

# EE-612:

## Lecture 6

# MOSFET IV: Part II

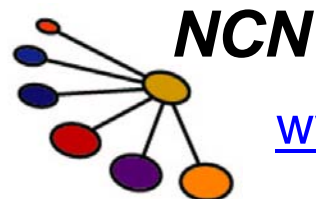
**Mark Lundstrom**

Electrical and Computer Engineering

Purdue University

West Lafayette, IN USA

Fall 2008



[www.nanohub.org](http://www.nanohub.org)

Lundstrom EE-612 F08

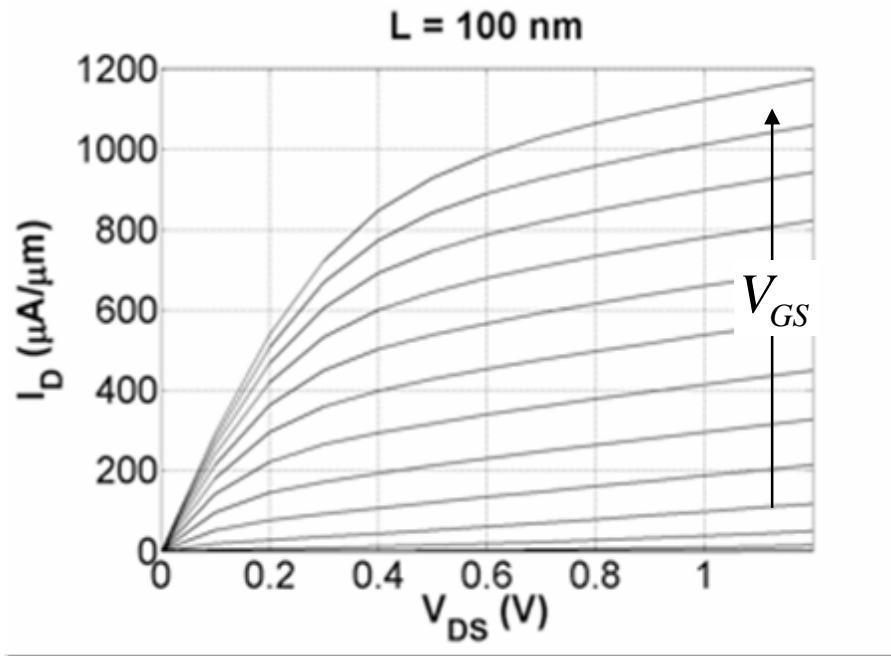
**PURDUE**  
UNIVERSITY

# outline

---

- 1) Review**
- 2) Bulk charge theory (approximate)
- 3) Velocity saturation theory
- 4) Summary

# typical Si NMOS characteristics



$$I_D \propto W (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

(Courtesy, Shuji Ikeda, ATDF, Dec. 2007)

# MOSFET IV: summary

---

linear region:  $V_{DS} \ll V_{DSAT}$

$$I_D = \frac{W}{L} \mu_{eff} C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS}$$

saturated region:  $V_{DS} > V_{DSAT}$

$$I_D = \frac{W}{2L} \mu_{eff} C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 \quad V_{DS} = V_{GS} - V_T$$

$$I_D = W C_{ox} v_{sat} (V_{GS} - V_T) \quad V_{DS} > V_{SAT}$$

See: "A Review of MOSFET Fundamentals," M. Lundstrom,  
<http://nanohub.edu/resources/5307>

# square law theory

$$I_D = -\frac{W}{L} \mu_{eff} \int_0^{V_{DS}} Q_I(V) dV$$

$$Q_I(y) = -C_{ox} [V_G - V_T(y)]$$

$$Q_I(y) = -C_{ox} [V_G - V_T - V(y)]$$

$$V_{GS} > V_T \quad V_{DS} \leq V_{GS} - V_T$$

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[ (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right]$$

$$V_{GS} > V_T \quad V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_T$$

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{2L'} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

# bulk charge theory

---

$$I_D = -\frac{W}{L} \mu_{eff} \int_0^{V_{DS}} Q_I(V) dV$$

$$Q_I(y) = -C_{ox} [V_G - V_T(y)]$$

$$V_T(y) = V_{FB} + 2\psi_B + V(y) + \sqrt{2q\epsilon_{Si}N_A (2\psi_B + V(y))} / C_{ox}$$

# bulk charge theory

$$V_{GS} > V_T \quad V_{DS} \leq V_{GS} - V_T$$

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[ \left( V_{GS} - V_{FB} - 2\psi_B - \frac{V_{DS}}{2} \right) V_{DS} - \frac{2\sqrt{2\epsilon_{Si}qN_A}}{3C_{ox}} \left[ (2\psi_B + V_{DS})^{3/2} - (2\psi_B)^{3/2} \right] \right]$$

eqn. (3.18) Taur and Ning

expand for small  $V_{DS}$ :

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS}$$

# bulk charge theory: ii

$$V_{GS} > V_T \quad V_{DS} \leq (V_{GS} - V_T)/m$$

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[ \left( V_{GS} - V_{FB} - 2\psi_B - \frac{V_{DS}}{2} \right) V_{DS} - \frac{2\sqrt{2\epsilon_{Si}qN_A}}{3C_{ox}} \left[ (2\psi_B + V_{DS})^{3/2} - (2\psi_B)^{3/2} \right] \right]$$

expand for larger  $V_{DS}$ :

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[ (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{m}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right] \quad m = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon_{Si}qN_A/4\psi_B}}{C_{ox}}$$



# bulk charge theory: iii

---

$$V_{GS} > V_T \quad V_{DS} > (V_{GS} - V_T)/m$$

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[ (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{m}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right] \rightarrow$$

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L'} \frac{(V_{GS} - V_T)^2}{2m}$$

# bulk charge theory: summary

$$V_{GS} > V_T \quad V_{DS} \leq (V_{GS} - V_T)/m$$

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[ (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{m}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right] \quad m = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon_{Si} q N_A / 4 \psi_B}}{C_{ox}}$$

$$V_{GS} > V_T \quad V_{DS} > (V_{GS} - V_T)/m$$

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L'} \frac{(V_{GS} - V_T)^2}{2m}$$

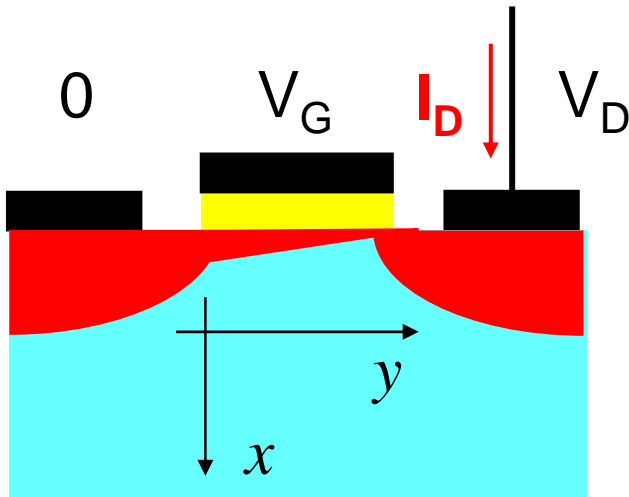
How can we derive these results more simply and give a physical interpretation to  $m$ ?

