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MOS Transistor Mismatch in a 0.35 μ m HV-Process

Test Structures and Parameter Extraction

Werner Posch

MOS-AK

2006/03/24

a leap ahead

INTRO / MOTIVATION

What: Mismatch, HV-MOS

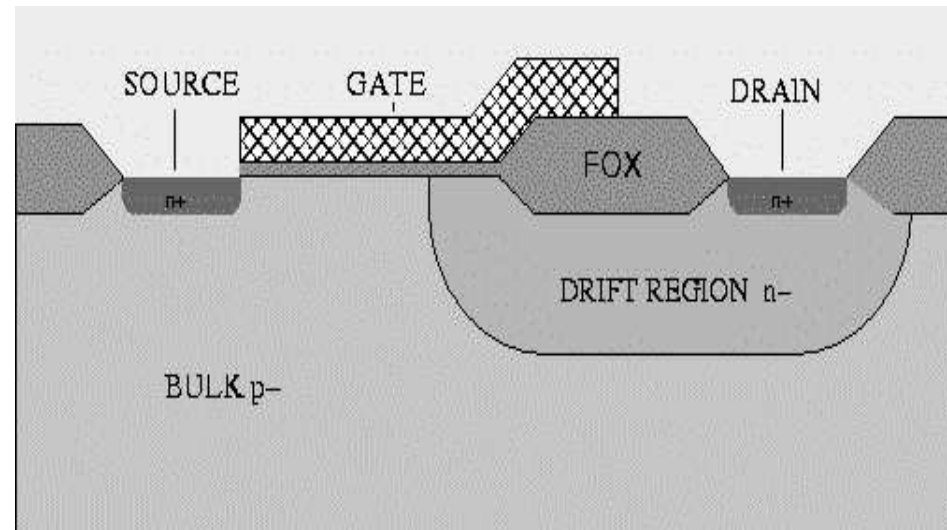
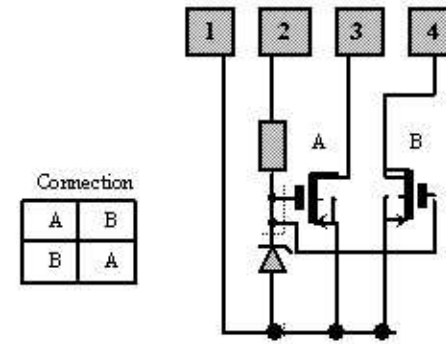
Why: structures of HV-MOSFET,
different effects (RON)

Needed: Short and long distance
mismatch characterisation

Goal:

Parameters for

Simulator Implementation



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Drain current mismatch

Relative Drain current

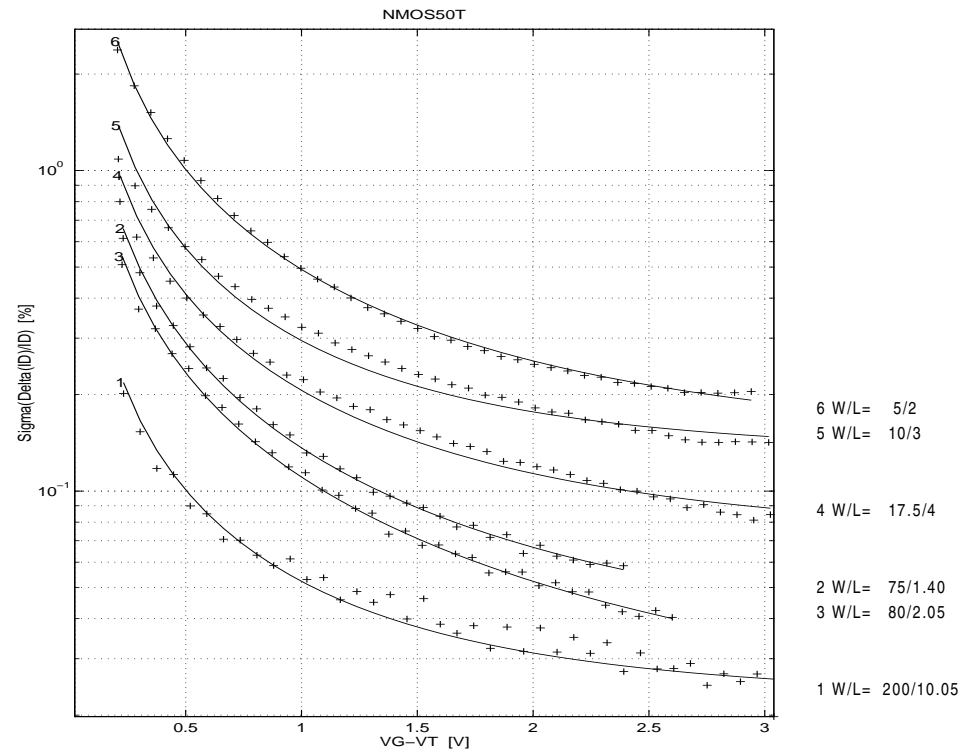
mismatch:

$$\frac{\Delta ID}{ID} = \frac{2 \cdot (ID_1 - ID_2)}{(ID_1 + ID_2)}$$

Variance of Drain current

mismatch:

$$\sigma(\Delta ID / ID) = \sigma\left(\frac{2 \cdot (ID_1 - ID_2)}{(ID_1 + ID_2)}\right)$$

