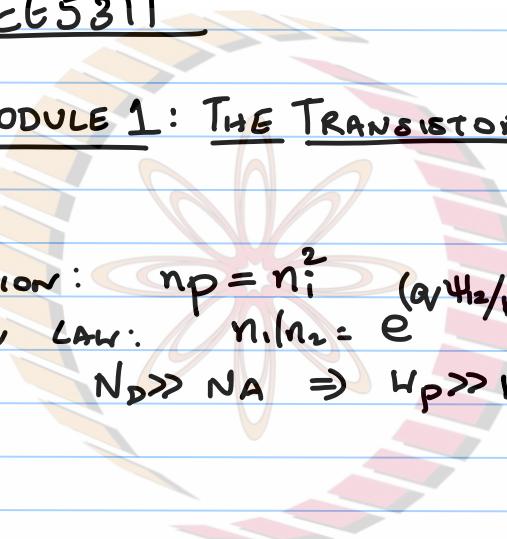
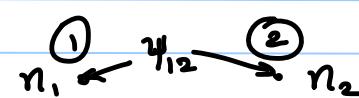


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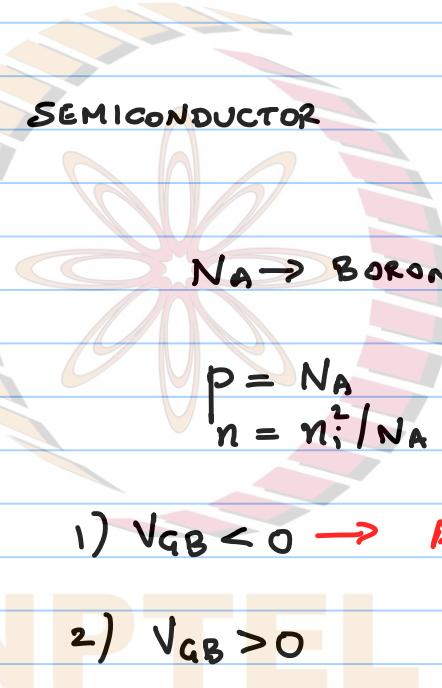
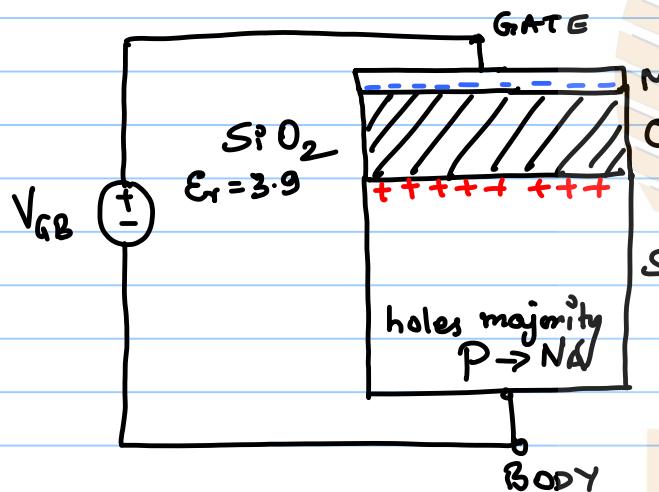
MODULE 1: THE TRANSISTOR

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- 1) LAW OF MASS ACTION: $np = n_i^2 e^{(qVH_2/kT)}$ 
 - 2) MAXWELL BOLTZMAN LAW: $n_1/n_2 = e^{-qVH_2/kT}$
 - 3) $W_N N_D = W_p N_A \Rightarrow N_D \gg N_A \Rightarrow W_p \gg W_n$

