

# EEE 108L MICRO-ELECTRONICS 1

## LAB 6

**Lab Session: Tuesday 3PM - 5:40PM**

**Student Name: Andrew Robertson**

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## PRE-LAB CALCULATIONS

STEP 1.

Step 1)  $V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{TH}$  ← start

$$V_D - V_S > V_G - V_S - V_{TH}$$

$$V_D > V_G - V_{TH}$$

$$V_D - V_G > -V_{TH}$$

$V_{GD} < V_{TH}$  ← finish

Other condition:  $V_{GS} \geq V_{TH}$

STEP 2.

$V_{GS}$	$V_{DS}$	$I_D$	State
1V	3.6125	295.2μ	cutoff
2V	4.38336	151.2μ	triode
4V	-17.199	4.72m	saturation

$V_{th} = 1.6V$   
 $K = 0.00082$

Showing process for  $V_{GS} = 1V$ . (2V & 4V share same process)

$$V_{DS} = V_{DD} - I_D R_D = V_{DD} - R_D (K (V_{GS} - V_{TH}))^2$$

for  $V_{GS} = 1$  :  $3.612 > 1 - 1.6$  &  $1 \geq 1.6$   
 (✓) (✗)

" " 2 :  $4.38336 > 2 - 1.6$  &  $2 \geq 1.6$   
 (✓) (✓)

" " 4 :  $-17.199 > 4 - 1.6$  &  $4 \geq 1.6$   
 (✗) (✓)

STEP 3.

Step 3 
$$I_0 = \frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$

$$\sqrt{I_0} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})$$

$$\sqrt{I_0} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right) (V_{GS} - V_{TH})$$

$$5.9161 \text{ mA} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right) (1.46 - V_{TH}) \quad (\text{case 1})$$

$$\frac{5.9161 \text{ mA}}{1.46 - V_{TH}} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right), \quad \frac{1.46}{5.9161 \text{ mA}} - \frac{V_{TH}}{5.9161 \text{ mA}} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{V_{TH}}{5.9161 \text{ mA}} = \frac{1.46}{5.9161 \text{ mA}} - \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1} \quad \boxed{V_{TH} = 1.46 - 5.9161 \text{ mA} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1}}$$

$$20.7364 \text{ mA} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right) (2.18 - V_{TH}) \quad (\text{case 2})$$

$$\frac{20.7364 \text{ mA}}{2.18 - V_{TH}} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right), \quad \frac{2.18}{20.7364 \text{ mA}} - \frac{V_{TH}}{20.7364 \text{ mA}} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{V_{TH}}{20.7364 \text{ mA}} = \frac{2.18}{20.7364 \text{ mA}} - \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1} \quad \boxed{V_{TH} = 2.18 - 20.7364 \text{ mA} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1}}$$

$$\text{let } \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1} = \alpha \quad 1.46 - 5.9161 \text{ mA} \alpha = 2.18 - 20.7364 \text{ mA} \alpha$$

$$\left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} = 20.58375 \text{ mA} \quad 18.8203 \text{ mA} = .720, \alpha = 18.58201251$$

$$\frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L} = (20.58375 \text{ mA})^2 = 423.6908 \text{ mA} = 4.236908 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\boxed{V_{TH} = 2.18 - 20.7364 \text{ mA} (18.58201251) = 1.172583956}$$

