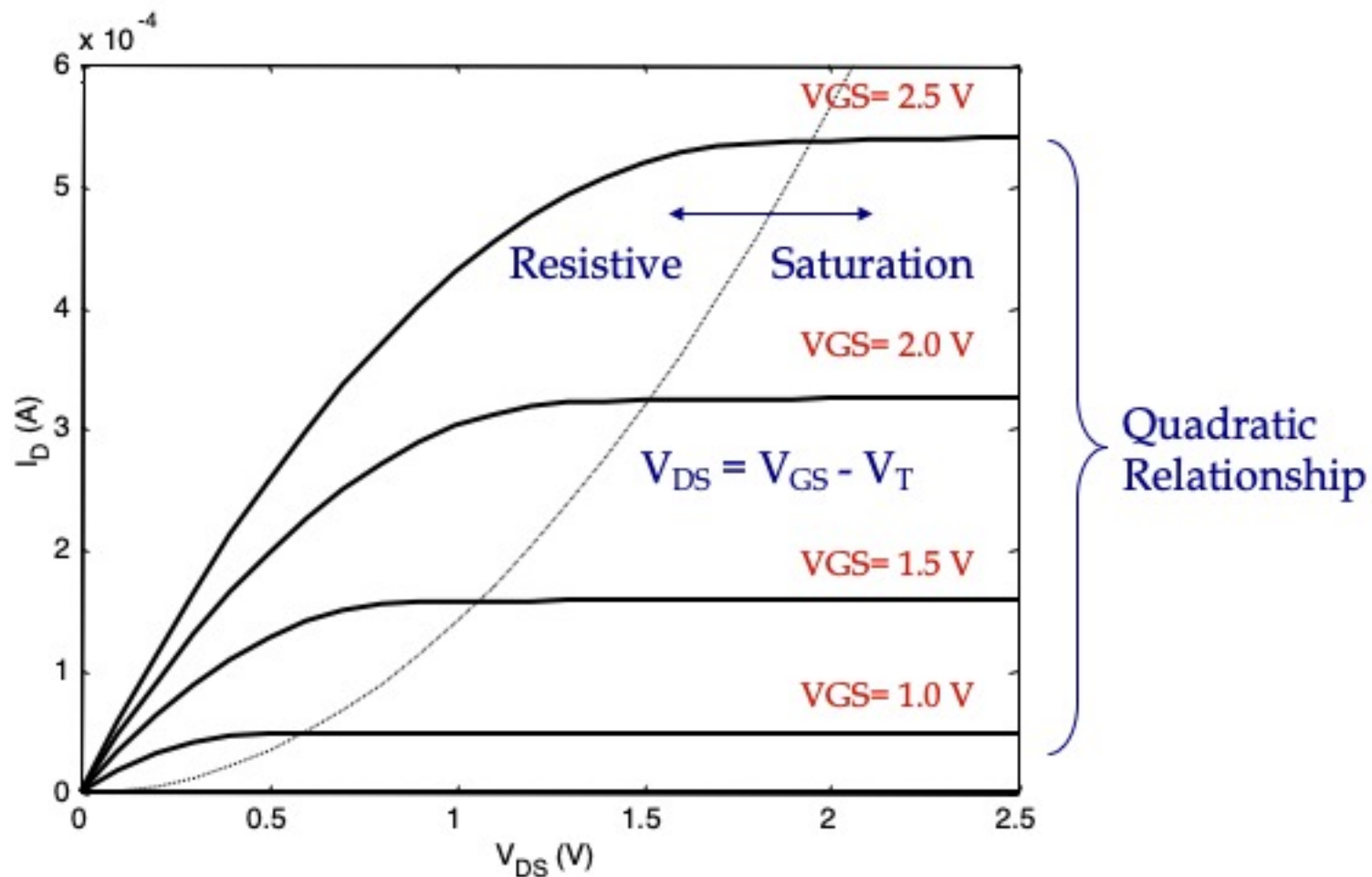
I(V) Plot of Resistive MOSFET



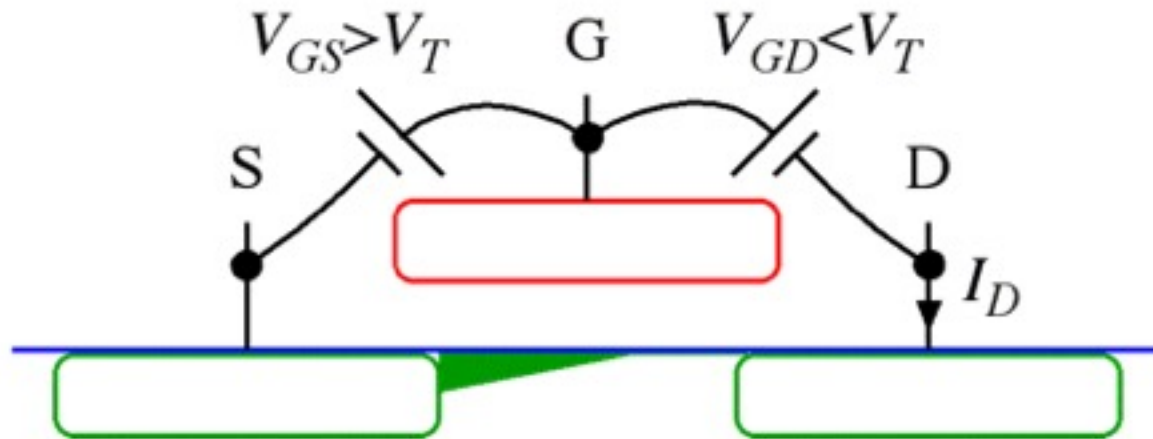
What happens to the right of the resistive region?

$$V_{GD} \leq V_T!$$

