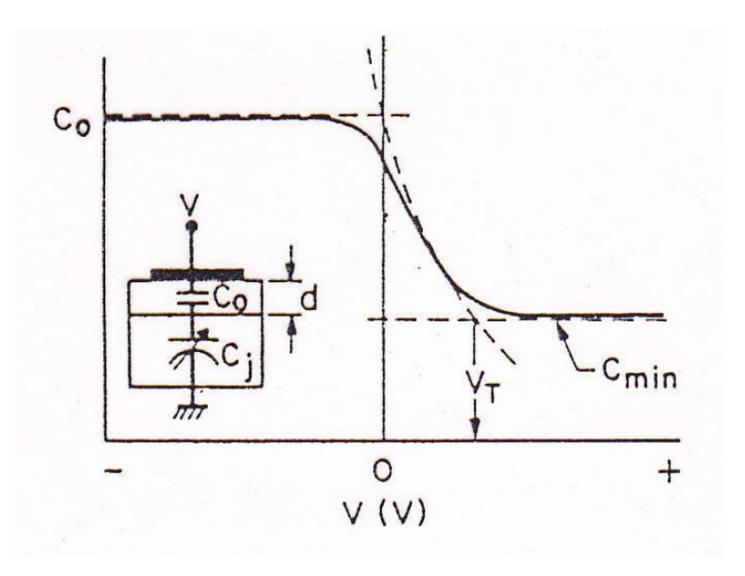
MOS Varactor

$$\frac{1}{C_{MOS}} = \frac{d}{\varepsilon_O} + \frac{W(V)}{\varepsilon_S} = \frac{1}{C_O} + \frac{1}{C_j}$$