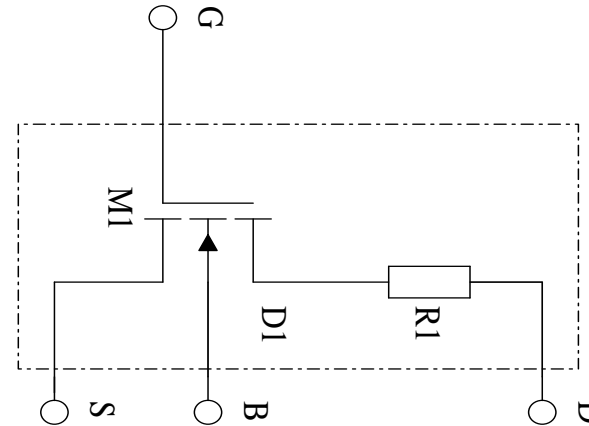


NMOS50T relative drain current mismatch vs. VG-VT, +... measurement, —... mismatch model

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Mismatch Modeling

Mismatch Modeling:

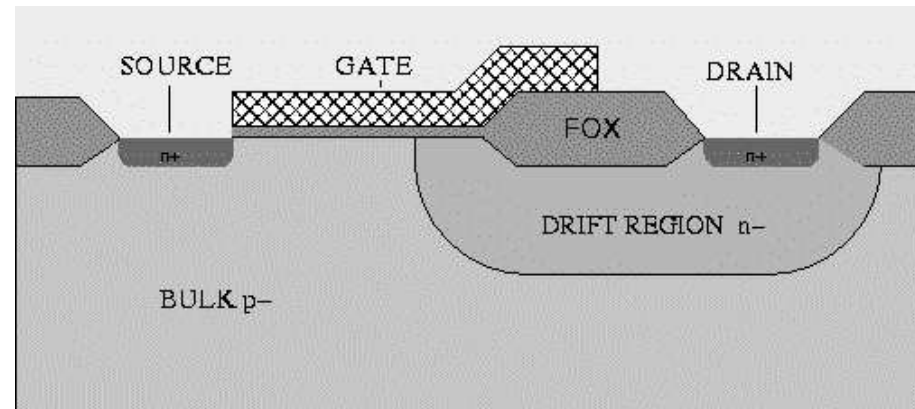


What is needed:

mobility

threshold

resistances (drift region)



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Variance Model

Drain current:

$$I_D = f(P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n)$$

Variance Model:

Sensitivities S_{P_i}

$$\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D} = \frac{1}{I_D} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial P_1} \right) \Delta P_1 + \frac{1}{I_D} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial P_2} \right) \Delta P_2 + \dots + \frac{1}{I_D} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial P_n} \right) \Delta P_n + corr.$$

$$\sigma^2 \left(\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D} \right) = S_{P_1}^2 \sigma^2(\Delta P_1) + S_{P_2}^2 \sigma^2(\Delta P_2) + \dots + S_{P_n}^2 \sigma^2(\Delta P_n) + corr$$

Example

Example:

$$V_T \quad \kappa \quad \theta \quad R_D$$

threshold voltage

current gain factor

mobility reduction

drain resistance

drain current saturation region:Saturation region

$$I_D = \frac{W}{L} \frac{\kappa}{2} \frac{(V_G - V_T)^2}{1 + \theta(V_G - V_T)}$$

drain current linear region:

$$I_D = \frac{W}{L} \frac{\kappa(V_G - V_T) \cdot V_{DS}}{1 + (\theta + \alpha_r) \cdot (V_G - V_T)}, \quad \alpha_r = \frac{W}{L} \cdot \kappa \cdot R_D$$

Example Sensitivities

Sensitivities linear region

$$\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D} = - \left(\frac{1}{(V_G - V_T)(1 + (\theta + \alpha_r)(V_G - V_T))} \right) \Delta V_T - \left(\frac{V_G - V_T}{1 + (\theta + \alpha_r)(V_G - V_T)} \right) \Delta \theta$$

