



Alexandria University

Faculty of Engineering

Electrical Engineering Department

ECE 336: Semiconductor Devices

Lab#4: MOSFET

Objectives

The purpose of this exercise is to analyze the properties of the MOSFET, understand the effect of each of the model parameters discussed in the exercise.

By the end of this exercise you should be able to:

1. Explain the effect of V_T on the turn on of the MOSFET
2. Explain the effect of K_P on the current of the MOSFET.
3. Explain the 2nd order effects of the MOSFET device.

Requirements and Deliverables

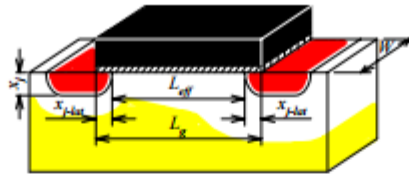
In this exercise you are required to use the MOSFET device in simulation to obtain its characteristic curves and analyze its various parameters.

You should deliver a technical report containing the following sections:

- A survey on the second order effects of MOSFET device (channel length modulation, body effect, mobility degeneration... etc)
- Procedures: A description and snapshots of the lab procedures taken from your PC,
- Results: Numerical and graphical simulation results as requested
- Comments: Your conclusion about the results and your answers for the assignment questions.

MOSFET Device model:

GEOMETRICAL VARIABLES

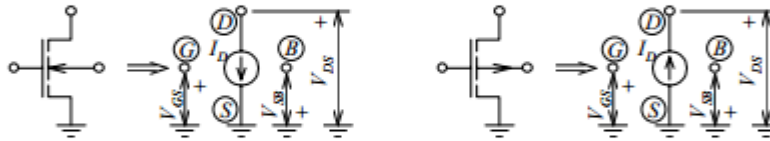


$$L_{eff} = L_g - 2x_{j-lat} \quad (x_{j-lat} \text{ is a parameter; refer to Table 5.5})$$

Symbol	SPICE Keyword	Variable Name	Default Value	Unit
L_g	L	Gate length	100×10^{-6}	m
W	W	Channel width	100×10^{-6}	m

NOTE: L and W can also be specified as parameters

STATIC LEVEL-3 MODEL



NMOS ($V_{Tn} = V_T + n_s kT/q$)

- sub- V_T : $V_{GS} \leq V_{Tn}$
- triode: $V_{GS} > V_{Tn}$, and $0 < V_{DS} < V_{DSsat}$
- satur.: $V_{GS} > V_{Tn}$, and $V_{DS} \geq V_{DSsat} > 0$

PMOS ($V_{Tp} = V_T - n_s kT/q$)

- sub- V_T : $V_{GS} \geq V_{Tp}$
- triode: $V_{GS} < V_{Tp}$, and $0 > V_{DS} > V_{DSsat}$
- satur.: $V_{GS} < V_{Tp}$, and $V_{DS} \leq V_{DSsat} < 0$

$$I_D = \begin{cases} f(V_{GS}) = \begin{cases} \beta[(V_{GS} - V_T)V_{DS} - (1 + F_B)\frac{V_{DS}^2}{2}], & \text{triode region} \\ \frac{\beta}{2(1+F_B)}(V_{GS} - V_T)^2, & \text{satur. region} \end{cases} & (1) \\ f(V_{GS} = V_{Tn}) \times e^{-qV_{subth}/n_s kT}, & \text{sub-}V_T \text{ region} \end{cases}$$

$$V_{subth} = V_{Tn} - V_{GS} \geq 0 \quad V_{subth} = V_{GS} - V_{Tp} \geq 0$$

$$F_B = \frac{\gamma F_s}{2\sqrt{|2\phi_F| + V_{SB}}} + F_n \quad (2) \quad F_B = \frac{\gamma F_s}{2\sqrt{|2\phi_F| - V_{SB}}} + F_n \quad (2)$$

