
CHAPTER 9: MOS Diode Model

9.1 MOS Diode DC Current Model

9.1.1 Model Equations

9.1.1.1 Source/bulk Diode

If the saturation current I_{sbs} is larger than zero, the following equations is used to calculate the source/bulk diode current:

$$V_{bs} < 0.5V \tag{9.1.1}$$

$$I_{bs} = I_{sbs} \left[\exp\left(\frac{V_{bs}}{N V_{tm}}\right) - 1 \right] + G_{\min} V_{bs}$$

$$V_{bs} > 0.5V \tag{9.1.2}$$

$$I_{bs} = I_{sbs} \left[\exp\left(\frac{0.5}{N V_{tm}}\right) - 1 \right] + \frac{I_{sbs}}{N V_{tm}} \exp\left(\frac{0.5}{N V_{tm}}\right) (V_{bs} - 0.5) + G_{\min} V_{bs}$$

Where $N v_{tm} = n_j K T / q$, n_j is the emission coefficient of the source junction, and I_{sbs} is calculated by

$$I_{sbs} = A_s J_s + P_s J_{ssw} \tag{9.1.3}$$

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where J_s is the saturation current density of the source/bulk diode, A_S is the area of the source junction. J_{ssw} is the sidewall saturation current density of the source/bulk diode, P_s is the perimeter of the source junction. J_s and J_{ssw} are functions of temperature and can be described by:

(9.1.4a)

$$J_s = J_{s0} \exp\left[\frac{\frac{E_{g0}}{V_{tm0}} - \frac{E_g}{V_{tm}} + XTI \ln\left(\frac{T}{T_{nom}}\right)}{N_j}\right]$$

(9.1.4b)

$$J_{ssw} = J_{s0sw} \exp\left[\frac{\frac{E_{g0}}{V_{tm0}} - \frac{E_g}{V_{tm}} + XTI \ln\left(\frac{T}{T_{nom}}\right)}{N_j}\right]$$

(9.1.5)

$$E_g = 1.16 - \frac{7.02e^{-4}T^2}{T + 1108.0}$$

where J_{s0} is the saturation current density at T_{nom} . If J_{s0} is not given in the simulation, $J_{s0}=1.e-4A/m^2$. J_{s0sw} is the sidewall saturation current density at T_{nom} . The default value of J_{s0sw} is 0.

If I_{sbs} is less than zero, the source/bulk diode current is calculated by

(9.1.6)

$$I_{bs} = G_{\min} V_{bs}$$

9.1.1.2 Drain/bulk Diode

If the saturation current I_{sbd} is larger than zero, the following equations is used to calculate the drain/bulk diode current:

$$V_{bd} < 0.5V \quad (9.1.7)$$

$$I_{bd} = I_{sbd} \left[\exp\left(\frac{V_{bd}}{N_{vtm}}\right) - 1 \right] + G_{\min} V_{bd}$$

$$V_{bd} > 0.5V \quad (9.1.8)$$

$$I_{bd} = I_{sbd} \left[\exp\left(\frac{0.5}{N_{vtm}}\right) - 1 \right] + \frac{I_{sbd}}{N_{vtm}} \exp\left(\frac{0.5}{N_{vtm}}\right) (V_{bd} - 0.5) + G_{\min} V_{bd}$$

Where $N_{vtm} = n_j kT/q$, n_j is the emission coefficient of the drain junction, and I_{sbd} is calculated by

$$I_{sbd} = J_s A_D + J_{ssw} P_D \quad (9.1.9)$$

where J_s is the saturation current density of the drain/bulk diode, A_D is the area of the drain junction. J_{ssw} is the sidewall saturation current density of the drain/bulk diode, P_D is the perimeter of the drain junction. J_s and J_{ssw} are functions of temperature and given by (9.1.4a), (9.1.4b) and (9.1.5).

If I_{sbd} is less than zero, the drain/bulk diode current is calculated by

$$I_{sbd} = G_{\min} V_{bd} \quad (9.1.10)$$

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9.1.2 Parameters

The parameters for the DC model of the source/drain diode are listed in Table 9-1.

Symbols used in equation	Symbols used in SPICE	Description	Default	Unit
Js0	js	Saturation current density	1.e-4	A/m ²
Js0sw	jssw	Side wall saturation current density	0	A/m
nj	nj	Emission coefficient	1	none
XTI	xti	Junction current temperature exponent coefficient	3.0	none

Table 9-1. MOS Diode Model Parameters.

9.2 MOS Diode Capacitance Model

9.2.1 Model Equations

Source and drain junction capacitance can be divided into two components: the junction bottom area capacitance C_{jb} and the junction periphery capacitance C_{jp} . The formula for both the capacitances is similar, but with different model parameters. The equation of C_{jb} includes the parameters such as C_j , M_j , and P_b . The equation of C_{jp} includes the parameters such as C_{jsw} , M_{jsw} , P_{bsw} , C_{jswg} , M_{jswg} , P_{bswg} .