Sensitivities

$$+ \left(\frac{1 + \theta(V_G - V_T)}{\kappa(1 + (\theta + \alpha_r)(V_G - V_T))} \right) \Delta \kappa - \left(\frac{W}{L} \frac{\kappa(V_G - V_T)}{1 + (\theta + \alpha_r)(V_G - V_T)} \right) \Delta R_D$$

$$-\frac{I_D}{V_{DS}}$$

Sensitivities saturation region

$$\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D} = - \left(\frac{2 + \theta(V_G - V_T)}{(V_G - V_T)(1 + \theta(V_G - V_T))} \right) \Delta V_T + \frac{1}{\kappa} \Delta \kappa - \left(\frac{V_G - V_T}{1 + \theta(V_G - V_T)} \right) \Delta \theta$$

Sensitivities

Strategy saturation region

m: number of matched pairs, $n = 2m$: number of measured curves

1) *Extract transistor parameters V_{T_i} , κ_i and θ_i ($i = 1 \dots n$) from measured curves of ID vs. V_G and $VD \gg VG - VT$.*

2) *Calculate averaged parameters*

$$V_T = \frac{1}{n} \sum V_{T_i}, \kappa = \frac{1}{n} \sum \kappa_i, \theta = \frac{1}{n} \sum \theta_i$$

3) *Calculate*

$$S_{V_T}^2 = \left(-\frac{2 + \theta(V_G - V_T)}{(V_G - V_T)(1 + \theta(V_G - V_T))} \right)^2 \quad S_{\kappa}^2 = \frac{1}{\kappa^2} \quad S_{\theta}^2 = \left(-\frac{V_G - V_T}{1 + \theta(V_G - V_T)} \right)^2$$

Strategy linear region

m : number of matched pairs, $n = 2m$: number of measured curves

1) Extract transistor parameters V_{T_i} , (κ_i, θ_i) and RD_i ($i = 1 \dots n$) from measured curves of ID vs. V_G and $VD \ll VG - VT$.

2) Calculate averaged parameters

$$V_T = \frac{1}{n} \sum V_{T_i}, \quad RD = \frac{1}{n} \sum RD_i, \quad \left(\kappa = \frac{1}{n} \sum \kappa_i, \theta = \frac{1}{n} \sum \theta_i \right)$$

3) Calculate

$$S_{V_T}^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{(V_G - V_T)(1 + (\alpha_r + \theta)(V_G - V_T))} \right)^2 \quad S_{\theta}^2 = \left(-\frac{V_G - V_T}{1 + (\alpha_r + \theta)(V_G - V_T)} \right)^2$$

$$S_{\kappa}^2 = \left(\frac{1 + \theta(V_G - V_T)}{\kappa(1 + (\alpha_r + \theta)(V_G - V_T))} \right)^2 \quad S_{RD}^2 = \left(-\frac{\kappa \frac{W}{L} (V_G - V_T)}{1 + (\alpha_r + \theta)(V_G - V_T)} \right)^2 = \left(-\frac{ID}{VDS} \right)^2$$

Extraction of Mismatch parameters

Mismatch consists of:

$$\sigma^2\left(\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D}\right) = S_{V_T}^2 \sigma^2(\Delta V_T) + S_{\kappa}^2 \sigma^2(\Delta \kappa) + S_{\theta}^2 \sigma^2(\Delta \theta) + S_R^2 \sigma^2(\Delta R)$$

