MOS Continued

Recall that MOS has two operating modes: LINEAR & SATURATION

L> Determined by Vos

LINEAR: A VDC (VGS-VT)// Ec.L

SATURATION: IF VDS > (VGS-VT) // Ec.L

Where Ec is the <u>critical field</u>

NMOS: 6 [V/µm]

PMOS: 24 [V/µm]

Current:

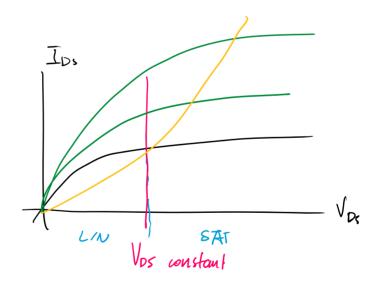
LINEAR: Ips = W. LeCox (1+ Vos) (VGs-VT-Vps) · Vos

SATURATION: IDS = W. V. At Cox (Vas-V1) + F. I

For long-channel devices, Ec. L >> Vos and Vos:

LINEAR: IDS = W. MeCox (VGS-VT-VDS) · VOS = W. Me Cox. (VGS-VT. VOS) · VOS

SATURATION: $I_{DS} = W \cdot v_{sat} \cdot C_{ox} \cdot \frac{\left(V_{GS} - V_{T}\right)^{2}}{\left(V_{GS} - V_{T}\right) + E_{c} \cdot L} = W \cdot v_{sat} \cdot C_{ox} \cdot \frac{\left(V_{GS} - V_{T}\right)^{2}}{E_{c} \cdot L}$



Sub-Threashold Current

Even when Vas & Van, there is still leabage current (Isub):

 $I_{sub} = I_{s} \cdot e \int_{q}^{q(V_{4s} - V_{7} - V_{offset})} (1 - e) \int_{k\tau}^{q} e^{-\frac{qV_{0s}}{k\tau}}$ q: charge of electron

SLOPE FACTOR:
$$S = \Delta V_{GS}$$

 $S = \frac{nkT}{3} \cdot \ln(10)$