2021年12月

Exercise 2

2-1. An NMOS with W=50 μ m and L=0.5 μ m operates in the saturated region and its layout is folded shown as Fig. 2-1. Calculate the all capacitances by using the parameters in Table2-1 and C_{ox} =3.8 \times 10⁻³ F/m, V_R=0.6V. Assume that the minimum size (lateral) of S/D region is 1.5 μ m.

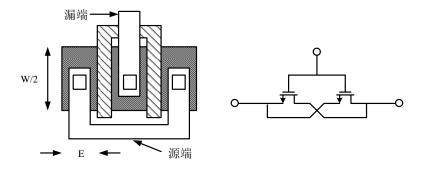


Figure 2-1

Answer:

 $L_{\text{eff}} = L - 2L_{D}$

$$\begin{split} C_{j0} &= 0.56 \times 10^{-3} F \, / \, m^2, C_{jsw0} = 0.35 \times 10^{-11} F \, / \, m, m_j = 0.45, m_{jsw} = 0.2, \\ C_{ov} &= 0.4 \times 10^{-9} F \, / \, m, W = 50 \, \mu m, L = 0.5 \, \mu m, L_D = 0.08 \, \mu m, E = 1.5 \times 10^{-6} \, \mu m, \\ V_R &= 0.6 V, 2\Phi_F = 0.9 V, C_{ox} = 3.8 \times 10^{-3} F \, / \, m^2, P_{SUB} = 9 \times 10^8 \, m^{-3}, \\ \varepsilon_{si} &= 11.9 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} F \, / \, m, q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C \\ C_j &= \frac{C_{j0}}{(1 + V_R \, / \, 2\Phi_F)^{m_j}} \qquad C_{jsw} = \frac{C_{jsw0}}{(1 + V_R \, / \, 2\Phi_F)^{m_{jsw}}} \end{split}$$

 $C_d = WL_{eff} \sqrt{q\varepsilon_{si} P_{SUB} / 4\Phi_F}$

$$C_{DB} = \frac{W}{2} E C_j + 2(\frac{W}{2} + E)C_{jsw} = 16.9 fF$$

$$C_{SB} = 2(\frac{W}{2} E C_j + 2(\frac{W}{2} + E)C_{jsw}) = 33.7 fF$$

$$C_{GD} = 2(\frac{W}{2} C_{ov}) = 20.0 fF$$

$$C_{GS} = \frac{2}{3} W L_{eff} C_{ox} + W C_{ov} = 63.1 fF$$

C_{GB}: 栅-衬底电容在三极管区和饱和区通常被忽略,因为反型层在栅和衬底之间起了"屏蔽"的作用。换句话说,如果栅电压发生变化,电荷是由源和漏提供,而不是由衬底提供。

2-2. There is an N-type current source, I_D is 0.5mA, and the drain-source voltage V_{DS} must less than

0.4V when it works as a current source. If the minimum output resistance is 20 K Ω , determine the length and width of the device by using the parameters in Table 2.1.

Answer:

$$\begin{cases} r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D} = 20K\Omega \\ I_D = 0.5mA \end{cases} \Rightarrow \lambda = 0.1$$

From the table 2.1, L can be determined as L=0.5um.

$$L_{eff} = L - 2L_D = 0.5 \mu m - 2 \times 0.08 \mu m = 0.34 \mu m$$

Calculating W

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L_{eff}} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2, \quad V_{GS} - V_{TH} = V_{DSAT} = 0.4 \text{V}$$

$$\frac{W}{L_{eff}} = \frac{I_D}{\frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2} = \frac{0.5 \times 10^{-3}}{\frac{1}{2} \times 350 \times 10^{-4} \times 3.8 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.4^2} = 47$$

$$\therefore W = 47L_{eff} = 16\mu m$$

2-3. The layout of an n-channel MOSFET is shown in Fig.2.3. What is this device's width and length?

