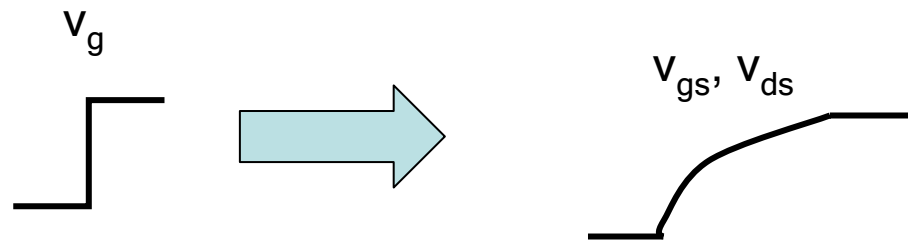
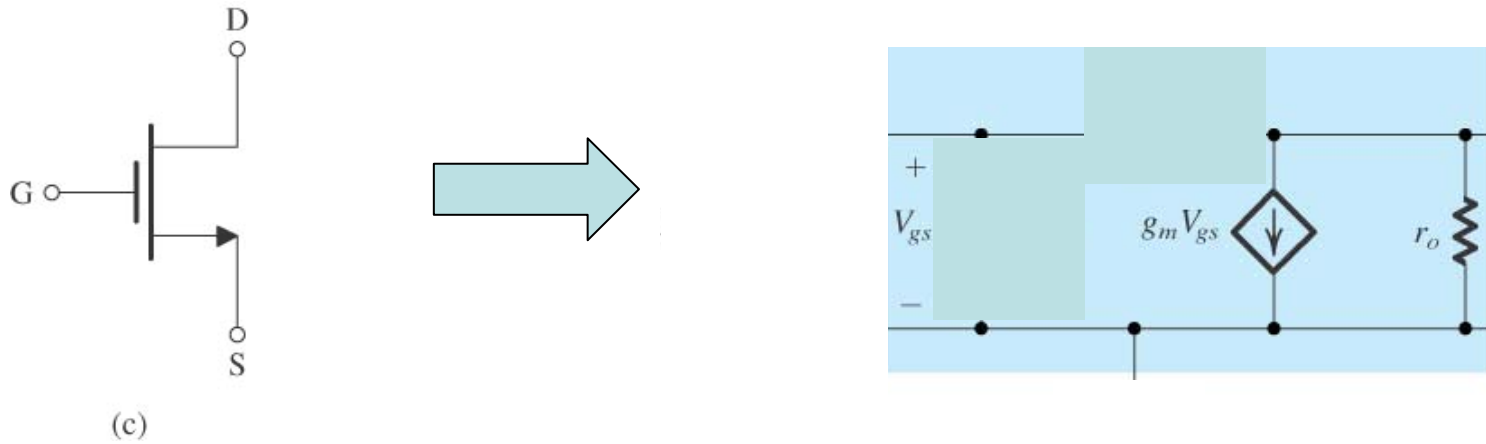
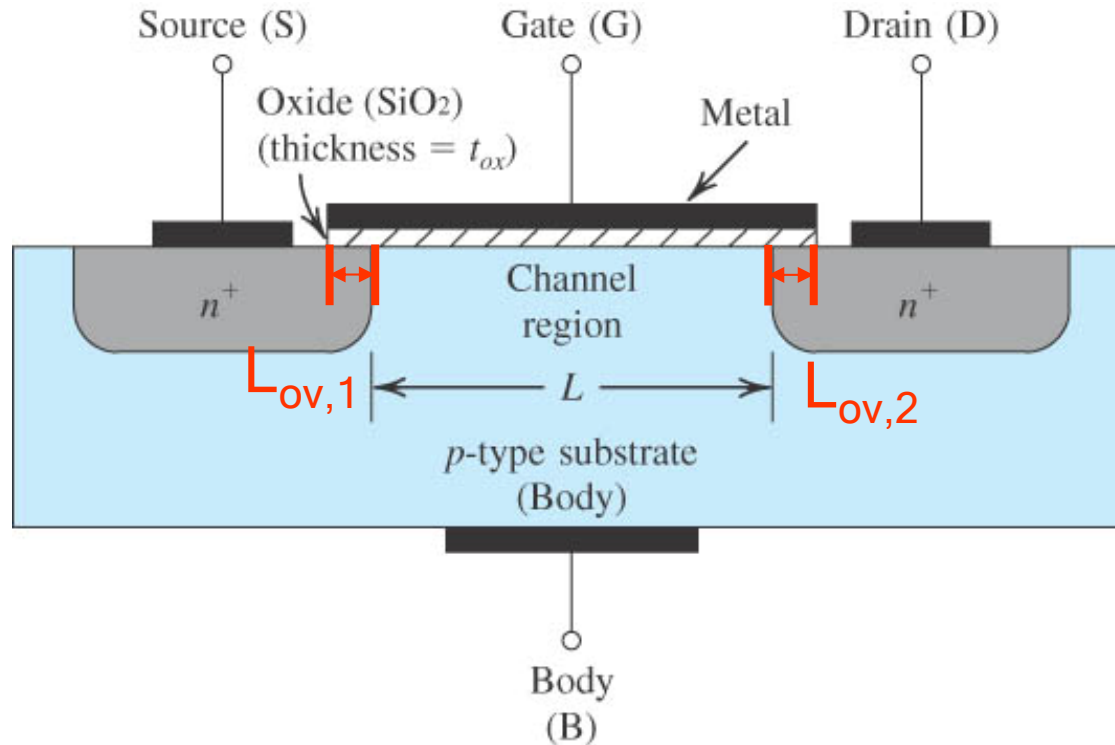