# outline

---

- 1) Review
- 2) Bulk charge theory (approximate)**
- 3) Velocity saturation theory
- 4) Summary

# I-V formulation



$$I_D = W Q_I(y) v_y(y)$$

$$I_D = -\frac{W}{L} \mu_{eff} \int_0^{V_{DS}} Q_I(V) dV$$

$$Q_I(y) = -C_{ox} [V_G - V_T(y)]$$

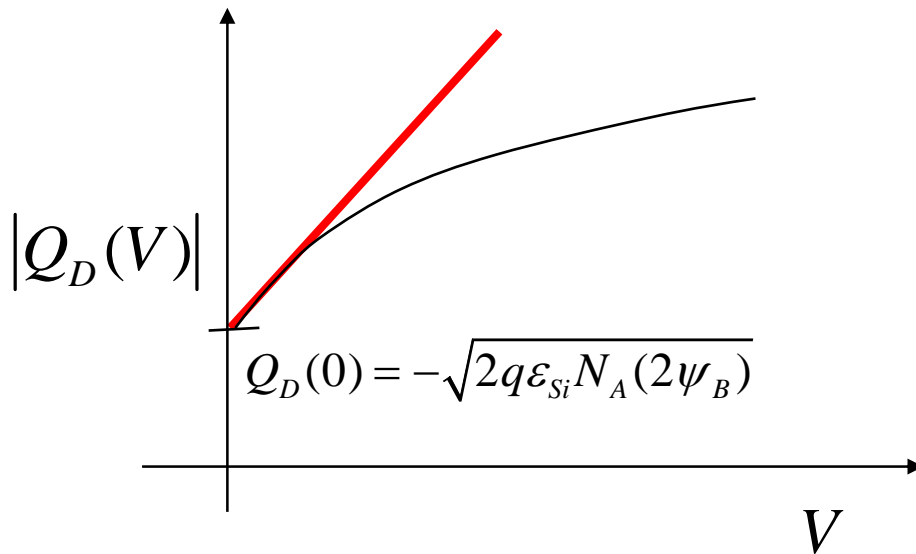
$$V_T(y) = V_{FB} + 2\psi_B + V(y) - Q_D(V)/C_{ox}$$

$$V_T(y) = V_{FB} + 2\psi_B + V(y) + \sqrt{2q\epsilon_{Si}N_A(2\psi_B + V(y))}/C_{ox}$$

# approximate $Q_D$

---

$$Q_D(V) = -\sqrt{2q\epsilon_{Si}N_A(2\psi_B + V)}$$



can we use a linear approximation for  $Q_D$ ?

# approximate $Q_D$

---

$$Q_D(V) = -\sqrt{2q\epsilon_{Si}N_A(2\psi_B + V)}$$

$$Q_D(V) = Q_D(0) + \left. \frac{dQ_D}{dV} \right|_{V=0} V + \dots$$

$$\left. \frac{dQ_D}{dV} \right|_{V=0} = -\frac{\epsilon_{Si}}{W_{DM}} = -C_{DM}$$

$$Q_D(V) = Q_D(2\psi_B) - C_{DM}V$$



# approximate $Q_I$

$$Q_I(y) = -C_{ox} [V_G - V_T(y)] \quad V_T(y) = V_{FB} + 2\psi_B + V(y) - Q_D(V)/C_{ox}$$

$$Q_D(V) = Q_D(2\psi_B) - C_{DM}V$$

$$Q_I(V) = -C_{ox} \left( \underbrace{V_G - V_{FB} - 2\psi_B + \frac{Q_D(2\psi_B)}{C_{ox}}}_{-V_T} - \underbrace{V - \frac{C_{DM}}{C_{ox}}V}_{-(1 + C_{DM}/C_{ox})V} \right)$$