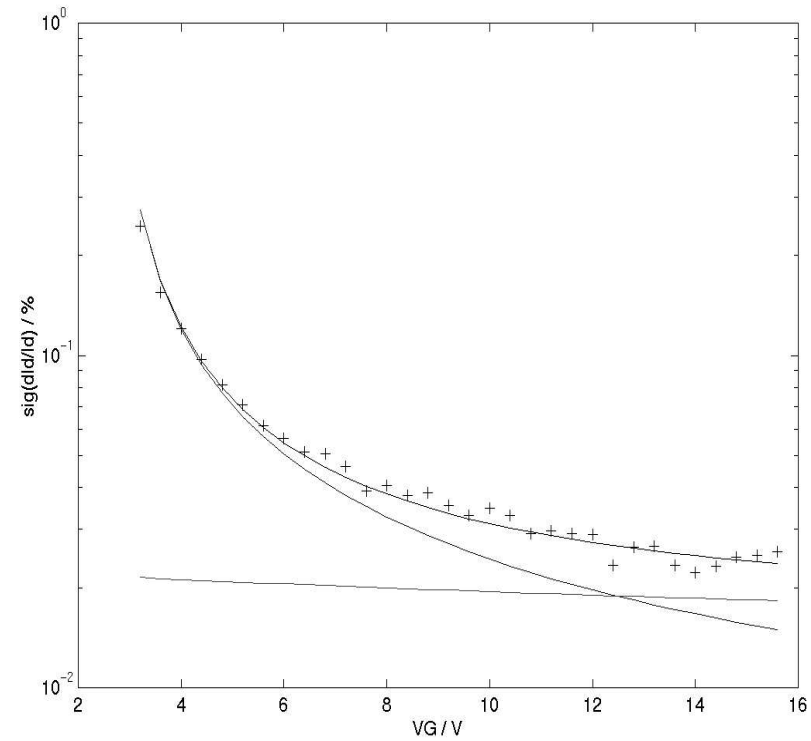
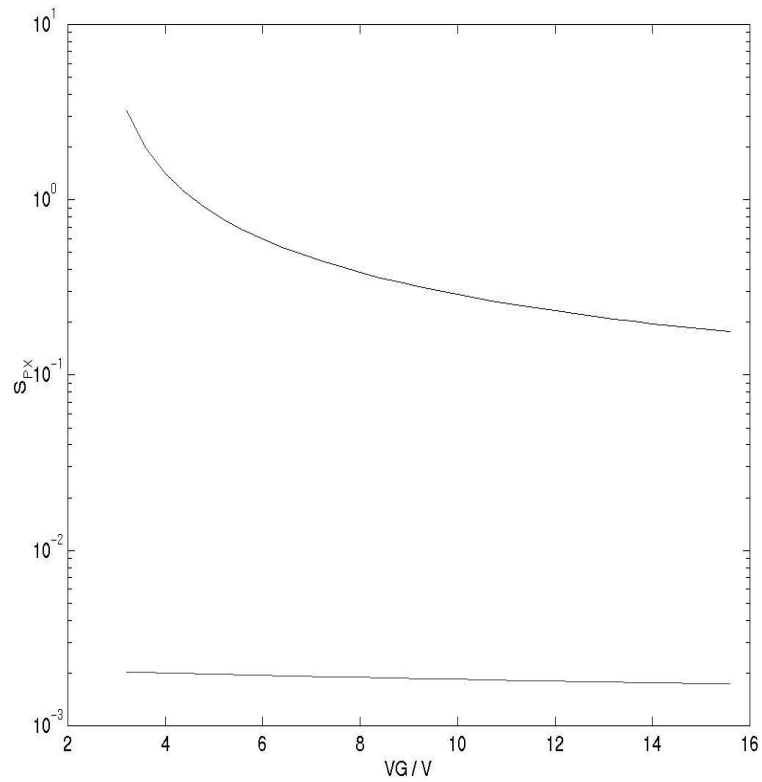
1. Step, saturation region: Extraction of

