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# Lecture10: MOSFET

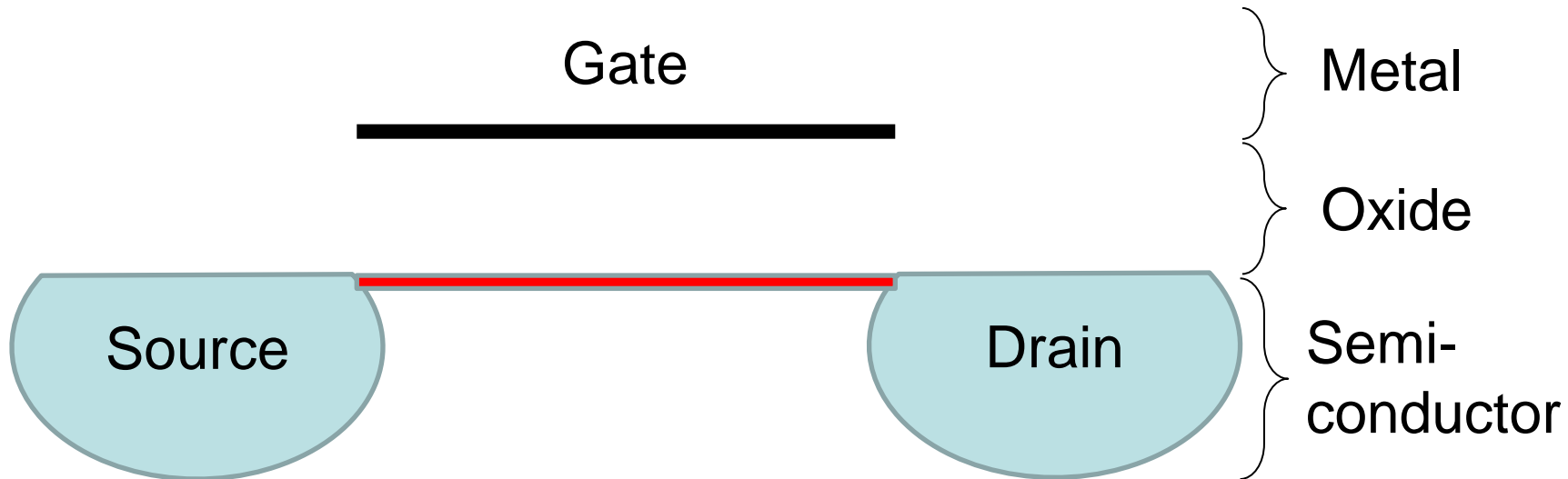
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# MOS? MOSFET?

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- MOS (Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor)
  - By changing the gate voltage, the charge density can be controlled.
- MOSFET (MOS Field-Effect Transistor)
  - Current conduction



# Its operation

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- The MOSFET has three terminals.

