

REPORT

on

“VLSI Circuits Design Laboratory”

Experiment-VII: “Verification of nMOS and
pMOS DC-Characteristics.”

Course Code: CSE-406

Submitted by

Md. Tazel Hossan

Roll No. 1921 of 2017-18

4th Year 1st Semester

Submitted to

Anup Majumder

Lecturer



Department of Computer Science & Engineering
Jahangirnagar University
Savar-1342

Date Of Submission: 12 Aug, 2022

Experiment-7:

Verification of nMOS and pMOS DC-characteristics

Objectives:

- To find the MOS model parameters for the transistors and then by “paper and pencil” manually calculate the DC characteristics of I_{DS} current vs V_{DS} voltage, using simple current equations for MOS model Level 1 to determine a number of corresponding value pairs of $(I_{DS}; V_{DS})$ with gatesource voltage $V_{GS} = \text{a constant} > V_{Th}$.
- Use circuit simulator of Microwind to do a DC simulation of the I_{DS} current vs V_{DS} voltage and the result of the two methods compared.
- Calculation of the threshold voltage.

Theory:

The nMOS transistor I_{DS} current versus V_{DS} 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 $V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_{Tn} \dots (1)$

In Level 1 SPICE model, $I_{DS} = UO \cdot \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_{SiO_2}}{TOX} \frac{W}{L} \left\{ (V_{GS} - V_{Tn}) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right\}$

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

In Level 1 SPICE model, $I_{DS} = \frac{1}{2} UO \cdot \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_{SiO_2}}{TOX} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2$

When the channel modulation effect is neglected the drain current equation (2) can be

simplified as $I_{DS} = \frac{1}{2} k_n \left\{ (V_{GS} - V_{Tn})^2 \right\}$ when $V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{Tn} \dots (3)$

Procedure:

- a) Level 1 MOS model equations to calculate DC values for the drain current I_{DS} vs drain-source voltage V_{DS} (paper & pencil)

Values $V_{GS} = +2.0V$ is taken. for the following values of $V_{DS} = 0.5V, 1.0V, 1.5V, 2.0V, 2.5V$ and to determine the region $V_{DS} - (V_{GS} - V_{th})$ is calculated then whatever the region it follows either cut off or (1) or (2) equation must be followed. Here we should consider $V_{th} = 0.45V$, $\mu_0 = \mu_n = 0.06$, $r = 0.4$.

Calculations:

$$(i) V_{DS} - (V_{GS} - V_{th}) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 - (2 - 0.45) < 0$$

$\Rightarrow -1.05 < 0$; it satisfies the linear region.

$$I_{DS} = K_n \left\{ (V_{GS} - V_{th}) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right\}$$

$$= 8.424 \times 10^{-4} \left[(2 - 0.45) \times 0.5 - \frac{1}{2} \times (0.5)^2 \right]$$

$$= 8.424 \times 10^{-4} \times 0.65$$

$$= 5.4756 \times 10^{-4} A$$

$$= 5.4756 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^6 \mu A$$

$$= 547.56 \mu A$$

$$K_n = K'_n \left(\frac{W_n}{L_n} \right) = K'_n \times 2$$

$$K'_n = \mu_n \times C_{ox}$$

$$\mu_n = 0.60 \text{ m}^2/\text{V-sec}$$

$$C_{ox} = \epsilon_{ox} / t_{ox} = 7.02 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\epsilon_{ox} = 3.51 \times 10^{-4} \text{ [F/m]}$$

$$t_{ox} = 5.000 \text{ nm} = 5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