$$Q_I(y) = -C_{ox} (V_G - V_T - mV)$$

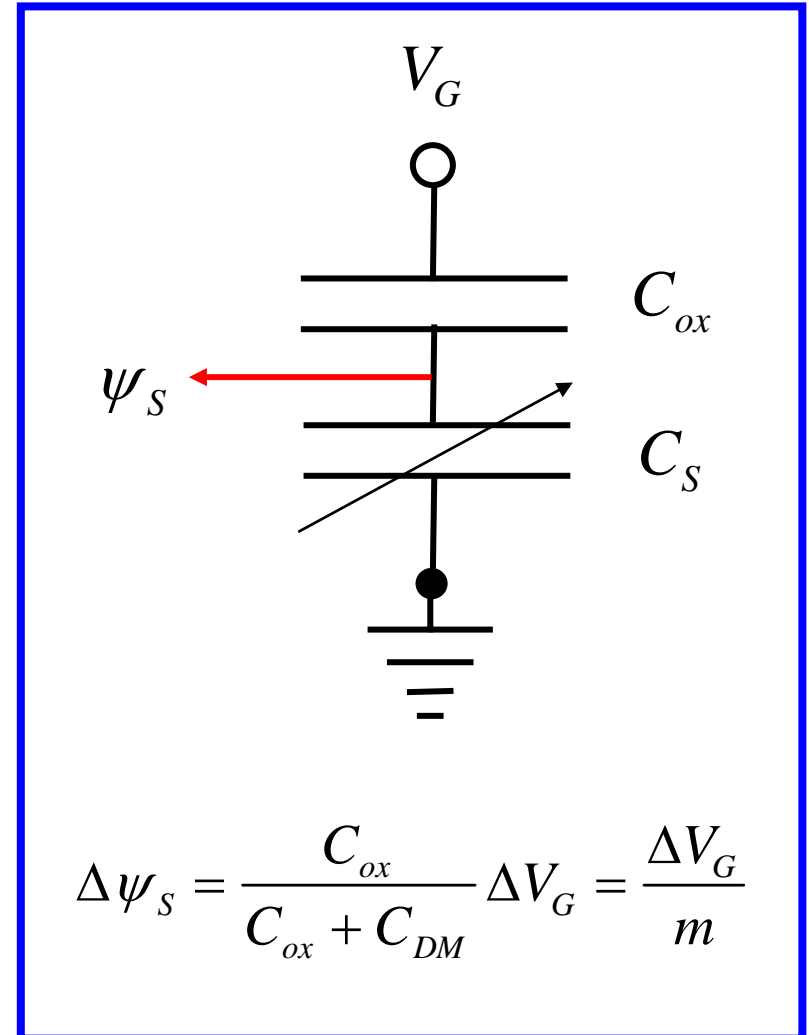
$$m = (1 + C_{DM}/C_{ox})$$

# meaning of $m$

$$m = \left(1 + C_{DM} / C_{ox}\right)$$

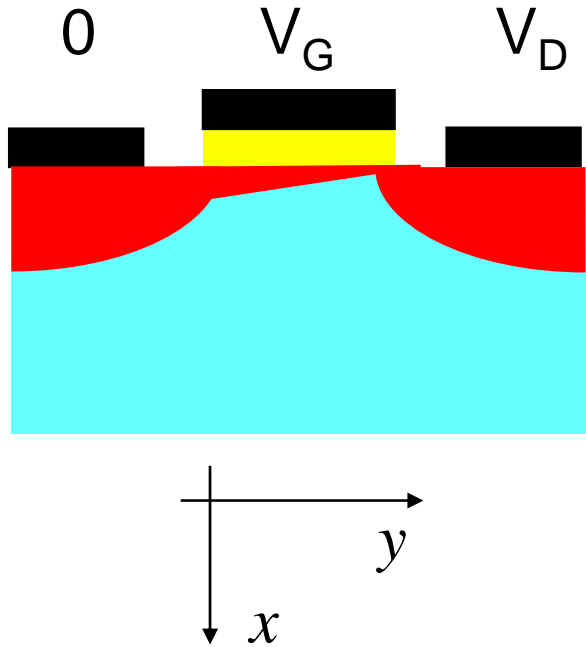
'body effect coefficient'

$$m = \left(1 + 3t_{ox} / W_{DM}\right)$$





# IV relation

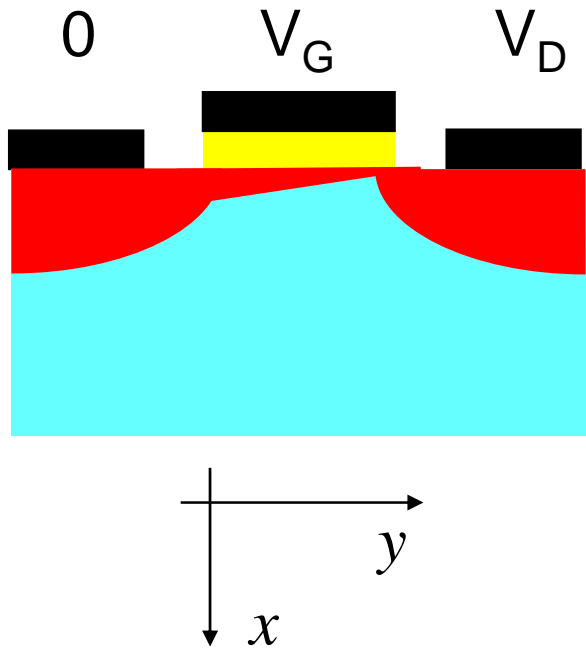


$$I_D = -\frac{W}{L} \mu_{eff} \int_0^{V_{DS}} Q_I [V] dV$$

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \int_0^{V_D} [V_G - V_T - mV] dV$$

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[ (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{m}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right]$$

# pinch-off



$$Q_I(L) = -C_{ox} [V_G - V_T - mV_D]$$

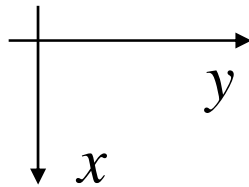
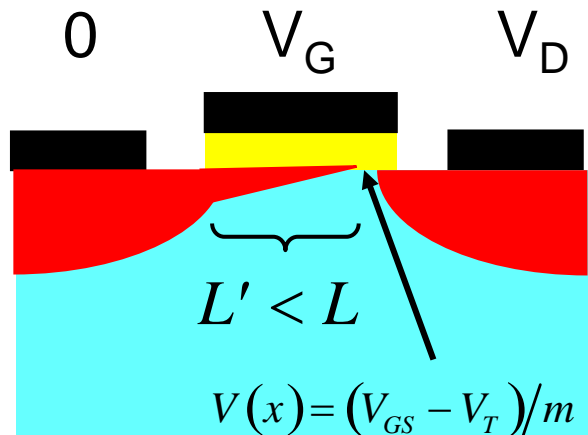
when  $V_D = (V_G - V_T)/m$ ,

then  $Q_I(L) = 0$

$E_y \gg E_x$  GCA fails!

# beyond pinch-off, $V_{DS} > V_{DSAT}$

channel is pinched-off near the drain but current still flows.



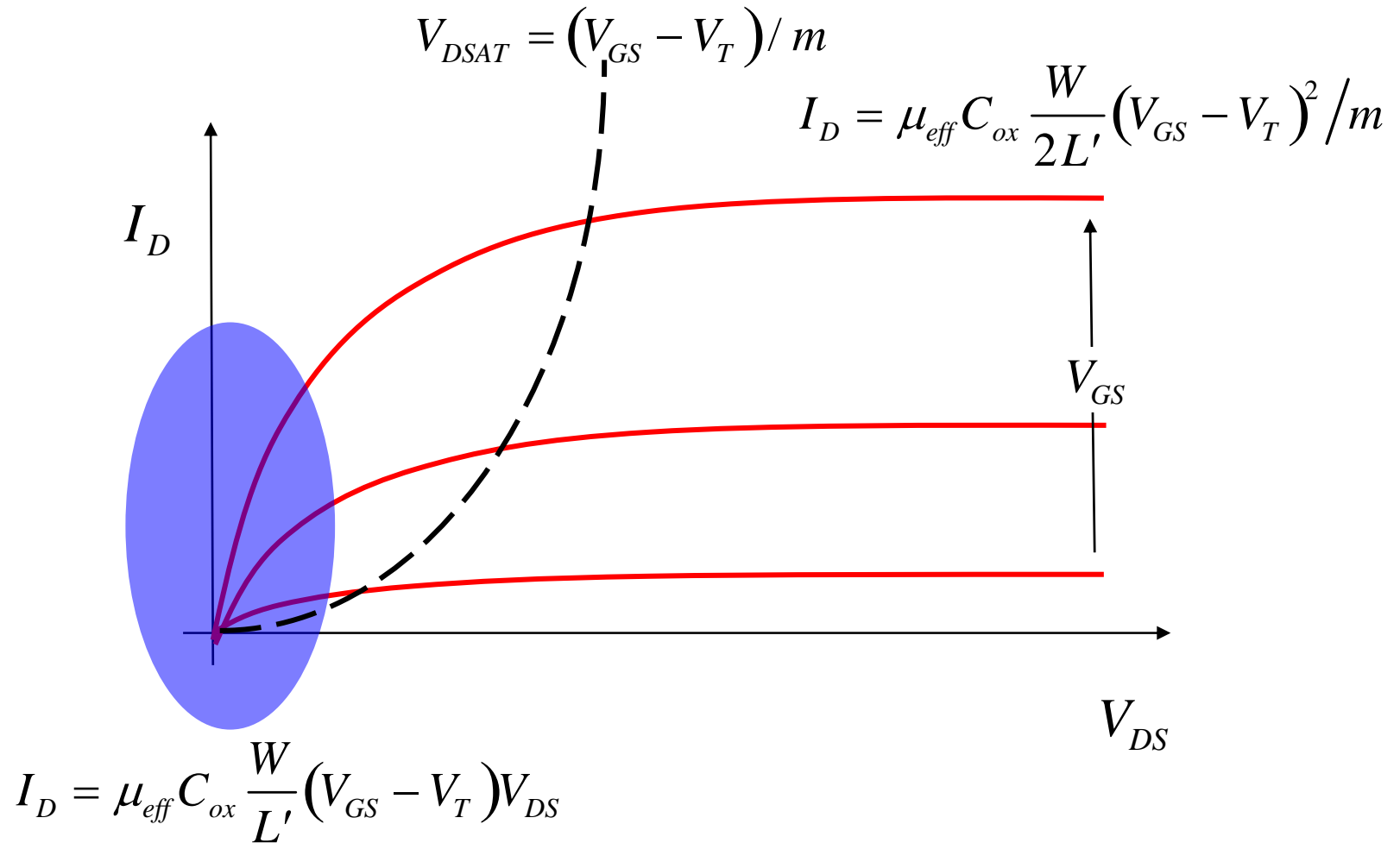
$$I_D \approx I_D \left( V_{DS} = (V_{GS} - V_T) / m \right)$$

