

ENGR 2420: EKV MOS Transistor Model Summary

March 10, 2020

Table 1. Basic definitions and quantities used in the EKV model.

Qty	Definition	Units	Description
k	1.381×10^{-23}	J/K	Boltzmann constant
T		K	Absolute temperature
q	1.602×10^{-19}	C	Electronic charge
U_T	$\frac{kT}{q}$	V	Thermal voltage
W		m	Effective channel width
L		m	Effective channel length
S	$\frac{W}{L}$	-	Strength ratio
ϵ_{ox}	3.453×10^{-11}	F/m	Permittivity of silicon dioxide
ϵ_{si}	1.036×10^{-10}	F/m	Permittivity of silicon
t_{ox}		m	Gate-oxide thickness
t_{dep}		m	Depletion-layer thickness
C_{ox}	$\frac{\epsilon_{\text{ox}}}{t_{\text{ox}}}$	F/m ²	Gate-oxide capacitance per unit area
C_{dep}	$\frac{\epsilon_{\text{si}}}{t_{\text{dep}}}$	F/m ²	Incremental depletion-layer capacitance per unit area
κ	$\frac{C_{\text{ox}}}{C_{\text{ox}} + C_{\text{dep}}}$	-	Reciprocal subthreshold slope factor
μ		m ² /V·s	Low-field carrier mobility
I_{sat}		A	Saturation current
I_s	$\frac{2S\mu C_{\text{ox}} U_T^2}{\kappa}$	A	Specific current (cf. $\approx 2I_{\text{sat}}$ at threshold)
V_{T0}		V	Zero-bias threshold voltage
V_A		V	Early voltage
r_o	$\frac{V_A}{I_{\text{sat}}}$	Ω	Incremental output resistance in saturation
V_{XY}	$V_X - V_Y$	V	Potential difference between terminals X and Y

The relationships given below in Table 2 pertain to an n MOS transistor biased with $V_G \geq V_B$, $V_S \geq V_B$, and $V_D \geq V_S$, as shown to the right.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Weak Inversion} &\Rightarrow \kappa (V_{GB} - V_{T0}) < V_{SB} \\ &\quad \text{and } I_{\text{sat}} \ll I_s \\ \text{Strong Inversion} &\Rightarrow \kappa (V_{GB} - V_{T0}) > V_{SB} \\ &\quad \text{and } I_{\text{sat}} \gg I_s \end{aligned}$$

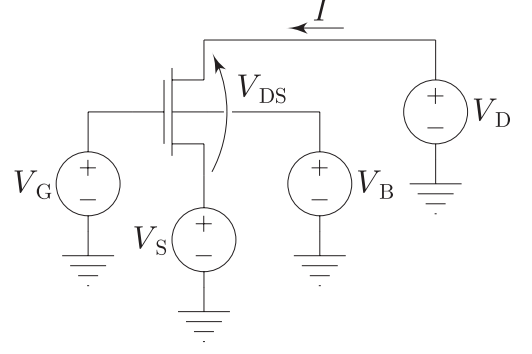


Table 2. Important EKV model relationships for an n MOS transistor.