$$\sigma(\Delta V_T), \quad \sigma(\Delta \kappa), \quad \sigma(\Delta \theta)$$

2. Step, linear region: Extraction of

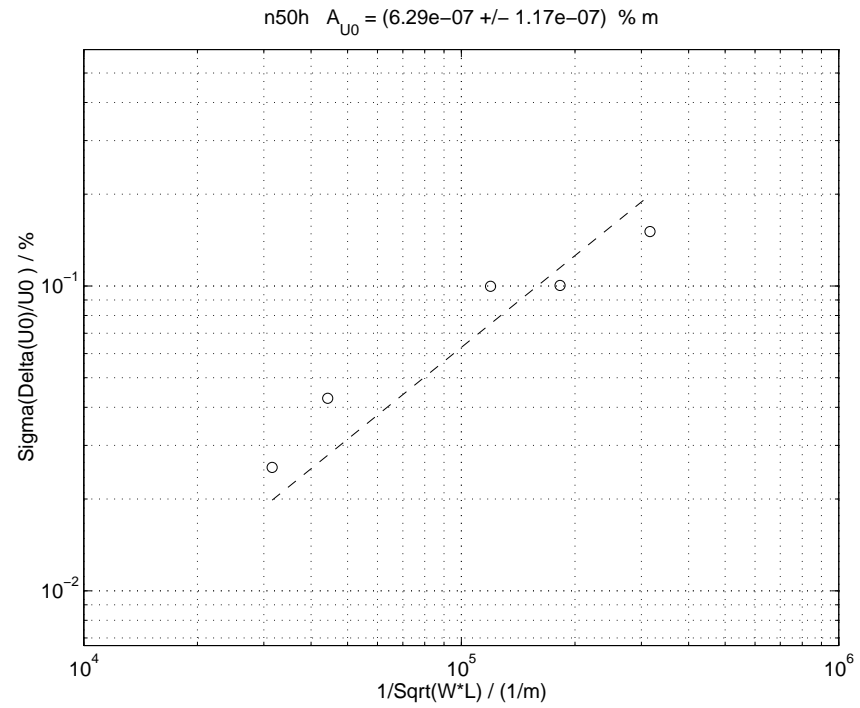
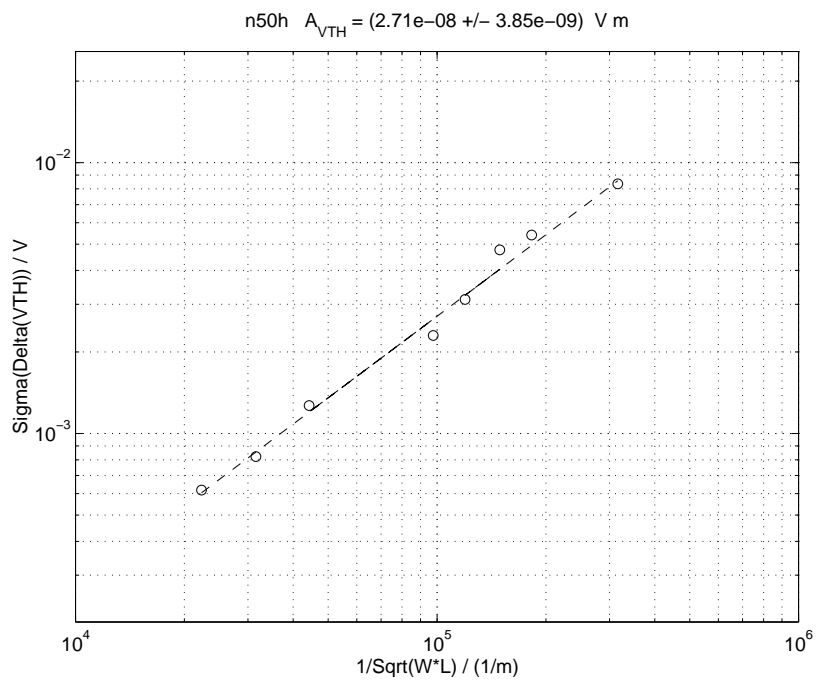
$$\sigma(\Delta V_T), \quad \sigma(\Delta R)$$

SATURATION



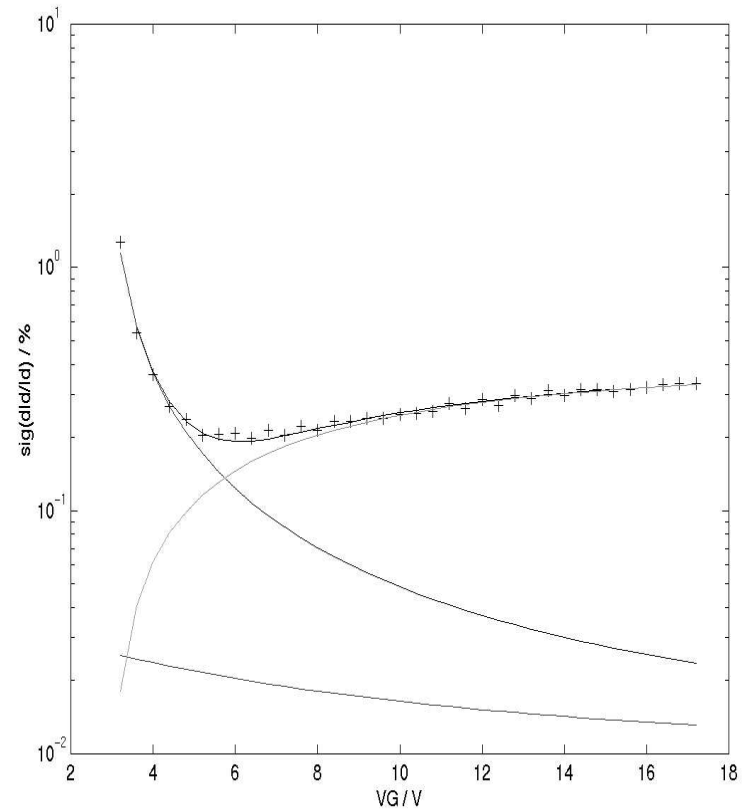
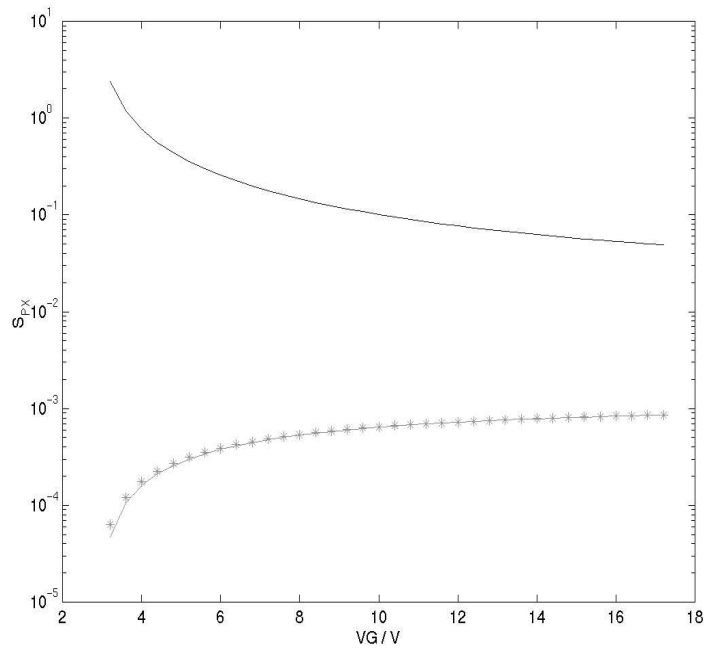
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RESULTS SATURATION