$$K'_n = 0.060 \times 7.02 \times 10^3 = 4.212 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad V_{DS} - (V_{GS} - V_{TH}) &< 0 \\
 &= 1 - (2 - 0.45) < 0 \\
 &= -0.55 < 0 \quad ; \text{ it satisfies linear region.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{DS} &= K_n \left\{ (V_{GS} - V_{TH}) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right\} \\
 &= 8.424 \times 10^{-4} \left[(2 - 0.45) \times 1 - \frac{1}{2} (1)^2 \right] \\
 &= 8.424 \times 10^{-4} \times 1.05 \\
 &= 8.8452 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A} \\
 &= 8.8452 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^6 \mu\text{A} \\
 &= 884.52 \mu\text{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iii)} \quad V_{DS} - (V_{GS} - V_{TH}) &< 0 \\
 \Rightarrow 1.5 - (2 - 0.45) &< 0 \\
 \Rightarrow -0.05 < 0 \quad ; \text{ it satisfies linear region.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{DS} &= K_n \left\{ (V_{GS} - V_{TH}) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right\} \\
 &= 8.424 \times 10^{-4} \left\{ (2 - 0.45) \times 1.5 - \frac{1}{2} (1.5)^2 \right\} \\
 &= 8.424 \times 10^{-4} \times 1.2 \\
 &= 1.01088 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} \\
 &= 1.01088 \times 10^{-3} \times 10^6 \mu\text{A} \\
 &= 1010.88 \mu\text{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iv)} \quad V_{DS} - (V_{GS} - V_{TH}) &> 0 \\
 \Rightarrow 2 - (2 - 0.45) &> 0 \\
 \Rightarrow 0.45 > 0 \quad ; \text{ it satisfies saturation region.} \\
 I_{DS} &= \frac{1}{2} K_n (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8.424 \times 10^{-4} (2 - 0.45)^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8.424 \times 10^{-4} \times 2.4025 \\
 &= 1.011933 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} = 1011.933 \mu\text{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$v) V_{DS} - (V_{GS} - V_{th}) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.5 - (2 - 0.45) > 0$$

$\Rightarrow 0.95 > 0$; it satisfies saturation region

$$\begin{aligned} I_{DS} &= \frac{1}{2} K_n \{ (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2 \} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8.424 \times 10^{-4} \times (2 - 0.45)^2 \\ &= 1.011933 \times 10^{-3} A \\ &= 1011.933 \mu A \end{aligned}$$

Table of values: $V_{GS} = +2.0V$ and $W/L = 2$

$V_{DS} (V)$	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
$V_{DS} - (V_{GS} - V_{th})$	-1.05	-0.55	-0.05	0.45	0.95
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)
	Linear	Linear	Linear	Saturation	Saturation
Manual Calculation, $I_{DS} (\mu A)$	547.56	884.52	1010.88	1011.933	1011.933

Excel Calculations & Plotting:

after plotting we will see the graph to be compared further.

WPS Office nmos.xlsx

Menu Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Tools

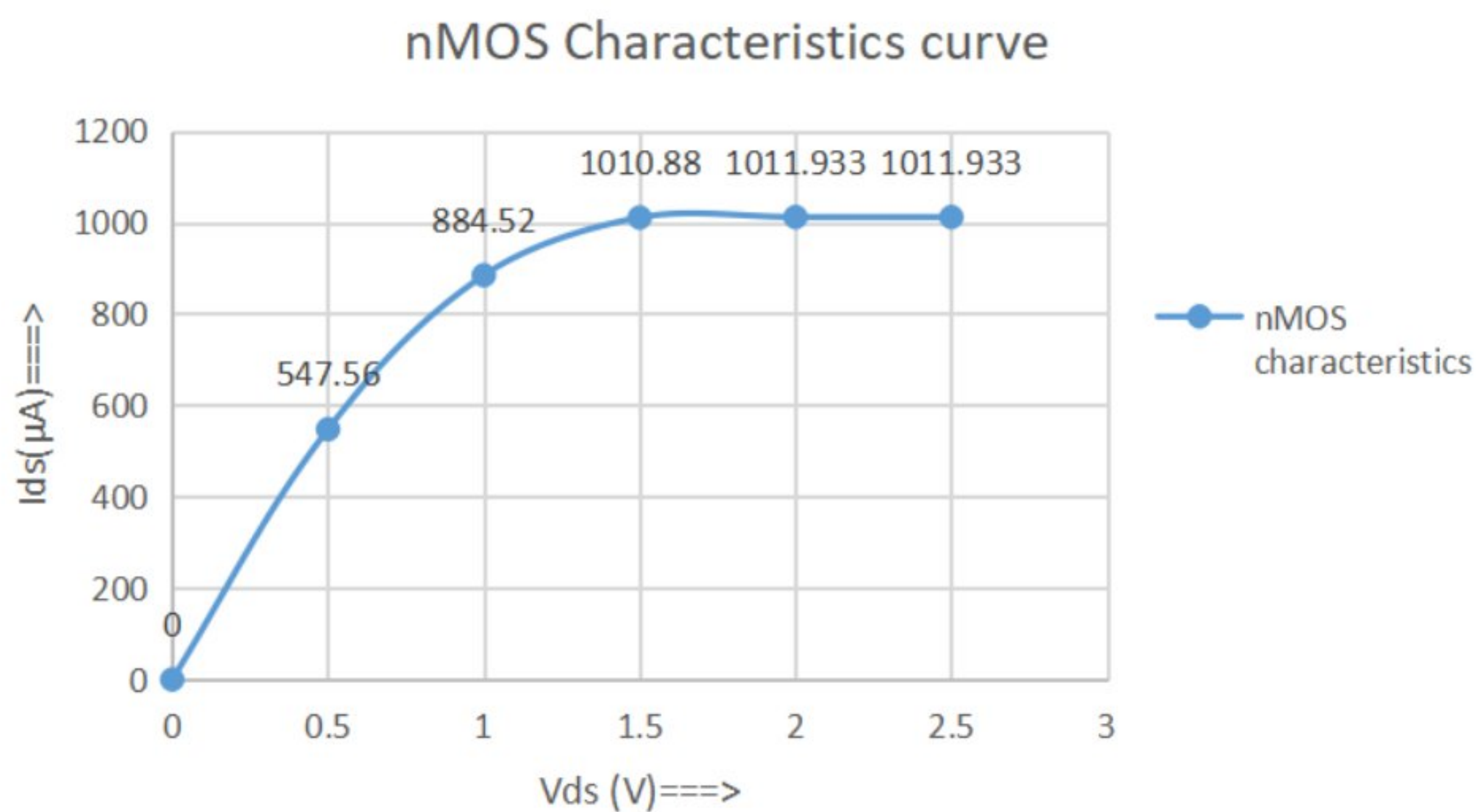
Calibri 11 A⁺ A⁻ B I U Merge and Center Wrap Text General Conditional Formatting Format as Table AutoSum AutoFilter Sort Format Fill Rows and Columns

