# Department of Computer Science and Engineering Jahangirnagar University Savar, Dhaka



### **Laboratory Report**

CSE-406: VLSI Circuits Design Laboratory

## Submitted by

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### Submitted to

Dr. Abu Sayed Mohammed Mustafizur Rahman Professor Department of Computer Science and Engineering Jahangirnagar University **Experiment No: 05** 

**Experiment Name:** Verification of nMOS and pMOS DC-Characteristics.

#### **Objectives:**

- $\succ$  To find the MOS model parameters for the transistors & then by paper and pencil manually calculate the DC characteristics of  $I_{Ds}$  current vs  $V_{GS}$  voltage using simple current equations for MOS model level 1 to determine the number of corresponding value pairs of (Ids,Vds) with the gate source voltage  $V_{GS}$  = a constant >  $V_{th}$ .
- > Use circuit simulator of Microwind to do a DC simulation of the Ids current vs Vds voltage and the result of the two methods compared.
- > Calculation of the threshold voltage.

### Theory:

The nMOS transistor Ids current vs Vds voltage equations are as follows:

Cut-off mode:  $I_{Ds} = 0$  when  $V_{GS} < 0$ 

Triod/Linear region:  $I_{Ds} = K_n \left\{ (V_{GS} - V_{Tn}) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right\}$  when  $V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_{Tn} \cdots (1)$ 

In Level 1 SPICE model,  $I_{Ds} = U_O \frac{\varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_{Sio2}}{TOX} \frac{W}{L} \left\{ (V_{GS} - V_{Tn}) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right\}$ 

Saturation region:  $I_{Ds} = \frac{1}{2}K_n \left\{ (V_{GS} - V_{Tn})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS}) \right\}$  when  $V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{Tn}$  ···· (2)

In Level 1 SPICE model,  $I_{Ds} = \frac{1}{2} U_O \frac{\varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_{Sio2}}{TOX} \frac{W}{L} \left\{ (V_{GS} - V_{Tn})^2 \right\}$ 

When the channel modulation effect is neglected the drain current equation (2) can be simplified as,  $I_{Ds} = \frac{1}{2}K_n \{(V_{GS} - V_{Tn})^2\}$  when  $V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{Tn} \cdots$  (3)

The current gain factor  $K_n$  is constant with unit [A / V^2] This is depended on MOS transistor geometry, fabrication process parameters (elector mobility,  $\mu_n$  and gate oxide capacitance  $C_{ox}$ ).

The factor  $K_n$  can be calculated as  $K_n = K_n'Wn/Ln$  where the process conductance parameter  $K_{n'} = \mu_n \ C_{ox} \ [$  A /V^2]. The parameter Cox stands for gate oxide capacitance per unit area depend on gate oxide thickness  $t_{ox}$ . This can be expressed as Cox =  $\epsilon_{0x} / t_{ox}$ . The additional parameter of the  $I_{Ds}$  and  $V_{Ds}$  is the threshold voltage  $V_{th}$ .

#### **Procedure:**

1. Level 1 MOS model equations to calculate DC values for the drain-current  $I_{Ds}$  vs drain-source voltage  $V_{Ds}$ .

Table 1: VO	GS = +2.0V	and Wn	/Ln = 2
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$V_{Ds}$ (V)	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
$V_{DS} - (V_{GS} - V_{Tn})$	-1.05	-0.55	-0.05	0.45	0.95
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Manual} \\ {\rm Calculation} \\ I_{DS} \\ {\rm (micro\ amp.)} \end{array}$	547.56	884.52	1010.88	1011.933	1011.933

2. Use of "simulate>MOS characteristics" to generate the DC characteristics  $I_{Ds}$  vs  $V_{Ds}$  for the nMOS transistor in Microwind.

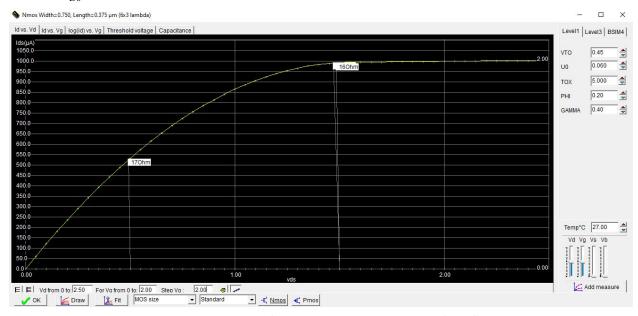


Figure 1: nMOS characteristics curve(simulated)

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The lab objectives are successfully observed and verified with theoretical calculation.