

# MVSG\_CMC: V1.1.0

Updates from V1.0.0

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## List of updates in V1.1.0 from V1.0.0

The following updates and bug fixes have been made in V1.1.0 from the V1.0.0 release:

1. Two op-point additions
2. Source and drain terminal swapping correction for Source and drain access regions (SAR and DAR)
3. "Type" factor correction in access regions
4. Implementation of capacitive sub-circuit based  $g_m$ -dispersion models
5. OMI and aging parameter list

## OP-point additions

Two op-points are added to the op-point list, namely:

1. Threshold voltage variable that accounts for drain-induced barrier lowering (DIBL):  
 $V_{tdibli}$

$$V_{tdibli} = V_{t0} - \left( \delta_1 - \frac{\delta_2 |V_{DS}|}{\left( 1 + \left( \frac{|V_{DS}|}{DIBSAT} \right)^\beta \right)^{1/\beta}} \right) |V_{DS}|$$

2. The second parameter pertains to the drain-to-source saturation voltage  $V_{dsat1i}$  which governs the  $V_{DS}$  at the onset of drain-current saturation. This is given by:

$$V_{dsat1i} = V_{dsats1} (1 - FF) + 2n\phi_T FF \text{ where } V_{dsats1} = v_{x0} L / \mu_0 \left[ \sqrt{\left( 1 + 2 \frac{Q_{inv}}{C_g v_{x0} L / \mu_0} \right)} - 1 \right]$$

## Changes in the code:

```
`OPP(vti, "V", "internal threshold voltage including DIBL")  
`OPP(vdsati, "V", "internal drain-source saturation voltage")  
vti = vtdibli;  
vdsati = vdsat1i;
```

*Lines 604 and 605*

*Lines 1015 and 1016*

## Terminal-voltage swapping in SAR and DAR [bug fix]

The  $V_{GS}$  and  $V_{GD}$  of SAR and DAR transistor elements are referenced to the lowest terminal voltage. This would be source-voltage ( $V_S$ ) in forward mode and drain-voltage ( $V_D$ ) in reverse mode. The referencing is necessary since the implicit-gate-voltage,  $V_{IG}$  is computed from surface-states that is referenced to vacuum-level as

$$\left( V_{IG} = V_{T0rs(d)} + \frac{1}{r_{sh} c_{grs(d)} \mu_0} \right)$$

From this equation, it is clear that the gate-voltage is not referenced to any-terminal voltage. Therefore the lowest-voltage-reference becomes necessary as it ensures relative terminal-voltage-computation for the access regions. This ensures that the scenarios of raising or lowering external terminal-voltages ( $V_D$ ,  $V_G$ ,  $V_S$ ,  $V_B$ ) by the same amount will have no impact on the device-currents. The following if-statements check the mode of operation:

Forward- or reverse-mode is checked: *if* (**type**  $V(src, d) \leq$  **type**  $V(src, s)$ )

$V_{GS}$  assignment in forward-mode:  $V_{gsrs} = V_{igs} - V(src, s)$

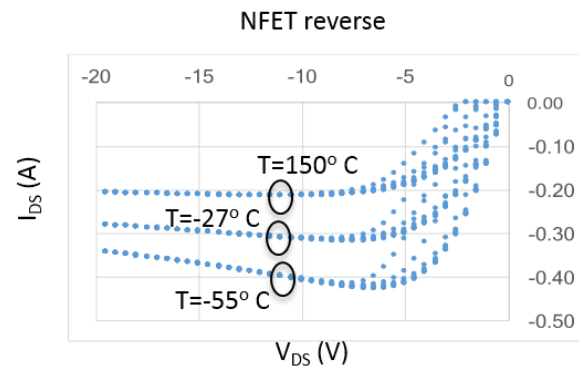
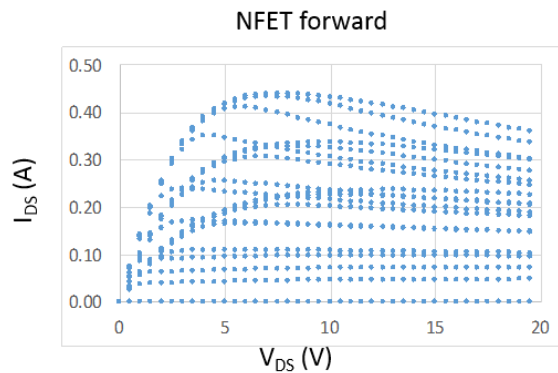
$V_{GS}$  assignment in reverse-mode:  $V_{gsrs} = V_{igs} - V(src, d)$