## SPICE SIMULATION

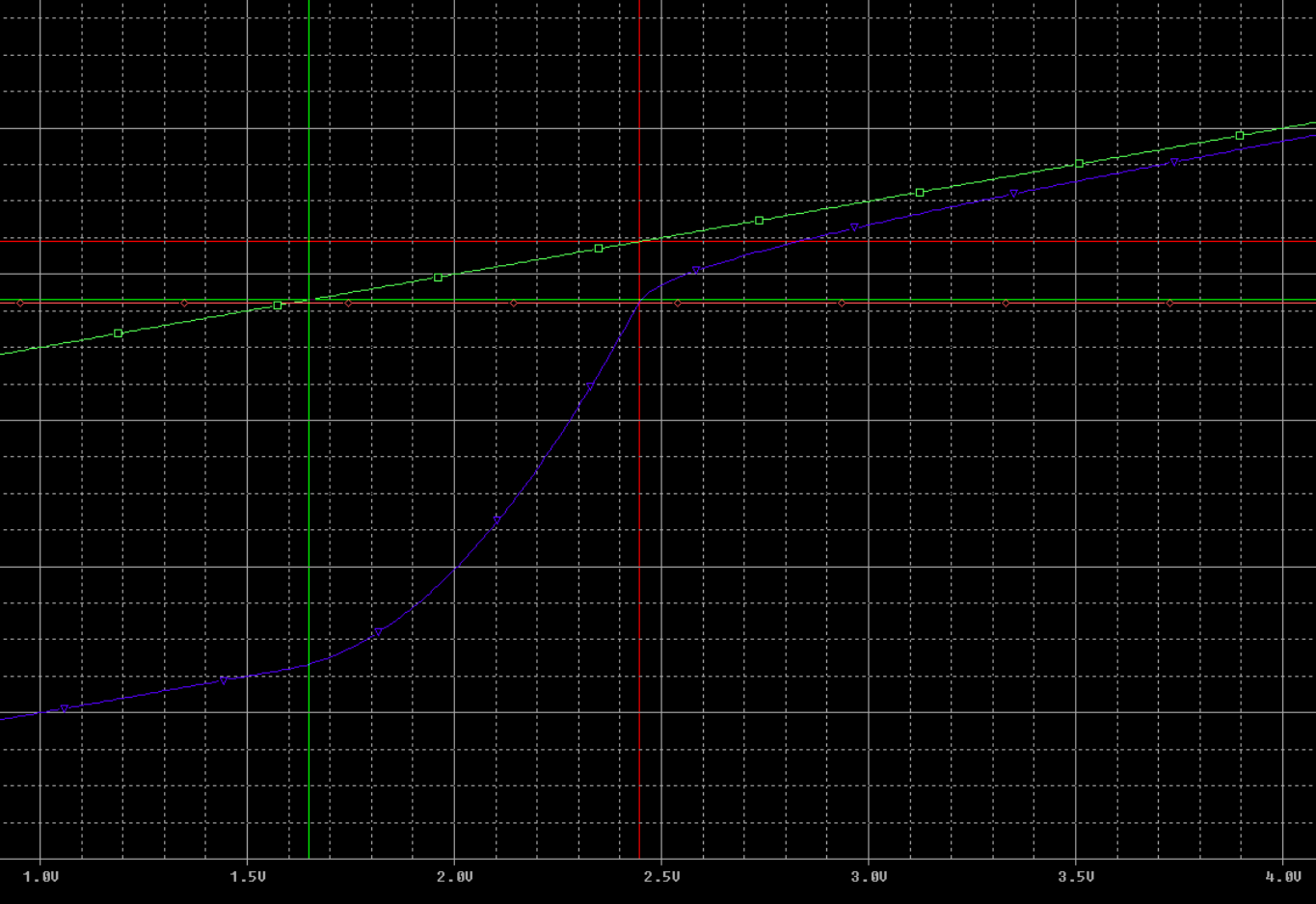
STEP 4.

Plot of  $I_D$



$I_D = K(V_{GS} - V_{th})^2$  Is accurate for the saturation region of operation when lambda is 0.