$$I_D = \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{2L'} \frac{(V_{GS} - V_T)^2}{m}$$

$$V_{GS} > V_T$$

$$V_{DS} > (V_{GS} - V_T) / m$$

# IV summary

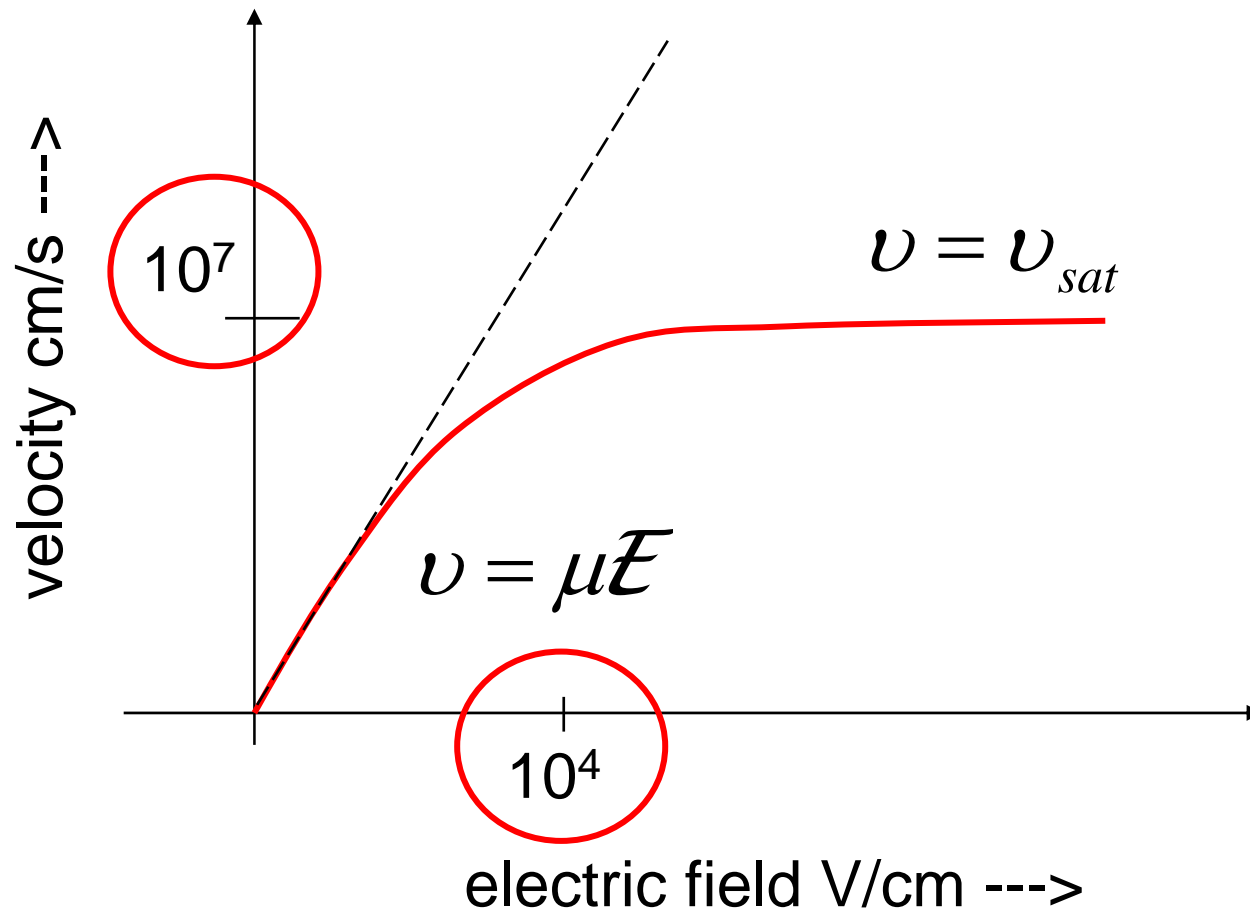


# outline

---

- 1) Review
- 2) Bulk charge theory (approximate)
- 3) Velocity saturation theory**
- 4) Summary


