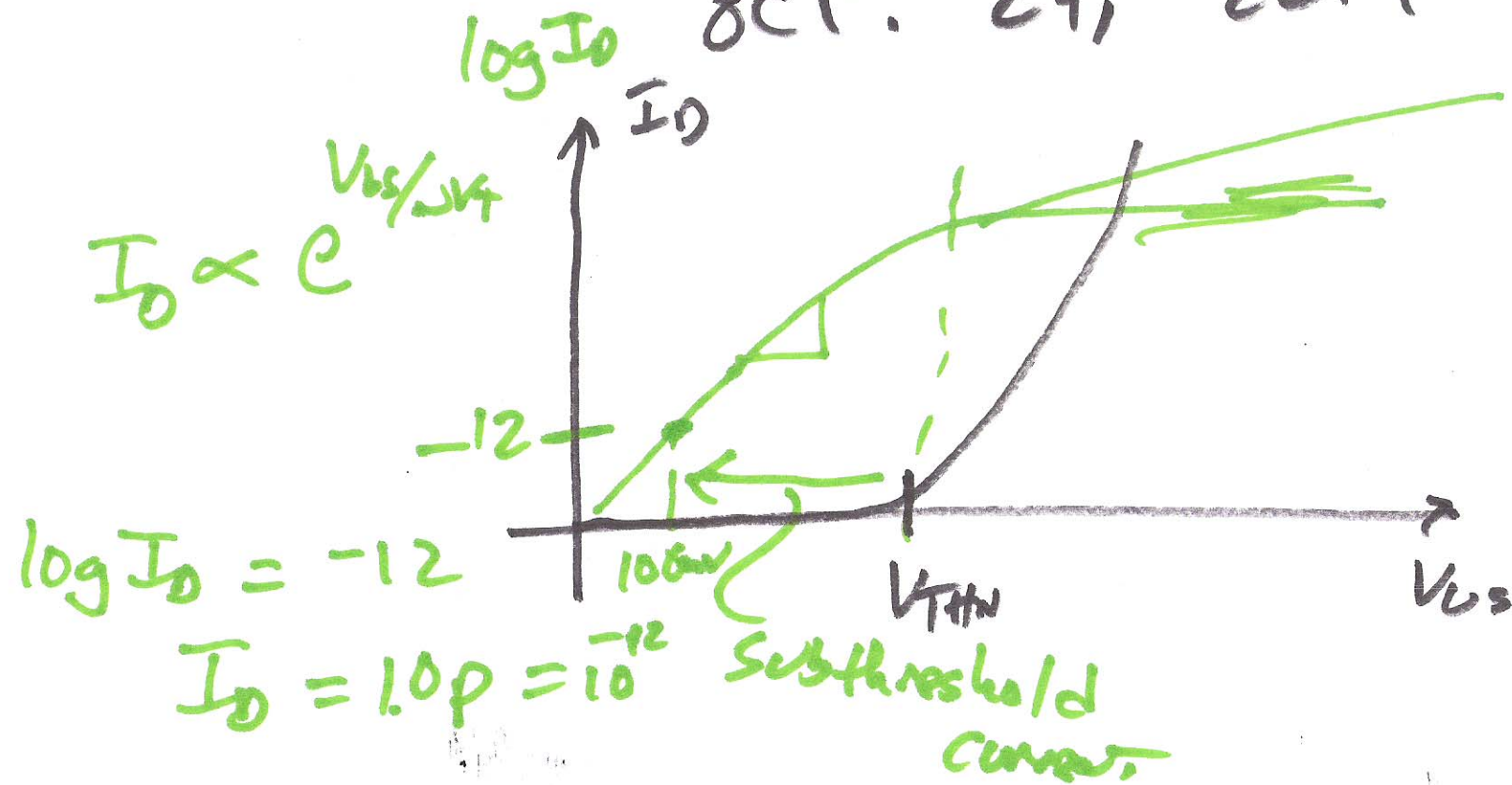


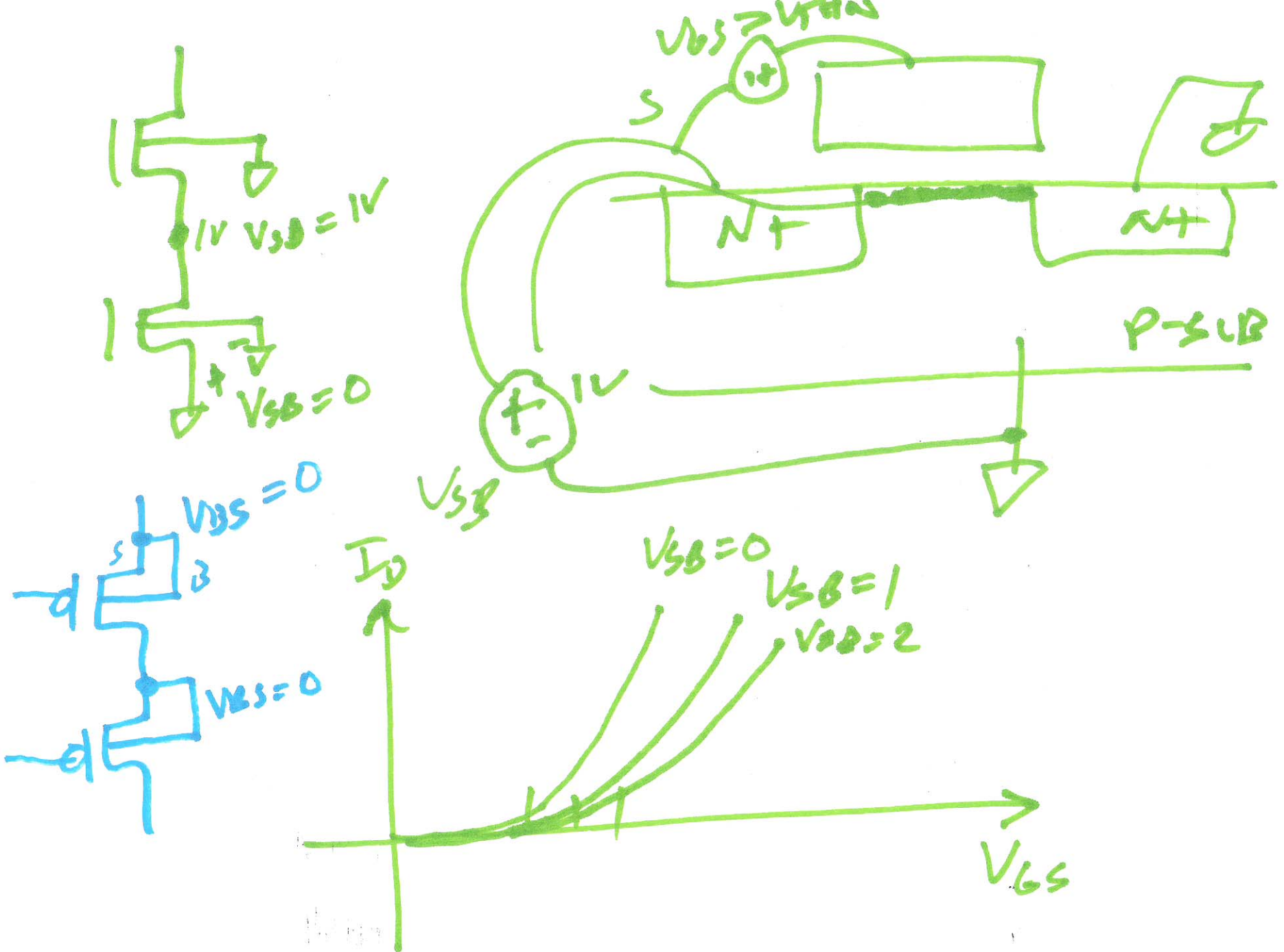
Lecture 17