L14 fx

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	VDS	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5							
2	Manual calculation, IDS	0	547.56	884.52	1010.88	1011.933	1011.933							
3														

PivotTable Field List

In picture, excel table for nmos.



b) Use of 'Simulate > MOS characteristic' to generate the DC characteristics I_{DS} for the NMOS transistor in microwind.

After selecting the foundry \rightarrow cmos025.rul
 • Use level1 MOS transistor model.

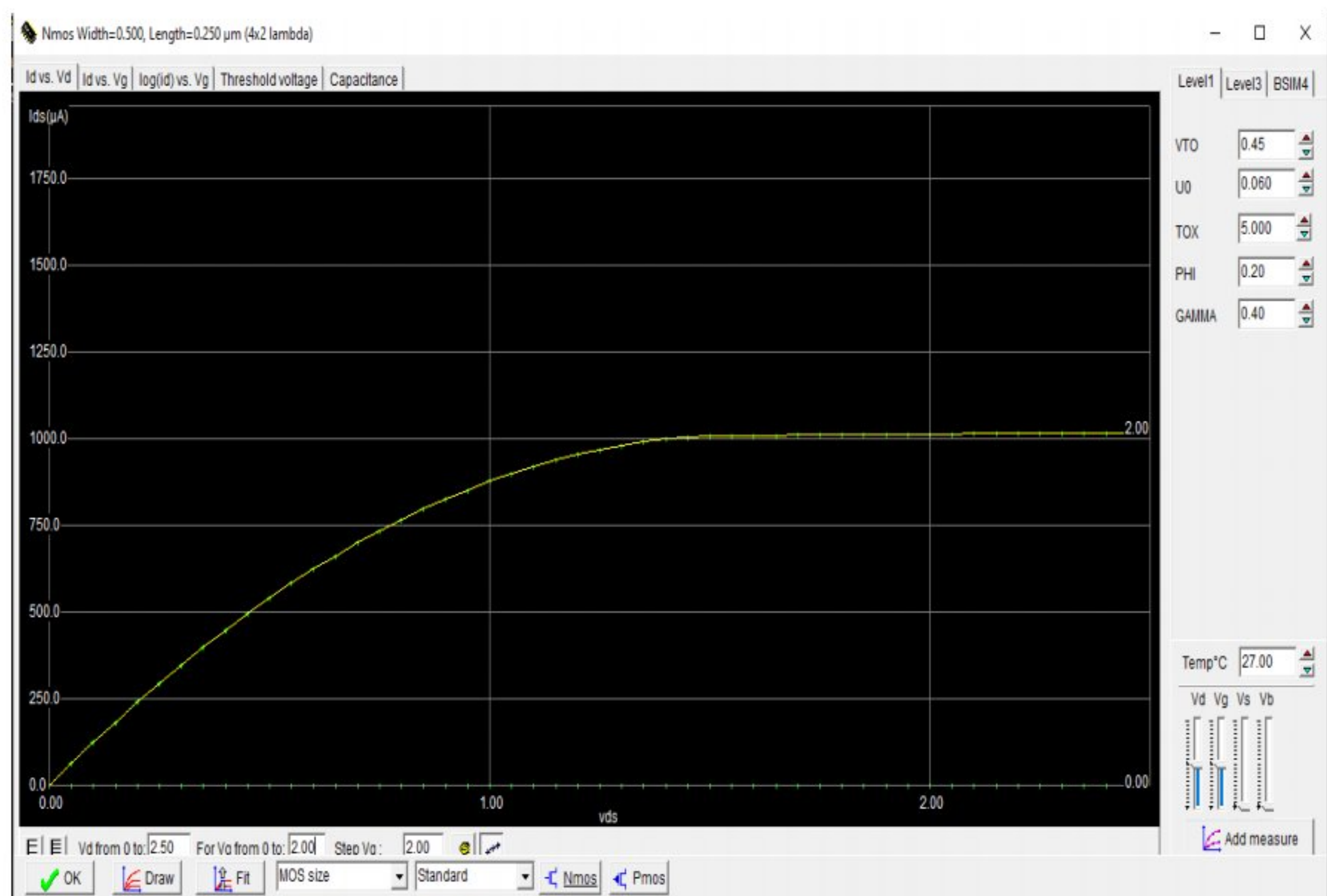
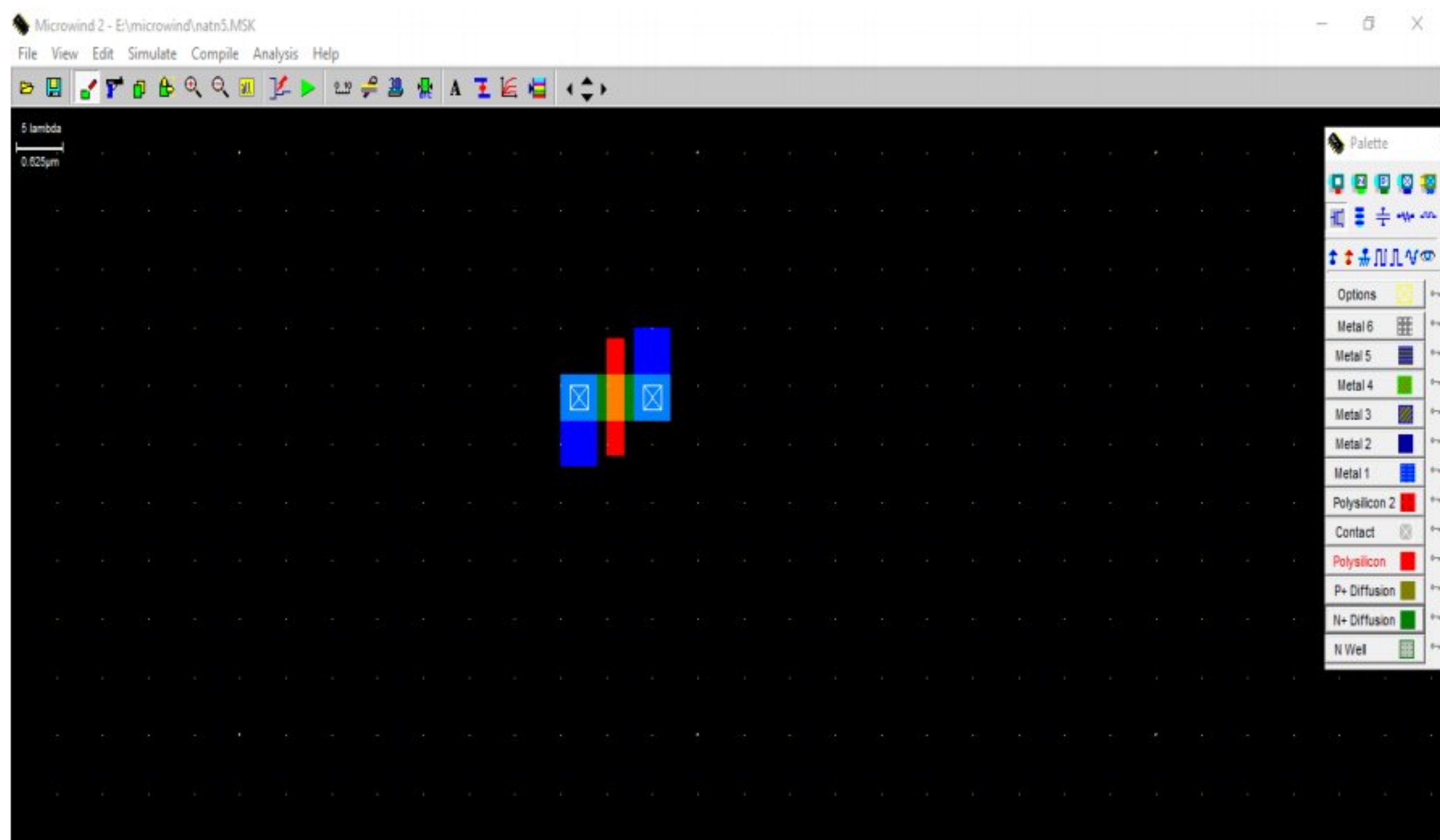
We will take width & length ratio 48×27 .