	Principal Effects	Depletion Layer Related		
		Channel Related	Layer Related	All
β, V_{DSsat}	Table A.5	Table A.6	Table A.5	Table A.6
$V_T, 2\phi_F , \gamma, F_s, F_n, n_s$	Table A.5	Table A.5	Table A.7	Table A.7

<i>PRINCIPAL STATIC PARAMETERS</i>				
Symbol	SPICE Keyword	Parameter Name	Typical Value NMOS PMOS	Unit
KP (or	KP	Transconductance parameter *	1.2×10^{-4}	A/V^2
μ_0 and	Uo	Low-field mobility †	700	cm^2/Vs
t_{ox})	Tox	Gate-oxide thickness †	20×10^{-9}	m
V_{T0}	Vto	Zero-bias threshold voltage	1 -1	V
$ 2\phi_F $	Phi	Surface potential in strong inversion	0.70	V
γ	Gamma	Body-effect parameter	> 0.3	$V^{1/2}$

$\beta, V_T, V_{DSsat}, F_s, F_n$ and n_s EQUATIONS

<p>NMOS</p>	<p>PMOS</p>
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$$\beta = \begin{cases} KP \frac{W}{L_{eff}}, & \text{if KP is specified} \\ \mu_0 \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} \frac{W}{L_{eff}}, & \text{if KP is not specified} \end{cases}$$

$$L_{pinch} = 0 \quad (\text{KAPPA}=0)$$

$$V_T = V_{to} + \text{Gamma} (\sqrt{\text{Phi} + V_{SB}} - \sqrt{\text{Phi}}) \quad V_T = V_{to} - \text{Gamma} (\sqrt{\text{Phi} + V_{BS}} - \sqrt{\text{Phi}})$$

$$V_{DSsat} = \frac{V_{GS} - V_T}{1 + F_B}$$

$$F_s = 1 \quad (\text{Xj}=0)$$

$$F_n = 0 \quad (\text{DELTA}=0)$$

$$n_s = 1 + \frac{\gamma F_s (\text{Phi} + |V_{SB}|)^{-1/2}}{2} \quad (\text{NFS}=0)$$

CONSTANT: $\epsilon_{ox} = 3.9 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} F/m$

<i>CHANNEL RELATED STATIC PARAMETERS</i>				
Symbol	SPICE Keyword	Parameter Name	Typical Value	Unit
KP (or μ_0 and t_{ox})	KP	Transconductance parameter *	1.2×10^{-4}	A/V^2
μ_0 and t_{ox}	Uo	Low-field mobility †	700	cm^2/Vs
θ	Tox	Gate-oxide thickness †	20×10^{-9}	m
v_{max}	THETA	Mobility modulation constant	0.1	-
κ	Vmax	Maximum drift velocity	10^5	m/s
N_A, N_D	KAPPA	Channel length modulation coefficient (needs Nsub)	0.2	-
	Nsub	Substrate doping concentration	10^{15}	cm^{-3}

β and V_{DSsat} EQUATIONS

⇒ NMOS

PMOS

$$\beta = \mu_{eff} \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{Tox} \frac{W}{L_{eff} - L_{pinch}}$$

$$\mu_{eff} = \frac{\mu_s}{1 + \mu_s \min(|V_{DS}|, |V_{DSsat}|) / (V_{max} L_{eff})}$$

$$\mu_s = \frac{\mu_0}{1 + \theta |V_{GS} - V_T|}$$

$$\mu_0 = KP \frac{Tox}{\epsilon_{ox}}, \text{ if KP is specified; else } \mu_0 = Uo$$