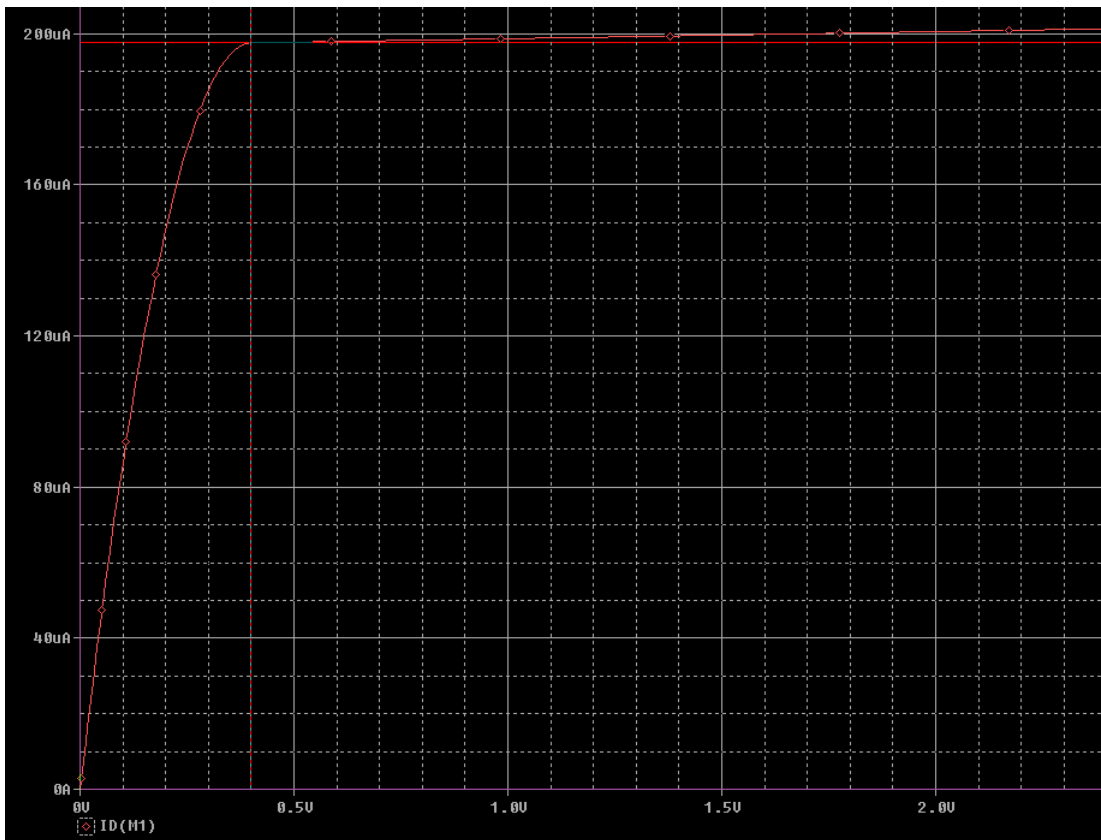
Plot of VGS(Green), VGD(Blue), and VTH(Red)



Cutoff occurs to the left of the green cursor, linear between red and green cursors, and forward active to the right of the red cursor.

STEP 5.

Plot of ID



Saturation occurs when VDD becomes and exceeds .4V

Linear :  $\frac{\Delta V_{DS}}{\Delta I_D} \approx \frac{344.446 \text{ mV}}{193.611 \text{ mA}} \approx 1.779 \text{ K}$

compare to :  $R_{os} = \left[ \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{th}) \right]^{-1}$   
 $= [2.00082 (2\text{V} - 1.6)]^{-1}$   
 $R_{os} = 1.5244 \text{ K}$

Saturation :  $\frac{\Delta V_{DS}}{\Delta I_D} \approx \frac{1.7275 \text{ mV}}{3.2297 \text{ mA}} \approx 534.879 \text{ K}$

$r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D}$   
 $r_o = \frac{1}{(.004482) K (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2}$   
 $r_o = 803.834 \text{ K}$