# Lect. 4: MOSFET Frequency Response

## Frequency Model for MOSFET



# Lect. 4: MOSFET Frequency Response



$$L_{ov} = L_{ov,1} + L_{ov,2}$$

In saturation,

$$C_{GS} = \frac{2}{3} WLC_{ox} + WL_{ov}C_{ox}$$

$$C_{GD} = WL_{ov}C_{ox}$$

$$C_{GS} > C_{GD}$$

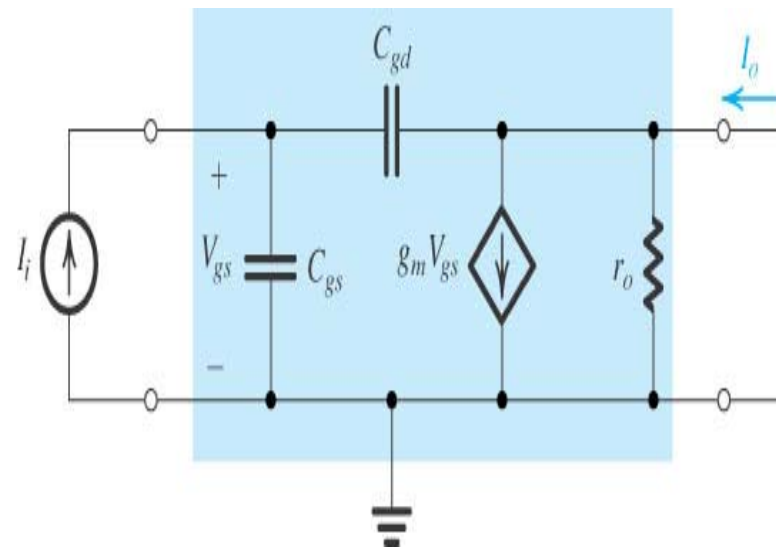
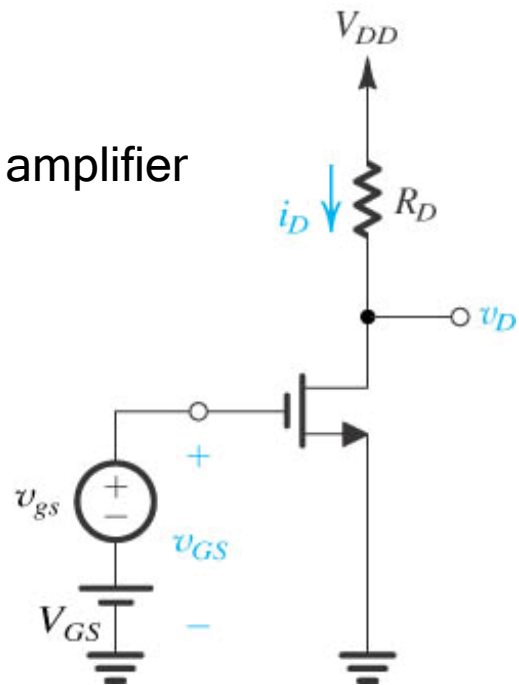
# Lect. 4: MOSFET Frequency Response

How fast can a MOSFET transistor operate?

