



Compact Modeling for Double Gate and Surround Gate MOSFETs

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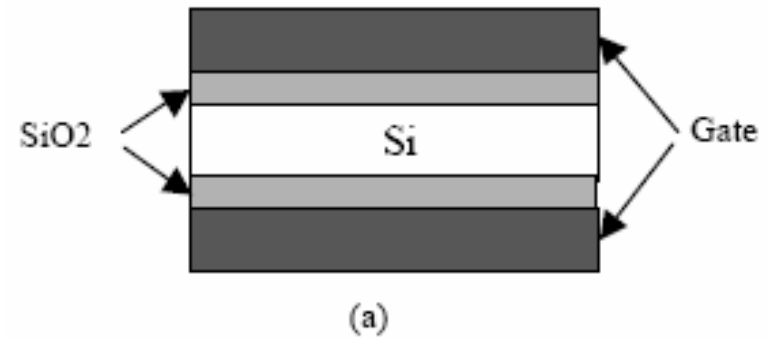
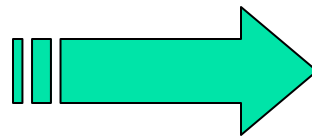


Topics

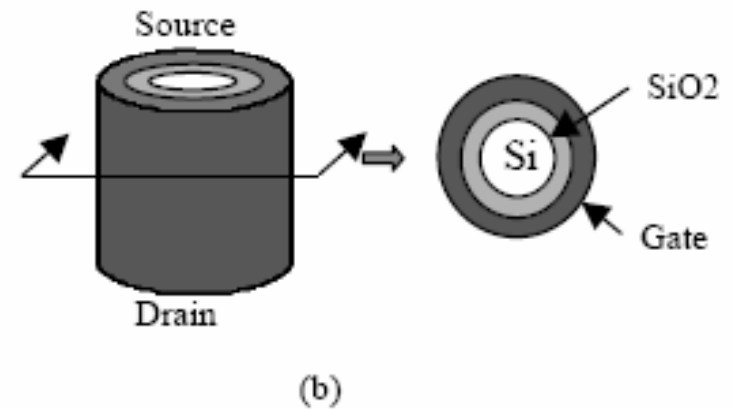
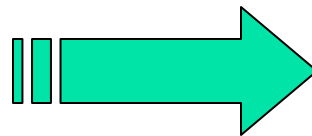
- Double and surround gate MOSFETs.
- Poisson equation at strong inversion.
- Boundary conditions.
- **Analytical solutions based on Lambert function.**
- **Iterative method.**
- Channel current models of the Double Gate (DG).
- Quantum effect correction for the DG current.
- Results and comparisons of the double gate.
- **Corrections to the printed version of the paper**

Double and surround gate

■ Double gate



■ Surround gate



Poisson equation at strong inversion

Double gate

$$\frac{d^2V}{dx_1^2} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_{si}} n_i e^{q(V-\phi)/kT}$$

Surround gate

$$\frac{1}{r_1} \frac{d}{dr_1} \left(r_1 \frac{dV}{dr_1} \right) = \frac{q}{\epsilon_{si}} n_i e^{q(V-\phi)/kT}$$

Scaling:

$$(w, \phi) = q(V, \phi) / kT$$

$$x = x_1 / L_d$$

$$r = r_1 / L_d$$

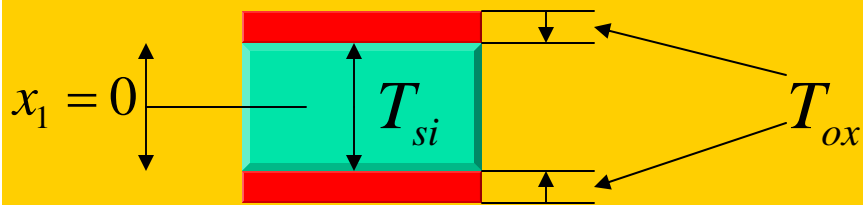
$$L_d = \sqrt{\frac{kT\epsilon_{si}}{2n_i q^2}}$$

$$2 \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} = e^{(w-\phi)}$$

$$\frac{2}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dw}{dr} \right) = e^{(w-\phi)}$$

