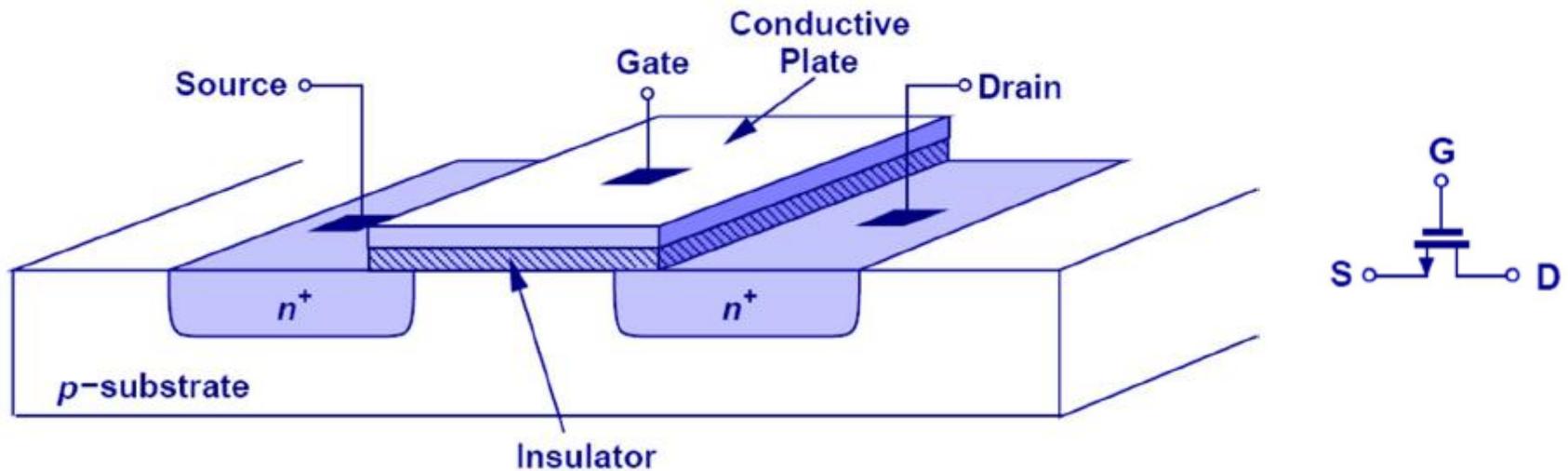


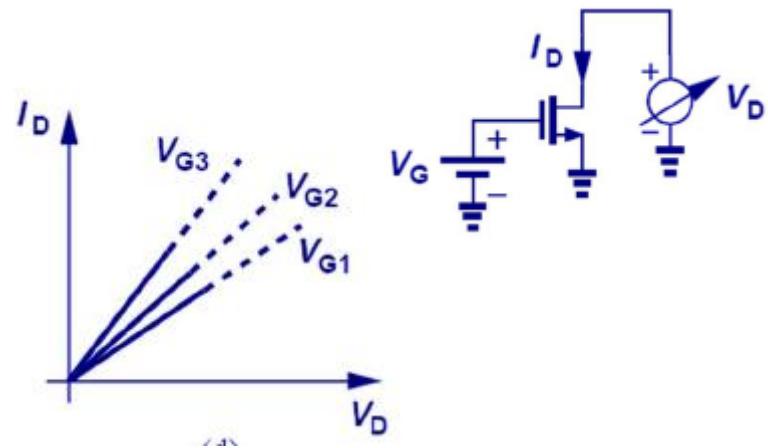
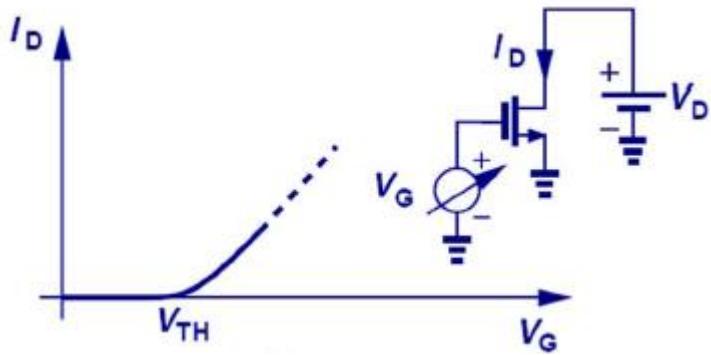
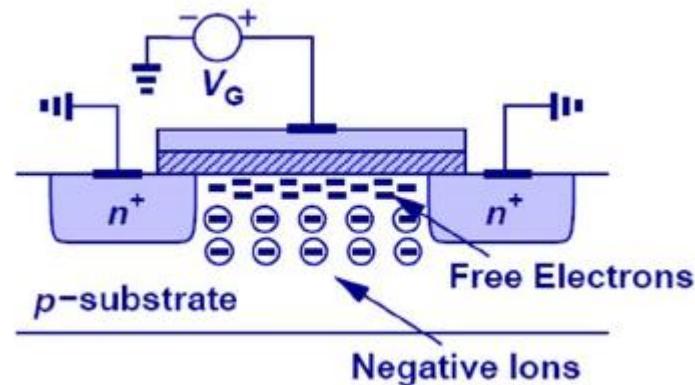
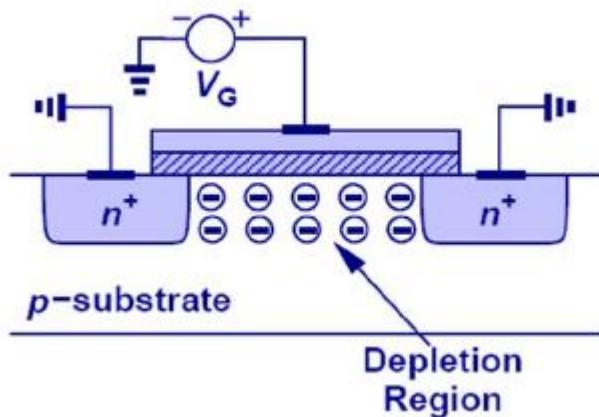