$$L_{pinch} = \begin{cases} L_a = \sqrt{KAPPA \frac{2\epsilon_s}{q N_{sub}} |V_{DS} - V_{DSsat}|}, & \text{if Vmax is not specified } (1) \\ \left[\left(\frac{\epsilon_s}{q N_{sub}} \frac{V_{DSsat}}{L_{eff}} \right)^2 + L_a^2 \right]^{1/2} - \frac{\epsilon_s}{q N_{sub}} \frac{|V_{DSsat}|}{L_{eff}}, & \text{if Vmax is specified} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{DSsat} = \begin{cases} \frac{V_{GS} - V_T}{1 + F_B}, & \text{if Vmax is not specified } (1) \\ V_{DSsat-corr}, & \text{if Vmax is specified} \end{cases}$$

$$V_{DSsat-corr} = V_a + V_b - \sqrt{V_a^2 + V_b^2} \quad (2) \quad V_{DSsat-corr} = V_a - V_b + \sqrt{V_a^2 + V_b^2} \quad (2)$$

$$V_a = \frac{V_{GS} - V_T}{1 + F_B}, \quad V_b = \frac{V_{max} L_{eff}}{\mu_s} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{CONSTANT: } \epsilon_{ox} = 3.9 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} F/m$$

DEPLETION-LAYER RELATED STATIC PARAMETERS

Symbol	SPICE Keyword	Parameter Name	Typical Value	Unit
t_{ox}	Tox	Gate oxide thickness	20×10^{-9}	m
η	ETA	Static feedback	0.7	-
		NOTE: This parameter can be used with V_{T0} , $2 \phi_F $, and γ . t_{ox} should also be specified.		
N_A, N_D	Nsub	Substrate doping concentration	10^{15}	cm^{-3}
		NOTE: This parameter has to be specified to include the parameters below.		
N_{oc}	Nss	Oxide-charge density (needs Nsub)	10^{10}	cm^{-2}
	TPG	Gate material type (needs Nsub)		-
		- same as drain/source: TPG = 1		
		- opposite of D/S: TPG = -1		
		- Al: TPG=0		
x_j	Xj	P-N junction depth (needs Nsub)	0.5×10^{-6}	m
x_{j-lat}	Ld	Lateral diffusion	$0.8 \times x_j$	m
V_{bi}	PB	P-N junction built-in voltage (needs Nsub)	0.8	V
δ	DELTA	Width effect on threshold voltage	1.0	-
	NFS	Subthreshold-current fitting parameter	10^{11}	cm^{-2}

$V_T, 2|\phi_F|, \gamma, F_s, F_n,$ and n_s EQUATIONS

NMOS

PMOS

$$C_{ox} = \epsilon_{ox}/T_{ox}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_T = V_{T0} + \gamma F_s \left(\sqrt{|2\phi_F| + V_{SB}} - \sqrt{|2\phi_F|} \right) - \sigma_D V_{DS} + F_n (V_{SB} + 2\phi_F) \quad V_T = V_{T0} - \gamma F_s \left(\sqrt{|2\phi_F| + V_{BS}} - \sqrt{|2\phi_F|} \right) - \sigma_D V_{DS} - F_n (V_{BS} + |2\phi_F|)$$

$$V_{T0} = \phi_{ms} - \frac{q N_{ss}}{C_{ox}} + |2\phi_F| + \gamma F_s \sqrt{|2\phi_F|} \quad V_{T0} = \phi_{ms} - \frac{q N_{ss}}{C_{ox}} - |2\phi_F| - \gamma F_s \sqrt{|2\phi_F|}$$

$$\phi_{ms} = \begin{cases} -\frac{E_g}{2q} - |\phi_F|, & \text{if TPG} = 1 \\ \frac{E_g}{2q} - |\phi_F|, & \text{if TPG} = -1 \\ \phi_* - |\phi_F|, & \text{if TPG} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \phi_{ms} = \begin{cases} \frac{E_g}{2q} + |\phi_F|, & \text{if TPG} = 1 \\ -\frac{E_g}{2q} + |\phi_F|, & \text{if TPG} = -1 \\ \phi_* + |\phi_F|, & \text{if TPG} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma_D = 8.15 \times 10^{-22} \text{ETA} / (C_{ox} L_{eff}^3) \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{1}{C_{ox}} \sqrt{2\epsilon_s q N_{sub}}$$

