

The PMOS Transistor

- Like many transistor types: n & p

- MOS: named after the type of channel they form

- PMOS: **h** form the channel region
* In inversion *

- All doping types in the PMOS are flipped → the opposite type

n → p
p → n

- Voltages in the PMOS also "flipped"

↳ NMOS $V_g \gg 0+$ for inversion

PMOS $V_g \ll 0-$ for inversion

- We will use NMOS for rest of course

↳ PMOS still examinable

↳ Equations still same

- flip V , flip doping

e.g.

NMOS: $\phi_{FP} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_A}{n_i}\right)$ (P-type)

PMOS: $\phi_{FP} = \frac{-kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_D}{n_i}\right)$ (N-type)