SPICE modeling MOSFETS

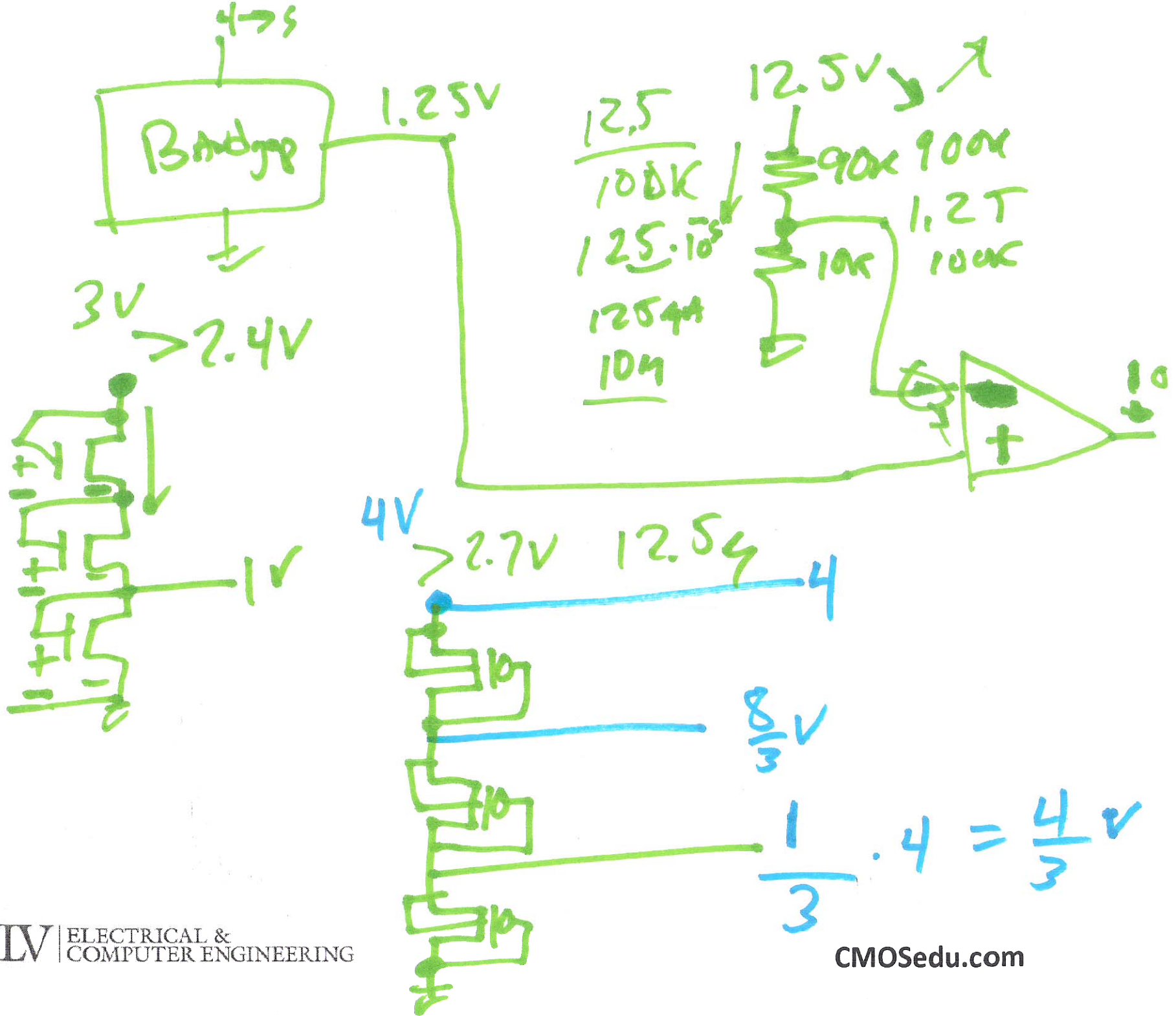
Short channel MOSFETS