### Changes in the code:

```
if (type * V(src,d)<= type * V(src,s)) begin
    vsars          = type * V(src,s);
end else begin
    vsars          = type * V(src,d);
end
vigs              = vtors + 1.0 / (rsh * cgrs * mu0);
vdsrs            = type * V(si,src);
vgsrs            = (vigs - vsars);
```

*Lines 692 to 699 and 718 to 725*

### Impact on device characteristics:



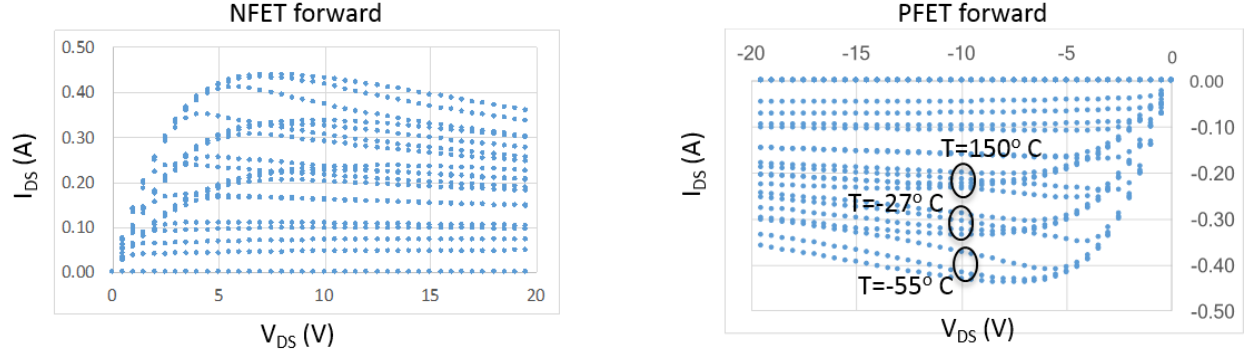
The bug-correction ensures  $I_{DS}$ -saturation in reverse mode, as can be seen in the figure.

### “Type” factor correction [bug-fix]

The parameter “type” is now included in the branch voltage assignment to access regions. The inclusion of the parameter in the computation of  $V_{DS}$ ,  $V_{GS}$ , and  $V_{GD}$  of SAR and DAR transistors ensures the support of both N-type (electron-gas) and P-type (hole-gas) GaN HEMTs.

Example code-line in branch voltage assignment: *if* (**type**  $V(src, d) \leq$  **type**  $V(src, s)$ )

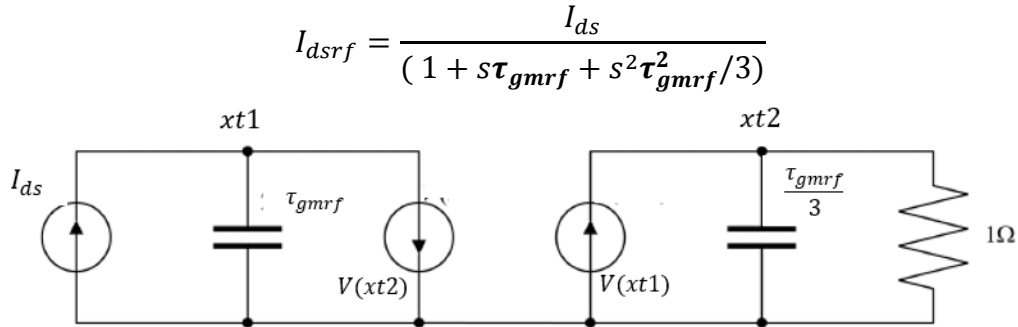
### Impact on device characteristics:



The changes give symmetric NFET and PFET behavior with sign-flipped for  $I_{DS}$  for  $V_{GS}$  and  $V_{DS}$  of same magnitudes and opposite signs.