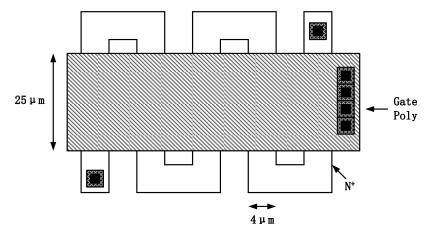


Figure 2.3

Answer:

$$Length = 5 \times 25 \mu m = 125 \mu m$$

$$Width = 4 \mu m$$

2-4. A "ring" MOS structure is shown in Fig. 2.4. Explain how the device operations and estimate its equivalent aspect ratio. Calculate the drain junction capacitance of the structure.

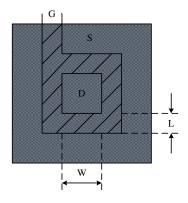


Figure 2.4

Answer:

Width/length ratio is 4W/L

$$C_{DB} = W^2 C_j + 4W C_{jsw}$$

2-5. The layout of a circuit fabricated in n-well technology is shown as Fig.2.5. Give the corresponding schematic and mark the W/L sizes of each transistor. Assume $L=2\lambda$, $\lambda=0.4 \mu m$.

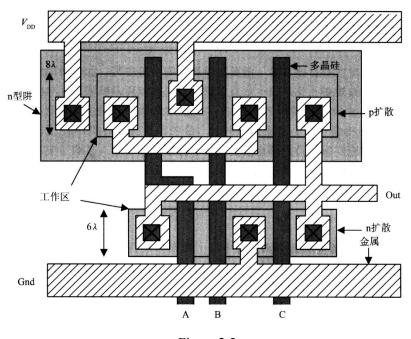
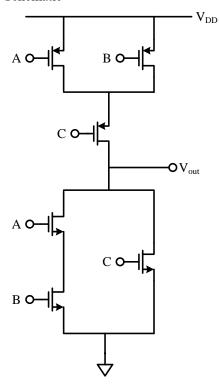


Figure 2.5

Answer:

Schematic



$$Out = \overline{AB + C}$$

$$\frac{6\lambda}{2\lambda} = \frac{6 \times 0.4}{2 \times 0.4} = \frac{2.4}{0.8}$$

$$\frac{8\lambda}{2\lambda} = \frac{8 \times 0.4}{2 \times 0.4} = \frac{3.2}{0.8}$$

Table 2.1

NMOS Model					
LEVEL=1	VTO=0.7	GAMMA=0.45	PHI=0.9		
PSUB=9e+14	LD=0.08e-6	UO=350	LAMBDA=0.1		
TOX=9e-9	PB=0.9	CJ=0.56e-3	CJSW=0.35e-11		
MJ=0.45	MJSW=0.2	CGDO=0.4e-9	JS=1.0e-8		
PMOS Model					
LEVEL=1	VTO=-0.8	GAMMA=0.4	PHI=0.8		
PSUB=5e+14	LD=0.09e-6	UO=100	LAMBDA=0.2		
TOX=9e-9	PB=0.9	CJ=0.94e-3	CJSW=0.32e-11		
MJ=0.5	MJSW=0.3	CGDO=0.3e-9	JS=0.5e-8		

上表给出的是 0.5μm 工艺 level 1 MOS SPICE 模型参数的典型值,其中的参数定义如 下:

VTO:	VSB=0 时的阈值电压	(单位:	V)
GAMMA:	体效应系数	(单位:	$V^{1/2}$)
PHI:	$2\Phi_{ ext{F}}$	(单位:	V)
TOX:	栅氧厚度	(单位:	\mathbf{m})
NSUB:	衬底掺杂浓度	(单位:	cm^{-3})
LD:	源/漏侧扩散长度	(单位:	\mathbf{m})
UO:	沟道迁移率	(单位:	cm2/(v/s)
LAMBDA:	沟道长度调制系数	(单位:	V^{-1})
CJ:	单位面积的源/漏结电容	(单位:	F/m^2)
CJSW:	单位长度的源/漏侧壁结电容	(单位:	F/m)
PB:	源/漏结内建电势	(单位:	V)
MJ:	CJ 公式中的幂指数	(无单位	<u>(</u>)
MJSW:	CJSW 等式中的幂指数	(无单位	<u>(</u>)
CGDO:	单位宽度的栅/漏交叠电容	(单位:	F/m)
CGSO:	单位宽度的栅/源交叠电容	(单位:	F/m
JS:	源/漏结单位面积的漏电流	(单位:	A/m^2)