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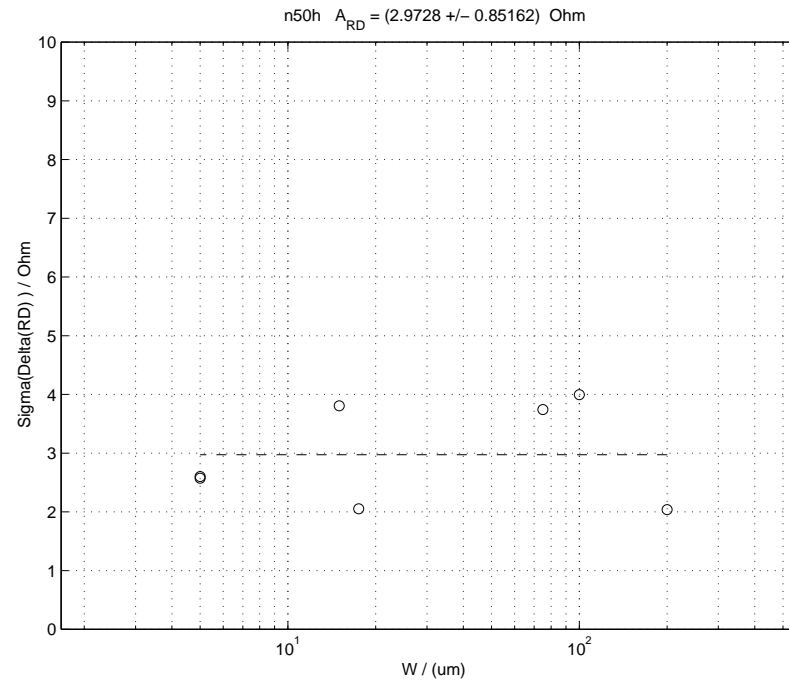
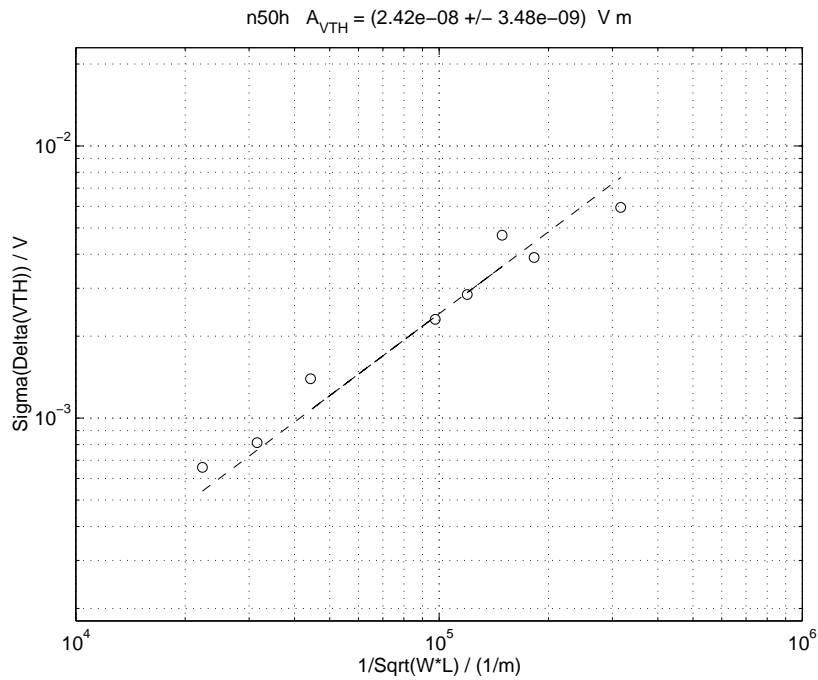
LINEAR REGION