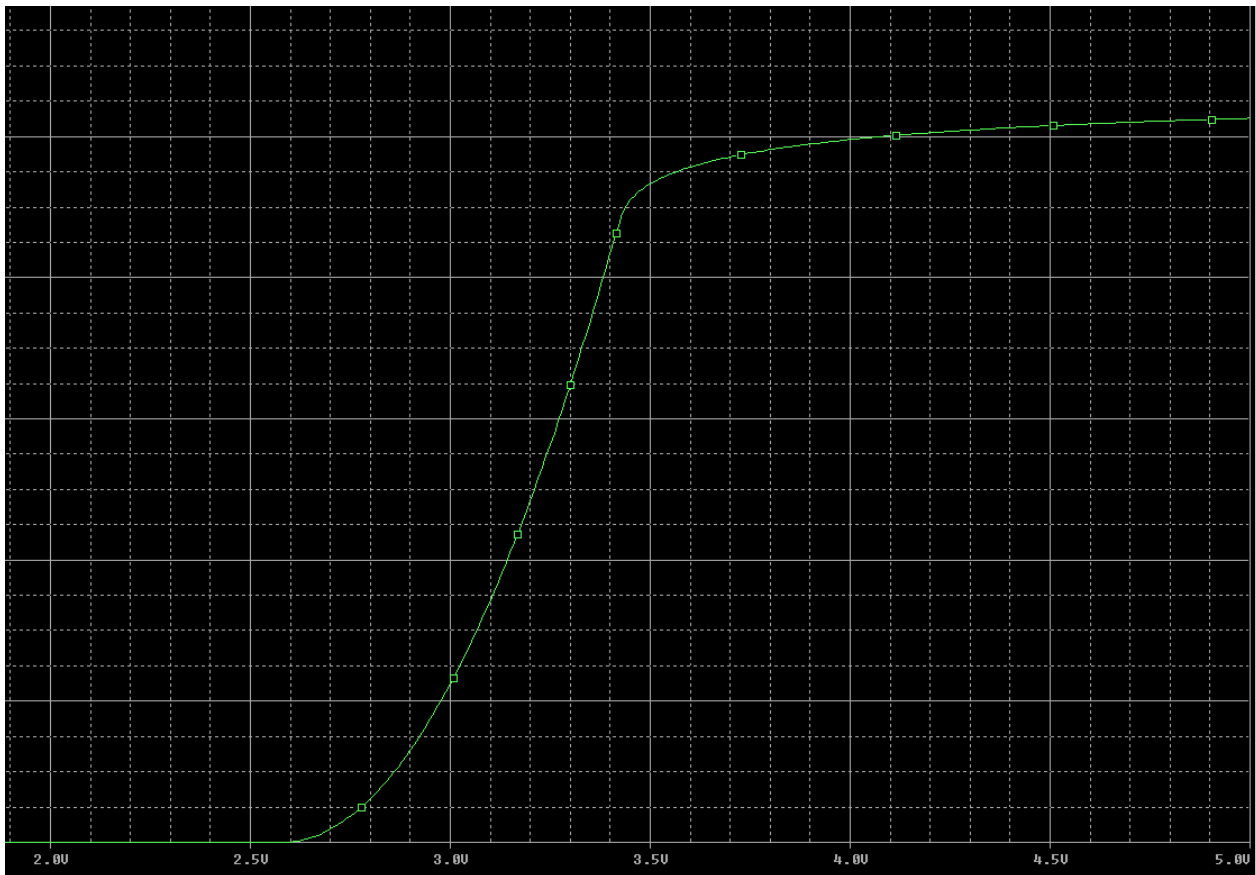
STEP 6.

There is no step 6

Put  $R_D$  back in the circuit

STEP 7.