Qty	EKV Model	Weak Inversion	Strong Inversion
I_F	$I_s \log^2 \left(1 + e^{(\kappa(V_{GB} - V_{T0}) - V_{SB})/2U_T} \right)$	$I_s e^{(\kappa(V_{GB} - V_{T0}) - V_{SB})/U_T}$	$I_s \left(\frac{\kappa (V_{GB} - V_{T0}) - V_{SB}}{2U_T} \right)^2$
I_R	$I_s \log^2 \left(1 + e^{(\kappa(V_{GB} - V_{T0}) - V_{DB})/2U_T} \right)$	$I_s e^{(\kappa(V_{GB} - V_{T0}) - V_{DB})/U_T}$	$I_s \left(\frac{\kappa (V_{GB} - V_{T0}) - V_{DB}}{2U_T} \right)^2$
V_{DS}	$2U_T \log \left(e^{\sqrt{I_F/I_s}} - 1 \right)$ $-2U_T \log \left(e^{\sqrt{I_R/I_s}} - 1 \right)$	$U_T \log \frac{I_F}{I_R}$	$2U_T \left(\sqrt{\frac{I_F}{I_s}} - \sqrt{\frac{I_R}{I_s}} \right)$
I	$I_F - I_R$	$I_F - I_R$	$I_F - I_R$
I_{sat}	I_F	I_F	I_F
$V_{DS\text{sat}}$	$2U_T \log \left(e^{\sqrt{I_{\text{sat}}/I_s}} - 1 \right)$ $-2U_T \log \left(e^{\sqrt{I_{\text{sat}}/AI_s}} - 1 \right)$	$U_T \log A$	$2U_T \sqrt{\frac{I_{\text{sat}}}{I_s}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}} \right)$
g_s	$\frac{\sqrt{I_s I_{\text{sat}}}}{U_T} \left(1 - e^{-\sqrt{I_{\text{sat}}/I_s}} \right)$	$\frac{I_{\text{sat}}}{U_T}$	$\frac{\sqrt{I_s I_{\text{sat}}}}{U_T}$
g_m	κg_s	κg_s	κg_s
g_{mb}	$(1 - \kappa) g_s$	$(1 - \kappa) g_s$	$(1 - \kappa) g_s$
$\frac{g_m}{I_{\text{sat}}}$	$\frac{\kappa}{U_T} \sqrt{\frac{I_s}{I_{\text{sat}}}} \left(1 - e^{-\sqrt{I_{\text{sat}}/I_s}} \right)$	$\frac{\kappa}{U_T}$	$\frac{\kappa}{U_T} \sqrt{\frac{I_s}{I_{\text{sat}}}}$

The relationships given below in Table 3 pertain to a p MOS transistor biased with $V_G \leq V_B$, $V_S \leq V_B$, and $V_D \leq V_S$, as shown to the right.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Weak Inversion} &\Rightarrow \kappa (V_{BG} - V_{T0}) < V_{BS} \\ &\quad \text{and } I_{\text{sat}} \ll I_s \\ \text{Strong Inversion} &\Rightarrow \kappa (V_{BG} - V_{T0}) > V_{BS} \\ &\quad \text{and } I_{\text{sat}} \gg I_s \end{aligned}$$

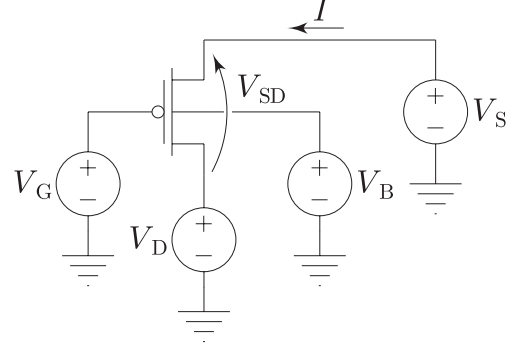
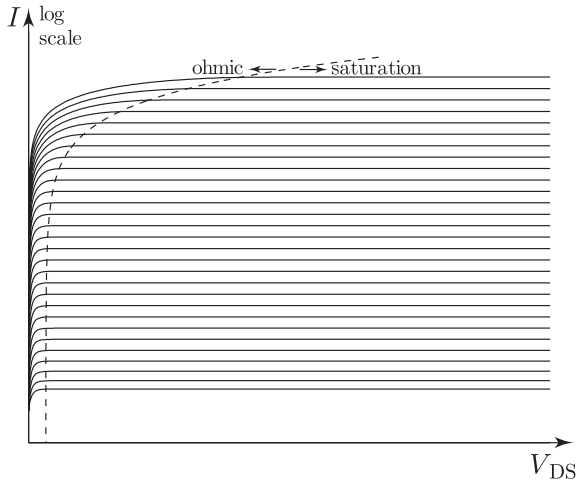
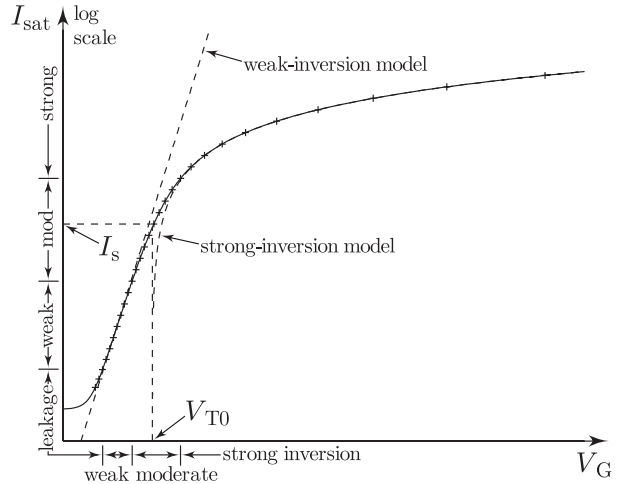