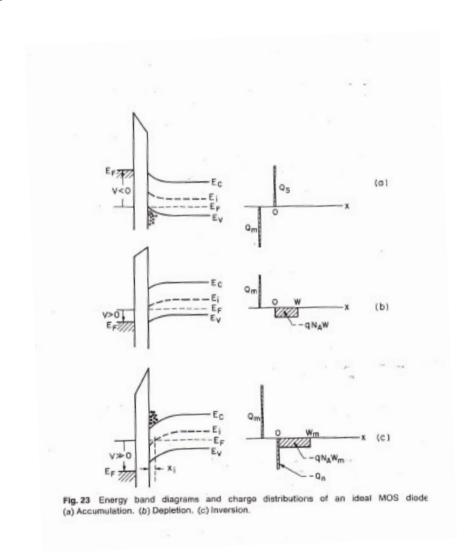


Elettrostatica MOS

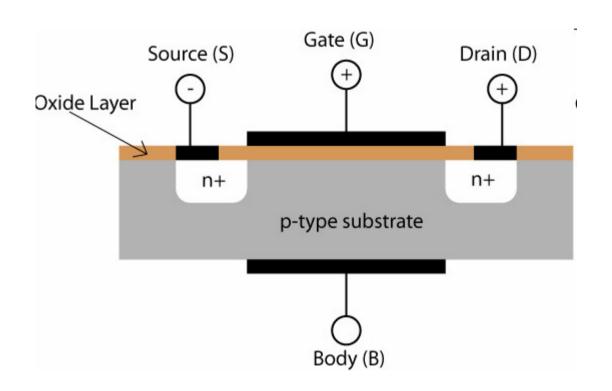
Accumulo

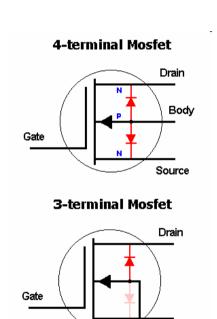
Svuotamento

Inversione

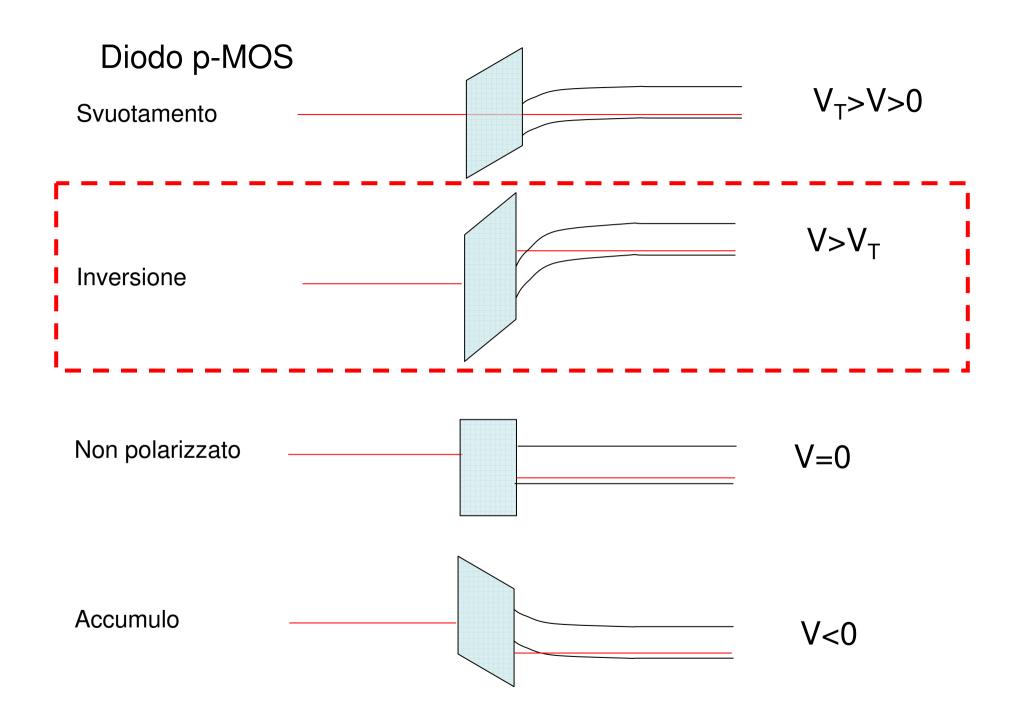


MOSFET

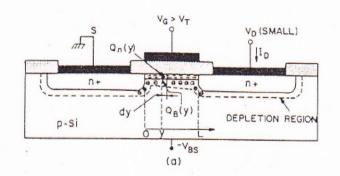


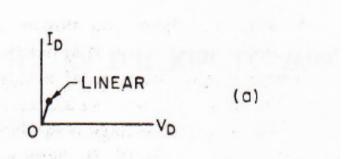


Source



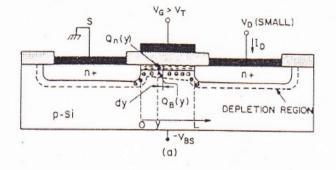
MOSFET (n channel=pMOS)

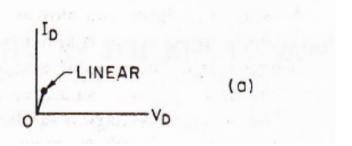


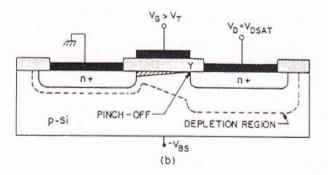


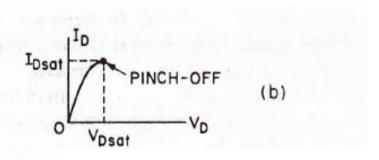
173

MOSFET 173









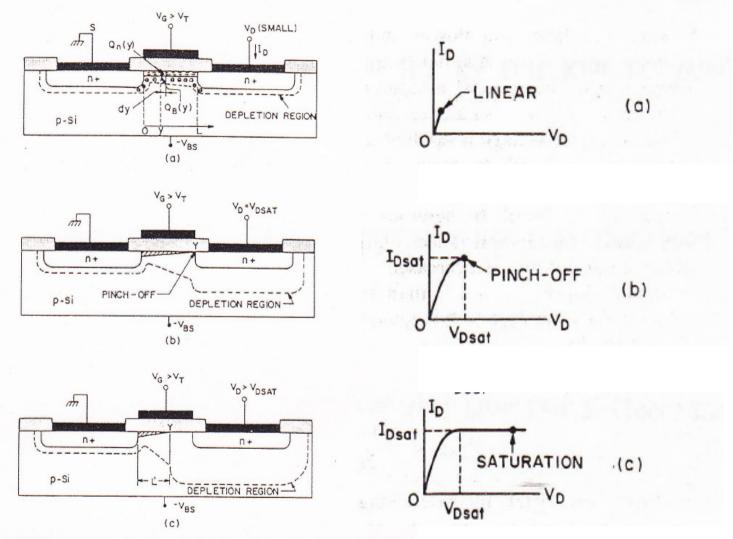
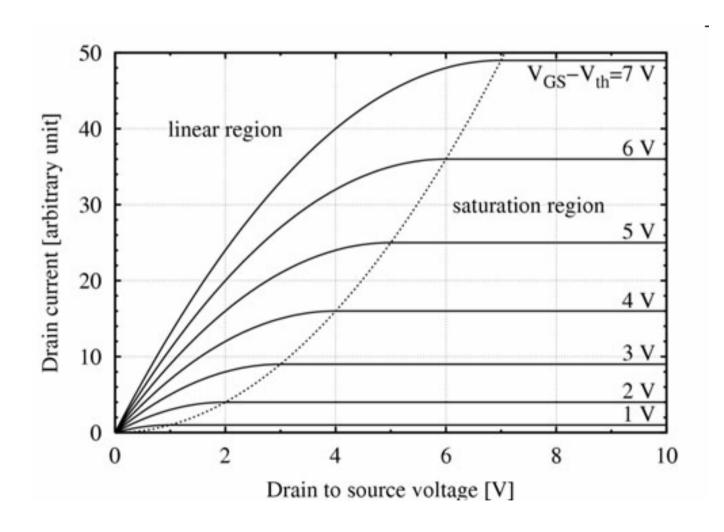


