

MOS Model

$V_{GS} - V_{TH}$

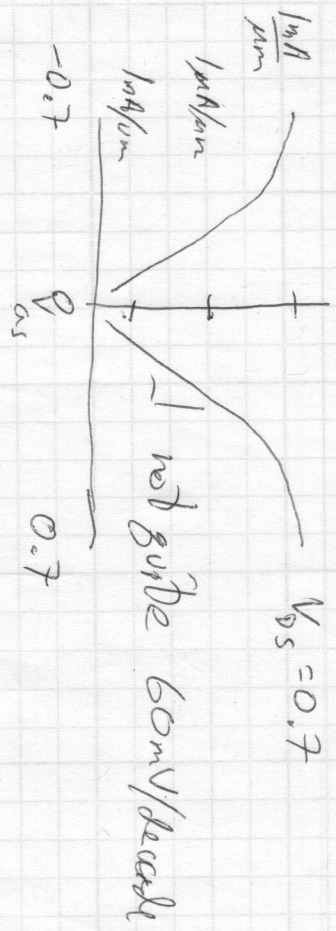
velocity saturation

regions of operation

Body effect

Last line

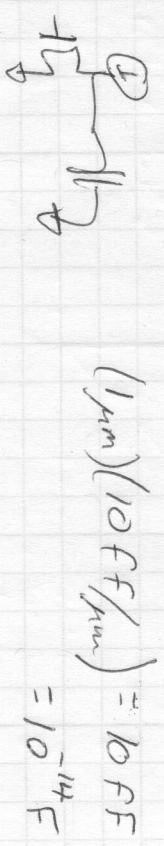
- MOS looks bipolar when $V_{GS} < V_{TH}$



6 orders of magnitude I_{on}/I_{off} ! Great!

What if you have 10 billion "OFF" transistors $w/L = 100nm$

Razavi: sub-threshold is "slow"



$I_D = 10^{-6} A$

$(1\mu m)(10 fF/\mu m) = 10 fF$
 $= 10^{-14} F$

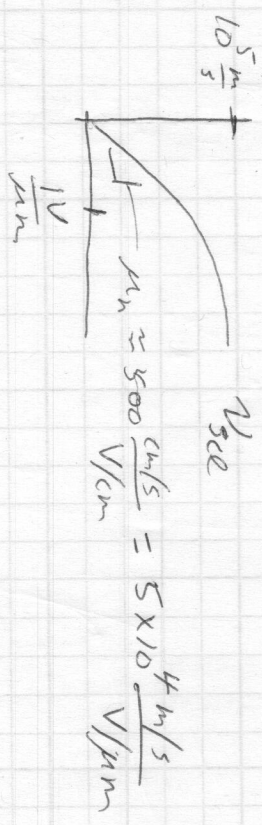
$\frac{dV_D}{dt} = \frac{I}{C} = \frac{10^{-6}}{10^{-14}} = 10^8 \frac{V}{s}$

$q_m = \frac{I_C}{hV_T} = \frac{10^{-6}}{30mV} = 30\mu s$

$\omega_w = \frac{q_m}{C} = \frac{30\mu s}{10^{-14} F} = 30 \times 10^8 \frac{rad}{s} = 500MHz$

Velocity saturation - when $V_{GS} \rightarrow V_{TH} > 0$

$I_D = [\text{slope}] [\text{velocity}]$
 $= [W C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_T)] [?]$

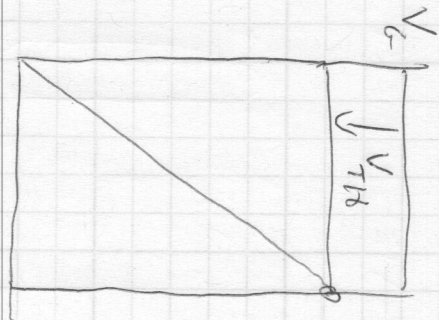
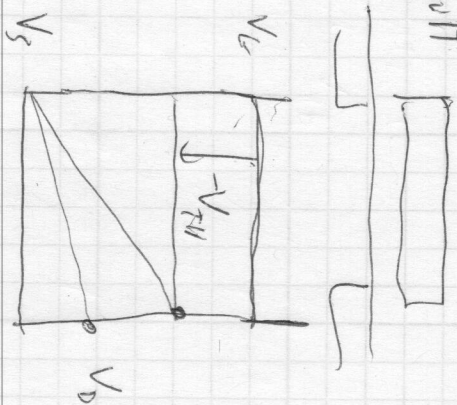