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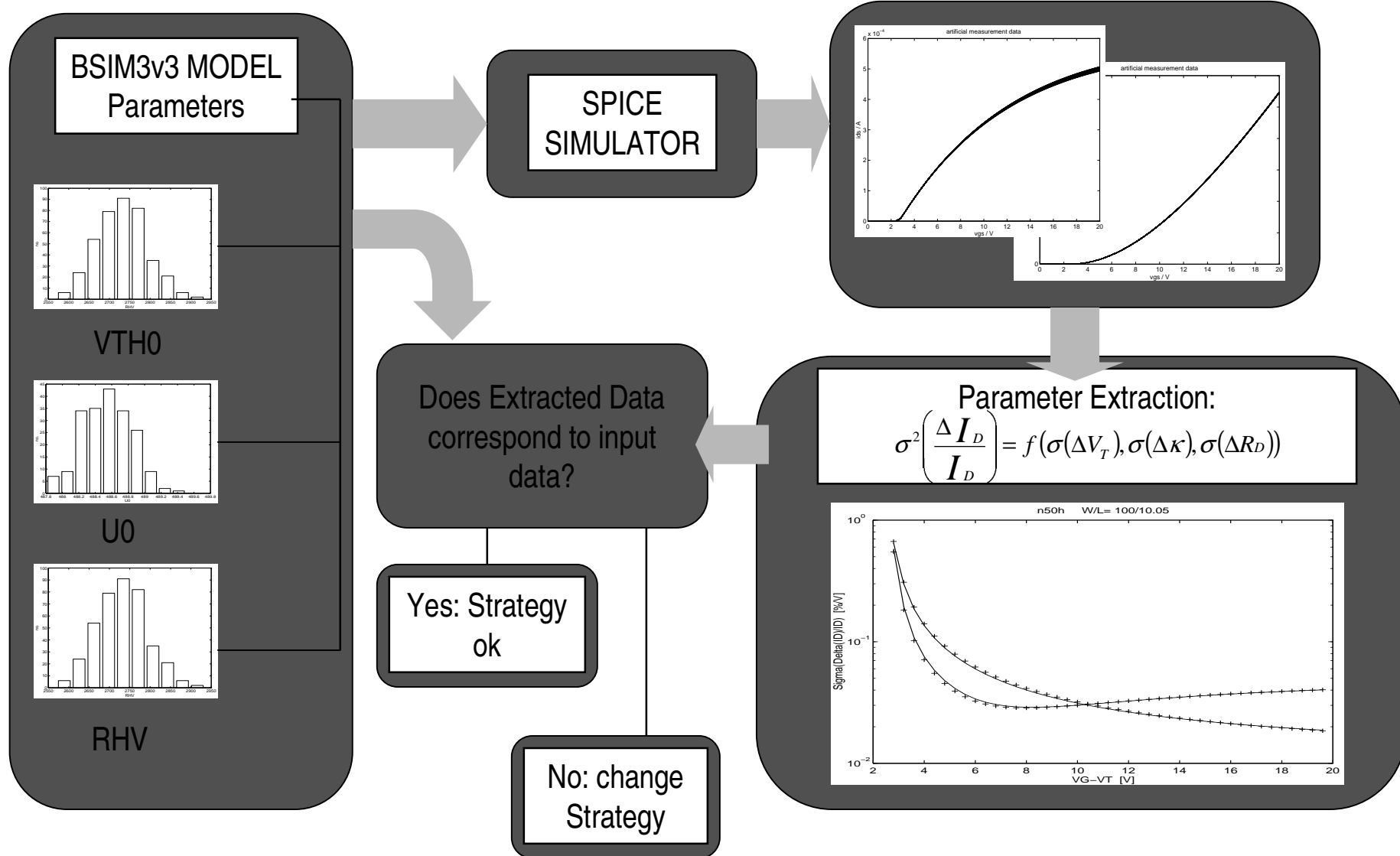
RESULTS LINEAR REGION

Results for linear region (RON)



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Verification of the Strategy