# velocity saturation in bulk silicon



# velocity saturation and MOSFETs

---

$$I_D = W Q_I(y) v_y(y)$$

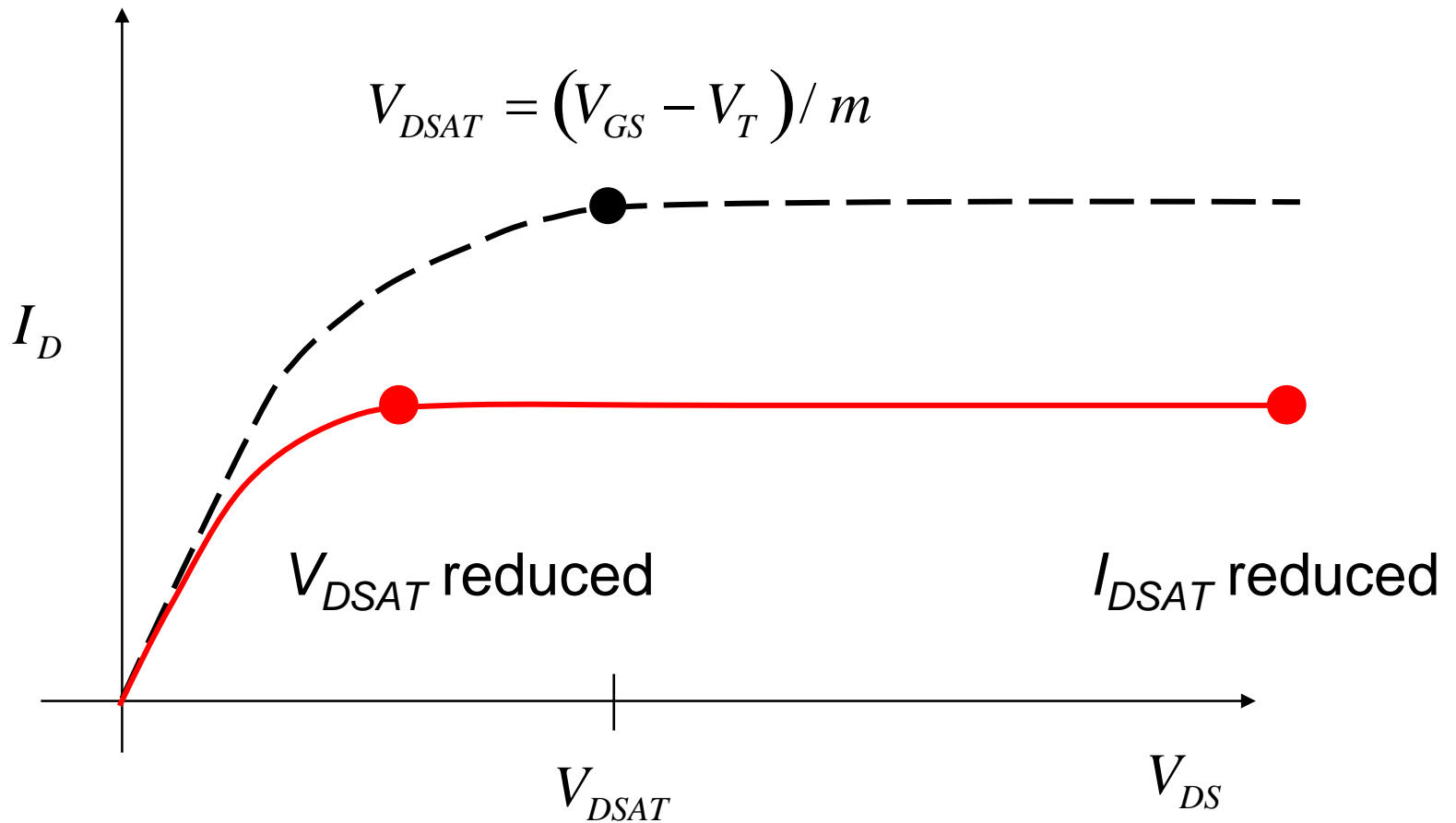

$$v_y(y) = \mu_{eff} E_y(y) ?$$

$$E_y \sim \frac{V_{DD}}{L} \ll 10^4 \text{ V/cm}$$

**OK for  $L \gg 1$  micrometer**

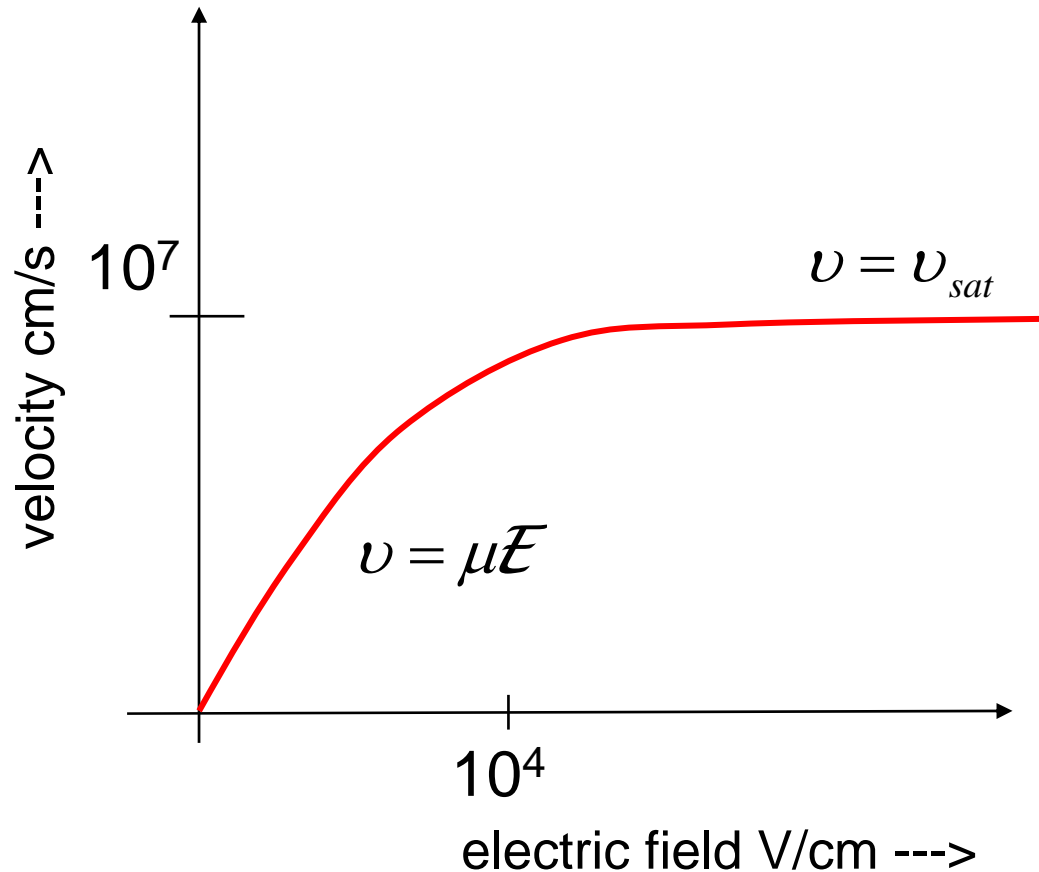
$$L \gg \frac{V_{DD}}{10^4}$$

# expected result





# velocity vs. field characteristic (electrons)

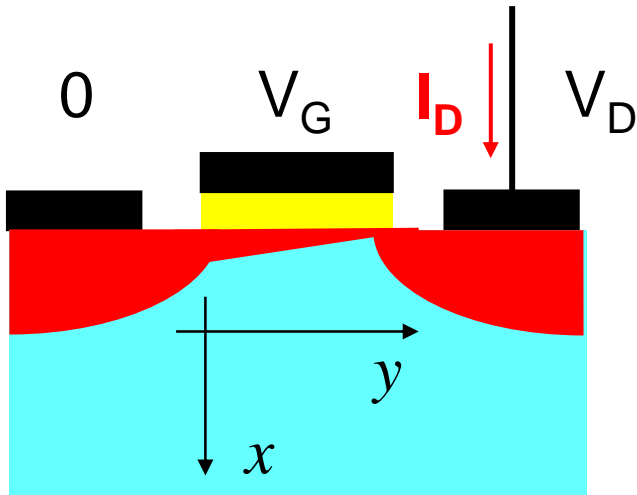


$$v_d = \frac{-\mu E}{\left[1 + (E/E_c)^2\right]^{1/2}}$$

$$v_d = \frac{-\mu E}{1 + (|E|/E_c)}$$

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

# I-V derivation



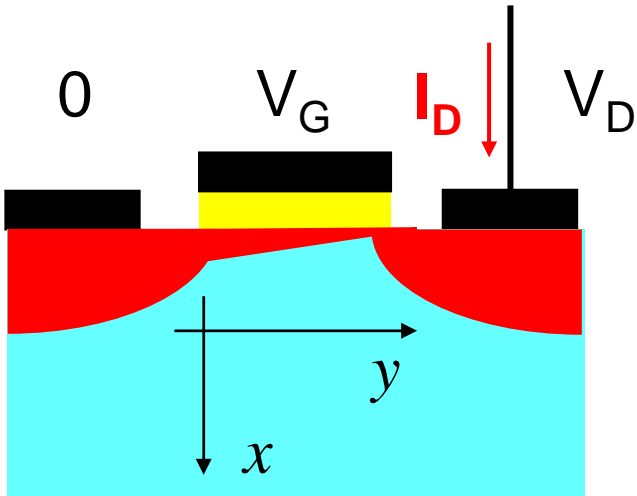
$$I_D = -W Q_I(y) v_y(y)$$

$$v(y) = \frac{-\mu_{eff} E}{1 + (|E|/E_c)}$$

$$I_D = W Q_I \mu_{eff} \frac{E_y}{1 + |E_y|/E_c}$$

$$I_D \left( 1 + \frac{1}{E_c} \frac{dV}{dy} \right) = -W Q_I \mu_{eff} \frac{dV}{dy}$$

# I-V derivation: ii



$$I_D \left( 1 + \frac{1}{E_c} \frac{dV}{dy} \right) = -WQ_I \mu_{eff} \frac{dV}{dy}$$

$$I_D \left( 1 + \frac{1}{E_c} \frac{dV}{dy} \right) dy = -WQ_I \mu_{eff} dV$$

$$I_D \left\{ \int_0^L dy + \int_0^{V_{DS}} \frac{1}{E_c} dV \right\} = - \int_0^{V_{DS}} WQ_I \mu_{eff} dV$$

$$I_D L \left\{ 1 + V_{DS} / LE_c \right\}$$

same as before

## derivation (iii)

---