Lect. 2: MOS Transistors (1) (Razavi 6.2)

MOSFET Structure

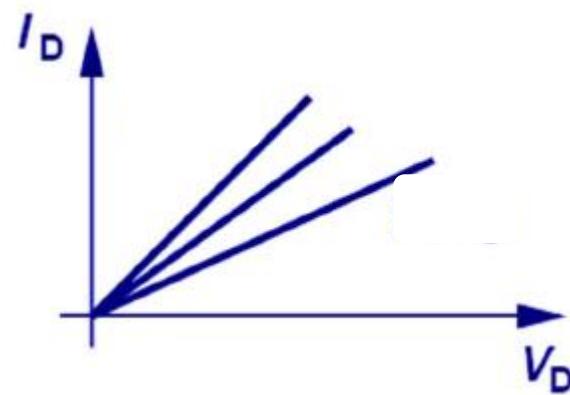
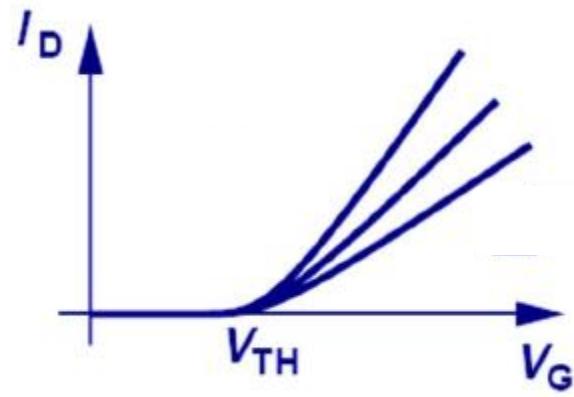
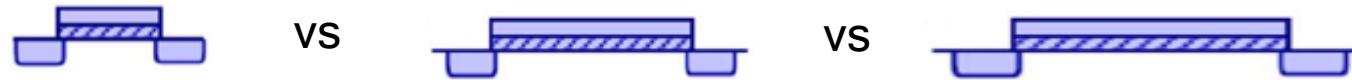