OCT. 24, 2014

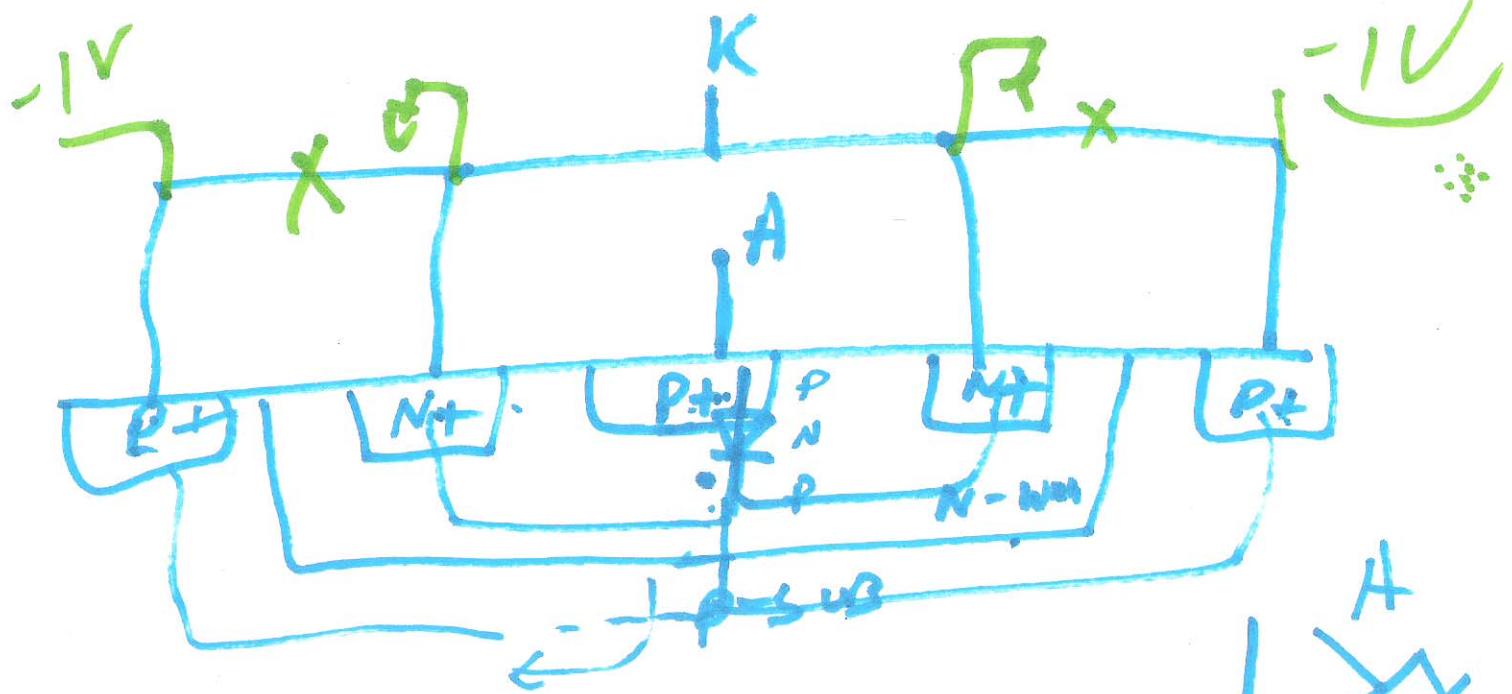




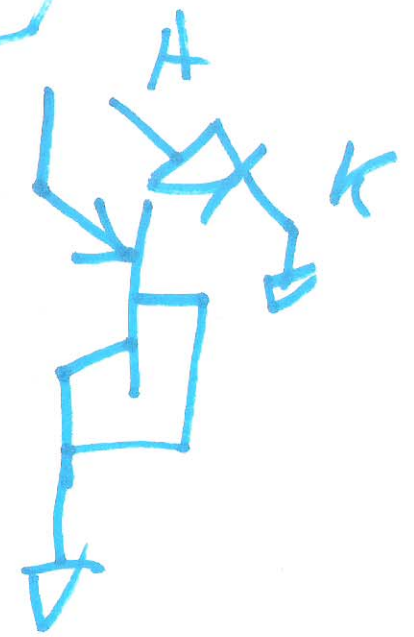