I(V) Relations



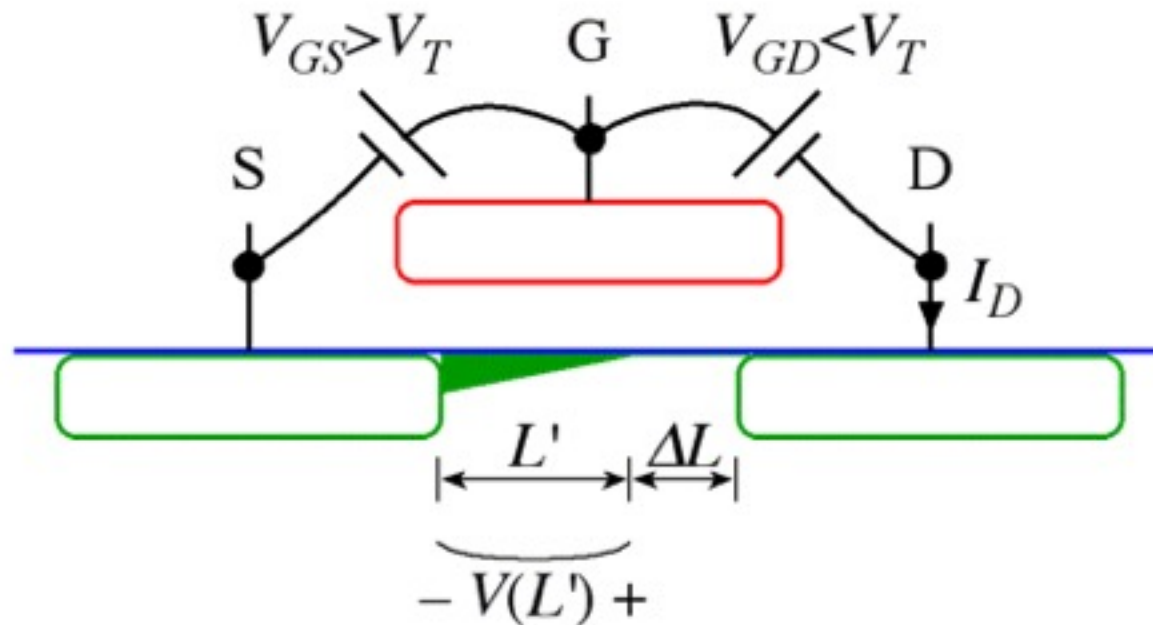
Saturation Condition



Saturation region:

$$V_{GS} > V_T, V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_T = V_{GT}$$

