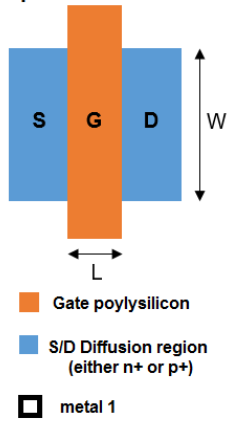
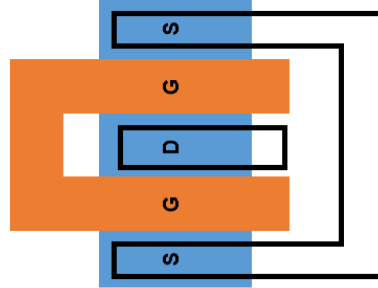


Top view of MOSFET



Increasing width using Fingers

No. of Fingers (N_f) = 2
 Unit finger width (W_f) = W
 Total width = $N_f \times W_f = 2W$
 Length = L



Increasing width using multipliers

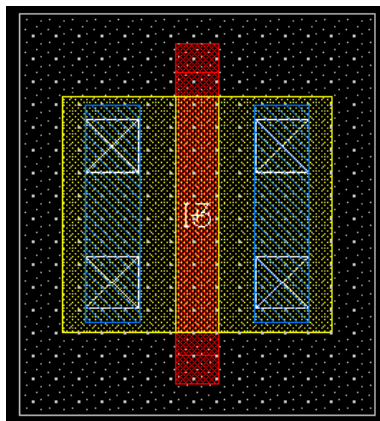
Multiplier (m) = 2
 Total width = $m \times W = 2W$
 Length = L



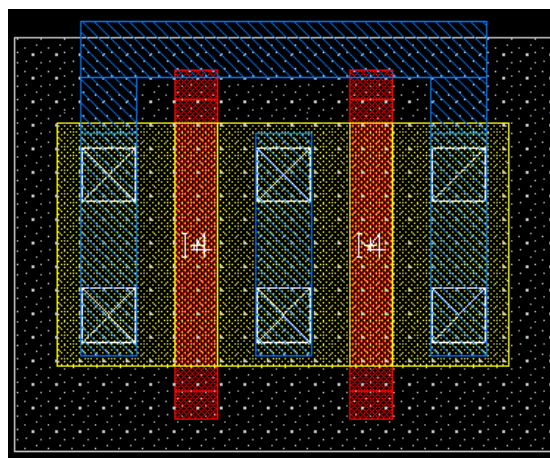
Two different devices with their
 Gate, Source & Drain shorted

MOSFET layout in Cadence

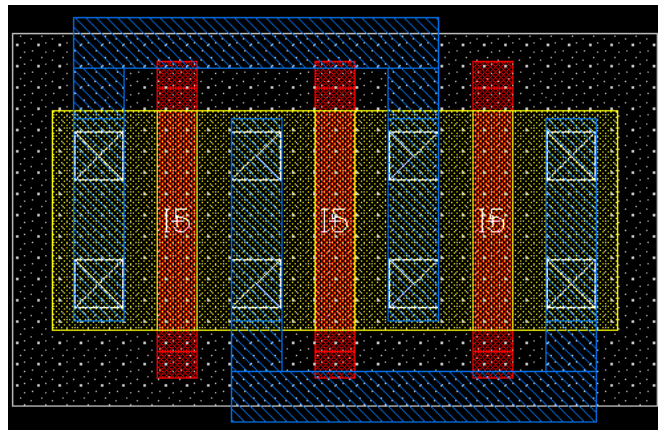
$W = 1\mu\text{m}$, $L = 0.18\mu\text{m}$ (Let's say the unit transistor)



Total $W = 2\mu\text{m}$ (2x1), $L = 0.18\mu\text{m}$ (using 2 fingers)

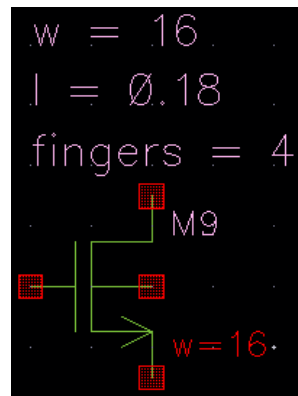


Total W= 2 μ m (3x1), L= 0.18 μ m (using 3 fingers)



Using fingers in circuit schematic

Consider Total Width = 16 μ m. Unit finger width = 4 μ m. L=0.18 μ m



N-MOSFET properties dialog box

CDF Parameter	Value	Display
Model Name	n18	off
Multiplier	1	off
Gate Width	16	both
Gate Length	0.18	both
Gate Splitting	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fingers <input type="radio"/> Threshold	off
Fingers	4	both

Total Gate width (W) — Gate Width

Total no. of fingers (Nr) — Fingers

$$W = N_f \times W_f$$

Then, unit finger width (W_f) = 4 μ m