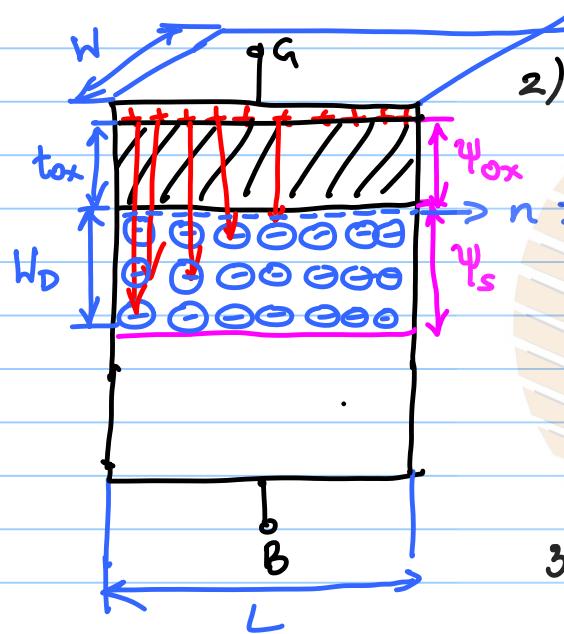
NPTEL

MOS CAPACITOR

MOS → METAL OXIDE SEMICONDUCTOR



NPTEL



2) $V_{GB} > 0 \rightarrow \text{DEPLETION}$

$$n_s = n_B e^{\frac{qV_B}{kT}}$$

$$\psi_s = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \left(\frac{n_s}{n_B} \right)$$

PINNED \rightarrow When $n_s = N_A$

3) $V_{GB} > V_{TH} \rightarrow \text{INVERSION}$

$$\psi_s = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \left(\frac{N_A}{n_i^2/N_A} \right) = 2 \frac{kT}{q} \ln \left(\frac{N_A}{n_i^2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\psi_s = 2 \frac{kT}{q} \ln \left(\frac{N_A}{n_i^2} \right)}$$

$V_{TH} \rightarrow$ THRESHOLD VOLTAGE \rightarrow GATE POTENTIAL NEEDED TO "INVERT" THE SURFACE

$$V_{GB} = \psi_s + \psi_{ox}$$

$$\psi_{ox} = -\frac{(Q_D' + Q_I')}{C_{ox}}$$

$$C_{ox}' = \frac{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 W L}{t_{ox}} \rightarrow C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0}{t_{ox}}$$

$Q_D', Q_I' \rightarrow$ charge

$Q_D', Q_I' \rightarrow$ charge per unit area.

$$Q_D' = q \cdot N_A \cdot (W \cdot L \cdot W_D)$$

$$W_D = \sqrt{\frac{2 \epsilon_s i |\psi_s|}{q N_A}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_D' = q N_A (W \cdot L \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 \epsilon_s i |\psi_s|}{q N_A}})$$

$$\Rightarrow Q'_D = \left(\sqrt{2\epsilon_{si} |\psi_s| q N_A} \right) WL$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_D = \sqrt{2\epsilon_{si} |\psi_s| q N_A}$$

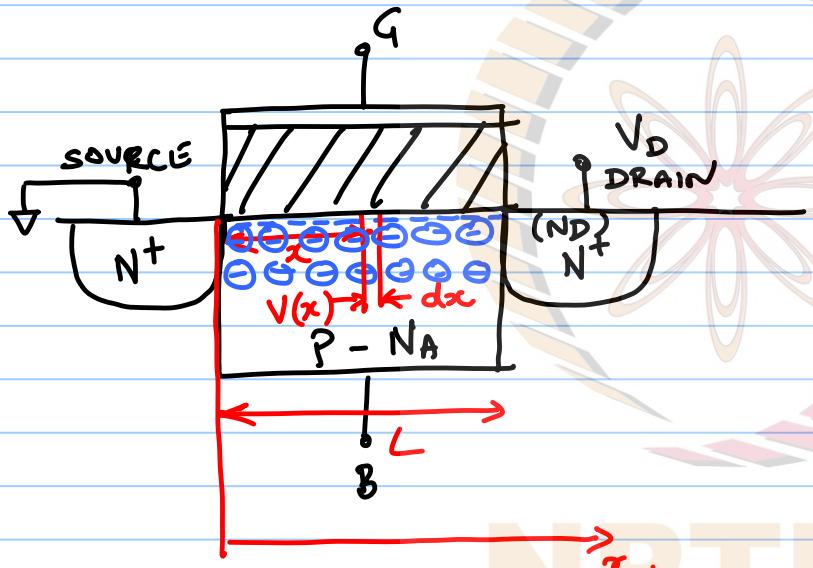
$$V_{GB} = \left(\psi_s - \frac{Q'_D}{C'_ox} \right) - \frac{Q'_I}{C'_ox}$$