Simulate \rightarrow MOS characteristics and then point to the NMOS transistor. Here, choose $V_{GS} = +2V$
 then $V_{DS} =$ upto 2.50 and steps 2.0. Then click on the draw button.

From Microwind:

V_{DS} (V)	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
Manual Calculation I_{DS} (uA)	547.56	884.52	1010.88	1011.933	1011.93

We compared, the microwind and pen-pencil I_{DS} and then we ought for the calculation of threshold voltage factor.



c) Calculation of the threshold voltage factor(γ)

We have considered that the threshold voltage factor $\gamma = 0$. We have found that

$$U_{TD} = 0.45V.$$

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

PMOS

Theory: The following regions will be used for the calculations. The regions are 3 as follows:

cut-off region: $V_{gs} < V_t$, $I_{ds} = 0$

Linear Region: $V_{gs} < V_t$ and

$$V_{ds} > V_{gs} - V_t$$

$$I_{ds} = -k_p \left[(V_{gs} - V_t) V_{ds}^{1/2} - \frac{(V_{ds})^2}{2} \right]$$

Saturation Region: $V_{ds} < V_{gs} - V_t$

$$I_{ds} = -k_p/2 (V_{gs} - V_t)^2$$

Procedure:
a) Level 1 MOS model equations to calculate DC values for the I_{ds} .

We will first calculate the values of

I_{ds} manually by paper & pencil method.

Then we will plot it in excel for further

calculations & comparisons.

$$(i) \quad V_{ds} = 0.5$$

$$V_{ds} - (V_{gs} - V_t) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 - (2 + 0.45) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 - 2.45 < 0$$

$\Rightarrow -1.95 < 0$; it satisfies saturation region

$$I_{ds} = -K_p/2 (V_{gs} - V_t)^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \times 8.424 \times 10^{-4} (2 + 0.45)^2$$

$$= -2.528253 \times 10^{-3} A$$

$$= -2528.253 \mu A$$

$$K_p = \mu_p C_{ox} \frac{W}{L}$$

$$= 0.06 \times \frac{8.9 \times 10^{-11}}{5 \times 10^{-9}} \times 2$$

$$= 8.424 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$(ii) \quad V_{ds} = 1 < 0$$

$$V_{ds} - (V_{gs} - V_t) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - (2 + 0.45) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 2.45 < 0$$

$\Rightarrow -1.45$; it satisfies saturation region.

$$I_{ds} = -\beta/2 (V_{gs} - V_t)^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \times 8.424 \times 10^{-4} (2 + 0.45)^2$$

$$= -2528.253 \mu A$$

$$(iii) V_{ds} = 1.5$$

$$V_{ds} - (V_{gs} - V_t) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.5 - (2 + 0.45) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.5 - 2.45 < 0$$

$\Rightarrow -0.95 < 0$; it satisfies the saturation region

$$I_{ds} = -\frac{1}{2} K_p (V_{gs} - V_t)^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \times 8.424 \times 10^{-4} (2 + 0.45)^2$$

$$= -2528.253 \mu A$$

$$iv) V_{ds} = 2$$

$$V_{ds} - (V_{gs} - V_t) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.5 - (2 + 0.45) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.5 - 2.45 < 0$$

$\Rightarrow 0.05$; it satisfies saturation region

$$I_{ds} = -\frac{1}{2} K_p (V_{gs} - V_t)^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \times 8.424 \times 10^{-4} (2 + 0.45)^2$$

$$= -2528.253 \mu A$$

$$v) V_{ds} = 2.5$$

$$V_{ds} - (V_{gs} - V_t) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.5 - (2 + 0.45) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.5 - 2.45 > 0$$

$\Rightarrow 0.05$; it satisfies the linear region.