→ Unit-Gain Frequency ( $f_t$ ):

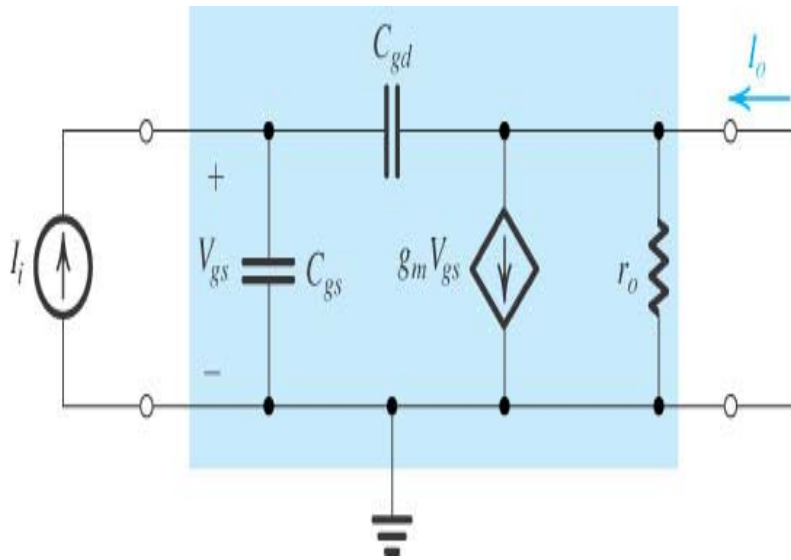
Frequency at which magnitude of the short-circuit current gain of CS configuration becomes 1

CS amplifier



$\frac{I_o}{I_i}$  in frequency ( $\omega$ ) domain?

# Lect. 4: MOSFET Frequency Response



$$I_o = g_m V_{gs} - \frac{V_{gs}}{1/j\omega C_{gd}} = g_m V_{gs} - j\omega C_{gd} V_{gs}$$

$$\approx g_m V_{gs} \quad (\because g_m \gg \omega C_{gd})$$

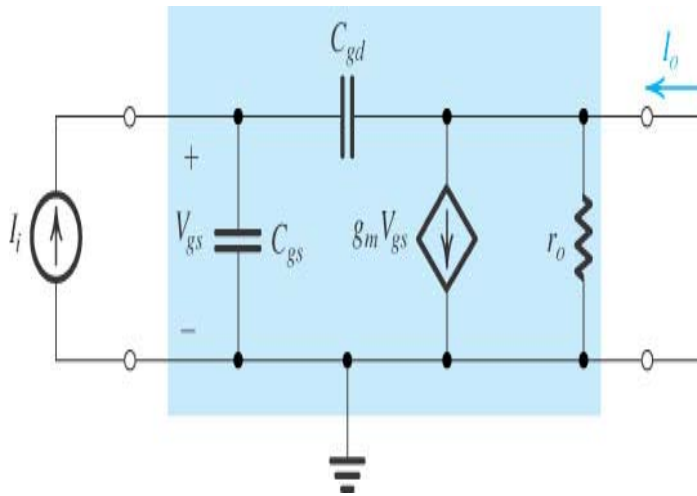
$$V_{gs} = I_i \cdot \left( \frac{1}{j\omega C_{gd}} \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C_{gs}} \right) = I_i \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega(C_{gd} + C_{gs})}$$

$$\therefore \frac{I_o}{I_i} = \frac{g_m}{j\omega(C_{gd} + C_{gs})}$$

# Lect. 4: MOSFET Frequency Response

Unit-Gain Frequency ( $f_T$ ):

Frequency at which magnitude of the short-circuit current gain of CS configuration becomes 1



$$\frac{I_o}{I_i} = \frac{g_m}{j\omega(C_{gd} + C_{gs})}$$

$$\text{For } \left| \frac{I_o}{I_i} \right| = 1, \quad \omega = \frac{g_m}{C_{gd} + C_{gs}}$$