Boundary conditions

Double gate

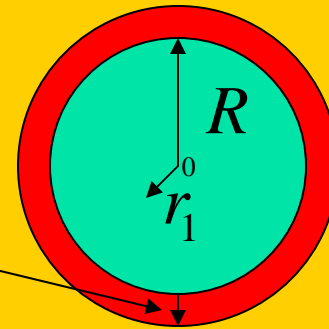


$$C_{ox} (V_{gs} - V_{fb} - V_s) = \pm \epsilon_{si} \left. \frac{dV}{dx_1} \right|_{x_1 = \pm T_{si}/2}$$

$$V(0) = V_s$$

$$C_{ox} = \epsilon_{ox} / T_{ox}$$

Surround gate



$$C_{ox} (V_{gs} - V_{fb} - V_s) = \epsilon_{si} \left. \frac{dV}{dr_1} \right|_{r_1=R}$$

$$V(R) = V_s$$

$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{R \ln\left(\frac{R+T_{ox}}{R}\right)}$$

Analytical solutions based on Lambert function

Double gate

$$v_{gs} - \varphi = 2 \ln(c_1 \theta \sec(\theta)) + c_2 \theta \tan(\theta)$$

$$\theta = \Phi^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{c_2} \text{LambertW} \left(\frac{c_2}{2c_1} e^{(v_{gs} - \varphi)/2} \sin(\theta) \right) \right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{4} e^{\omega_m/2} t_{si}, c_1 = 4 \frac{L_D}{T_{si}}, c_2 = 4 \frac{\epsilon_{si}}{\epsilon_{ox}} \frac{T_{ox}}{T_{si}}$$

$$w_m = w(0) - \varphi$$

$$\Phi^{-1}(z) = \zeta - (\zeta \tan(\zeta) - z) / (\tan(\zeta) + \zeta \sec^2(\zeta))$$

$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{z\gamma + 1 - \sqrt{(z\gamma - 1)^2 - 4z(z\delta - 1/3)}}{2(z\delta + \gamma - 1/3)}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{40}{9\pi^2}, \delta = \frac{16}{9\pi^4}$$

Surround gate

$$v_{gs} - \varphi = \ln \left(k_1 \frac{(1-\beta)}{\beta^2} \right) + k_2 \frac{1-\beta}{\beta}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{k_2} \text{LambertW} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-\beta} \frac{k_2}{\sqrt{k_1}} e^{\frac{1}{2}(v_{gs} - \varphi)} \right)}$$

$$k_1 = 16 \frac{L_D^2}{R^2}, k_2 = 4 \frac{\epsilon_{si}}{\epsilon_{ox}} \ln \left(1 + \frac{T_{ox}}{R} \right), \beta = 1 - b \frac{R^2}{L_D^2}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{16} e^{(w(0) - \varphi)}$$

LambertW is a solution to

$$W(x)e^{W(x)} = x$$

Iterative Method

■ Double gate

$$\theta_{n+1} = \Phi^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{c_2} \text{LambertW} \left(\frac{c_2}{2c_1} e^{(v_{gs}-\varphi)/2} \sin(\theta_n) \right) \right)$$

$$\theta_0 = \frac{c_1}{c_2+1} e^{-(v_{gs}-\varphi)/2} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{2(c_2+1)}{c_1^2} e^{(v_{gs}-\varphi)} - 1} \right)$$

■ Surround gate

$$\beta_{n+1} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{k_2} \text{LambertW} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-\beta_n} \frac{k_2}{\sqrt{k_1}} e^{\frac{1}{2}(v_{gs}-\varphi)} \right)}$$

$$\beta_0 = 0$$

Channel Current

■ Double Gate (DG)

$$I_{ds} = \mu_n kT \frac{W}{L} \int_{\phi_s}^{\phi_d} \left(\int_0^{T_{si}} n dx_1 \right) d\phi$$

$$I_{ds} = 16V_{th}^2 \frac{\mu_n \epsilon_{si}}{T_{si}} \frac{W}{L} [ids(\theta)]_{\theta_d}^{\theta_s}$$

$$V_{th} = kT / q \text{ and}$$

$$ids(\theta) = \theta \tan(\theta) - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 + \frac{1}{4} c_2 \theta^2 \tan^2(\theta)$$

Quantum effect correction for the DG current.

