

# Analog CMOS Integrated Circuit Design Cheat Sheet

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## Model of MOS Transistors

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

$$t_{OX} = \frac{L_{min}}{50} \quad (1)$$

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

$$C_{OX} = \frac{\epsilon_{OX}}{t_{OX}} \quad (3)$$

$$C_D = \frac{\epsilon_{si}}{t_{si}} \quad (4)$$

$$KP = \mu C_{OX} \quad (5)$$

$$\beta = KP \frac{W}{L} \quad (6)$$

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

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

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

$$n = \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{|2\Phi_F| + V_{BS}}} = 1 + \frac{C_D}{C_{OX}} \quad (10)$$

In linear region:

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

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

Channel-Length modulation in saturation region:

$$K' = \frac{KP}{2n} \quad (13)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{V_E L} \quad (14)$$

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

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

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

## Value Examples In 0.35μm Process Nodes

Names	Symbols	Values
dielectric constant of sub-silicon	$\epsilon_{si}$	1 pF/cm
dielectric constant of gate-oxide	$\epsilon_{OX}$	0.34 pF/cm
electron charge	$q$	$1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C
minium channel length	$L_{min}$	0.35 μm
width of gate-oxide	$t_{OX}$	0.1 nm
width of depletion layer	$t_{si}$	7 nm
junction built-in voltage	$\Phi$	0.6 V
drain-bulk voltage	$V_{BD}$	-3.3V
gate-oxide capacitance	$C_{OX}$	0.5 μF/cm <sup>2</sup>
depletion layer capacitance	$C_D$	0.1 μF/cm <sup>2</sup>
bulk doping level	$N_B$	$4 \times 10^{17}$ cm <sup>-3</sup>
P type mobility rate	$\mu_p$	250 cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs
N type mobility rate	$\mu_n$	600 cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs
N type KP	$KP_n$	300 μA/V <sup>2</sup>
	$n$	1.2...1.5
	$ 2\Phi_F $	0.6 V
	$\gamma$	0.5...0.8 V <sup>1/2</sup>
N type $K'$	$K'_n$	100 μA/V <sup>2</sup>
P type $K'$	$K'_p$	40 μA/V <sup>2</sup>

### Weak-Inversion region (exponential region)

### strong-inversion

### velocity saturation