$$I_D = F_v \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[ (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - m \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$F_v = \frac{1}{(1 + V_{DS} / LE_c)} = \frac{1}{(1 + \mu_{eff} V_{DS} / v_{sat} L)}$$

$V_{DS} / L =$  average electric field in the channel

when  $V_{DS} / L \gg E_c$  then  $F \ll 1$

(1) *valid when:*

$$V_{GS} > V_T \quad V_{DS} < ?$$

# $V_{DSAT}$

---

$$\frac{dI_D}{dV_{DS}} = 0$$

$$V_{DSAT} = \frac{2(V_{GS} - V_T)/m}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 2\mu_{eff}(V_{GS} - V_T)/m\nu_{sat}L}} < \frac{(V_{GS} - V_T)}{m}$$

eqn. (3.77) of Taur and Ning

# $I_{DSAT}$

---

$$I_{DSAT} = W C_{ox} v_{sat} (V_{GS} - V_T) \frac{\sqrt{1 + 2\mu_{eff} (V_{GS} - V_T) / m v_{sat} L} - 1}{\sqrt{1 + 2\mu_{eff} (V_{GS} - V_T) / m v_{sat} L} + 1}$$

eqn. (3.78) of Taur and Ning

Examine two limits:

i)  $L \rightarrow \infty$

ii)  $L \rightarrow 0$

L --> inf

---

$$V_{DSAT} \rightarrow \frac{(V_{GS} - V_T)}{m}$$

$$I_{DSAT} \rightarrow \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{W}{2L} \frac{(V_{GS} - V_T)^2}{m}$$

$L \rightarrow 0$

---

$$V_{DSAT} \rightarrow \sqrt{2v_{sat} L (V_{GS} - V_T) / m\mu_{eff}}$$

$$I_{DSAT} = W C_{ox} v_{sat} (V_{GS} - V_T)$$

**“complete velocity saturation”  
current independent of  $L$**



# near threshold

---

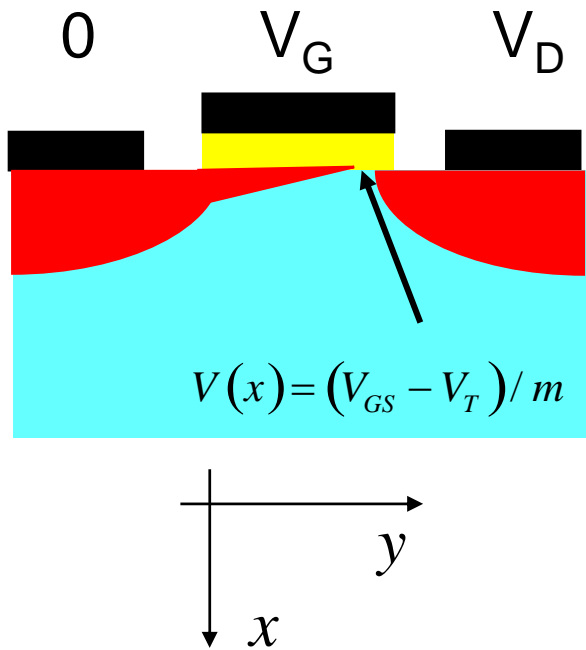
$$\frac{2\mu_{eff}(V_{GS} - V_T)}{m\nu_{sat}L} \ll 1$$