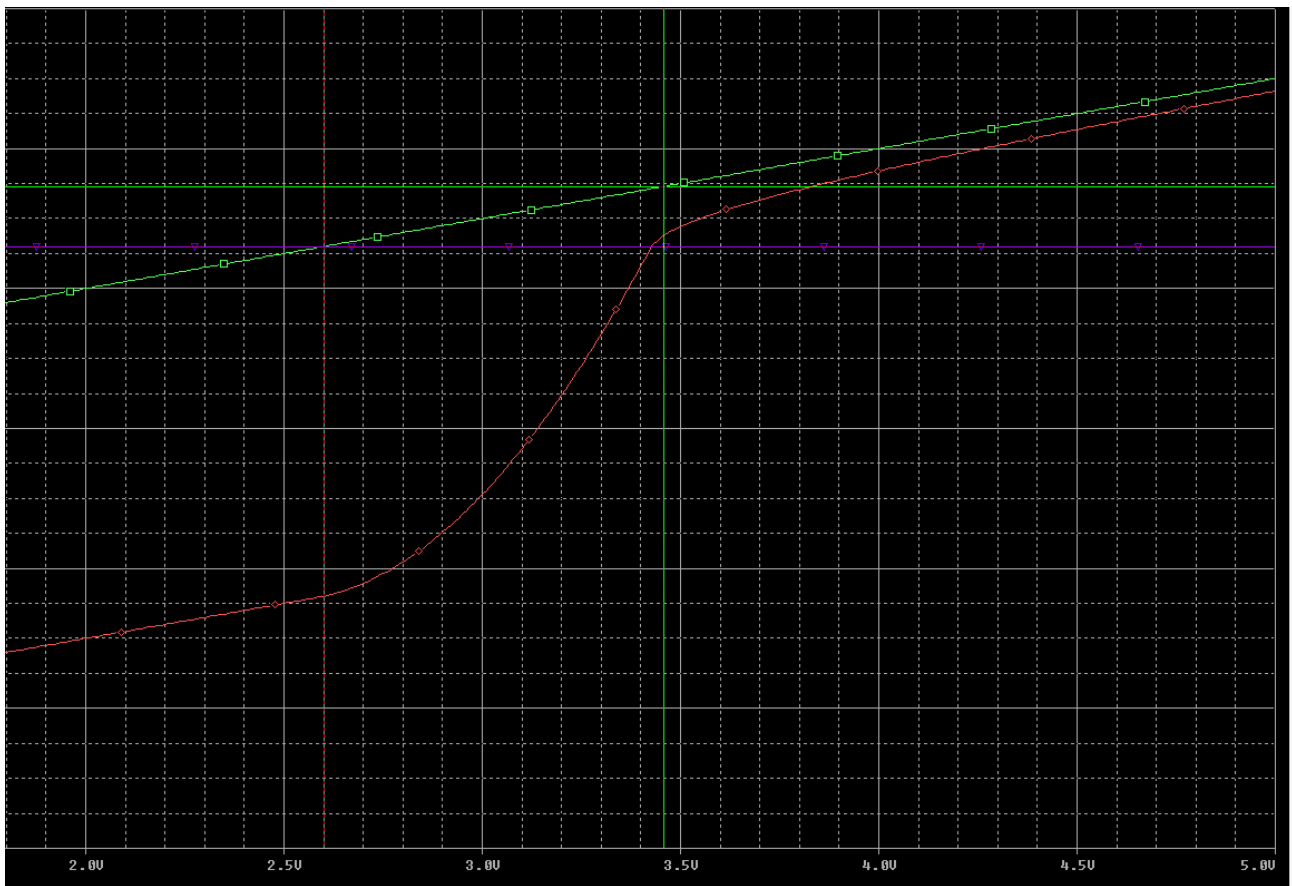
Plot of  $I_D$



Step 7 New  $V_{TH} = 2.6V$  ✓

$I_D = K(V_{GS} - V_{th})^2$  Is accurate for the saturation region of operation when  $\lambda$  is 0.





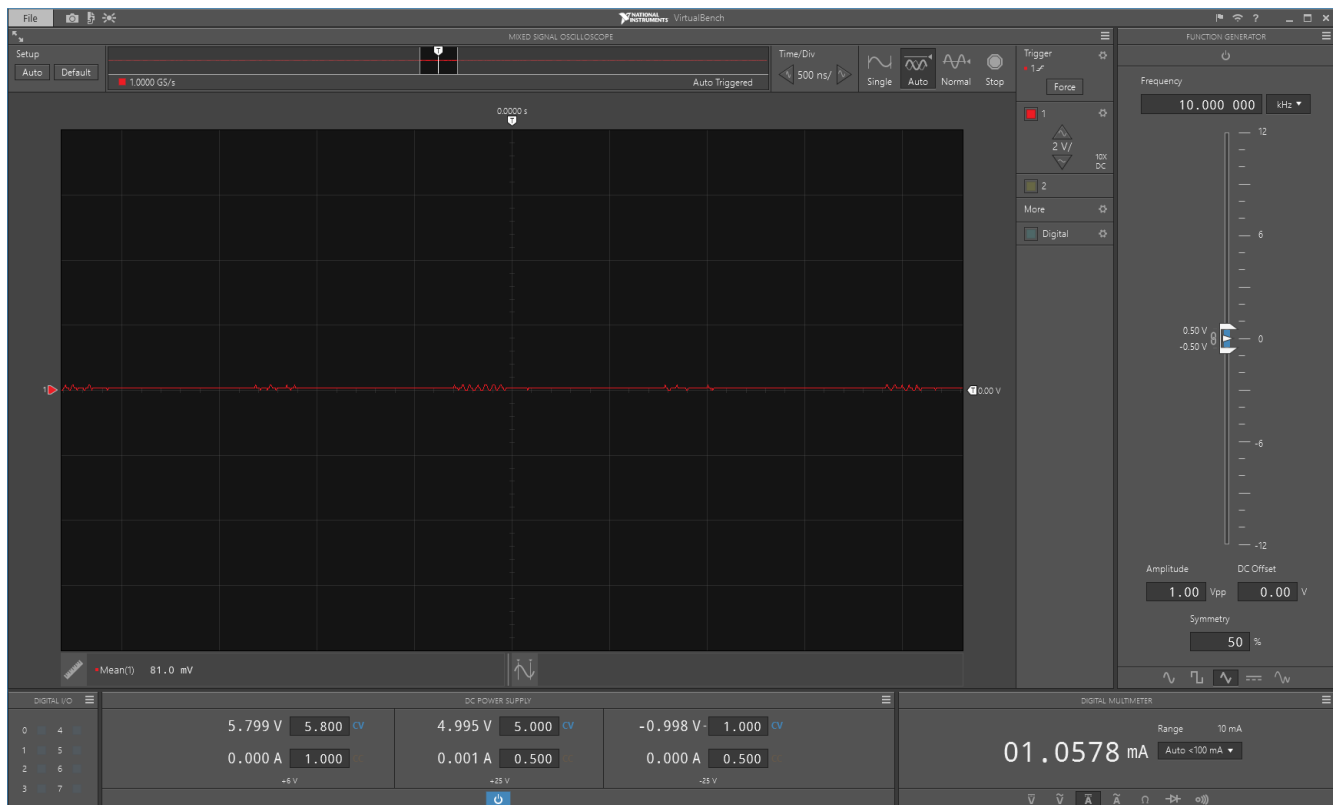
Cutoff occurs to the left of the red cursor, linear between red and green cursors, and forward active to the right of the green cursor.