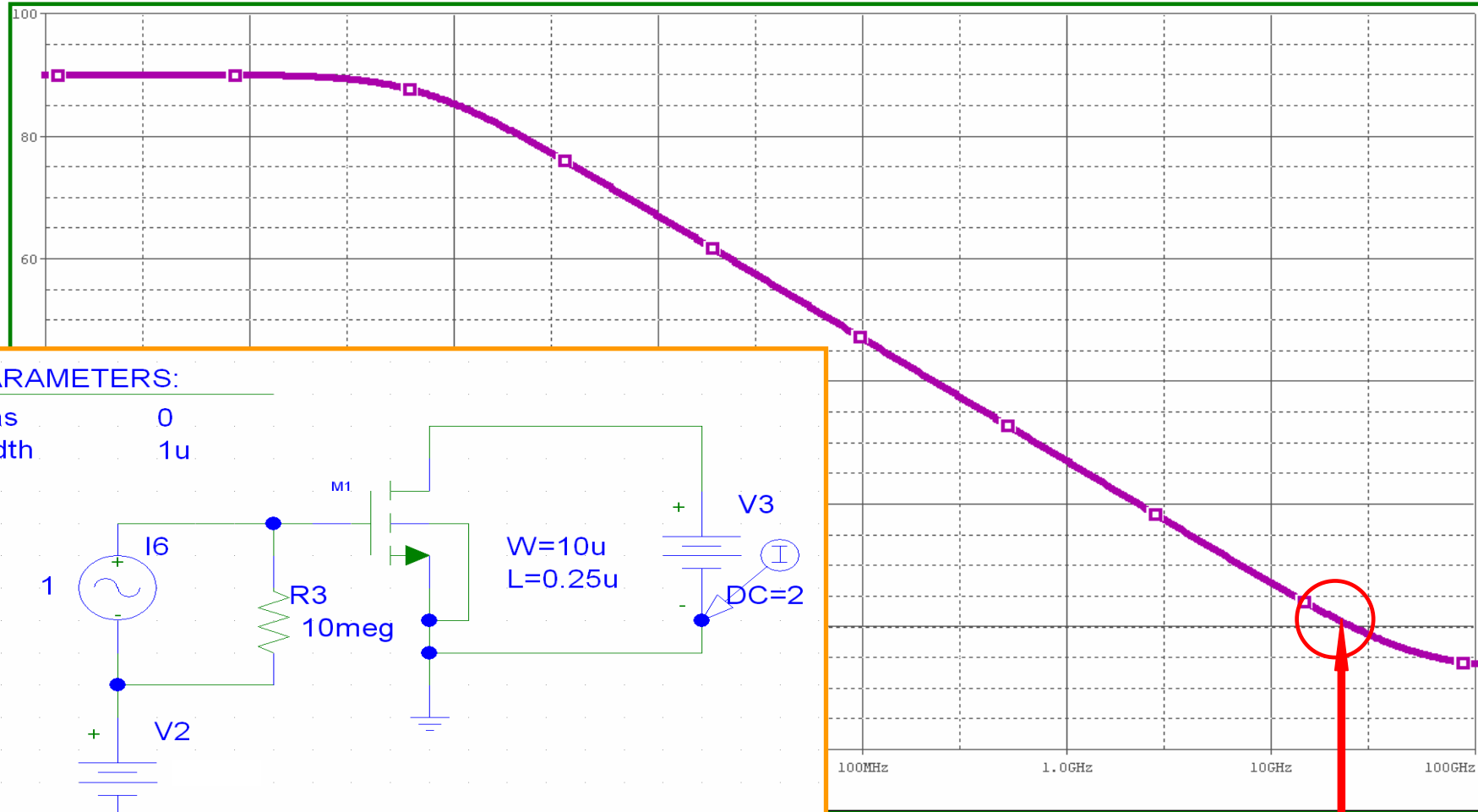
$$f_T = \frac{g_m}{2\pi(C_{gd} + C_{gs})} \quad (\text{Unit-gain Frequency})$$

How to make MOSFET faster?

Which is faster, NMOS or PMOS?