$$V_{DSAT} \rightarrow (V_{GS} - V_T)/m$$

$$I_{DSAT} \rightarrow \mu_{eff} C_G \frac{W}{2L} \frac{(V_{GS} - V_T)^2}{m}$$

***near threshold is  
like long channel***

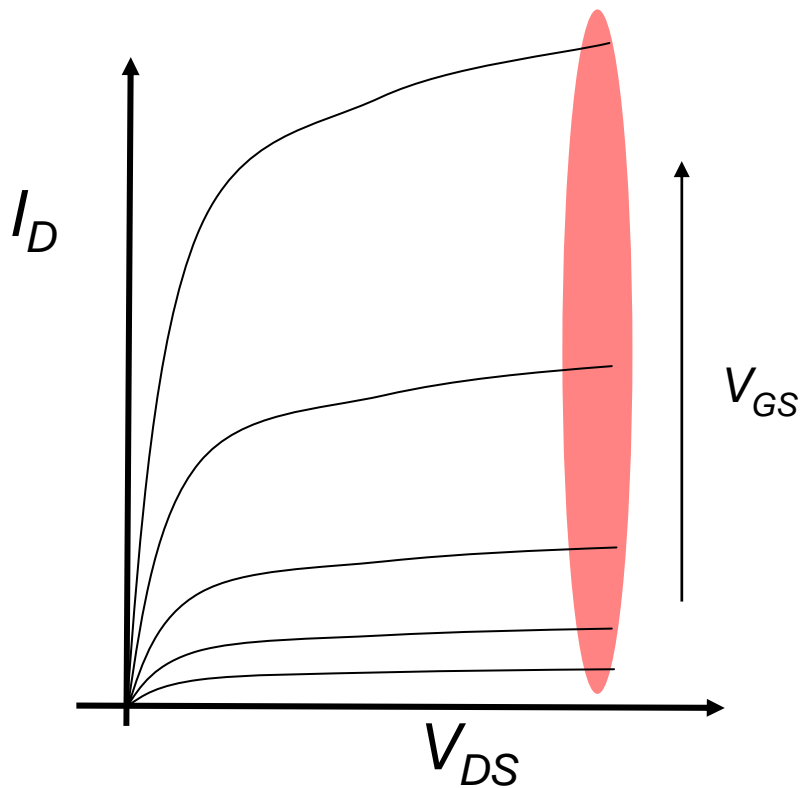
# near threshold



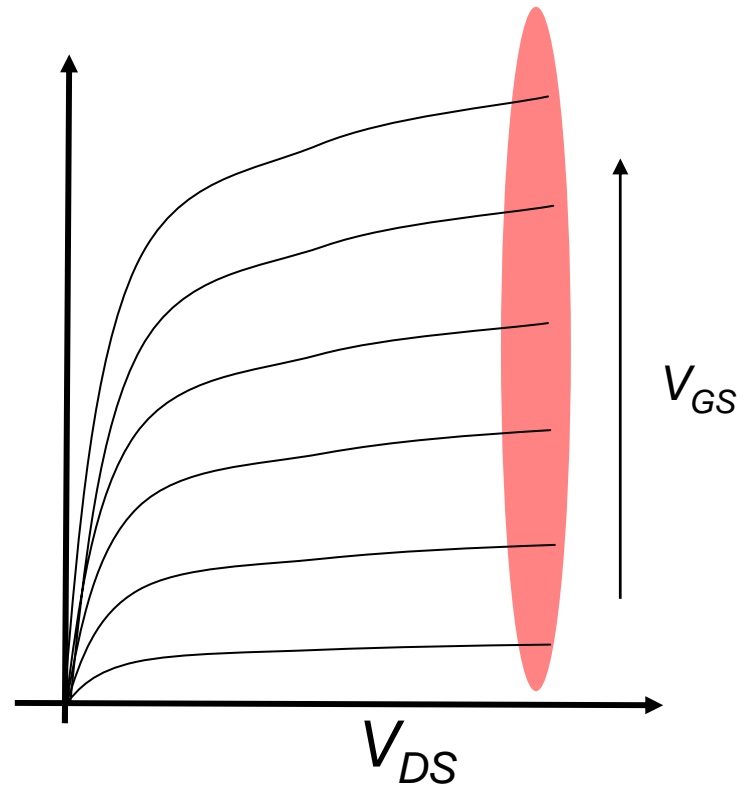
$$\frac{2\mu_{eff}(V_{GS} - V_T)}{m\nu_{sat}L} \ll 1$$

$$\frac{(V_{GS} - V_T) / m}{L} < \frac{E_c}{2}$$

# 'signature' of velocity saturation

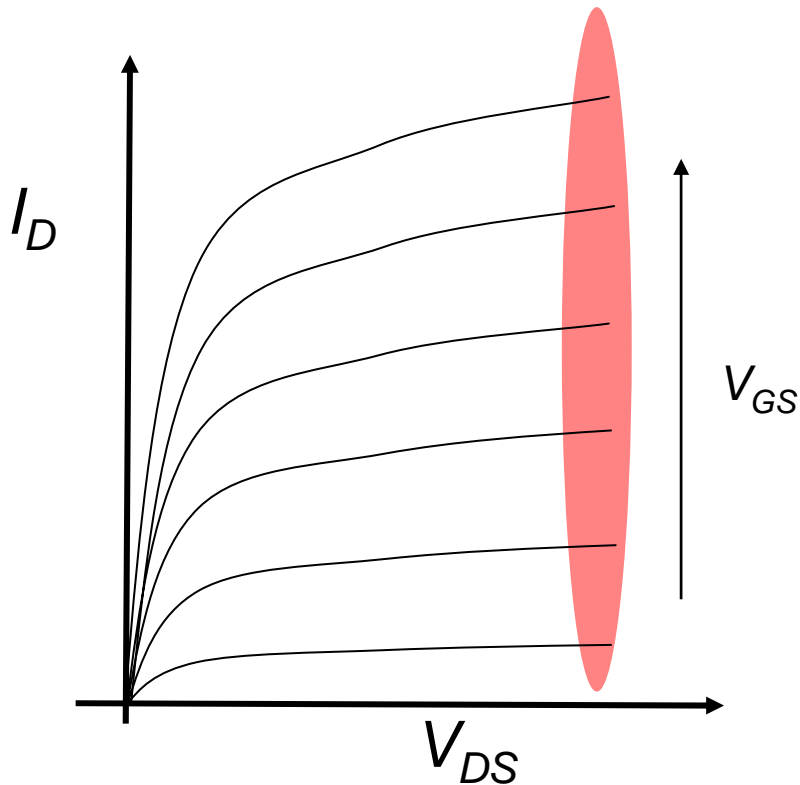


$$I_D = \frac{W}{2L} \mu_{eff} C_{ox} \frac{(V_{GS} - V_T)^2}{m}$$



$$I_D = W v_{sat} C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_T)$$

# $I_D$ and $(V_{GS} - V_T)$



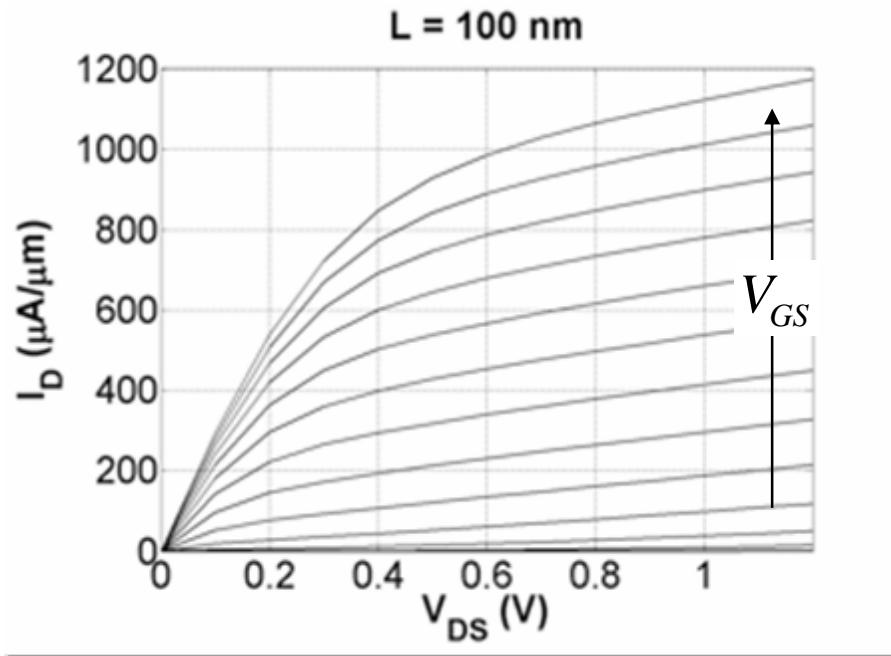
$$I_D(V_{DS} = V_{DD}) \sim (V_{GS} - V_T)^\alpha$$