Fig. 6 (a) MOSFET operated in the linear region (low drain voltage). (b) MOSFET operated at onset of saturation. The point Y indicates the pinch-off point. (c) MOSFET operated beyond saturation and the effective channel length is reduced.

MOSFET



Tensione di soglia

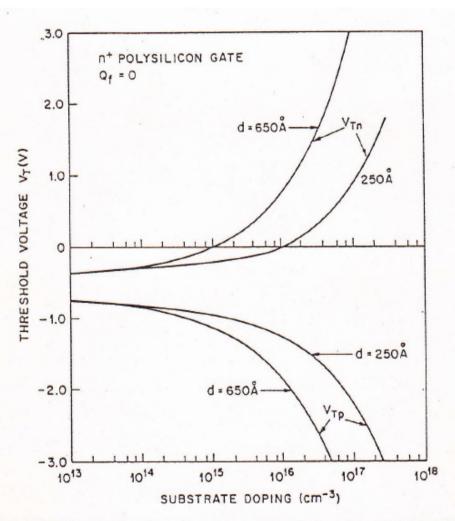


Fig. 41 Calculated threshold voltage of n-channel (V_{T_0}) and p-channel (V_{T_0}) MOSFETs as a function of impurity concentration, assuming an n⁺-polysilicon gate and zero fixed oxide charge.¹³

Tipi di MOSFET

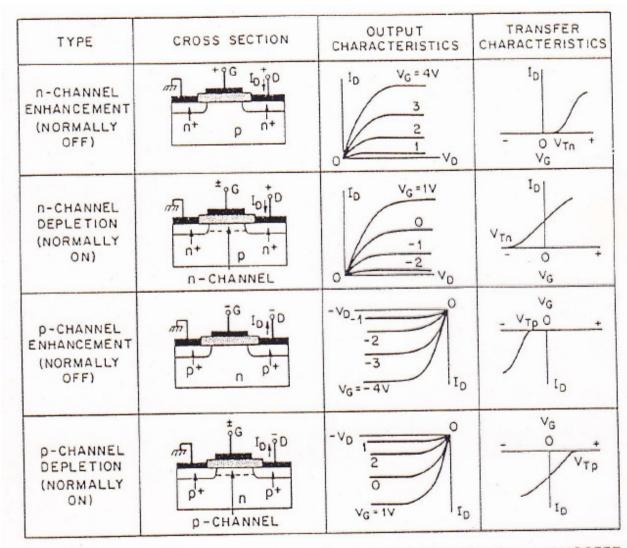
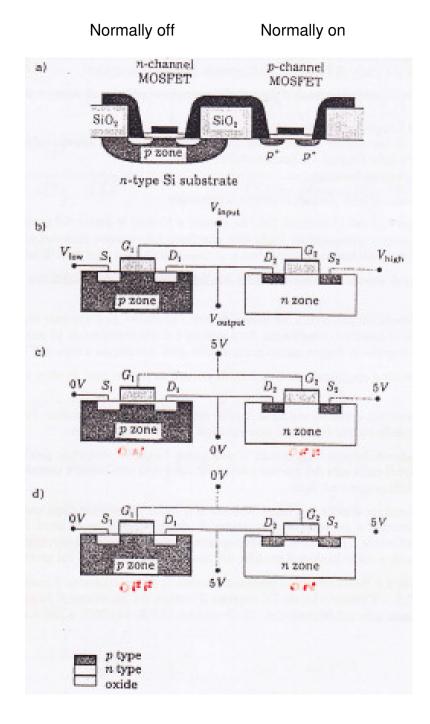


Fig. 40 Cross sections and output and transfer characteristics of four types of MOSFETs.

CMOS



Invertitore