■ Double Gate

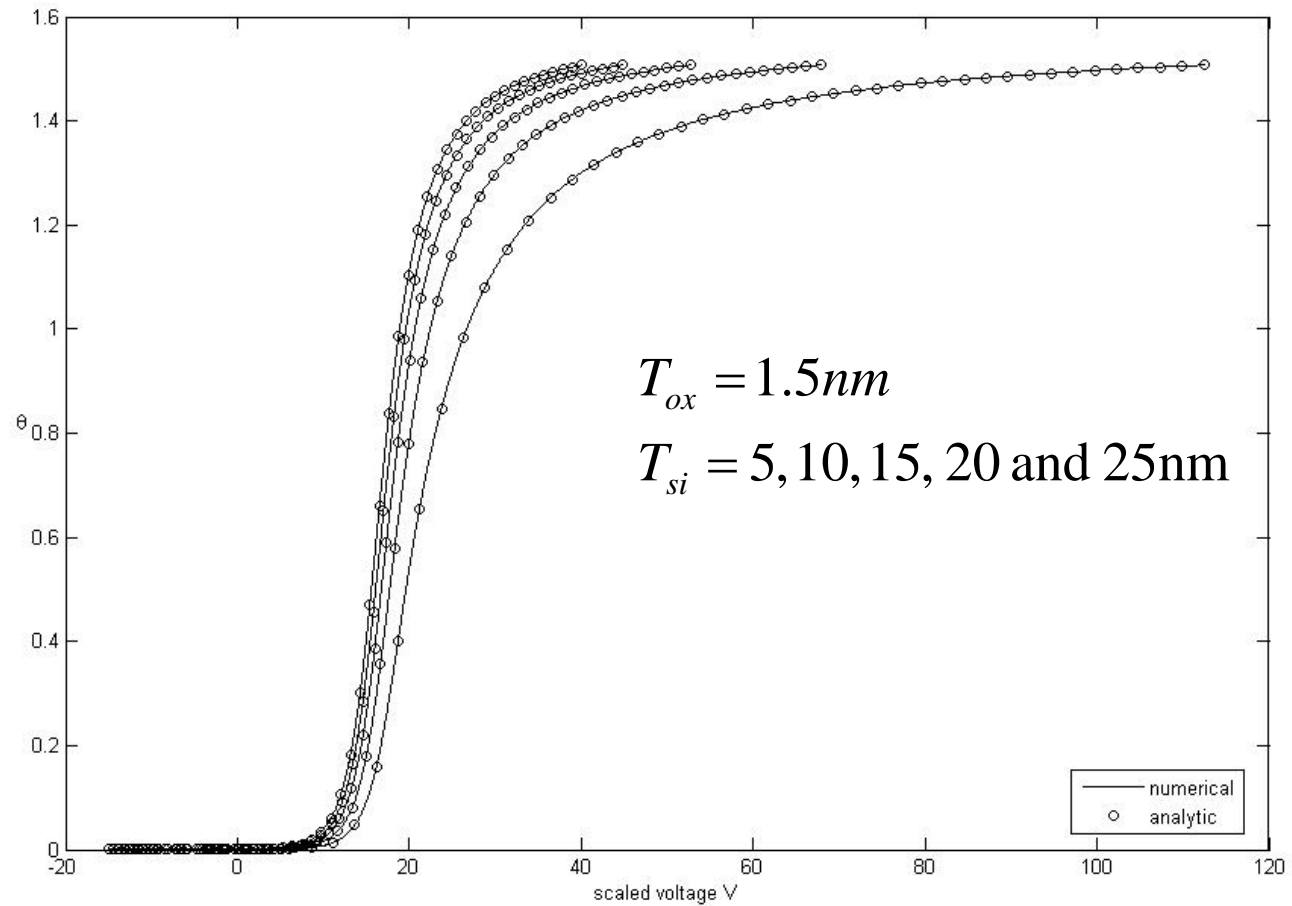
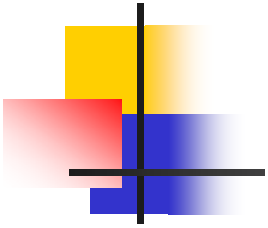
$$I_{DS, quantum} = I_q [idsQ(\theta)]_{\theta_D}^{\theta_S}$$

