

Simucad Level=88 Model for High Voltage Process

Analog/Mixed-Signal Simulation

Advanced High Voltage CMOS Model



SIMUCAD



Simucad Advantage for High Voltage

- Simucad is the world leader in high voltage process and device simulation (and other special processes)
 - TCAD tools simulate electrical, thermal, quantum, optical effects
- BSIM3 based Level 88 has the best high voltage model
 - UTMOST III Model Parameter Extraction Software seamlessly integrated with SmartSpice
 - Features include:
 - self-heating
 - forward and reverse mode
 - asymmetry of parasitic
 - bias dependent of the R_{ds}
- Simucad provides a comprehensive modeling service



Level=88 HVMOS Model – Overview

- Level=88 HV MOS model was developed and implemented with SmartSpice/UTMOSTIII in 1998 based on BSIM3v3 and the advanced model has been used by many companies in the world
- Core parameter set is based on a final version of BSIM3v3, namely v3.2 that ensures better continuity in the drain current equation and stable convergence property
- Additional model parameters added to the core model to express HV device-specific physical effects
- Easy parameter extractions for modeling engineers who are familiar with BSIM3v3 and also each of the HV-specific model parameters is explicitly explained in Modeling Manual by showing equations in which each parameter is used
- Extension to asymmetric source/drain device structure
 - Based on HSPICE-compatible ACM(Area Calculation Method)
 - Symmetric structure by default but different parameters for source and drain sides can also be set



Level=88 HVMOS Model Features

- Nine additional parameters provide the following physical effects:
 - Self-Heating
 - Asymmetry and bias (V_{ds}) dependence of external resistance R_{ds}
 - Dependence of mobility degradation on V_{ds}
 - Subthreshold slope and reverse short-channel effect
 - Dependence of V_{sat} on V_{gs} and V_{bs}
 - Transconductance G_m reduction in saturation at high V_{gs}
 - Bias dependent saturation velocity
 - Asymmetry of all parasitics (Diodes and Resistance)
 - Forward and reverse modes of operation

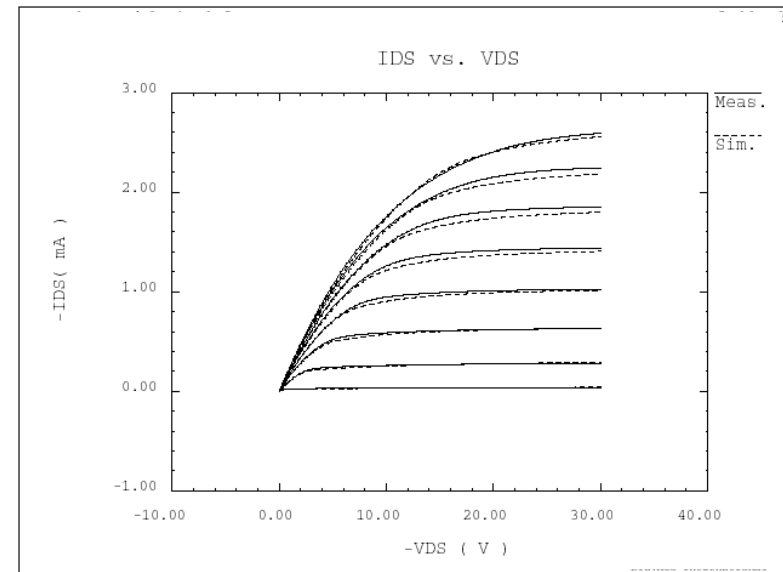
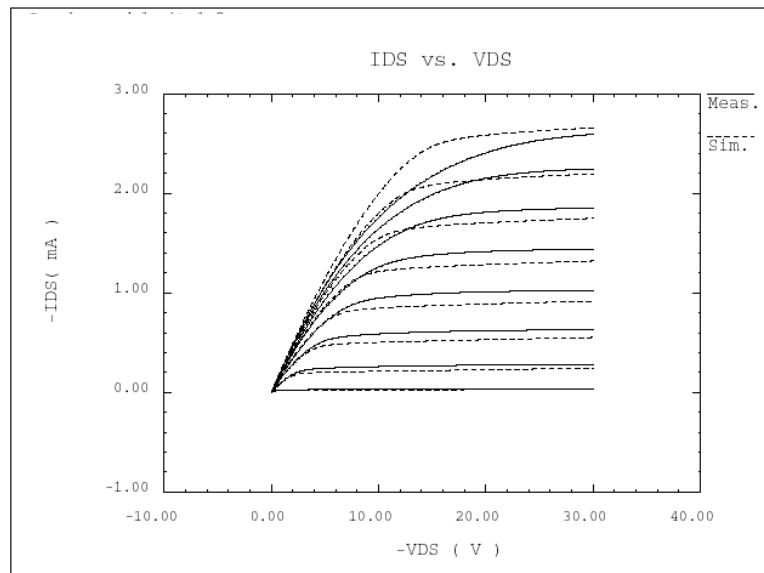


Level=88 HVMOS Model – Additional Parameters

Parameter	Description
PRWD1	First order Vds dependence of external resistance Rds (Forward Mode)
PRWD2	Second order Vds dependence of external resistance Rds (Forward Mode)
PRWS1	First order Vds dependence of external resistance Rds (Reverse Mode)
PRWS2	Second order Vds dependence of external resistance Rds (Reverse Mode)
UD	Vds dependence of mobility degradation
PCSE	Subthreshold slope and reverse short channel effect parameter
CCSE	Subthreshold slope and reverse short channel effect parameter
VSATG	Vgs dependence of VSAT
VSATB	Vbs dependence of VSAT