$$1 < \alpha < 2$$

complete  
velocity  
saturation

long channel

# typical Si NMOS characteristics

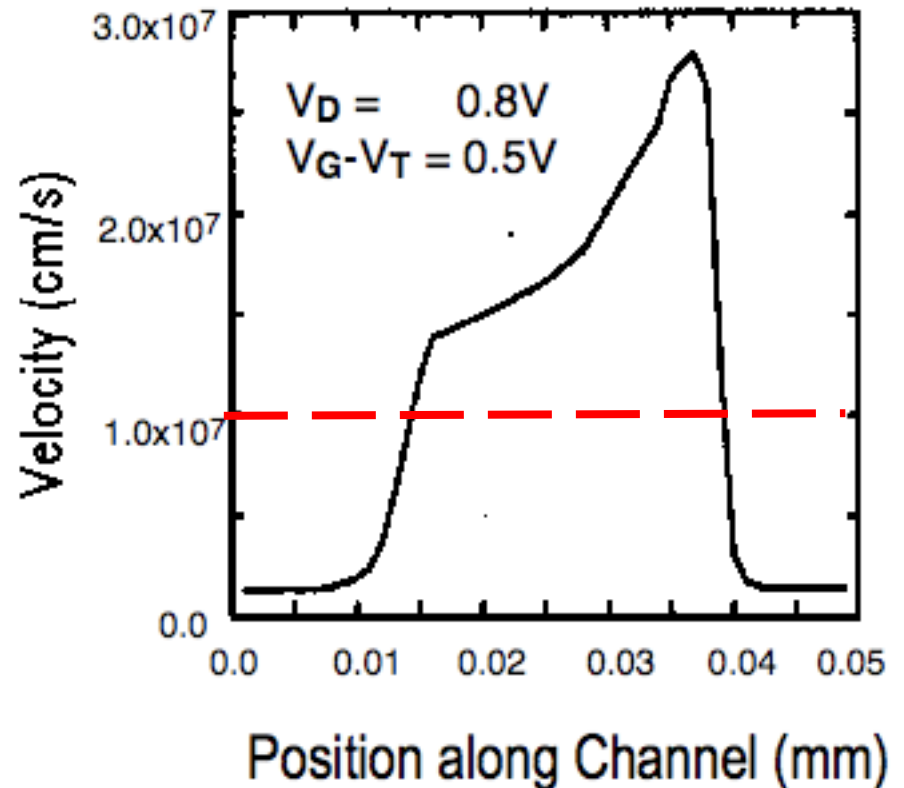
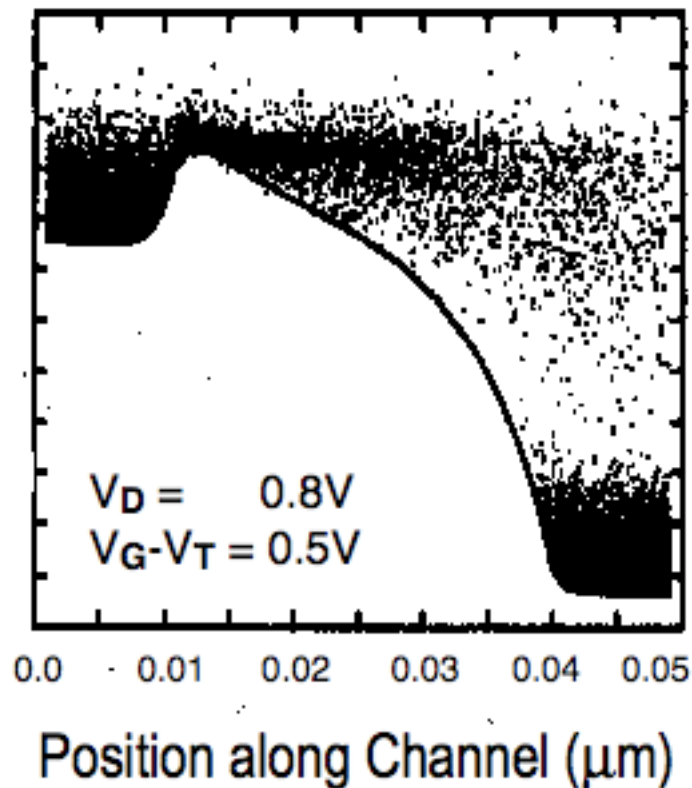


$$I_D \propto W (V_{GS} - V_T)^\alpha$$

$$\alpha \approx 1$$

(Courtesy, Shuji Ikeda, ATDF, Dec. 2007)

# velocity overshoot in a MOSFET



Frank, Laux, and Fischetti, IEDM Tech. Dig., p. 553, 1992

# outline

---

- 1) Review
- 2) Bulk charge theory (approximate)
- 3) Velocity saturation theory
- 4) **Summary**

# MOSFET IV approaches

$$I_D = -\frac{W}{L} \mu_{eff} \int_0^{V_{DS}} Q_I(V) dV$$

1) “exact” (Pao-Sah or Pierret-Shields)  
see p. 117 Taur and Ning

2) Square Law

$$Q_I(V) = -C_{ox} [V_G - V_T - V]$$

3) Bulk Charge  $Q_I(V) = -C_{ox} \left( V_G - V_{FB} - 2\psi_B - V - \frac{\sqrt{2q\epsilon_{Si}N_A(2\psi_B + V)}}{C_{ox}} \right)$

4) Simplified Bulk Charge

$$Q_I(V) = -C_{ox} [V_G - V_T - mV]$$



# MOSFET IV approaches

---

## 5) Velocity saturation

$$Q_I(V) = -C_{ox} [V_G - V_T - mV]$$

$$I_D = F_v \times -\frac{W}{L} \mu_{eff} \int_0^{V_{DS}} Q_I(V) dV$$

$$F_v = \frac{1}{(1 + V_{DS} / LE_c)}$$

## 6) Full numerical

# suggested reference

---

For a thorough treatment of MOSFET theory, see:

Yannis Tsividis, *Operation and Modeling of the MOS Transistor*, 2nd Edition, WCB McGraw-Hill, Boston, 1999.

especially Chapters 3, 4, and 6.5