### Capacitive-implementation of $g_m$ -dispersion model

The second-order transfer function of drain-current response to an RF- $V_{GS}$  signal that incorporates dispersion (excess phase) effect is based on the sub-circuit shown and is given by:



The two state-variables in the above expression can be expressed as a capacitive-resistive sub-circuit following the approach in [1] and computed as:

$$\begin{aligned} I_{ds} &= I_{dsrf} + s\tau_{gmrf} (I_{dsrf} + s\tau_{gmrf} I_{dsrf}/3) \\ V(xt1) &= (I_{dsrf} + s\tau_{gmrf} I_{dsrf}/3) \\ V(xt2) &= I_{dsrf} \end{aligned}$$

[1] McAndrew et. al., JSSC, 2009

## Changes in the code:

```
idsrf          = V(xt2);
if (gmdisp==0) begin
V(xt1)        <+ 0;
V(xt2)        <+ 0;
I(di,si)      <+ ids + gmin * V(di,si);
end else begin
I(xt1)        <+ ids - V(xt2) - ddt(taugmrf * V(xt1));
I(xt2)        <+ V(xt1) - V(xt2) - ddt((taugmrf/3.0) * V(xt2));
I(di,si)      <+ idsrf + gmin * V(di,si);
end
```

*Lines 901 to 910*

## OMI parameter list

The following parameter list has been provided to include all possible aging effects.

### // Model parameters

```
`MPRoz(cg,      4. 00e-03, "F/m^2", "Gate cap/area")
`MPRcz(rsh,     150. 0,    "Ohms/Sq", "2- DEG Sheet Resistance")
`MPRcz(rcs,     800e-6,    "Ohms*m", "Source contact resistance * Width")
`MPRcz(rcd,     800e-6,    "Ohms*m", "Drain contact resistance * Width")
`MPRoz(vx0,     3. 0e5,    "m/s",    "Source injection velocity")
`MPRoz(mu0,     0. 135,    "m^2/Vs",  "Low field mobility")
`MPRnb(vto,     -2. 72,    "V",    "Threshold voltage")
`MPRoz(ss,      0. 120,    "V/dec",  "Sub-threshold slope")
`MPRcz(delta1,  16e-3,    "",       "DIBL Coefficient 1")
`MPRcz(nd,      0. 0,     "",       "Punchthrough factor for subth slope")
```

### // Source access region parameters

```
`MPRoz(cgrs,    5. 0e-3,  "F/m^2",  "SAR gate-cap/area")
`MPRoz(vx0rs,   100e3,    "m/s",    "SAR source injection velocity")
`MPRoz(mu0rs,   100e-3,   "m^2/Vs", "SAR low field mobility")
`MPRcz(delta1rs, 100e-3,  "",       "SAR DIBL Coefficient")
`MPRoz(srs,     0. 100,   "V/dec",  "SAR Sub-threshold slope")
`MPRcz(ndrs,    0. 0,     "",       "SAR punchthrough factor for subth slope")
```

### // Drain access region parameters

```
`MPRoz(cgrd,    4. 3e-3,  "F/m^2",  "DAR gate-cap/area")
`MPRoz(vx0rd,   100e3,    "m/s",    "DAR source injection velocity")
`MPRoz(mu0rd,   100e-3,   "m^2/Vs", "DAR low field mobility")
`MPRcz(delta1rd, 0. 35,   "",       "DAR DIBL Coefficient")
`MPRoz(srd,     0. 3,     "V/dec",  "DAR Sub-threshold slope")
`MPRcz(ndrd,    3. 8,     "",       "DAR punchthrough factor for subth slope")
```

### // Field-Plate 1 parameters

```
`MPRnb(vtop1,   -44. 5,   "V",    "FP threshold voltage")
`MPRoz(cgfp1,   2. 0e-4,  "F/m^2", "FP gate-cap/area")
`MPRoz(vx0fp1,  1. 2e5,   "m/s",    "FP source injection velocity")
`MPRoz(mu0fp1,  0. 2,     "m^2/Vs", "FP low field mobility")
`MPRcz(delta1fp1, 0. 0,   "",       "FP DIBL Coefficient")
`MPRoz(sfp1,    3. 2,     "V/dec",  "FP Sub-threshold slope")
`MPRcz(ndfp1,   0. 0,     "",       "FP punchthrough factor for subth slope")
```