$$I_{ds} = -K_p \left[(V_{gs} - V_t) V_{ds} - \frac{1}{2} V_{ds}^2 \right]$$

$$= -8.424 \times 10^{-4} \left[(2 + 0.45) \times 2.5 - \frac{1}{2} (2.5)^2 \right]$$

$$= -8.424 \times 10^{-4} \times 3$$

$$= -2.5272 \times 10^{-3} A$$

$$= -2527.2 \mu A$$

for the values of these we can put it in this table:

$V_{ds} (V)$	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
$V_{ds} - (V_{gs} - V_{tp})$	-1.95	-1.45	-0.95	0.45	0.05
	saturation	saturation	saturation	saturation	Linear
Manual calculation					
$I_{ps} (\mu A)$	-2528. 2530 μA	-2528. 2530 μA	-2526. 253 μA	-2528. 253 μA	-2527.2 -4 μA

WPS Office

nmos.xlsx

pmos.xlsx

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Tools QCLi...

Paste Copy Format Painter

Calibri 11 A⁺ A⁻

B I U

Merge and Center Wrap Text

General

Conditional Formatting Format as Table

AutoSum AutoFilter Sort Format Fill Rows and Columns

M16

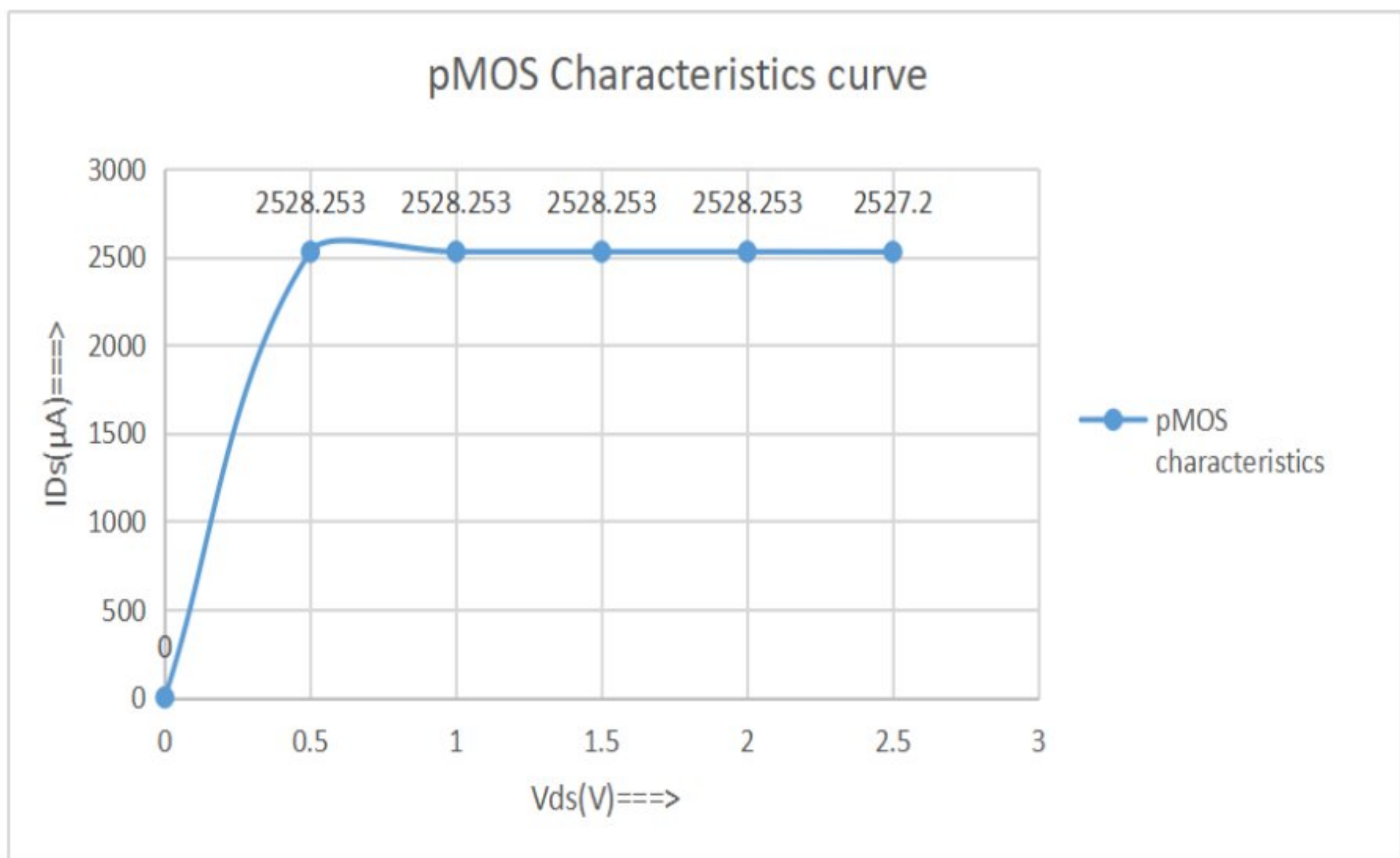
fx

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	V _{Ds}	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5						
2	Manual calculation I _{Ds} (μ A)	0	2528.253	2528.253	2528.253	2528.253	2527.2						
3													

