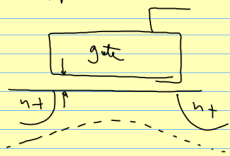
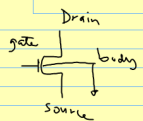
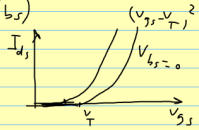
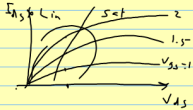


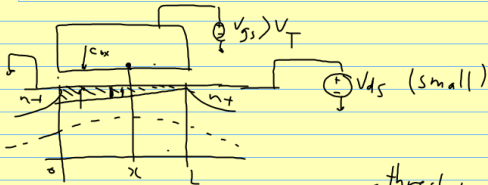
MOS Tr



$$I_{ds} = f(v_{gs}, v_{ds}, v_{bs})$$



Triode (Linear) region



$$Q(x) = -C_{ox} (V_{gs} - V(x) - V_T)$$

threshold volts

$$I_{ds} = -C_{ox} \frac{\epsilon_{ox} x}{t_{ox}} (V_{gs} - V(x) - V_T) \cdot \underbrace{v_x(x)}_{-\mu \frac{dV(x)}{dx}} \cdot W$$

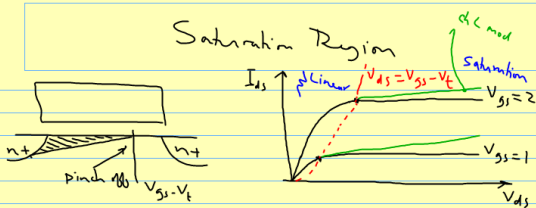
$-\mu E(x)$
 $-\mu \frac{dV(x)}{dx}$

Simple Model Linear Region

$$\int_0^L I_{ds} \cdot dx = \int_0^{V_{ds}} \mu_e \text{Cox} (V_{gs} - V_t - V(x)) \cdot W \cdot dV(x)$$

$$I_{ds} = \mu_e \text{Cox} \frac{W}{L} \underbrace{\left((V_{gs} - V_t) \cdot V_{ds} - \frac{1}{2} V_{ds}^2 \right)}_{\approx \frac{1}{R_{ch}}}$$

what if $V_{ds} > V_{gs} - V_t$



$$I_{ds} \Big|_{V_{ds} = V_{gs} - V_t} = \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left((V_{gs} - V_t) \cdot (V_{gs} - V_t) - \frac{1}{2} (V_{gs} - V_t)^2 \right)$$

$$I_{ds} \Big|_{V_{ds} = V_{gs} - V_t} = \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{2L} (V_{gs} - V_t)^2$$

Channel Modulation

$$L_{\text{real}} = L - \xi \cdot V_{ds}$$

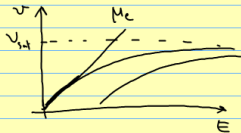
$$I_{ds} = \mu C_{ox} \frac{w}{2(L - \xi V_{ds})} \cdot (V_{gs} - V_t)^2$$

$$= \mu C_{ox} \frac{w}{2L} (V_{gs} - V_t)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \xi \frac{V_{ds}}{L}}$$

$(1 + \frac{\xi}{L} V_{ds})$

ch length
 modulation
 param

Velocity Sat



$$v = \begin{cases} v_{sat} & E > E_c \\ \frac{\mu_c E}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{E}{E_c}\right)^n\right)^{1/2}} & E < E_c \end{cases}$$

$n=1$ for PMOS

$n=2$ for NMOS

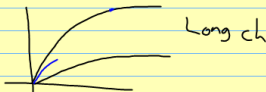
$$I_{ds} = C_{ox} (V_{gs} - V_t - V(x)) \cdot \frac{\mu_c \frac{dV(x)}{dx}}{1 + \frac{dV(x)}{dx} \cdot \frac{1}{E_c}} \cdot W$$

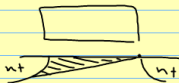
$$\int_0^L () dx = \int_0^{V_{ds}} () dV(x)$$

Velocity Sat Eq

$$I_{ds} = \mu_e C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left((V_{gs} - V_t) \cdot V_{ds} - \frac{1}{2} V_{ds}^2 \right) \frac{1}{1 + \frac{V_{ds}}{E_c \cdot L}}$$

extreme cases $L \rightarrow \infty \quad K(V_{ds}) \Rightarrow 1$ Long ch $K(V_{ds})$
 $K(V_{ds}) < 1$ Short ch





$$V_{ds} = V_{dsat}$$

$$v = v_{sat}$$

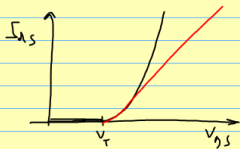
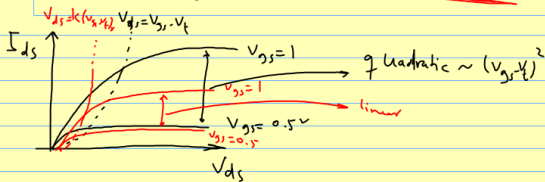
$$E = E_c$$

$$I_{ds} = C_{ox} (V_{gs} - V_t - V_{dsat}) \cdot v_{sat} \cdot W \quad \otimes$$

$$I_{ds} \otimes = I_{ds} \otimes \otimes \quad \text{Solve for } V_{dsat}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{V_{dsat}} &= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{v_{gs} - v_t}{E_c L}} \cdot (V_{gs} - V_t) \\ &= \underline{K (V_{gs} - V_t)} \cdot (V_{gs} - V_t) \end{aligned}$$

Long ch vs Short-ch

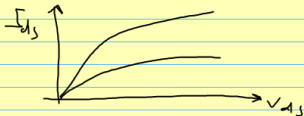


Velocity Saturation

1. The current prematurely saturates in short ch device.
(extended sat region)

2. I_{dsat} linear relationship V_{gs}

3. I_{dsat} has a weaker L dependence

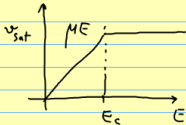


Simplified Velocity Sat Model

(i) assumption I

$$v = \begin{cases} v_{sat} & E > E_c \\ \mu E & E < E_c \end{cases}$$

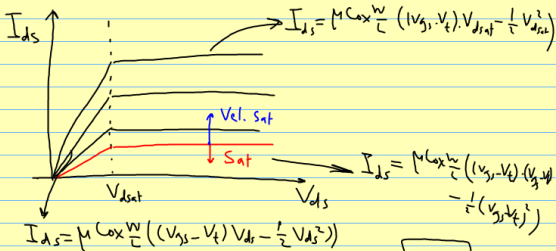
$$v_{sat} = \mu E_c$$



(ii) Assumption II for large $(V_{gs} - V_t)$

$$\underline{V_{dsat}} = \text{const} \approx E_c \cdot L = L \frac{v_{sat}}{\underline{\mu}}$$

Unified MOS Model



Unified Model

$$I_{ds} \begin{cases} 0 & V_{gs} < V_t \\ \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left((V_{gs} - V_t) \underbrace{V_{min}} - \frac{1}{2} V_{min}^2 \right) (1 + \lambda V_{ds}) \end{cases}$$

$$V_{min} = \min(V_{gs} - V_t, V_{ds}, V_{dsat})$$

↙
↓
↘

Sat
linear
Vol. Sat.

CAD Tools



extract
netlist

M1 W= L=

M2 W= L=

wire - - -

Run HSpice