- Vertically: Metal Oxide Semiconductor → Capacitor
- Laterally: Source Channel Drain (NPN) Initially no conduction

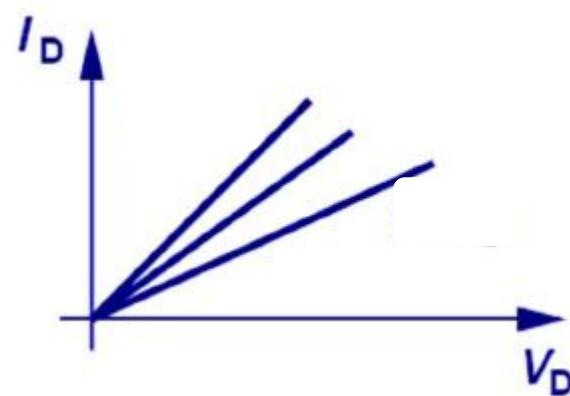
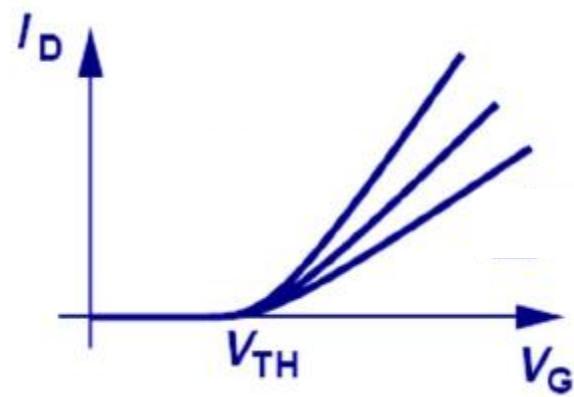
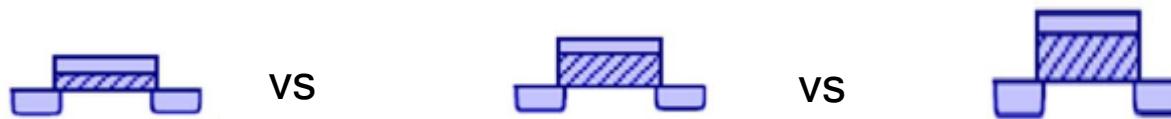
Lect. 2: MOS Transistors (1)



Lect. 2: MOS Transistors (1)

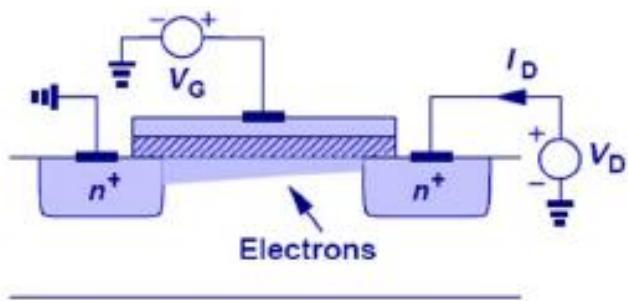


Lect. 2: MOS Transistors (1)