## EXPERIMENT PART 1

STEP 8.

(VDS shown on O scope and ID recorded through the DMM on bottom right corner)

This is pretty much all that was seen for steps 8 – 11 so I'll avoid clutter by only using one plot



Step 8

$R = 4.612k\Omega$

VDD stays 5V

did not calculate  $I_D$ , put DMM in series instead

VGS	VDS	ID mA
1.8	3.38	.338
2.0	2.72	.566
2.5	.330	1.002
3.0	.180	1.033
4.0	.090	1.051
4.25	.085	1.054
4.50	.082	1.056
4.80	.081	1.058

STEP 10.

Step 10  $V_{GS} = 2.06V$   $V_{DS} \leq 2.0V$

$V_{GS}$	$V_{DD}$	$I_D$ mA	$V_{DS}$
2.06V ↓ ✓	0	.0002	-32mV
	1	.1973	56mV
	2	.390	172mV
	3	.584	370
	4	.633	1.05
	5	.644	2.0
	6	.657	2.93
	7	.657	3.94

STEP 11.

Step 11

	$V_{DS}$	$I_D$
2.0	2.37	.537 mA
3.0	1.04	.850 mA
3.5	.253	1.015 mA
4.0	.167	1.036 mA
5.0	.090	1.051 mA
5.25	.088	1.054 mA
5.5	.083	1.055 mA
5.8	.079	1.058 mA

## CONCLUSIONS

### Item 1.

Discuss the variation of the parameter  $V_{th}$   
 What were the low and high values?  
 What is the average?  
 What is the value of the SPICE model parameter?

This question asks whether you understand the “milestone” role the  $V_{th}$  plays in solving MOSFET operation – so show understanding.

### Item 2.

Discuss the variation of the parameter  $K = \frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L}$   
 What were the low and high values?  
 What is the average?  
 What is the value of the SPICE model parameter?

This question asks whether you understand the physical composition and layout of the MOSFET and then the effects on MOSFET operation – so show understanding.

### Item 3.

Discuss on how well your measured values of  $I_D$  conform to the equation

$$I_D = \frac{\mu C'_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2.$$

Editing the SPICE model so it has the same  $V_{th}$  and KP – compare to the value you calculated for your device under the test of Step 9.  
 Show simulation results from editing the SPICE model versus your measured raw data from Step 8.

### Item 4.

Compare  $\frac{\Delta V_{DS}}{\Delta I_D}$  obtained from the simulations of Step 5 to the same value obtained from the laboratory measurements of Step 10

What value of  $\lambda$  is indicated by the measured data?

#### Item 5.

How does  $V_{th}$  change when  $V_{SB} = 0V$  is changed to  $V_{SB} = -1V$

$V_{th}$  is shifted up by 1V

## APPENDIX A

FIGURE 1

Lab 6 Pre-lab

(mbreak N4)

Step 1)  $V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{TH}$  ← start

$$V_D - V_S > V_G - V_S - V_{TH}$$

$$V_D > V_G - V_{TH}$$

$$V_D - V_G > -V_{TH}$$

$V_{GD} < V_{TH}$  ← finish

Other condition:  $V_{GS} \geq V_{TH}$

Step 2)

