Analog CMOS Integrated Circuit Design Cheat Sheet

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Model of MOS Transistors

Process parameters (n, V_{TH}, KP, V_E) :

$$t_{OX} = \frac{L_{min}}{50} \tag{1}$$

$$t_{si} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_{si}(\Phi - V_{BD})}{qN_B}} \tag{2}$$

$$C_{OX} = \frac{\epsilon_{OX}}{t_{OX}} \tag{3}$$

$$C_D = \frac{\epsilon_{si}}{t_{ci}} \tag{4}$$

$$KP = \mu C_{OX} \tag{5}$$

$$\beta = KP\frac{W}{L} \tag{6}$$

$$Q_{dep} = \sqrt{4q\epsilon_{si}|\Phi_F|N_{sub}} \tag{7}$$

$$V_{TH0} = \Phi_{MS} + 2\Phi_F + \frac{Q_{dep}}{C_{OX}} \tag{8}$$

$$V_{TH} = V_{TH0} + \gamma (\sqrt{|2\Phi_F| + V_{BS}} - \sqrt{|2\Phi_F|})$$
 (9)

$$n = \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{|2\Phi_E| + V_{BS}}} = 1 + \frac{C_D}{C_{OX}} \tag{10}$$

In linear region:

$$I_{DS} = \beta [(V_{GS} - V_{TH})V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2}V_{DS}^2]$$
 (11)

$$R_{on} = \frac{1}{\beta(V_{GS} - V_{TH})} \tag{12}$$

Channel-Length modulation in saturation region:

$$K' = \frac{KP}{2n} \tag{13}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{V_F L} \tag{14}$$

$$I_{DS} = K' \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$$
 (15)

$$r_o = \frac{\partial V_{DS}}{\partial I_{DS}} \approx \frac{1}{\lambda I_{DS}} = \frac{V_E L}{I_{DS}}$$
 (16)

Saturation region has three distinctive regions: weak-inversion (exponential region), strong-inversion, and velocity saturation.

Value Examples In $0.35\mu m$ Process Nodes			
	Names	Symbols	Values
	dielectric constant of sub-silicon	ϵ_{si}	1 pF/cm
•	dielectric constant of gate-oxide	ϵ_{OX}	0.34 pF/cm
	electron charge	q	$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
	minium channel length	L_{min}	$0.35 \; \mu { m m}$
	width of gate-oxide	t_{OX}	0.1 nm
	width of depletion layer	t_{si}	7 nm
	junction built-in voltage	Φ	0.6 V
	drain-bulk voltage	V_{BD}	-3.3V
•	gate-oxide capacitance	C_{OX}	$0.5 \ \mu \mathrm{F/cm^2}$
	depletion layer capacitance	C_D	$0.1 \ \mu {\rm F/cm^2}$
	bulk doping level	N_B	$4 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
•	P type mobility rate	μ_p	$250 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$
	N type mobility rate	μ_n	$600 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$
	N type KP	KP_n	$300 \ \mu A/V^2$
•		n	$1.2 \cdots 1.5$
		$ 2\Phi_F $	0.6 V
		γ	$0.5 \cdots 0.8 \text{ V}^{\frac{1}{2}}$
	N type K'	K'_n	$100 \ \mu A/V^2$
	P type K'	K_p'	$40 \ \mu A/V^2$
		V_{GSTt}	70 mV
		v_{sat}	10^7 cm/s
•		θL	$0.2~\mu\mathrm{m/V}$

Weak-Inversion

$$I_{DS} = I_{D0} \frac{W}{L} e^{\frac{V_{GS}}{n\frac{KT}{q}}} \tag{17}$$

$$g_m = \frac{\partial I_{DS}}{\partial V_{GS}} = \frac{I_{DS}}{n\frac{KT}{a}} \tag{18}$$

strong-inversion

Ignore channel-length modulation:

$$I_{DS} = K' \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$
 (19)

$$g_m = \frac{2I_{DS}}{V_{GS} - V_{TH}} \tag{20}$$

Transition Point Between Weak-Inversion and Strong-Inversion

The voltage and current at transition point between weak-inversion and strong-inversion:

$$V_{GSt} = 2n\frac{KT}{q} + V_{TH} \tag{21}$$

$$I_{DSt} \approx K' \frac{W}{L} (2n \frac{KT}{q})^2 \tag{22}$$

EKV model, a smooth model for weak-inversion and strong-inversion regions:

$$I_{DS} = K' \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 [ln(1 + e^{\frac{V_{GS}}{V_{GSt}}})]^2$$
 (23)

Let:

$$v = \frac{V_{GS}}{V_{GSt}} \tag{24}$$

$$i = \frac{I_{DS}}{I_{DSt}} = [ln(1 + e^{v})]^{2}$$
(25)

then,

$$v = \ln(e^{\sqrt{i}} - 1) \tag{26}$$

$$V_{GS} - V_{TH} = V_{GSTt} ln(e^{\sqrt{i}} - 1)$$

$$(27)$$

where:

$$V_{GSTt} = V_{GSt} - V_{TH} = 2n \frac{KT}{a} \tag{28}$$

When v = 1, i = 1, we also have:

$$I_{DSt} = K' \frac{W}{I} (V_{GSt} - V_{TH})^2 \tag{29}$$

Velocity Saturation

$$I_{DS} = WC_{OX}v_{sat}(V_{GS} - V_{TH}) \tag{30}$$

$$g_m = WC_{OX}v_{sat} (31)$$

Transition Point Between Strong-Inversion and Velocity Saturation

A smooth model for strong-inversion and velocity saturation regions:

$$I_{DS} = \frac{K' \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2}{1 + \theta (V_{GS} - V_{TH})}$$
(32)

where:

$$\theta = \frac{\mu}{2n} \frac{1}{v_{sat}L} \tag{33}$$

 θL is constant:

$$\theta L = \frac{\mu}{2n} \frac{1}{v_{sat}} \tag{34}$$

$$g_{m,sat} = WC_{OX}v_{sat} = \frac{K'W}{\theta L}$$
(35)

The voltage and current at transition point between strong-inversion and velocity saturation:

$$V_{GSt} = \frac{1}{\theta} + V_{TH} = 2nL\frac{v_{sat}}{\mu} + V_{TH}$$

$$\tag{36}$$

$$I_{DSt} = K'WL(2n\frac{v_{sat}}{\mu})^2 \tag{37}$$

Operational-Amp: Biasing Circuits