Saturation Operation



Channel is pinched off at $L' \Rightarrow V(L') = V_{GS} - V_T = V_{GT}$

Saturation Current

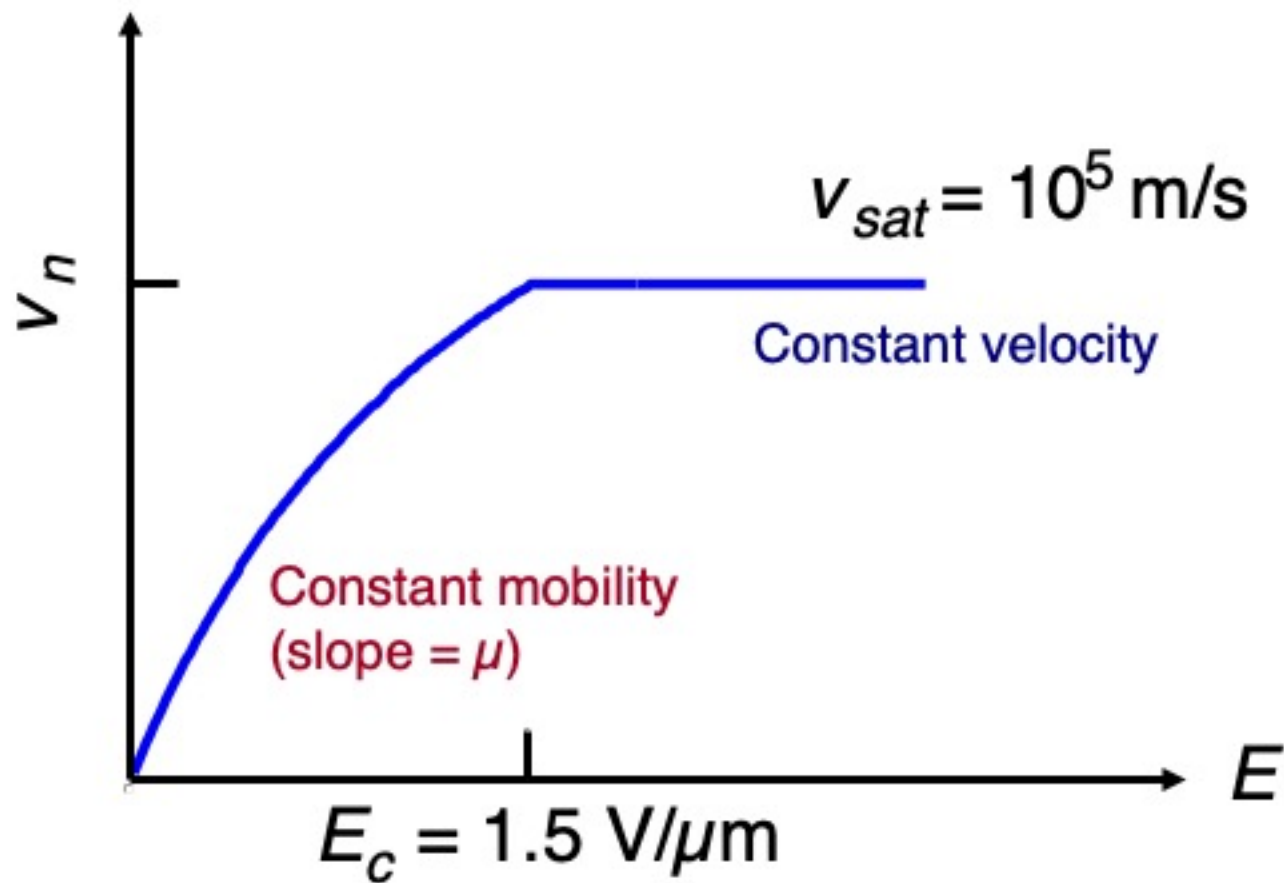
Current:

$$I_D = k' \frac{W}{L} \frac{V_{GT}^2}{2} (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$$

where

λ is the channel-length modulation

Velocity Saturation



Velocity Saturation Current

Velocity saturation region:

$$V_{GS} > V_T, V_{DS} > V_{DSAT}$$

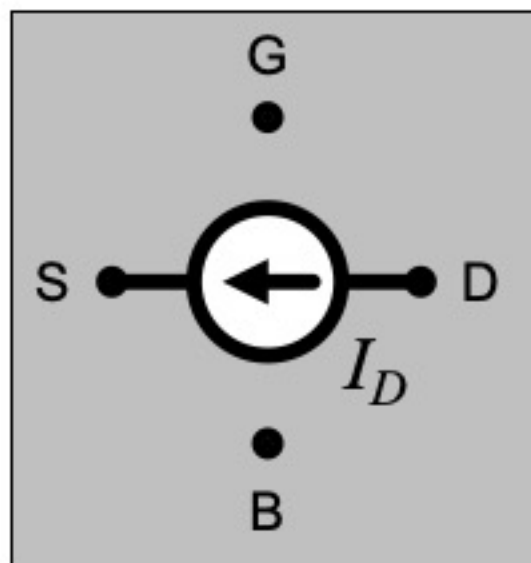
Current:

$$I_D = k' \frac{W}{L} \left(V_{GT} V_{DSAT} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DSAT}^2 \right)$$

where

V_{DSAT} is the V_{DS} at which velocity saturation occurs

Unified Model for Manual Analysis



$$I_D = 0 \text{ for } V_{GT} \leq 0$$

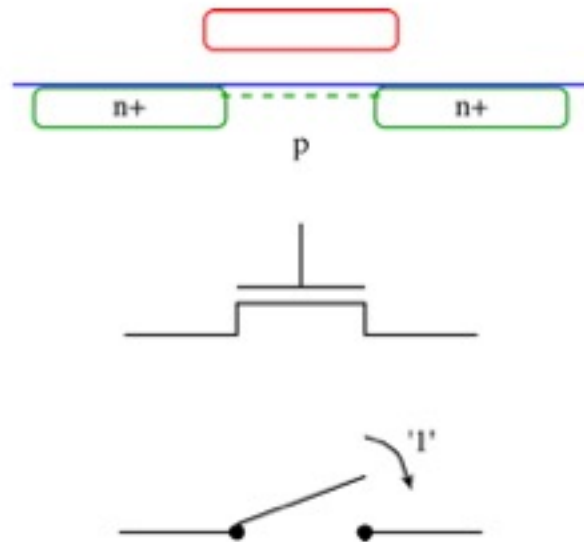
$$I_D = k' \frac{W}{L} \left(V_{GT} V_{min} - \frac{V_{min}^2}{2} \right) (1 + \lambda V_{DS}) \text{ for } V_{GT} \geq 0$$

$$\text{with } V_{min} = \min(V_{GT}, V_{DS}, V_{DSAT}),$$

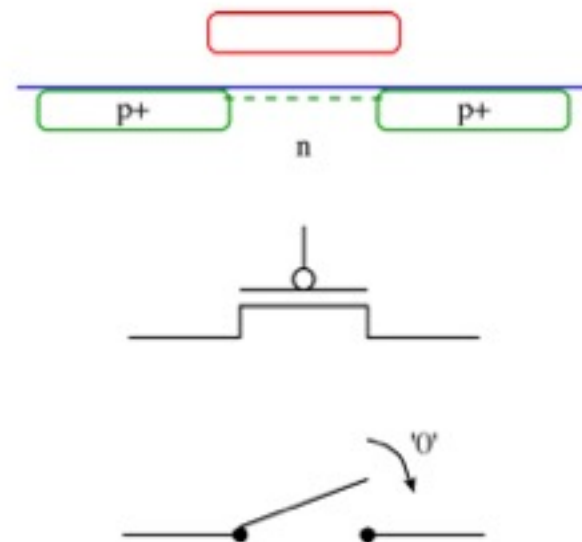
$$V_{GT} = V_{GS} - V_T,$$

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

Complementary MOS (CMOS)