9.2.1.1 Source/bulk Junction Capacitance

The source/bulk junction capacitance can be calculated by:

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If $P_s > W_{eff}$

(9.2.1a)

$$C_{apbs} = A_s C_{jbs} + (P_s - W_{eff}) C_{jbssw} + W_{eff} C_{jbswg}$$

Otherwise:

(9.2.1b)

$$C_{apbs} = A_s C_{jbs} + P_s C_{jbsswg}$$

where C_{jbs} is the bottom area capacitance of the source/bulk junction, C_{jbssw} is the periphery capacitance of the source/bulk junction along the field oxide side, and C_{jbswg} is the periphery capacitance of the source/bulk junction along the gate oxide side.

If C_j is larger than zero, C_{jbs} is calculated by:

if $V_{bs} < 0$

(9.2.2)

$$C_{jbs} = C_j \left(1 - \frac{V_{bs}}{P_b}\right)^{-M_j}$$

if $V_{bs} > 0$

(9.2.3)

$$C_{jbs} = C_j \left(1 + M_j \frac{V_{bs}}{P_b}\right)$$

If C_{jsw} is large than zero, C_{jbssw} is calculated by:

if $V_{bs} < 0$

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(9.2.4)

$$C_{jbssw} = C_{jsw} \left(1 - \frac{V_{bs}}{P_{bsw}}\right)^{-M_{swj}}$$

if $V_{bs} > 0$

(9.2.5)

$$C_{jbssw} = C_{jsw} \left(1 + M_{jsw} \frac{V_{bs}}{P_{bsw}}\right)$$

If C_{jswg} is larger than zero, C_{jbsswg} is calculated by:

if $V_{bs} < 0$

(9.2.6)

$$C_{jbsswg} = C_{jswg} \left(1 - \frac{V_{bs}}{P_{bswg}}\right)^{-M_{jswg}}$$

if $V_{bs} > 0$

(9.2.7)

$$C_{jbsswg} = C_{jswg} \left(1 + M_{jswg} \frac{V_{bs}}{P_{bswg}}\right)$$

9.2.1.2 Drain/bulk Junction Capacitance

The drain/bulk junction capacitance can be calculated by:

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If $P_D > W_{eff}$:

(9.2.8a)

$$C_{apbd} = A_D C_{jbd} + (P_D - W_{eff}) C_{jbdsw} + W_{eff} C_{jbdswg}$$

Otherwise:

(9.2.8b)

$$C_{apbd} = A_D C_{jbd} + P_D C_{jbdswg}$$

where C_{jbd} is the bottom area capacitance of the drain/bulk junction, C_{jbdsw} is the periphery capacitance of the drain/bulk junction along the field oxide side, and C_{jbdswg} is the periphery capacitance of the drain/bulk junction along the gate oxide side.

If C_j is larger than zero, C_{jbd} is calculated by:

if $V_{bd} < 0$

(9.2.9)

$$C_{jbd} = C_j \left(1 - \frac{V_{bd}}{P_b}\right)^{-M_j}$$

if $V_{bd} > 0$

(9.2.10)

$$C_{jbd} = C_j \left(1 + M_j \frac{V_{bd}}{P_b}\right)$$

if C_{jsw} is larger than zero, C_{jbdsw} is calculated by:

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if $V_{bd} < 0$

(9.2.11)

$$C_{jbdsw} = C_{jsw} \left(1 - \frac{V_{bd}}{P_{bsw}}\right)^{-M_{swj}}$$

if $V_{bd} > 0$

(9.2.12)

$$C_{jbdsw} = C_{jsw} \left(1 + M_{jsw} \frac{V_{bd}}{P_{bsw}}\right)$$

if C_{jswg} is larger than zero, C_{jbdswg} is calculated by:

if $V_{bd} < 0$

(9.2.13)

$$C_{jbdswg} = C_{jswg} \left(1 - \frac{V_{bd}}{P_{bswg}}\right)^{-M_{jswg}}$$

if $V_{bd} > 0$

(9.2.14)

$$C_{jbdswg} = C_{jswg} \left(1 + M_{jswg} \frac{V_{bd}}{P_{bswg}}\right)$$

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9.2.2 Parameters

The parameters for the capacitance model of the source/drain diode are listed in Table 9-2.

Symbols used in equation	Symbols used in SPICE	Description	Default	Unit
Cj	cj	Bottom junction capacitance per unit area at zero bias	5e-4	F/m ²
Mj	mj	Bottom junction capacitance grading coefficient	0.5	none
Pb	pb	Bottom junction built-in potential	1.0	V
Cjsw	cjsw	Source/drain sidewall junction capacitance grading coefficient per unit length at zero bias	5e-10	F/m
Mjsw	mjsw	Source/drain sidewall junction capacitance grading coefficient	0.33	none
Pbsw	pbsw	Source/drain sidewall junction built-in potential	1.0	V
Cjswg	cjswg	Source/drain gate sidewall junction capacitance per unit length at zero bias	Cjsw	F/m
Mjswg	mjswg	Source/drain gate sidewall junction capacitance grading coefficient	Mjsw	none
Pbswg	pbswg	Source/drain gate sidewall junction built-in potential	Pbsw	V

Table 9-2. MOS Diode Capacitance Model Parameters.

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