

NWZ - Late Monday
MOS physics

Normal caps

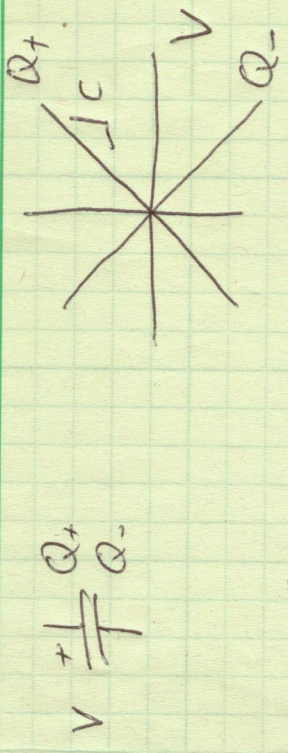
MOS caps

triode

Saturation

sub-threshold

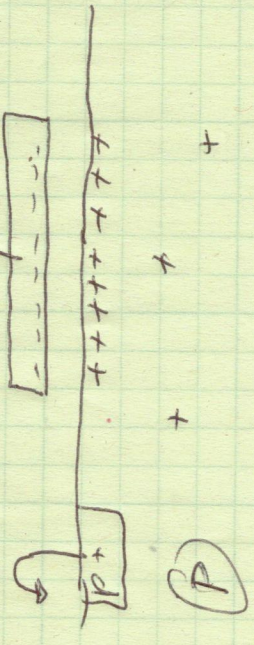
velocity sat.



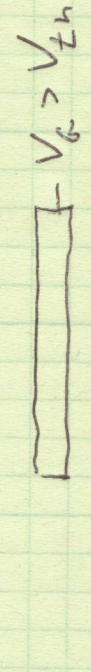
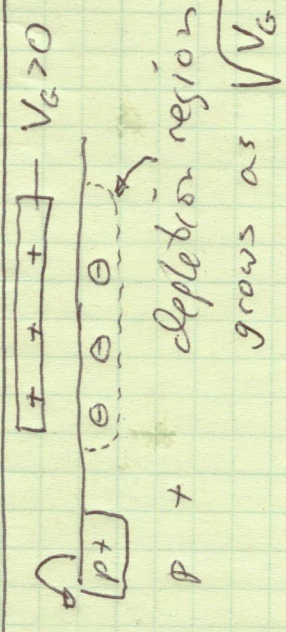
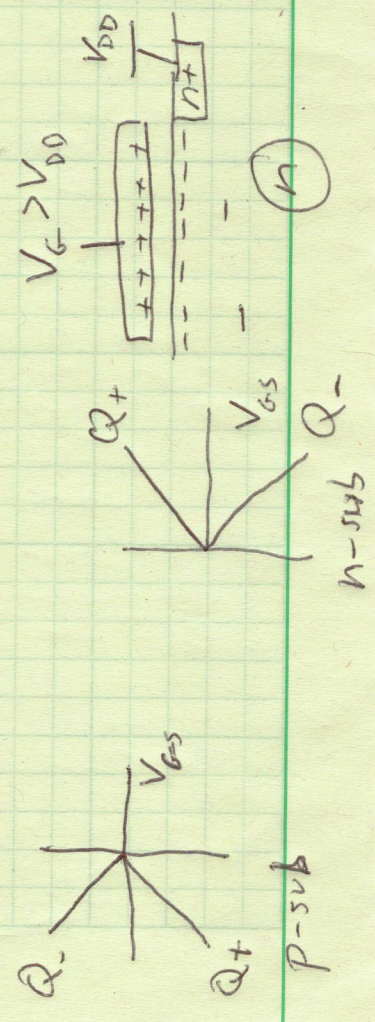
Keeping track of charge on normal caps
will be important later (switched cap)