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MATCHING TC

Test Chip:

automatic measurement system

serial addressing

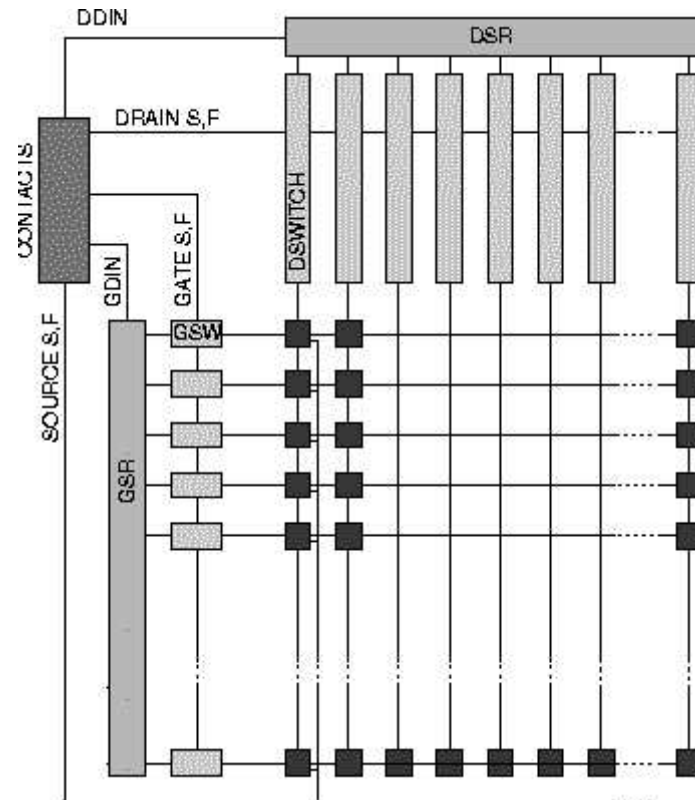
compensation of contact resistances

with Kelvin probes

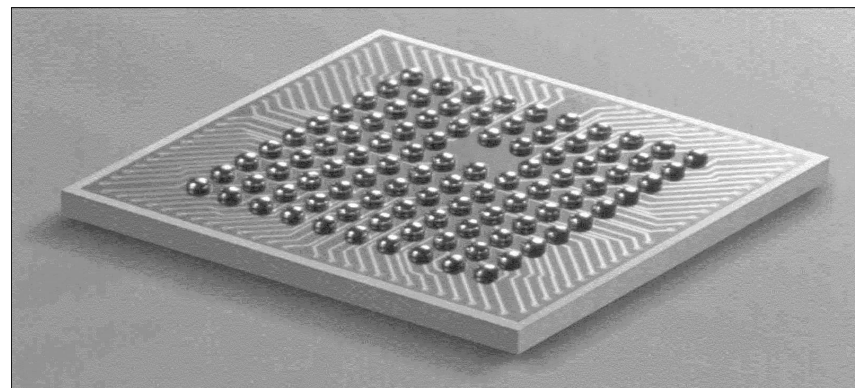
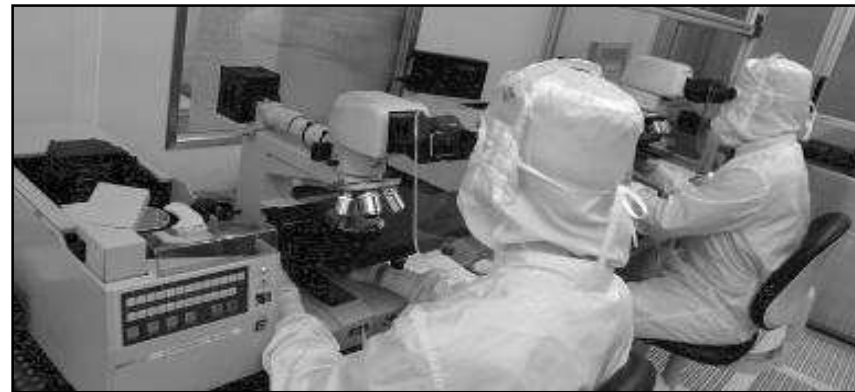
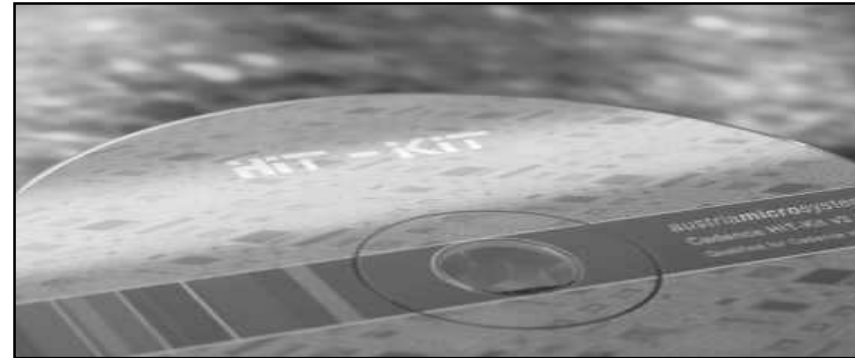
number of devices is extendable

usage for: short distance mismatch

long distance mismatch



THANK YOU



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