Level=88 HV MOS Model - IDS vs VDS Characteristic

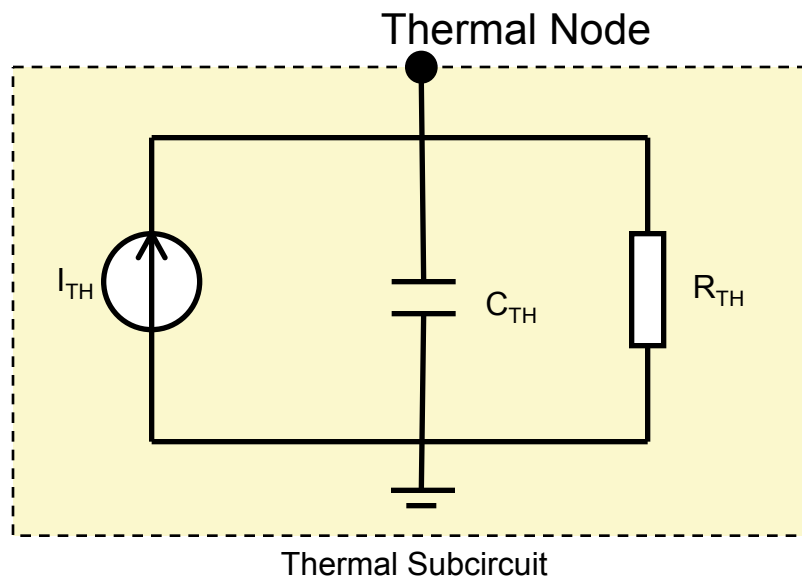
P-channel, $L=3.0\mu\text{m}$ / $W=11.0\mu\text{m}$
VDS : 0v - 30v
VGS : 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16V



Measured vs simulated plots obtained with
BSIM3v3(left) and Simucad HV MOSFET(right)

Level=88 HVMOS Model – Self-Heating Effect

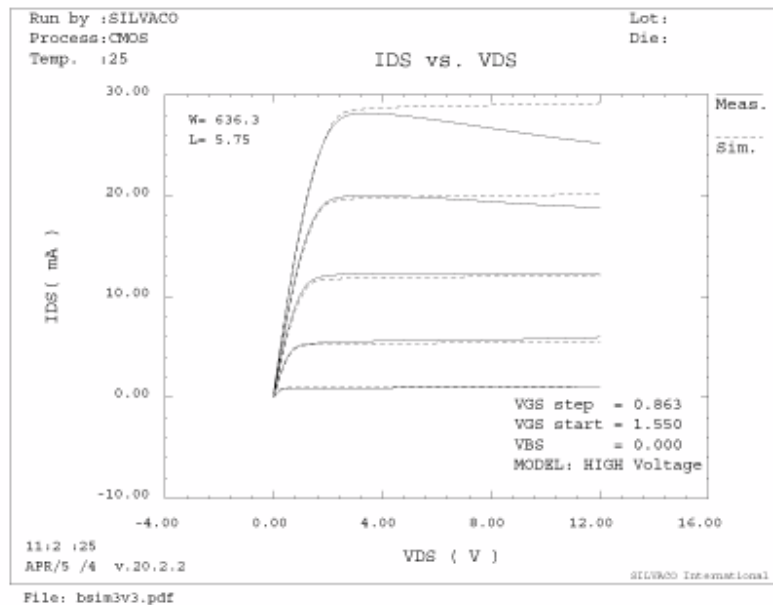
- Temperature rise taken into account due to self-heating effect
 - Dissipated Power : $P_{TH}(\text{watt}) = I_D S V_{DS}$
 - Temperature rise : $T_{DEV} = R_{TH} P_{TH} + T_{CIRCUIT}$
 - Affects all temperature equations in HVMOS model



Parameter	Description
SHMOD	ON/OFF flag
RTH	Thermal Resistance [W/deg C]
CTH	Thermal Capacitance [deg C/(W · s)]

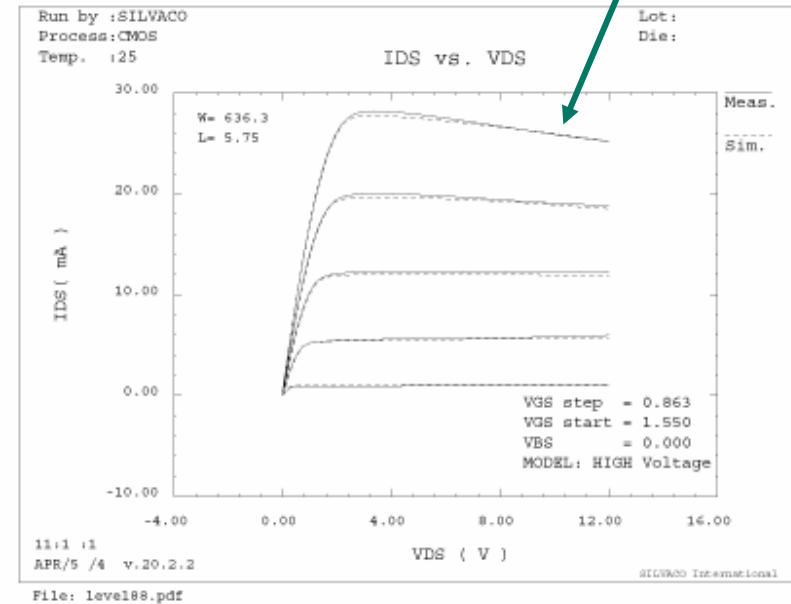
Level=88 HVMOS Model – Self-Heating Effect

IDS vs. VDS



Without self-heating effect
(SHMOD=0: turned off)

Negative slope due to self-heating



With self-heating effect
(SHMOD=1: turned on)