- Source, drain, and gate
- We always have

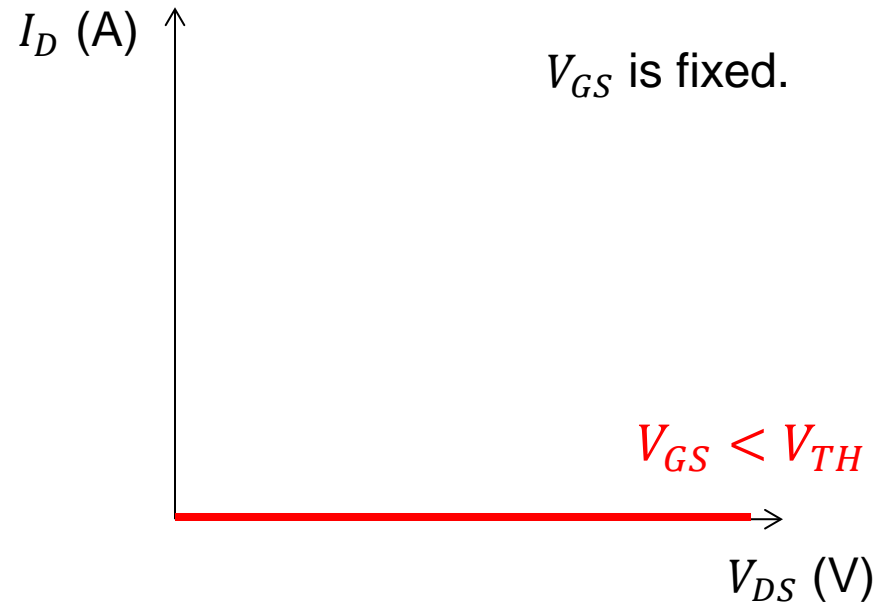
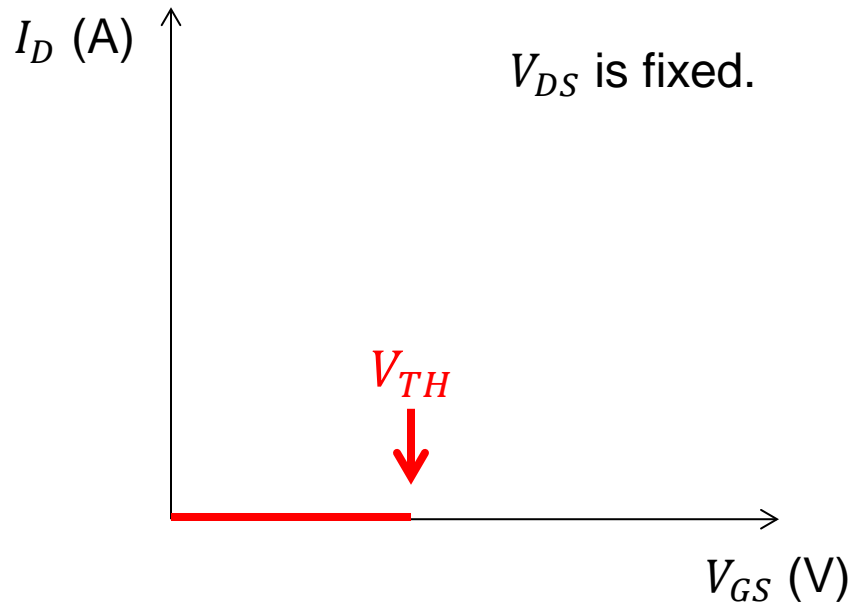
$$I_S(t) + I_D(t) + I_G(t) = 0.$$

- At low frequencies, the gate current is zero.
  - Source current + drain current = 0,  $I_S + I_D = 0$
  - Source is regarded as the reference contact.
  - Gate voltage ( $V_{GS}$ ) and drain voltage ( $V_{DS}$ ) are variables.
- We are interested with  $I_D(V_{GS}, V_{DS})$ .

# IV characteristics

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- We will draw the two graphs.
  - $I_D(V_{GS})$  with fixed  $V_{DS}$  &  $I_D(V_{DS})$  with fixed  $V_{GS}$