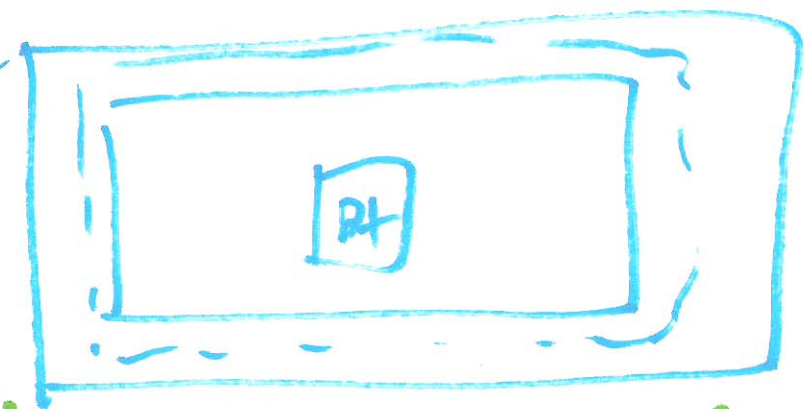
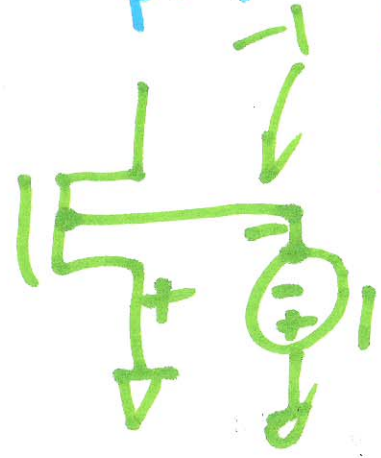
2)