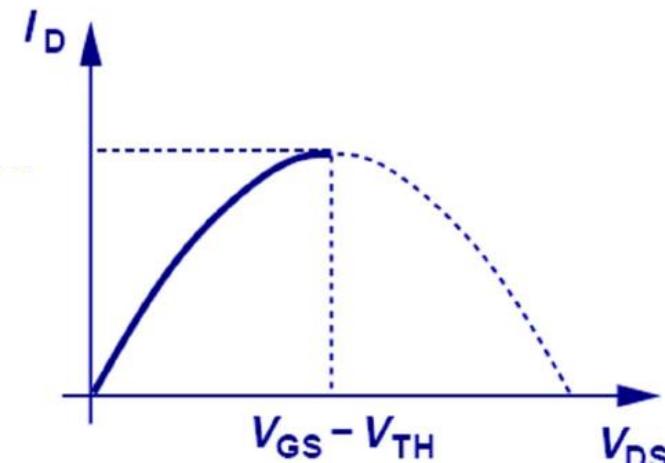


Lect. 2: MOS Transistors (1)

- Channel Potential Variation

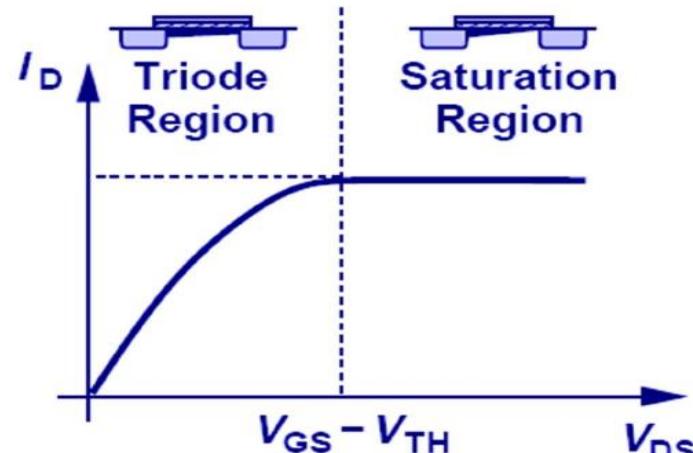
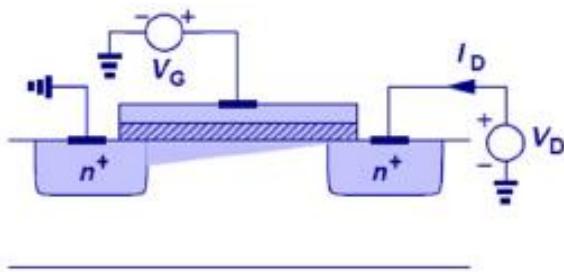


$$\frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{\text{ox}} \frac{W}{L} [2(V_{GS} - V_{TH})V_{DS} + V_{DS}^2]$$

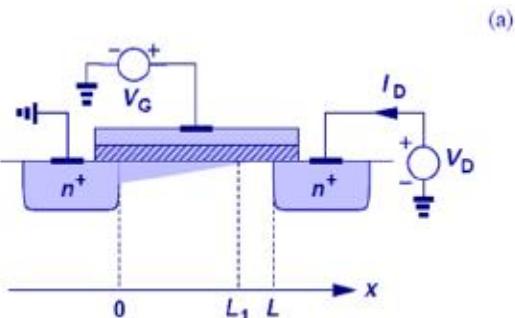


Lect. 2: MOS Transistors (1)