for now, it's the mos cap, and Q-

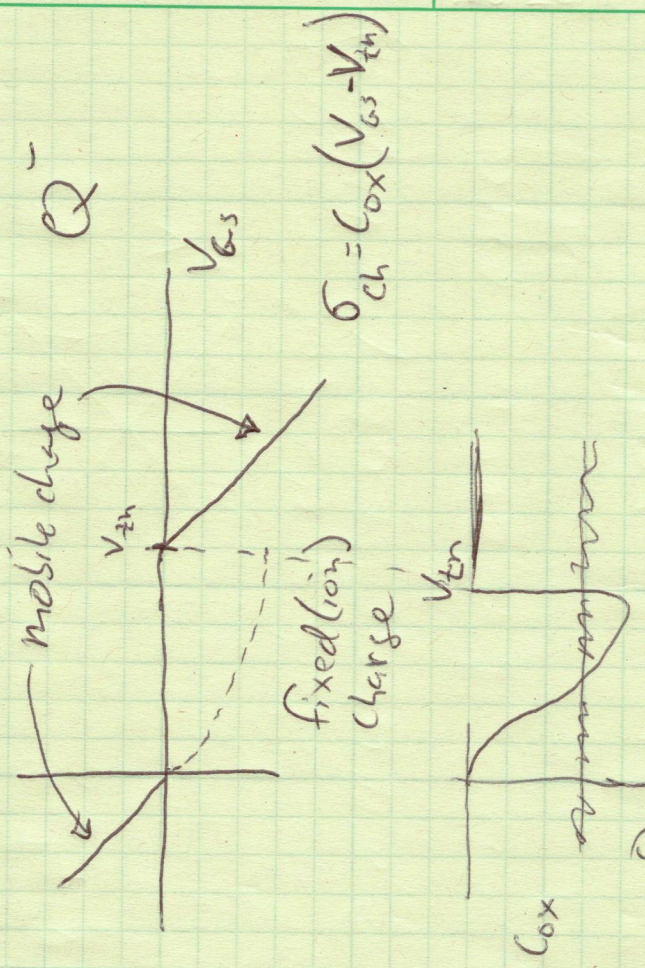
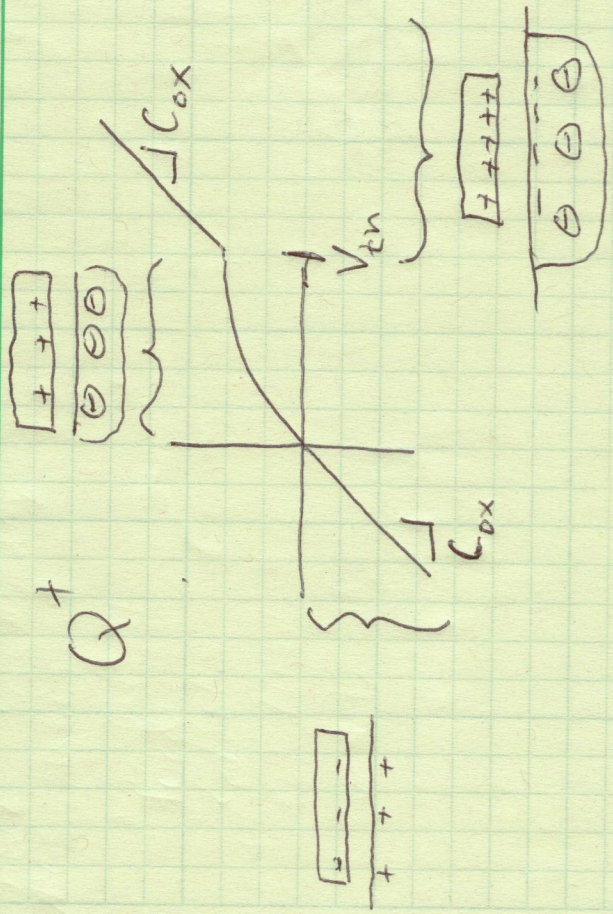
$V_G < 0$ (technically should be flatband voltage)



majority carriers accumulate. Looks "normal"

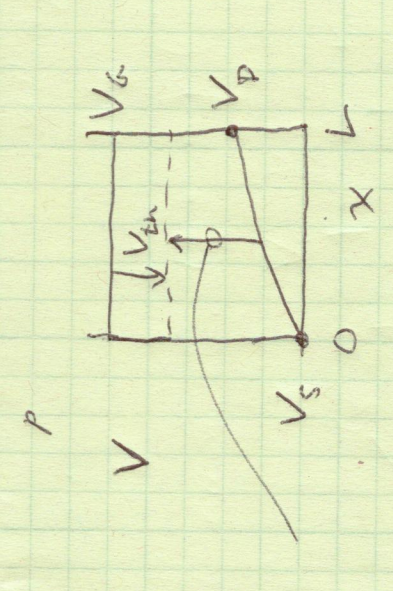
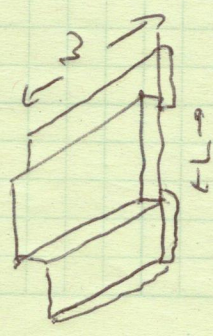