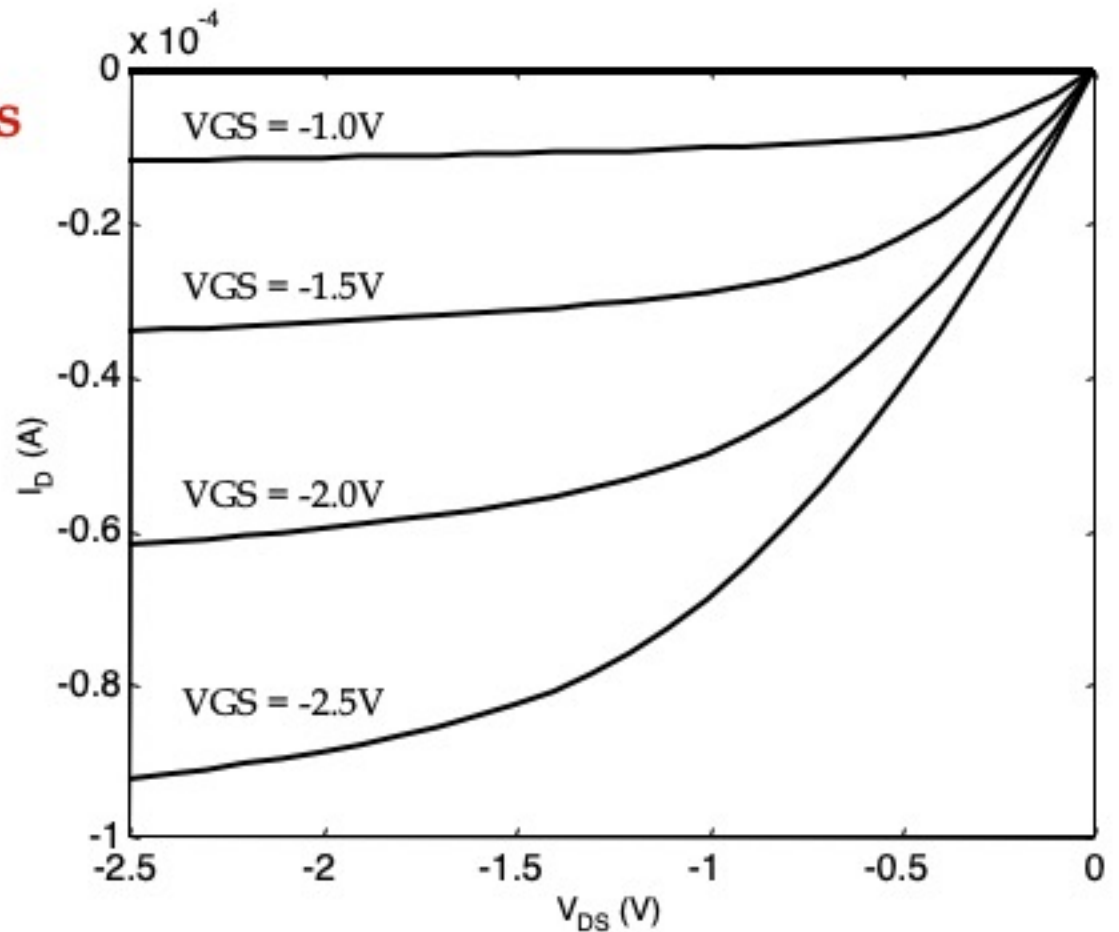
NMOSFET



PMOSFET

PMOSFET

Assume all variables negative



Process Parameters

Table 3.2 Parameters for manual model of generic 0.25 μm CMOS process (minimum length device).

	V_{T0} (V)	γ ($\text{V}^{0.5}$)	V_{DSAT} (V)	k' (A/V^2)	λ (V^{-1})
NMOS	0.43	0.4	0.63	115×10^{-6}	0.06
PMOS	-0.4	-0.4	-1	-30×10^{-6}	-0.1