
Chapter 11: Layout-Dependent Parasitics Model

BSIM4 provides a comprehensive and versatile geometry/layout-dependent parasitics model [15]. It supports modeling of series (such as isolated, shared, or merged source/drain) and multi-finger device layout, or a combination of these two configurations. This model have impact on every BSIM4 sub-models except the substrate resistance network model. Note that the narrow-width effect in the per-finger device with multi-finger configuration is accounted for by this model. A complete list of model parameters and selectors can be found in Appendix A.

11.1 Geometry Definition

Figure 11-1 schematically shows the geometry definition for various source/drain connections and source/drain/gate contacts. The layout parameters shown in this figure will be used to calculate resistances and source/drain perimeters and areas.

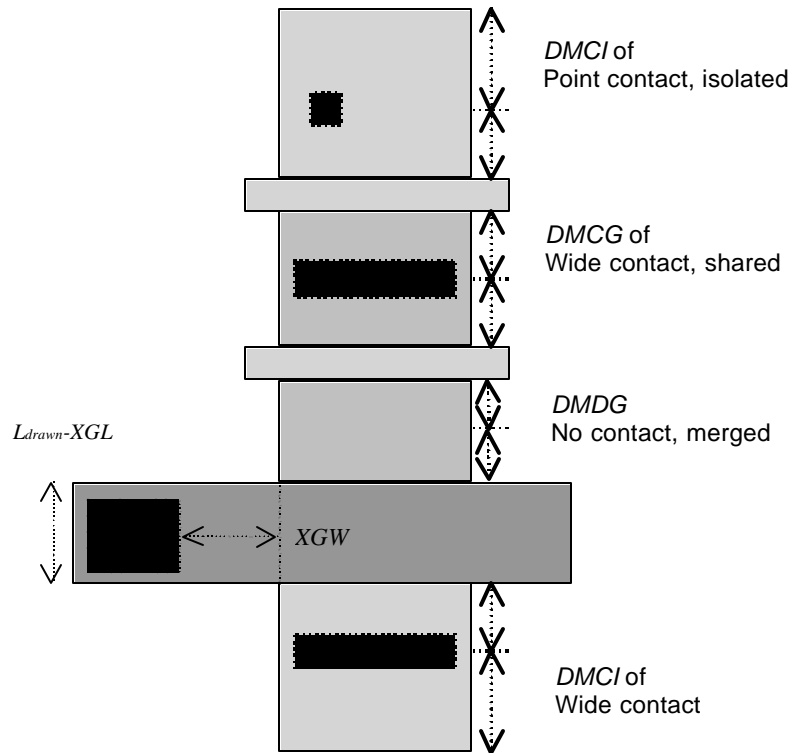


Figure 11-1. Definition for layout parameters.

11.2 Model Formulation and Options

11.2.1 Effective Junction Perimeter and Area

In the following, only the source-side case is illustrated. The same approach is used for the drain side. The effective junction perimeter on the source side is calculated by

```
If (PS is given)
  if (perMod == 0)
     $P_{seff} = PS$ 
  else
     $P_{seff} = PS - W_{effcj} \cdot NF$ 
Else
   $P_{seff}$  computed from NF, DWJ, geoMod, DMCG, DMCI, DMDG,
  DMCGT, and MIN.
```

The effective junction area on the source side is calculated by

```
If (AS is given)
   $A_{seff} = AS$ 
Else
   $A_{seff}$  computed from NF, DWJ, geoMod, DMCG, DMCI, DMDG,
  DMCGT, and MIN.
```

In the above, P_{seff} and A_{seff} will be used to calculate junction diode IV and CV. P_{seff} does not include the gate-edge perimeter.

11.2.2 Source/Drain Diffusion Resistance

The source diffusion resistance is calculated by

If (*rgeoMod* == 0)

Source diffusion resistance R_{sdiff} is not generated.

Else if (number of source squares *NRS* is given)

$$R_{sdiff} = NRS \cdot RSH$$

Else

R_{sdiff} computed from *NF*, *DWJ*, *geoMod*, *DMCG*, *DMCI*, *DMDG*, *DMCGT*, *RSH*, and *MIN*.

where the number of source squares *NRS* is an instance parameter.

Similarly, the drain diffusion resistance is calculated by

If (*rgeoMod* == 0)

Drain diffusion resistance R_{ddiff} is not generated.

Else if (number of source squares *NRD* is given)

$$R_{ddiff} = NRD \cdot RSH$$

Else

R_{ddiff} computed from *NF*, *DWJ*, *geoMod*, *DMCG*, *DMCI*, *DMDG*, *DMCGT*, *RSH*, and *MIN*.

11.2.3 Gate Electrode Resistance

The gate electrode resistance with multi-finger configuration is modeled by

(11.2.1)

$$R_{geltld} = \frac{RSHG \cdot \left(XGW + \frac{W_{effej}}{3 \cdot NGCON} \right)}{NGCON \cdot (L_{drawn} - XGL) \cdot NF}$$

11.2.4 Option for Source/Drain Connections

Table 11-1 lists the options for source/drain connections through the model selector *geoMod*.

<i>geoMod</i>	End source	End drain	Note
0	isolated	isolated	<i>NF=Odd</i>
1	isolated	shared	<i>NF=Odd, Even</i>
2	shared	isolated	<i>NF=Odd, Even</i>
3	shared	shared	<i>NF=Odd, Even</i>
4	isolated	merged	<i>NF=Odd</i>
5	shared	merged	<i>NF=Odd, Even</i>
6	merged	isolated	<i>NF=Odd</i>
7	merged	shared	<i>NF=Odd, Even</i>
8	merged	merged	<i>NF=Odd</i>
9	sha/iso	shared	<i>NF=Even</i>
10	shared	sha/iso	<i>NF=Even</i>

Table 11-1. *geoMod* options.

For multi-finger devices, all inside S/D diffusions are assumed shared.

11.2.5 Option for Source/Drain Contacts

Table 11-2 lists the options for source/drain contacts through the model selector *rgeoMod*.

Model Formulation and Options

<i>rgeoMod</i>	End-source contact	End-drain contact
0	No R_{sdiff}	No R_{ddiff}
1	wide	wide
2	wide	point
3	point	wide
4	point	point
5	wide	merged
6	point	merged
7	merged	wide
8	merged	point

Table 11-2. *rgeoMod* options.