Table 3. Important EKV model relationships for a p MOS transistor.

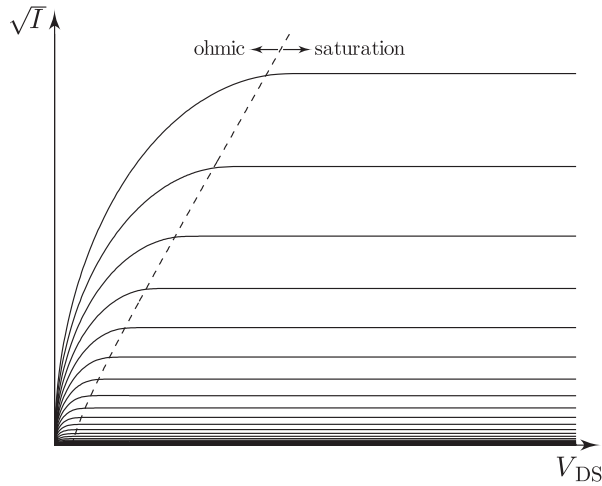
Qty	EKV Model	Weak Inversion	Strong Inversion
I_F	$I_s \log^2 \left(1 + e^{(\kappa(V_{BG} - V_{T0}) - V_{BS})/2U_T} \right)$	$I_s e^{(\kappa(V_{BG} - V_{T0}) - V_{BS})/U_T}$	$I_s \left(\frac{\kappa (V_{BG} - V_{T0}) - V_{BS}}{2U_T} \right)^2$
I_R	$I_s \log^2 \left(1 + e^{(\kappa(V_{BG} - V_{T0}) - V_{BD})/2U_T} \right)$	$I_s e^{(\kappa(V_{BG} - V_{T0}) - V_{BD})/U_T}$	$I_s \left(\frac{\kappa (V_{BG} - V_{T0}) - V_{BD}}{2U_T} \right)^2$
V_{SD}	$2U_T \log \left(e^{\sqrt{I_F/I_s}} - 1 \right)$ $-2U_T \log \left(e^{\sqrt{I_R/I_s}} - 1 \right)$	$U_T \log \frac{I_F}{I_R}$	$2U_T \left(\sqrt{\frac{I_F}{I_s}} - \sqrt{\frac{I_R}{I_s}} \right)$
I	$I_F - I_R$	$I_F - I_R$	$I_F - I_R$
I_{sat}	I_F	I_F	I_F
$V_{SD\text{sat}}$	$2U_T \log \left(e^{\sqrt{I_{\text{sat}}/I_s}} - 1 \right)$ $-2U_T \log \left(e^{\sqrt{I_{\text{sat}}/AI_s}} - 1 \right)$	$U_T \log A$	$2U_T \sqrt{\frac{I_{\text{sat}}}{I_s}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}} \right)$
g_s	$\frac{\sqrt{I_s I_{\text{sat}}}}{U_T} \left(1 - e^{-\sqrt{I_{\text{sat}}/I_s}} \right)$	$\frac{I_{\text{sat}}}{U_T}$	$\frac{\sqrt{I_s I_{\text{sat}}}}{U_T}$
g_m	κg_s	κg_s	κg_s
g_{mb}	$(1 - \kappa) g_s$	$(1 - \kappa) g_s$	$(1 - \kappa) g_s$
$\frac{g_m}{I_{\text{sat}}}$	$\frac{\kappa}{U_T} \sqrt{\frac{I_s}{I_{\text{sat}}}} \left(1 - e^{-\sqrt{I_{\text{sat}}/I_s}} \right)$	$\frac{\kappa}{U_T}$	$\frac{\kappa}{U_T} \sqrt{\frac{I_s}{I_{\text{sat}}}}$