1758

W321

140/40X

Result



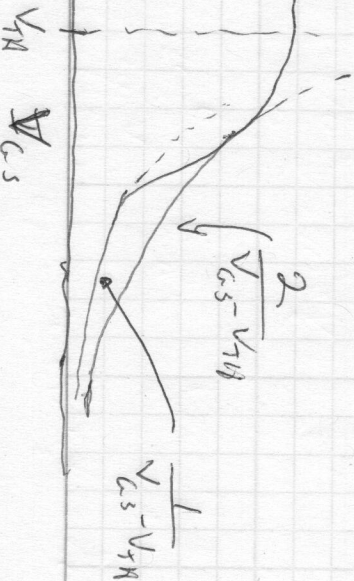
double charge in channel
 double field in channel
 $\Rightarrow I_D$ quadrates

quadratic

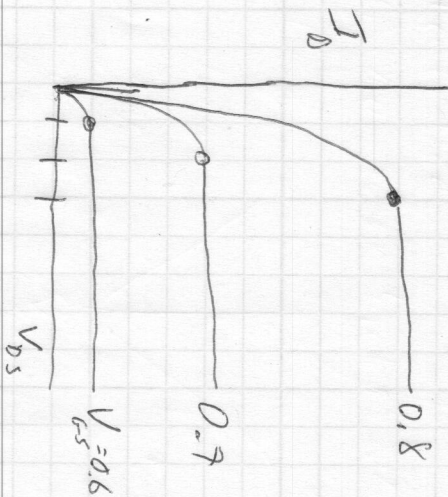
SOS - threshold

velocity saturated

$$g_m = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2I_D}{V_{GS} - V_{TH}} \\ \frac{I_D}{nV_{TH}} \\ \frac{I_D}{V_{GS} - V_{TH}} \end{array} \right.$$



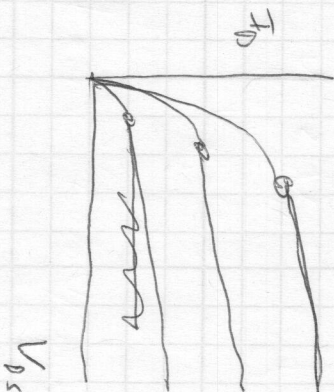
quadratic



Say $V_{TH} = 0.5V$

$$\frac{V_{GS} - V_{TH}}{L} < \frac{1V}{\mu m}$$

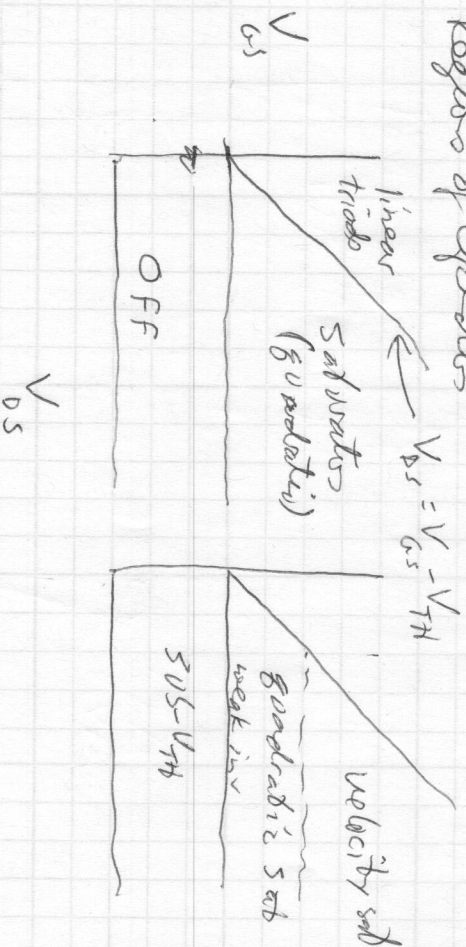
linear
 $V_{GS} - V_{TH}$



$$I_D = \mu C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \frac{W}{L}$$

$$g_m = \mu C_{ox} V_{GS} = \frac{I_D}{V_{GS} - V_{TH}}$$

Region of Operation

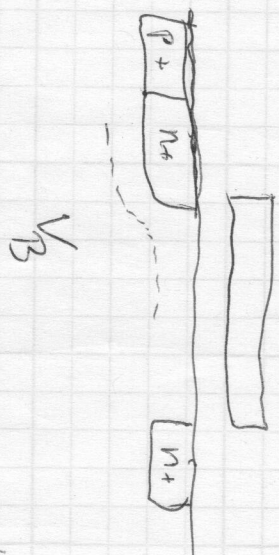


velocity sat

quadratic sat

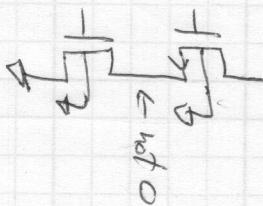
SOS - V_{TH}

what if $V_D \neq V_S$



now V_B influences threshold!

(ascrodd)



$$V_T = V_{T0} + \frac{C_{dep}}{C_{ox}} V_{SB}$$

$$\frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{SB}} = g_{m1} = \chi g_m$$