3)

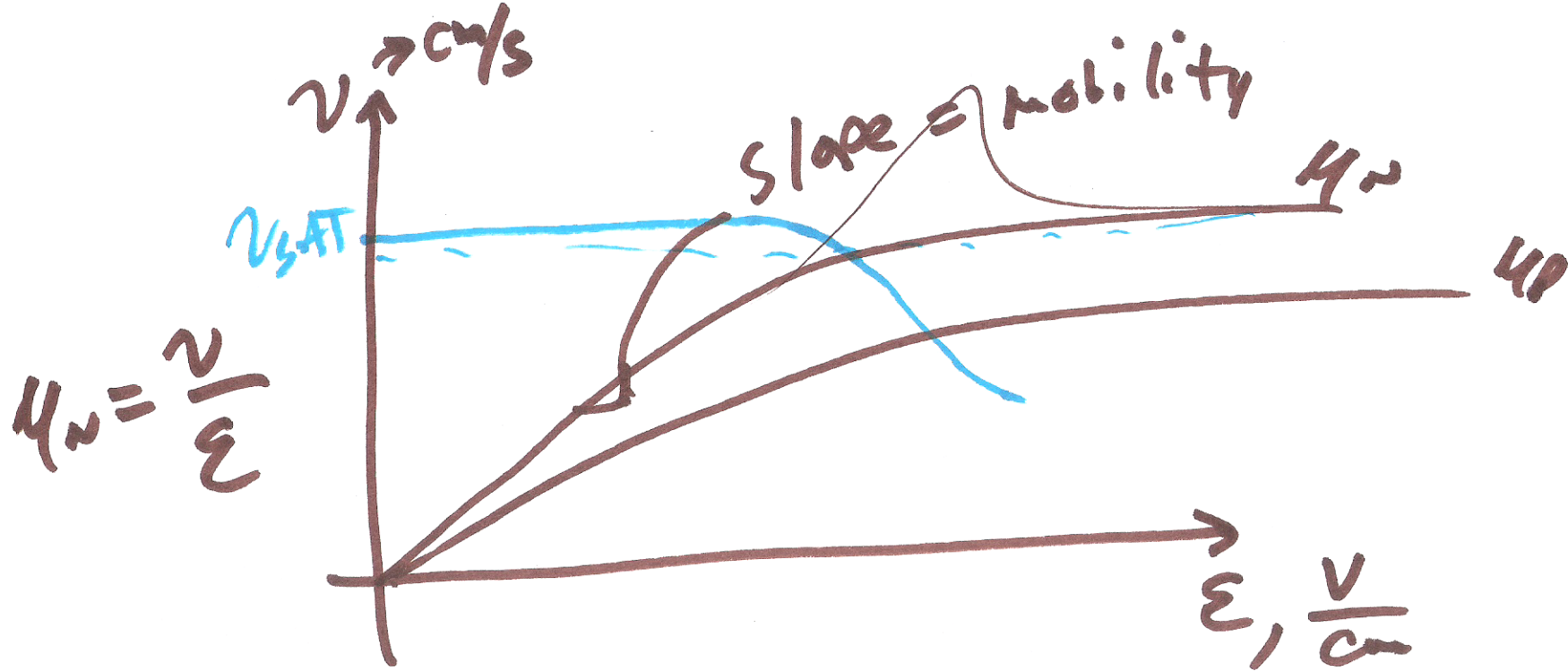


PARASITIC PND



$$V_S - V_B = V_S - (-1) = 1V$$

4)