# Drain current

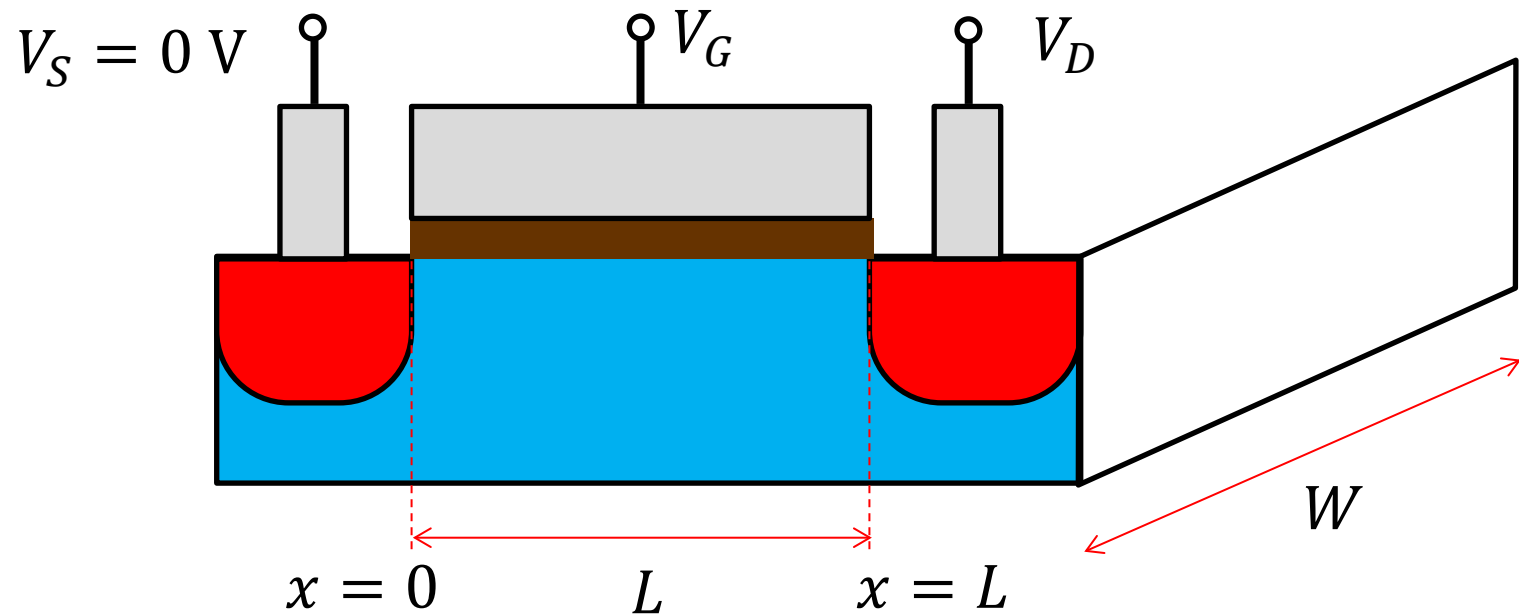
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- It is easy to guess that
  - When  $V_{GS} < V_{TH}$ , no drain current is allowed.  
$$I_D = 0$$
  - When  $V_{GS} > V_{TH}$ ,  
$$I_D \propto C_{ox}(V_{GS} - V_{TH})$$
- In this lecture, we derive an appropriate expression for  $I_D$ .

# Device structure

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- Two-dimensional cross-section
  - “Potential” can be dependent on the position,  $V(x)$ .



# Derivation of IV (1)

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- Drain current

- $Q_{elec}$  is the electron charge density *per unit length*.
- It follows

$$Q_{elec} = W C_{ox} [V_G - V(x) - V_{TH}] \quad (\text{Razavi 6.3})$$

- At a certain position of  $x$ , the current is given by

$$I(x) = Q_{elec}(x) v(x) \quad (\text{Razavi 6.4})$$

- Also  $v$  is the electron velocity.

$$v = -\mu_n E = +\mu_n \frac{dV}{dx} \quad (\text{Razavi 6.5 and 6.6})$$

# Derivation of IV (2)

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- Drain current (Continued)

- It is easy to understand that  $I_D = I(x)$ . The drain current is

$$I_D = WC_{ox}[V_G - V(x) - V_{TH}]\mu_n \frac{dV}{dx} \quad (\text{Razavi 6.7})$$

- Simply re-arranging,

$$I_D dx = \mu_n C_{ox} W [V_G - V(x) - V_{TH}] dV$$

- When integrated,

$$I_D = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[ (V_G - V_{TH})V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2}V_{DS}^2 \right]$$



# Derivation of IV (3)

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- Graph ( $I_D - V_{DS}$ )
  - Is it acceptable?