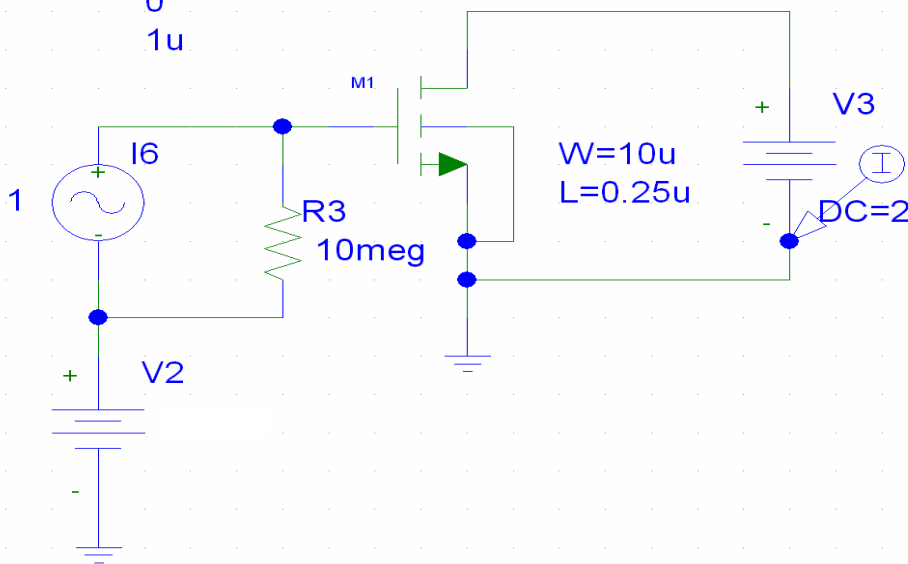
# Lect. 4: MOSFET Frequency Response

$L=0.25\mu\text{m}$  ,  $W=10\mu\text{m}$  ,  $V_{DS}=2\text{V}$  ,  $V_{GS}=1.5\text{V}$



PARAMETERS:

bias 0  
width 1u



24.9GHz

# Lect. 4: MOSFET Frequency Response

$L=0.25\mu\text{m}$  ,  $W=10\mu\text{m}$  ,  $V_{DS}=2\text{V}$  ,  $V_{GS}=1.5\text{V}$

$$C_{gd} = C_{ox} \cdot W \cdot L_{ov}$$

$$C_{gs} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot C_{ox} \cdot W \cdot L + C_{ox} \cdot W \cdot L_{ov}$$

$$f_T = \frac{g_m}{2\pi \cdot (C_{gd} + C_{gs})}$$

$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} = \frac{3.97 \cdot 8.85 \cdot 10^{-12} [F/m]}{5.6 \cdot 10^{-9} [m]}$$

$$= 0.0063 [F/m^2]$$

$$L_{ov} = \frac{C_{GDO}, C_{GSO}}{C_{ox}}$$

$$= \frac{4.59 \cdot 10^{-10} [F/m]}{0.0063 [F/m^2]} = 7.28 \cdot 10^{-8} m$$

```

MODEL orbit2L2N NMOS (                               LEVEL = 7
+TNOM = 27      TOX = 5.6E-9
+XJ = 1E-7      NCH = 2.3549E17  VTH0 = 0.3654765
+K1 = 0.4732214  K2 = 7.994532E-4  K3 = 1E-3
+K3B = 3.0713494  W0 = 1E-7      NLX = 1.617898E-7
+DVT0W = 0      DVT1W = 0      DVT2W = 0
+DVT0 = 0.455178  DVT1 = 0.6258687  DVT2 = -0.5
+U0 = 280.4589023  UA = -1.607126E-9  UB = 2.806549E-18
+UC = 3.290051E-11  VSAT = 1.07496E5  A0 = 1.8770435
+AGS = 0.3310181  B0 = -3.173524E-8  B1 = -1E-7
+KETA = -8.69841E-3  A1 = 8.317145E-5  A2 = 0.6592347
+RDSW = 200      PRWG = 0.4477477  PRWB = 0.0208175
+WR = 1          WINT = 0          LINT = 1.392558E-10
+DWG = -2.28419E-8
+DWB = -6.95781E-10  VOFF = -0.0910963  NFACTOR = 1.202941
+CIT = 0          CDSC = 2.4E-4      CDSCD = 0
+CDSCB = 0        ETA0 = 5.0732E-3  ETAB = 6.262008E-5
+DSUB = 0.0310034  PCLM = 1.5101091  PDIBLC1 = 0.897659
+PDIBLC2 = 2.924029E-3  PDIBLCB = 0.0651312  DROUT = 1
+PSCBE1 = 7.017738E8  PSCBE2 = 2.271109E-4  PVAG = 8.531511E-3
+DELTA = 0.01      RSH = 4.6        MOBMOD = 1
+PRT = 0           UTE = -1.5       KT1 = -0.11
+KT1L = 0          KT2 = 0.022      UA1 = 4.31E-9
+UB1 = -7.61E-18   UC1 = -5.6E-11    AT = 3.3E4
+WL = 0            WLN = 1          WW = 0
+WWN = 1           WWL = 0          LL = 0
+LLN = 1           LW = 0           LWN = 1
+LWL = 0           CAPMOD = 2       XPART = 0.5
+CGDO = 4.59E-10  CGSO = 4.59E-10  CGBO = 5E-10
+CJ = 1.78338E-3  PB = 0.99       MJ = 0.4661295
+CJSW = 4.154041E-10  PBSW = 0.9563049  MJSW = 0.3162462
+CF = 0            PVTH0 = -9.648921E-3  PRDSW = -10
+PK2 = 3.534961E-3  WKETA = 0.0120981  LKETA = -3.31688E-3 )
    
```