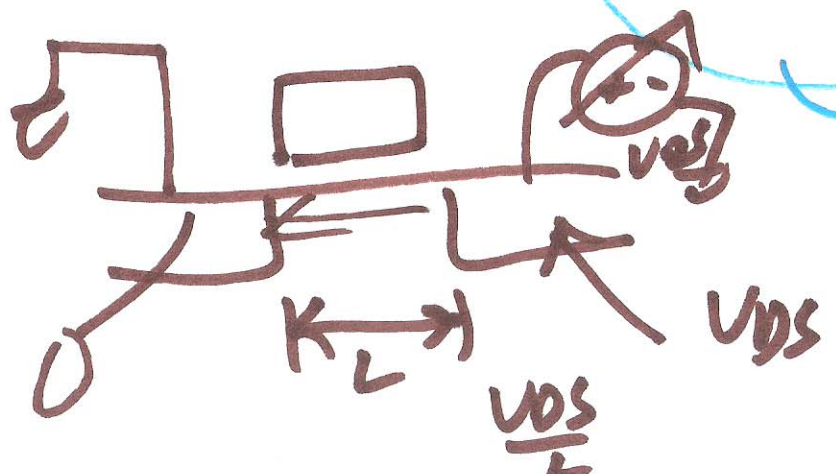


Mobility

$$\mu = \frac{\text{cm/s}}{V/cm} = \frac{\text{cm}^2}{V \cdot s}$$

$$I_D = \frac{C_{ox} \mu_n}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{THN})^2$$

$$I_D = 4n \cdot \frac{dV(y)}{dy} \cdot W \cdot C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_{TH} - V(y))$$

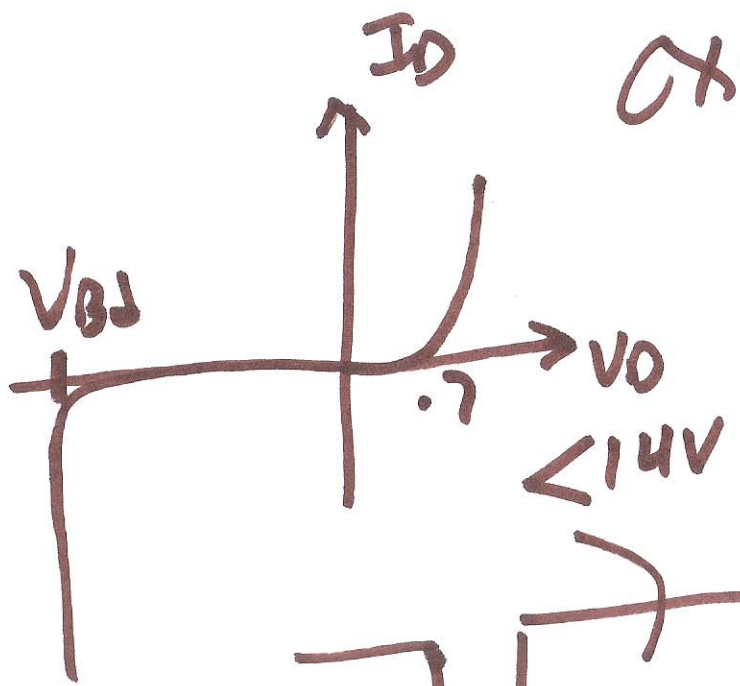


$$\epsilon = \frac{v_{SAT}}{4} \Rightarrow 4n = \frac{v_{SAT}}{\frac{dV(y)}{dy}}$$

$$I_D = W \cdot v_{SAT} \cdot C_{ox} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_{TH} - V_{DS, SAT})$$

for short channel
 No longer square-law!
 linearly dependent on V_{DS}
 Note! NOT dependent on L
 velocity overshoot
 we do get I_D vary with L

Oxide breakdown



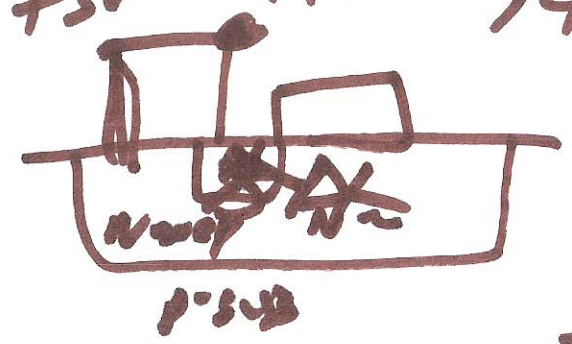
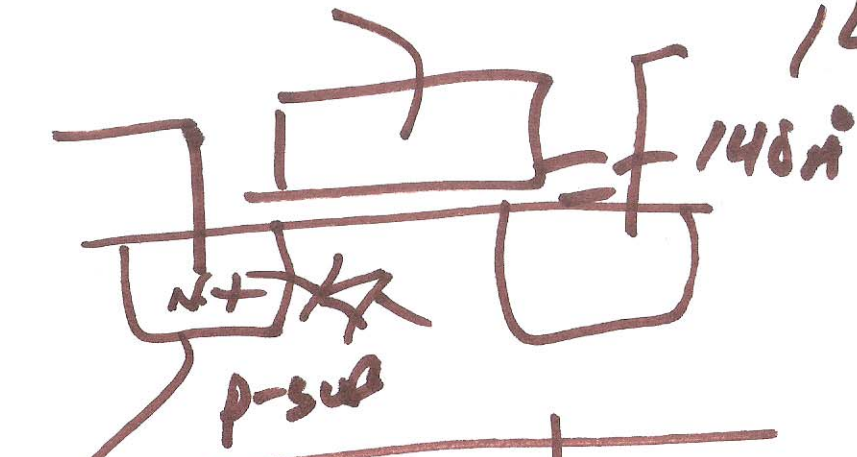
$$\frac{1V}{10A}$$