### // Field-Plate 2 parameters

```
`MPRnb(vtop2,   -74. 5,   "V",    "FP threshold voltage")
`MPRoz(cgfp2,   1. 0e-4,  "F/m^2", "FP gate-cap/area")
`MPRoz(vx0fp2,  1. 2e5,   "m/s",    "FP source injection velocity")
```

```

`MPRoz(muOf p2, 0. 2, "m^2/Vs", "FP lowfield mobility")
`MPRcz(del ta1f p2, 0. 0, "", "FP DIBL Coefficient")
`MPRoz(sf p2, 3. 2, "V/dec", "FP Sub-threshold slope")
`MPRcz(ndf p2, 0. 0, "", "FP punchthrough factor for subth slope")

// Field-Plate 3 parameters
`MPRnb(vt of p3, -44. 5, "V", "FP threshold voltage")
`MPRoz(cgf p3, 2. 0e-4, "F/m^2", "FP gate-cap/area")
`MPRoz(vxOf p3, 1. 2e5, "n/s", "FP source injection velocity")
`MPRoz(muOf p3, 0. 2, "m^2/Vs", "FP lowfield mobility")
`MPRcz(del ta1f p3, 0. 0, "", "FP DIBL Coefficient")
`MPRoz(sf p3, 3. 2, "V/dec", "FP Sub-threshold slope")
`MPRcz(ndf p3, 0. 0, "", "FP punchthrough factor for subth slope")

// Field-Plate 4 parameters
`MPRnb(vt of p4, -44. 5, "V", "FP threshold voltage")
`MPRoz(cgf p4, 2. 0e-4, "F/m^2", "FP gate-cap/area")
`MPRoz(vxOf p4, 1. 2e5, "n/s", "FP source injection velocity")
`MPRoz(muOf p4, 0. 2, "m^2/Vs", "FP lowfield mobility")
`MPRcz(del ta1f p4, 0. 0, "", "FP DIBL Coefficient")
`MPRoz(sf p4, 3. 2, "V/dec", "FP Sub-threshold slope")
`MPRcz(ndf p4, 0. 0, "", "FP punchthrough factor for subth slope")

// Gate leakage parameter
`MPRcz(pg_params, 1. 00, "1/V", "G-S something like 1/eta*Vt")
`MPRcz(ijs, 1. 00e-12, "A/m", "G-S reverse leakage current normalized to width")
`MPRcz(pg_paramd, 1. 00, "1/V", "G-D something like 1/eta*Vt")
`MPRcz(ijd, 1. 00e-12, "A/m", "G-D reverse leakage current normalized to width")

`MPRcz(pgsrecs, 0. 5, "", "G-S something like 1/eta for reverse recombination")
`MPRcz(irecs, 1. 0e-18, "A/m", "G-S reverse leakage current normalized to width")
`MPRcz(pgsrecd, 0. 8, "", "G-D something like 1/eta for reverse recombination")
`MPRcz(irecd, 2e-5, "A/m", "G-D reverse leakage current normalized to width")

// Trapping model parameters for Ron increase
`MPRcz(vt trap, 230, "V", "Trapping stress threshold voltage")
`MPRcz(taut, 3e-5, "s", "Trap time constant")
`MPRcz(al phat1, 1e-4, "", "Trap coefficient 1 on bias stress")
`MPRoz(al phat2, 21, "V", "Trap coefficient 2 on bias stress")

// Noise model parameters
`MPRcz(shs, 3. 0, "", "G-S shot noise parameter")
`MPRcz(shd, 3. 0, "", "G-D shot noise parameter")
`MPRcz(kf, 1. 0e-4, "", "Flicker noise coefficient")

```

## Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the feedback form the MVSG\_CMC working group. Credits to Rob Jones, and Scott Harris for detecting the implicit-transistor model for S/D swap and type-parameter assignment. Thanks to Slobodan Mijalkovic for pointing out the  $g_m$ -dispersion model, Samuel Mertens and Geoffrey Coram for op-point requests and special thanks to Colin Shaw for hosting the feedback meetings and version release.