# Lect. 4: MOSFET Frequency Response

$L=0.25\mu\text{m}$  ,  $W=10\mu\text{m}$  ,  $V_{DS}=2\text{V}$  ,  $V_{GS}=1.5\text{V}$

$$C_{gd} = C_{ox} \cdot W \cdot L_{ov}$$

$$C_{gs} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot C_{ox} \cdot W \cdot L + C_{ox} \cdot W \cdot L_{ov}$$

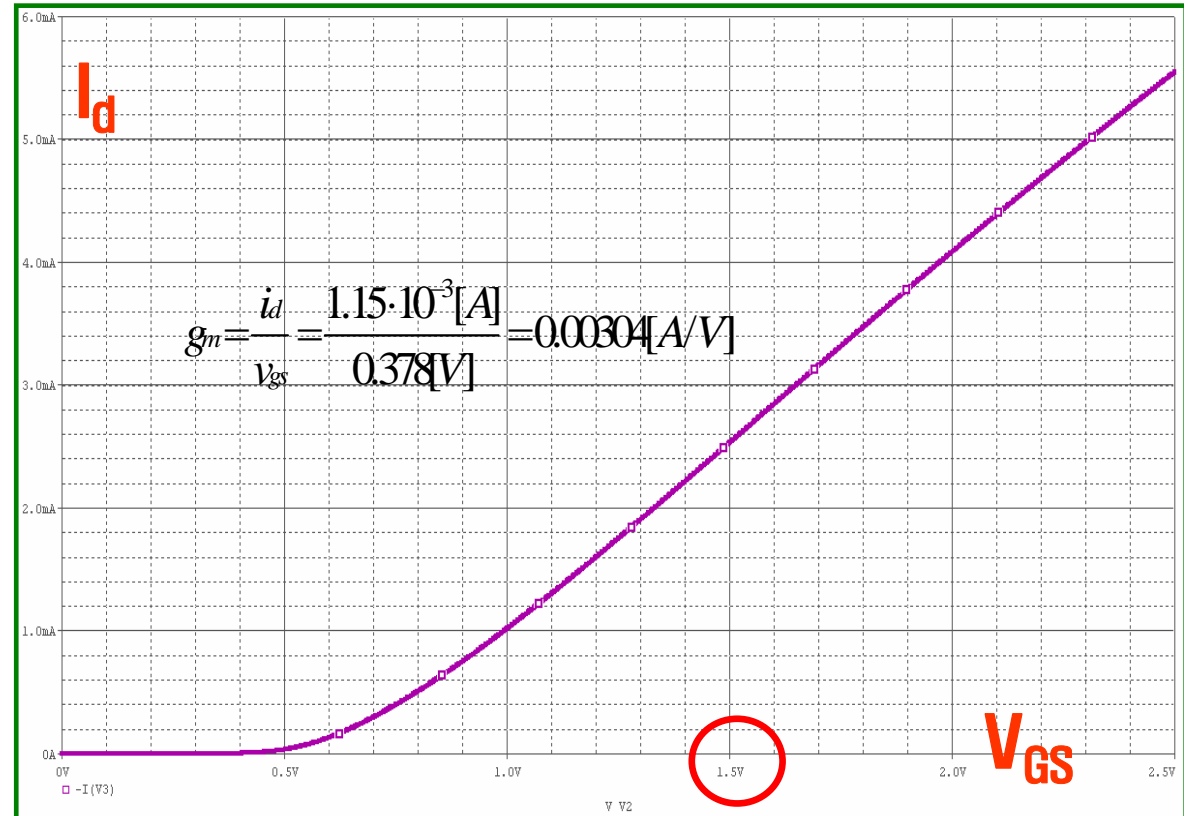
$$C_{ox} = 0.0063 [F / m^2]$$

$$L_{ov} = 7.28 \cdot 10^{-8} m$$

$$C_{gd} = 4.59 \cdot 10^{-15} [F]$$

$$C_{gs} = 1.51 \cdot 10^{-14} [F]$$

$$C_{gd} + C_{gs} = 1.968 \cdot 10^{-14} [F]$$



$$f_T = \frac{g_m}{2\pi \cdot (C_{gd} + C_{gs})} = \frac{0.00304}{2\pi \cdot (1.968 \cdot 10^{-14})} = 24.5 \text{GHz}$$