1V per 10 μ m (1 μ m)

$$14 \text{ nm} = 140 \text{ \AA}$$

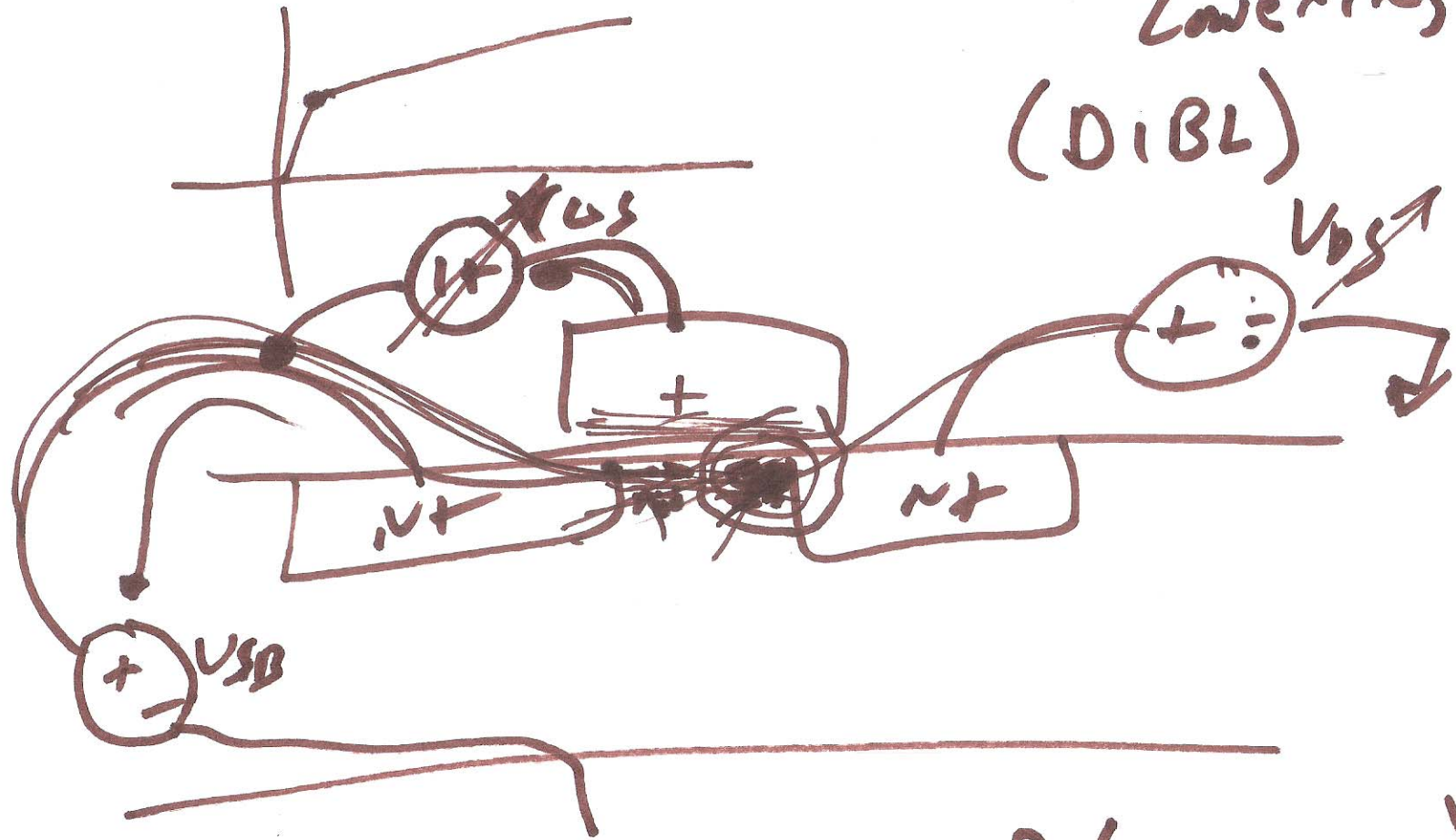
max. voltage

+3V 17V 14V!