$$\Rightarrow |2\phi_F| = 2 \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{N_{sub}}{n_i}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_s = 1 - \frac{X_j}{L_{eff}} \left(\frac{L_d + w_c}{X_j} \sqrt{1 - \frac{w_p}{X_j + w_p}} - \frac{L_d}{X_j} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$w_p = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s}{q N_{sub}} (PB + V_{SB})} \quad w_p = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_s}{q N_{sub}} (PB + V_{BS})}$$

$$w_c = 0.0631353 X_j + 0.8013929 w_p - 0.0111077 w_p^2 / X_j \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_n = \text{DELTA} \epsilon_s \pi / (4 C_{ox} W) \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow n_s = 1 + \frac{q N_{FS}}{C_{ox}} + \frac{\gamma F_s (|2\phi_F| + |V_{SB}|)^{-1/2} - F_n}{2} \quad (2)$$

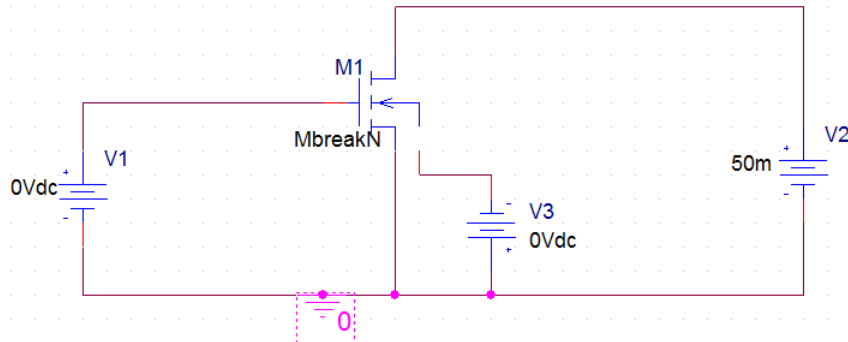
CONSTANTS:

$$\epsilon_{ox} = 3.45 \times 10^{-11} \text{F/m} \quad k = 8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{eV/K} \quad n_i = 1.4 \times 10^{10} \text{cm}^{-3}$$

$$q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C} \quad \phi_* = \phi_m - 4.61 \text{V} \quad \epsilon_s = 1.044 \times 10^{-10} \text{F/m}$$

Procedures:

1. Connect the circuit as shown in the figure, using the Mbreakn MOSFET model.



2. Edit the transistor model to LEVEL=3 KP= 20E-6 VTO=0.

3. Run DC sweep of V1 from 0 to 10V with 0.1V step and plot the drain current of the transistor, what is the region the transistor is operating in ?
4. Make $V_{TO}=1$ and repeat the previous step, explain the change in the output.
5. Make $K_P=100E-6$ and repeat step 3, explain the change in the output.
6. Set $GAMMA=0$ and run DC sweep + parametric sweep on V3 (bulk source voltage) from 0 to 5V with step 1V.
7. Set $GAMMA=0.6$ $PHI=0.75$ and repeat step 6, explain why there was a change in this step not the first step ? what is the name of this phenomenon ?
8. Set $GAMMA$ back to zero, and run **primary sweep on VDS** from 0V to 10V with 1V step and **parametric sweep on VGS from 0V to 8V with 2V step.**
9. Set $GAMMA=0.6$ $PHI=0.75$ and repeat the step 8 and compare the saturation current levels (what is the condition of saturation ?) and explain the results.
10. Run DC sweep on VGS from 0V to 10V with 1V step and run with it parametric sweep on the parameter $THETA = 0 \ 0.1$, comment on the results.
11. Repeat step 8 and 9 but this time **change the parameter THETA (not gamma) to 0 and 0.1**, explain the results.