$V_{GS}$	$V_{DS}$	$I_D$	State
1V	3.6125	295.2μ	cutoff
2V	4.38336	131.2μ	triode
4V	-17.199	4.72m	saturation

$$V_{th} = 1.6V$$

$$K = 0.00082$$

Showing process for  $V_{GS} = 1V$ . (2V & 4V share same process)

$$V_{DS} = V_{DD} - I_D R_D = V_{DD} - R_D (K (V_{GS} - V_{TH}))^2$$

for $V_{GS} =$	1 :	$3.612 > 1 - 1.6$	&	$1 \geq 1.6$
		☑		☒
" "	2 :	$4.38336 > 2 - 1.6$	&	$2 \geq 1.6$
		☑		☑
" "	4 :	$-17.199 > 4 - 1.6$	&	$4 \geq 1.6$
		☒		☑

FIGURE 2

Step 3 
$$I_D = \frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$

$$\sqrt{I_D} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})$$

$$\sqrt{I_D} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right) (V_{GS} - V_{TH})$$

$$5.9161 \text{ mA} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right) (1.46 - V_{TH}) \quad (\text{case 1})$$

$$\frac{5.9161 \text{ mA}}{1.46 - V_{TH}} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right), \quad \frac{1.46}{5.9161 \text{ mA}} - \frac{V_{TH}}{5.9161 \text{ mA}} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{V_{TH}}{5.9161 \text{ mA}} = \frac{1.46}{5.9161 \text{ mA}} - \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1} \quad \boxed{V_{TH} = 1.46 - 5.9161 \text{ mA} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1}}$$

$$20.7364 \text{ mA} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right) (2.18 - V_{TH}) \quad (\text{case 2})$$

$$\frac{20.7364 \text{ mA}}{2.18 - V_{TH}} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right), \quad \frac{2.18}{20.7364 \text{ mA}} - \frac{V_{TH}}{20.7364 \text{ mA}} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1}$$

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$$\text{let } \left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right)^{-1} = \alpha, \quad 1.46 - 5.9161 \text{ mA} \alpha = 2.18 - 20.7364 \text{ mA} \alpha$$

$$\left( \sqrt{\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} = 20.58375 \text{ mA} \quad 18.8203 \text{ mA} = .720, \quad \alpha = 18.5820125 \text{ mA}$$

$$\frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L} = (20.58375 \text{ mA})^2 = 423.6908 \text{ mA} = 4.236908 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$V_{TH} = 2.18 - 20.7364 \text{ mA} (18.5820125 \text{ mA}) = 1.172583956$$

FIGURE 3

Step 5) Linear :  $\frac{\Delta V_{DS}}{\Delta I_D} \approx \left( \frac{344.446 \text{ m}}{193.611 \mu\text{m}} \right) \approx 1.779 \text{ K}$

compare to :  $R_{os} = \left[ \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{th}) \right]^{-1}$   
 $= \left[ 2 \times 10^{-4} \times 82 (2\text{V} - 1.6) \right]^{-1}$   $\frac{50 \text{ m}}{28.421 \mu\text{m}} \approx$

$R_{os} = 1.5244 \text{ K}$

Saturation :  $\frac{\Delta V_{DS}}{\Delta I_D} \approx \left( \frac{1.7275}{3.2297 \mu\text{m}} \right) \approx 534.879 \text{ K}$

$$r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D}$$

$$r_o = \frac{1}{(0.00482) \text{ K} (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2}$$

$$r_o = \frac{1}{(0.00482) \times (0.00082) \times (2 - 1.6)^2}$$

$$r_o = 803.834 \text{ K}$$

Step 7 New  $V_{TH} = 2.6 \text{ V}$



FIGURE 4

Step 8

$$R \approx 4.612 \text{ k}\Omega$$

VDD stays 5V

did not calculate  $I_D$ , put DMM  
in series instead

VGS	VDS	ID mA
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2.5	.830	1.092
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4.50	.082	1.056
4.80	.081	1.058

Step 10 VGS = 2.06V VDS  $\approx$  2.0V

VGS	VDD	ID mA	VDS
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	1	.1973	56mV
	2	.390	172mV
	3	.584	.370
	4	.633	1.05
	5	.644	2.0
	6	.651	2.98
	7	.657	3.94

Step 11

	VDS	ID
2.0	2.37	.557 mA
3.0	1.04	.850 mA
3.5	.255	1.015 mA
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5.0	.090	1.051 mA
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5.5	.083	1.055 mA
5.8	.079	1.058 mA