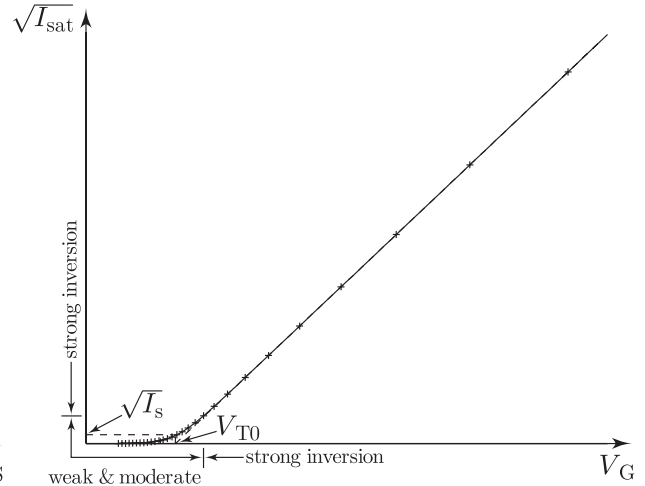
(a)



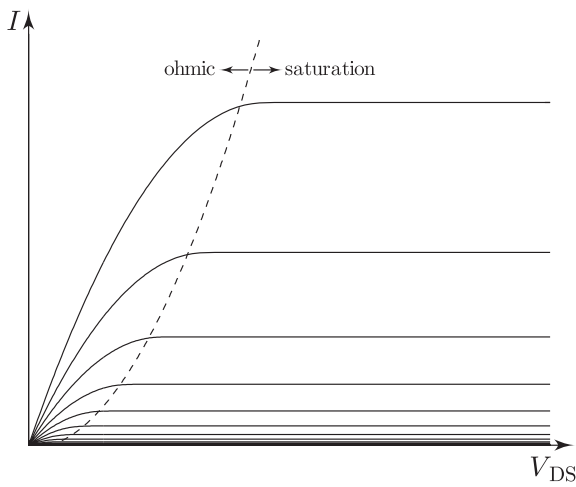
(b)



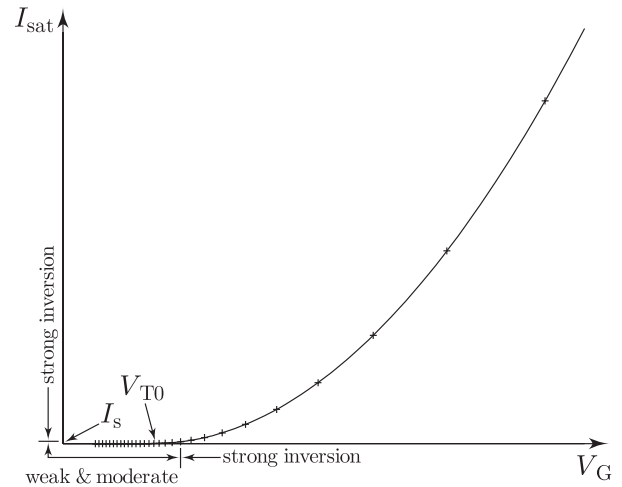
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

Figure 1. MOS-transistor current–voltage characteristics plotted on various scales highlighting different regions of operation.