Lilienfeld 1927 field effect



$$\sigma_{ch} = C_{ox}(V_{GS} - V_{th})$$

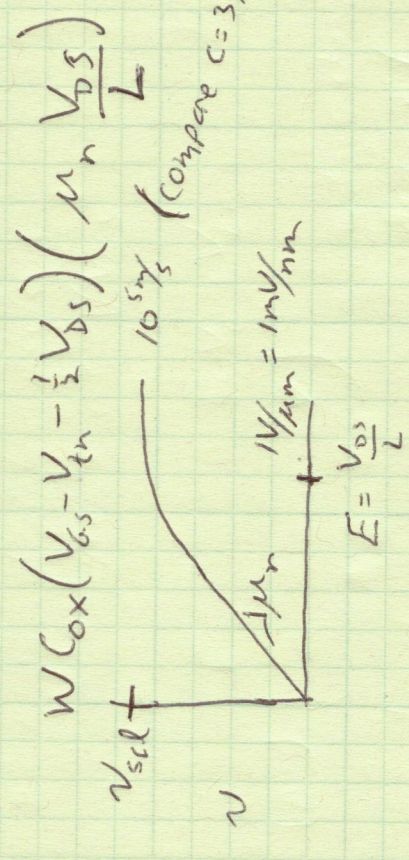
add contents to the edges



$$V_{GC}(x)$$

$$\sigma_{ch}(x) = C_{ox}(V_{GS} - V_{th} - V_{CL}(x))$$

$I_D = (\text{avg. charge per length}) (\text{velocity})$

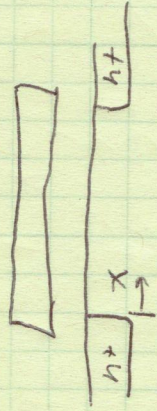


$$I_D = W C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_{th} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}) (\mu_n \frac{V_{DS}}{L})$$

Compare $C = 3 \times 10^{-17} \text{ F}$

"triode" or "linear"

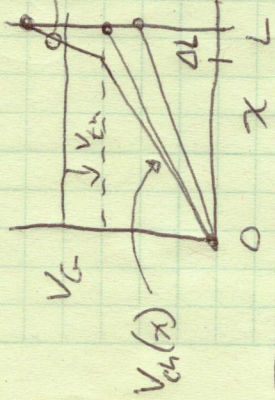
As V_{DS} increases, the drain side of channel loses charge density



slope $\approx E_{ch} = 30 \text{ V}/\mu\text{m}$

Channel field = $\frac{V}{L}$

= $\frac{V_{GS} - V_{th}}{L - \Delta L}$



$\mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}$

$\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} = 20 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}$

$V_G = 2 \text{ V}$

triode: $I_D = 20 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2} (1 - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}) V_{DS}$

max at $V_D = V_{D,sat} = V_{GS} - V_{th}$

sat: $I_D = (20 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}) (1) (1 + \frac{V_{DS}}{10 \text{ V}})$

discontinuity! Soln? Add $(1 + \lambda V_{DS})$ to

triode equation. Totally non-physical.

$I_D = \text{charge density per length} \times \text{velocity}$
 $= (W C_{ox} \frac{V_{GS} - V_{th}}{L}) \left(\mu_n \frac{V_{GS} - V_{th}}{L - \Delta L} \right)$

= $\frac{\mu_n C_{ox} W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$

$\frac{1 - \Delta L/L}{1 - \Delta L/L} = 1 + \lambda V_{DS}$

$\Delta L = \frac{V_{DS}}{E_{BD}} - \lambda L$

saturation

Sub-threshold

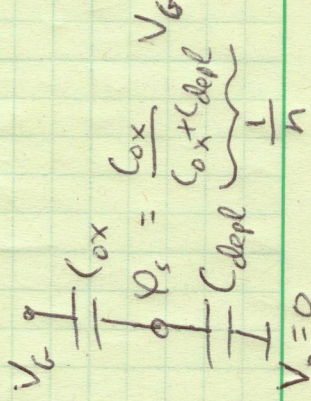


Surface potential near source, ϕ_s or $V_G(0)$

$\phi_s = \frac{1}{2} V_{G-B}$

$I_D \approx I_s e^{\phi_s / V_{th}}$

= $I_s e^{V_{G-B} / (2 V_{th})}$



$V_B = 0$

V_{GS}
 V_{th}