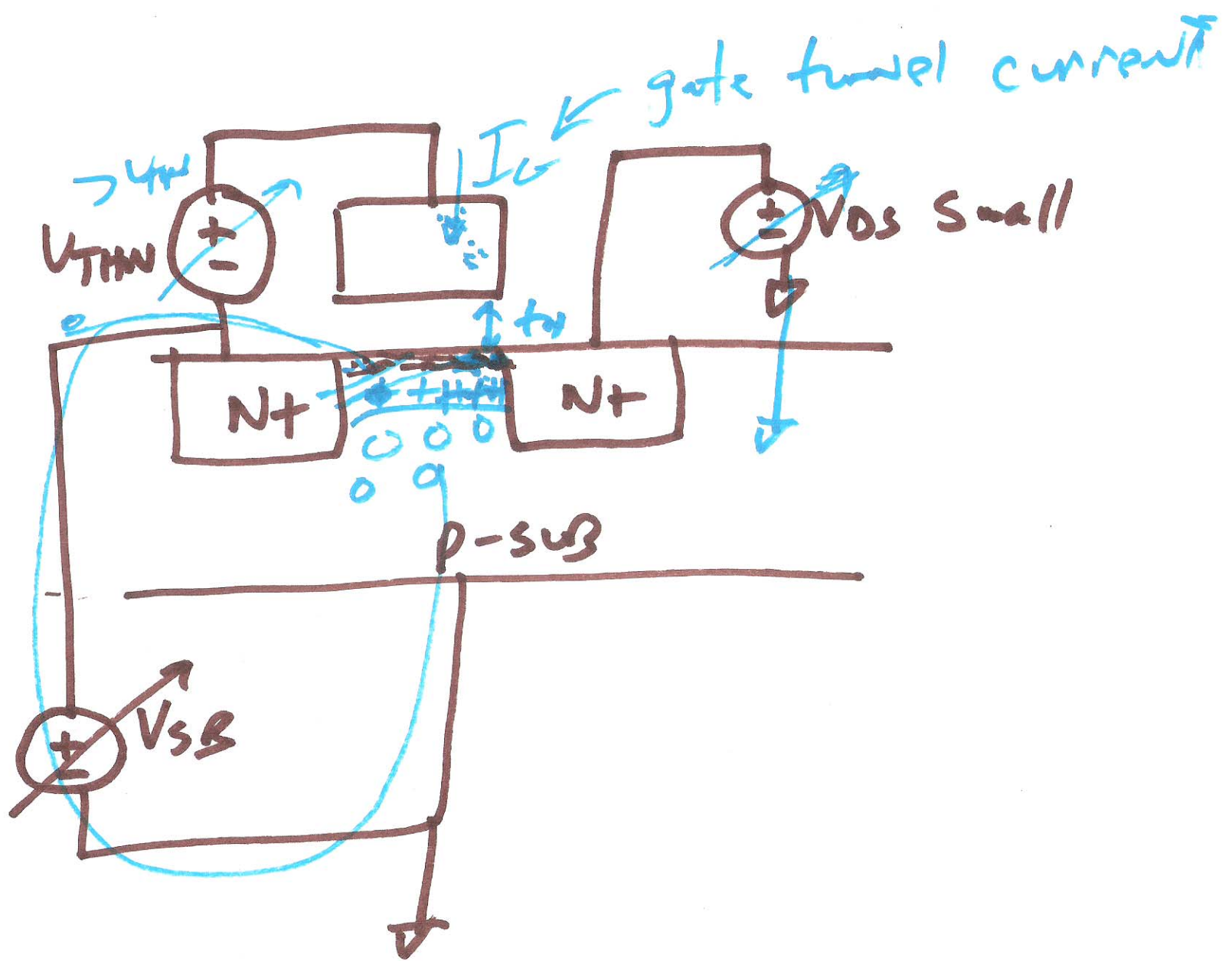
When does this diode breakdown?

Draw Induced Barrier Lowering (DIBL)



$$I_D = \frac{\beta}{2} \left(V_{gs} - V_{T_{eff}} \right)^2$$

8)



9)