$$Q'_I = -C'_ox \left(V_{GB} - V_{TH} \right)$$

$$V_{TH} = \psi_s - \frac{1}{C'_ox} \cdot \sqrt{2\epsilon_{si} |\psi_s| q N_A}$$

↓
 $\epsilon_{r,si} \epsilon_0$.

MOS TRANSISTOR



N^+ → N-TYPE SEMI COND WITH
LARGE DOPING ($N_D \sim 10^{17} - 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$)

$$v(0) = 0$$

$$v(L) = V_D.$$

$$Q_I = -C_{ox}(V_G - V_T - V)$$

$$dQ'_I = Q_I W dx.$$

$$I_D \leftarrow \frac{dQ'_I}{dt} = -C_{ox}(V_G - V_T - V) \cdot W \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$\rightarrow v_d$ (drift velocity)

$$\therefore I_D = -C_{ox} (V_G - V_T - V) W_d \cdot W$$

$$W_d = \mu_n E$$

$$= -\mu_n \frac{dW}{dx}$$

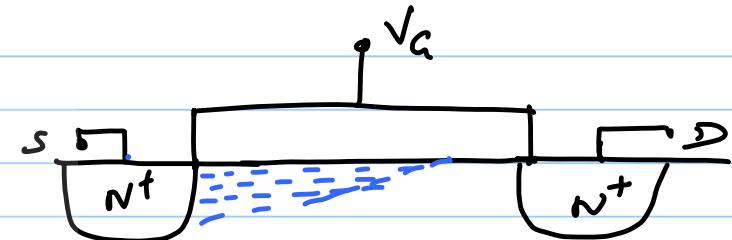
$$\therefore \int_0^L I_D dx = \int_0^{V_D} \mu_n C_{ox} W (V_G - V_T - V) dV$$

$$\therefore I_D \cdot L = \mu_n C_{ox} W \left[(V_G - V_T) V_D - \frac{V_D^2}{2} \right]$$

$$\therefore I_D = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[(V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right] \rightarrow \text{LINEAR}$$

$$V_{DS} \uparrow$$

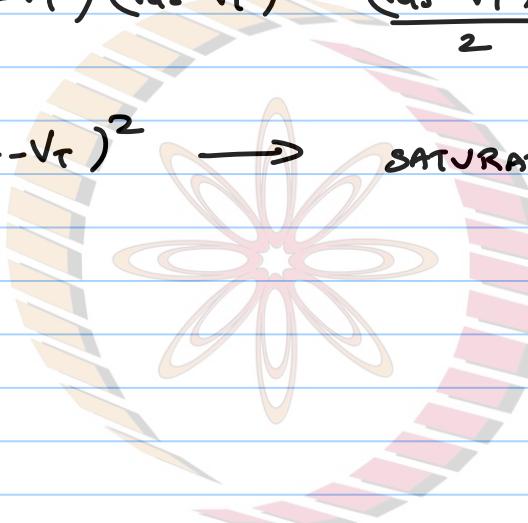
at the source $(V_G - V_T) \rightarrow$ inversion
Drain $(V_G - V_T - V_D)$



$$I_D = \mu_n C_o x \frac{W}{L} \left((V_{GS} - V_T)(V_{DS} - V_T) - \frac{(V_{GS} - V_T)^2}{2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{GS} - V_T - V_{DS} &> 0 \\ V_{DS} &\leq V_{GS} - V_T \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{L}{2} \mu_n C_o x \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 \rightarrow \text{SATURATION}$$



NPTEL