- Channel Pinch-Off



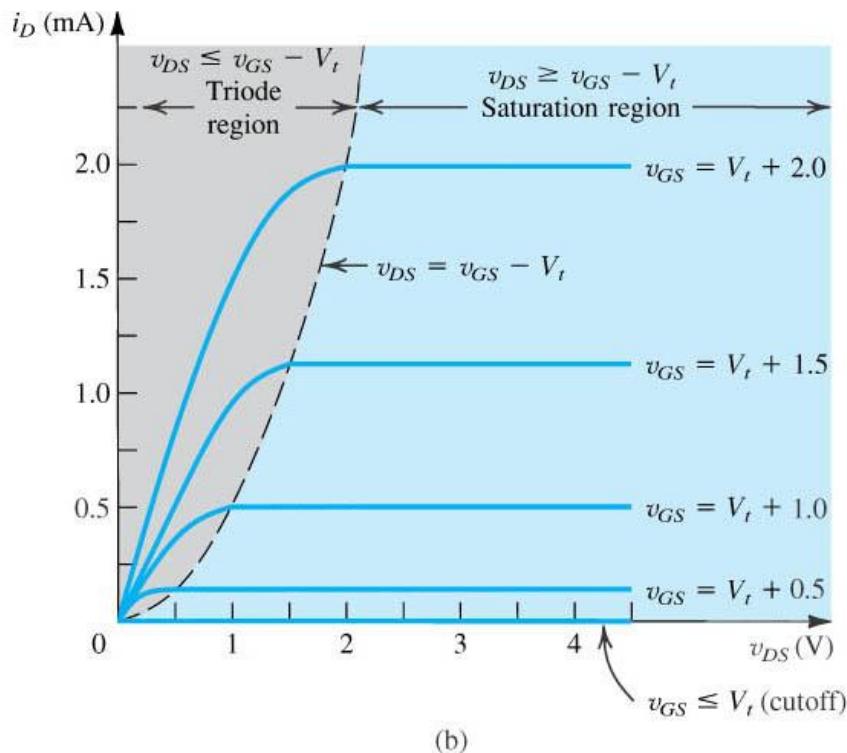
- MOSFET in Saturation



$$\frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} [2(V_{GS} - V_{TH})V_{DS} + V_{DS}^2]$$

Lect. 2: MOS Transistors (1)

- MOSFET I-V Characteristics



In cut-off ($v_{GS} < V_{TH}$), $i_D = 0$

In triode, ($v_{GS} > V_{TH}$ but $v_{DS} \leq v_{GS} - V_{TH}$)

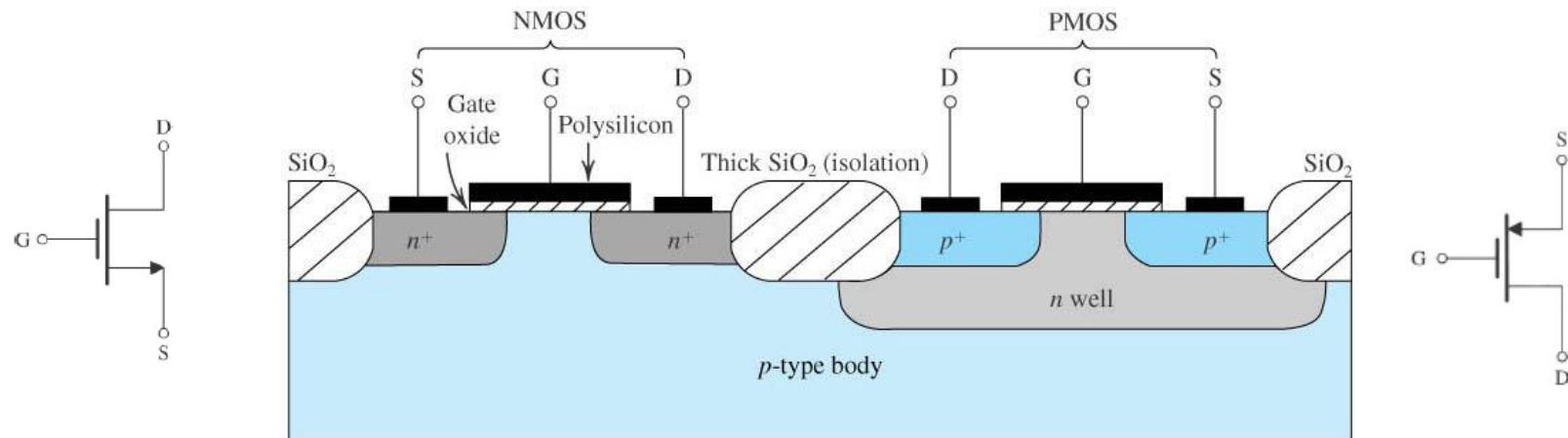
$$i_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} [2(v_{GS} - V_t) \cdot v_{DS} - v_{DS}^2]$$