PivotTable

Field List

Drag fields onto PivotTable area



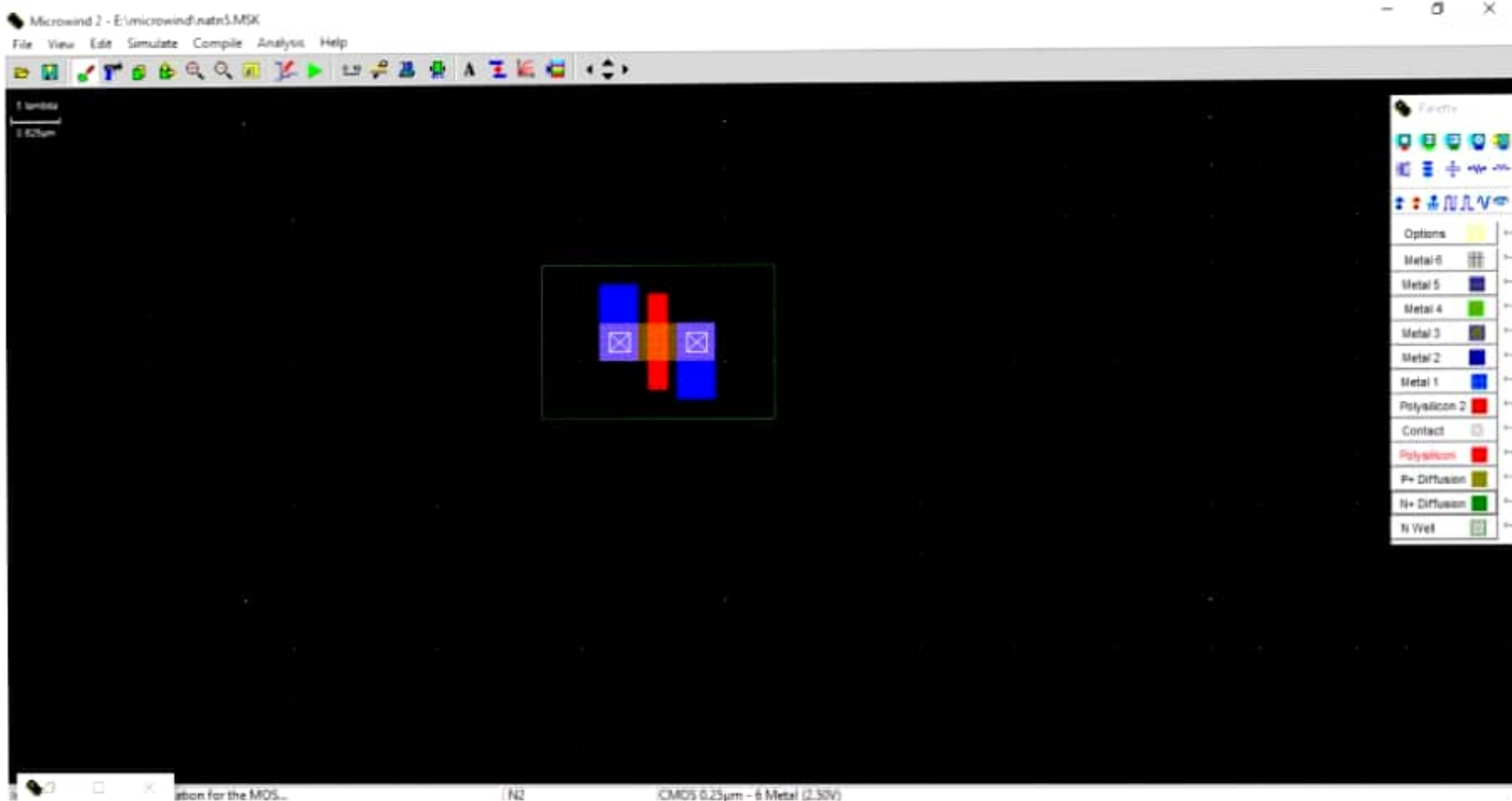
b) Use of "simulate MOS characteristics" to generate the DC characteristics I_{Dsp} Vs V_{Dsp} for the PMOS transistor in microwind.