In saturation ($v_{GS} > V_{TH}$ and $v_{DS} \geq v_{GS} - V_{TH}$)

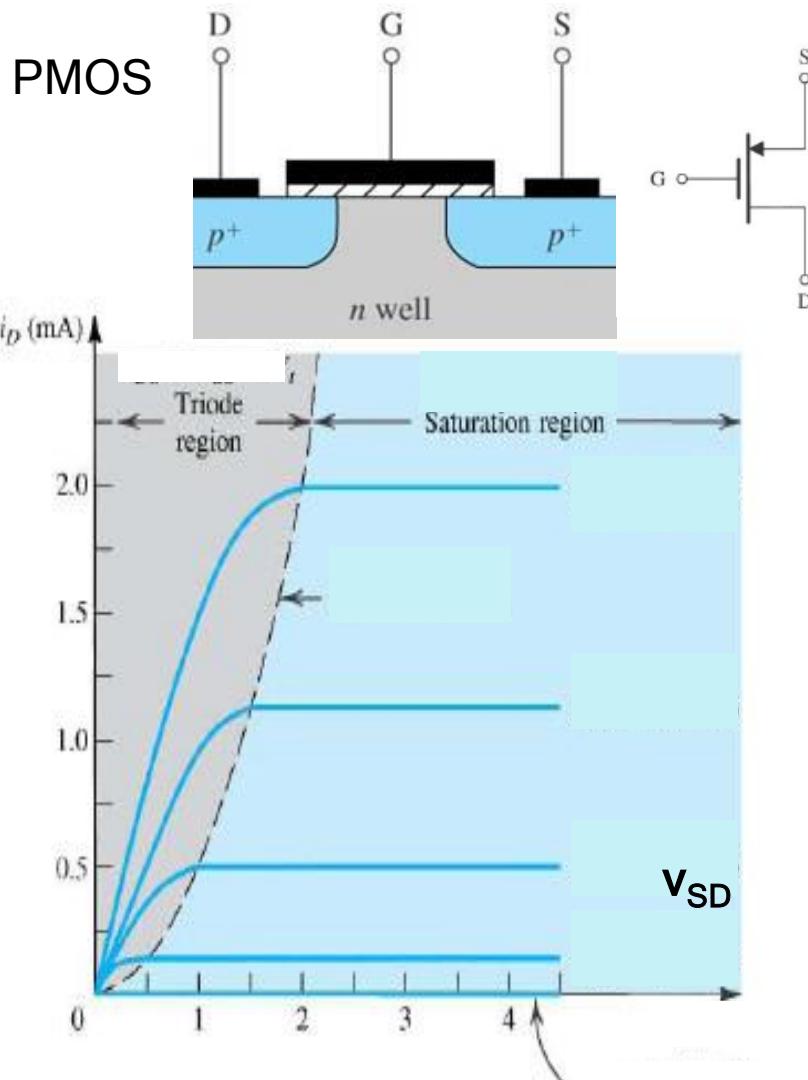
$$i_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (v_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$

Lect. 2: MOS Transistors (1)

- NMOS vs PMOS



Lect. 2: MOS Transistors (1)



$$v_{SG} < |V_{TH}| : i_D = 0$$

$v_{SG} > |V_{TH}|$ and $v_{SD} < v_{SG} - |V_{TH}|$ (triode):

$$i_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_p C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[2(v_{SG} - |V_{TH}|) \cdot v_{SD} - v_{SD}^2 \right]$$

$v_{SG} > |V_{TH}|$ and $v_{SD} > v_{SG} - |V_{TH}|$ (saturation):

$$i_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_p C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (v_{SG} - |V_{TH}|)^2$$