⇒ selecting the foundry → CMOS 0.25.oul
- Using level1 MOS transistor Model.

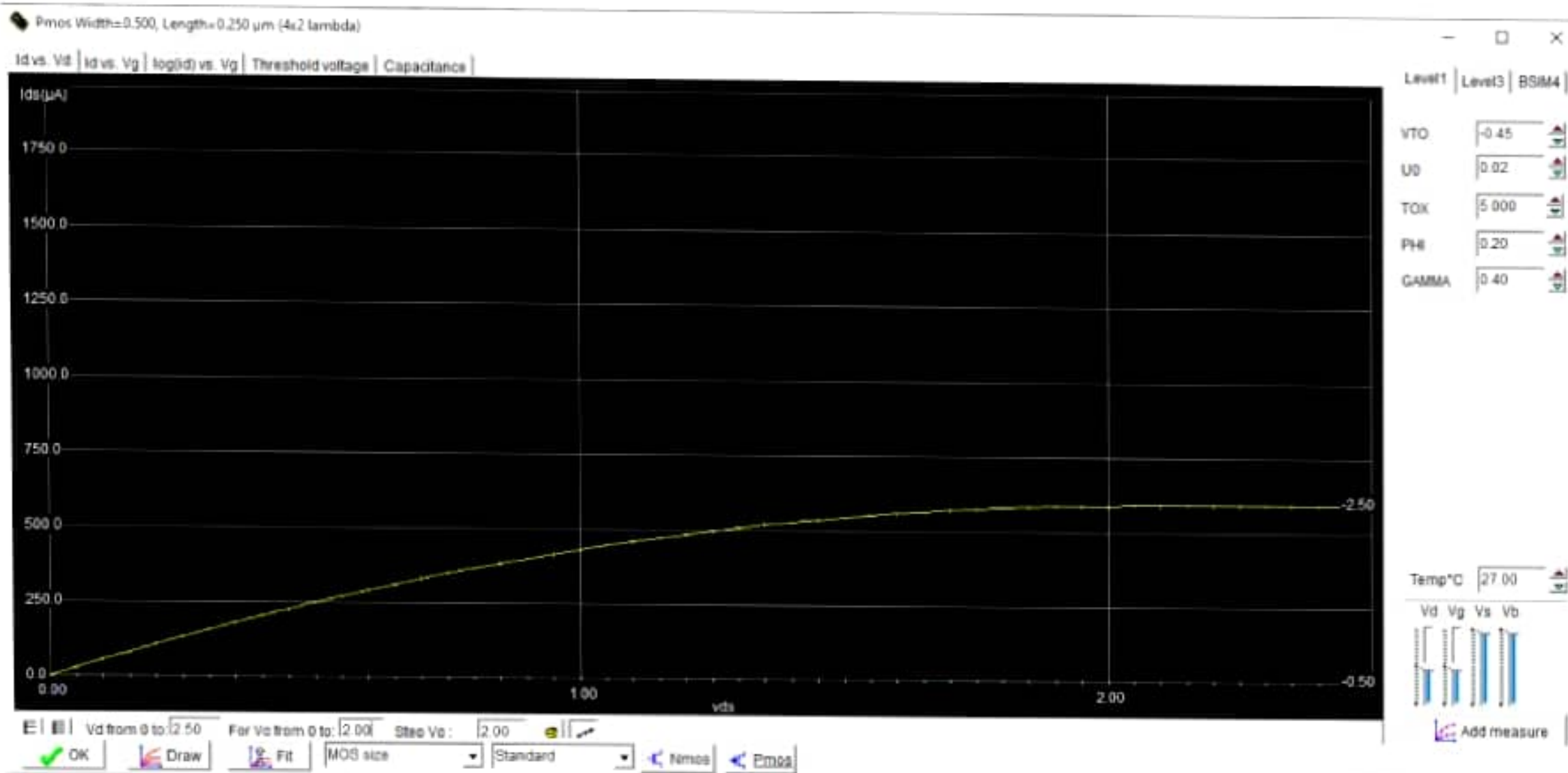
⇒ Now generating nMOS transistor of width and length ratio is 4×20 from palette.

⇒ Now clicking simulate → MOS characteristics.

⇒ Now steps should be 2.0 and others accordingly.



In picture, PMOS transistor.



Result:

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