$$idsQ(\theta) = \int \theta^2 \sec^2(\theta) \frac{d\varphi}{d\theta} d\theta$$

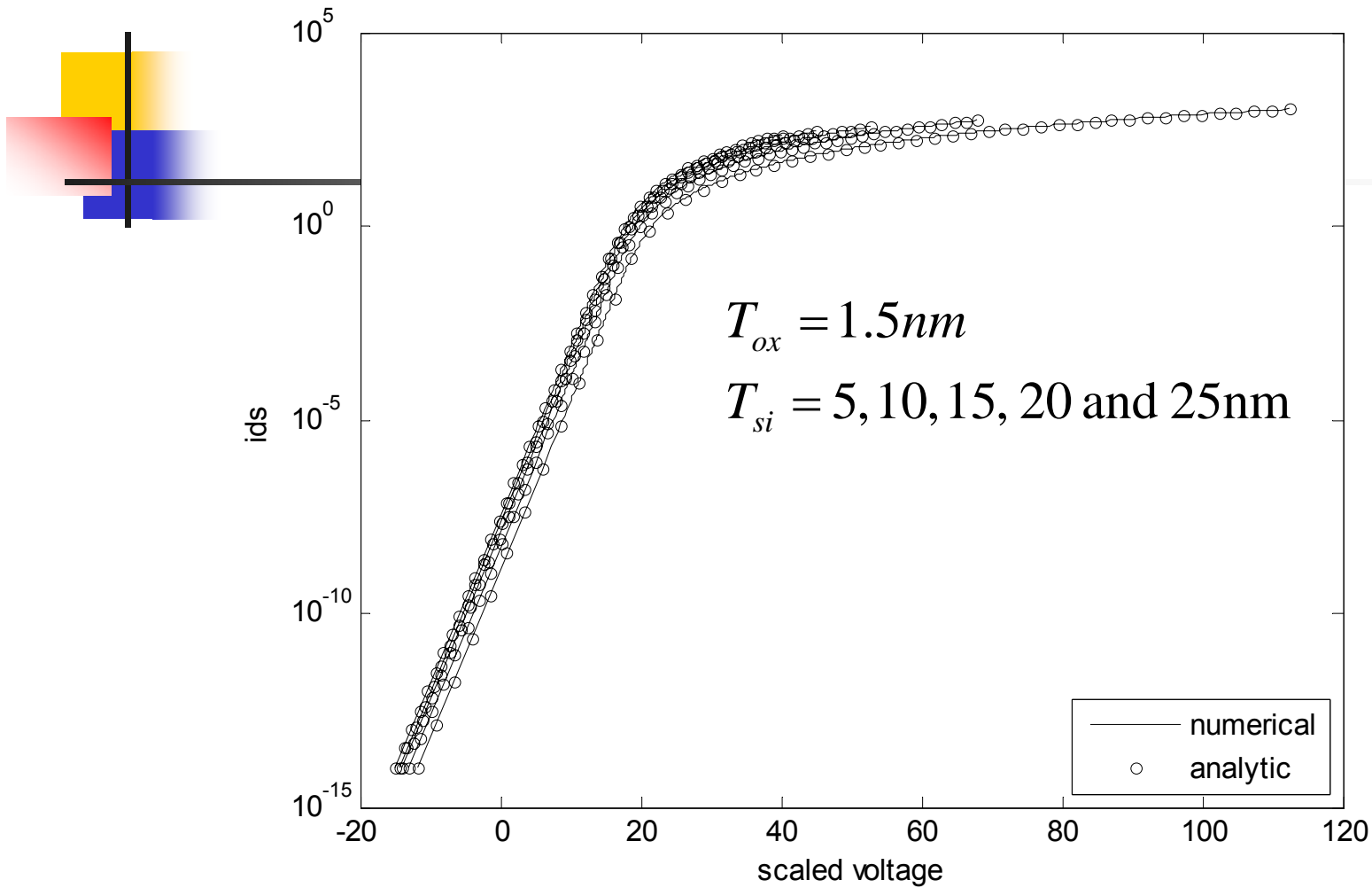
$$I_q = \varepsilon \mu_n V_{Th} \frac{2}{L_D} \frac{\varepsilon_{si}}{L} \frac{W}{L} \frac{16\sqrt{2}R_1}{t_{si}^2}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\hbar}{2L_D \sqrt{r m^* q V_{th}}}$$

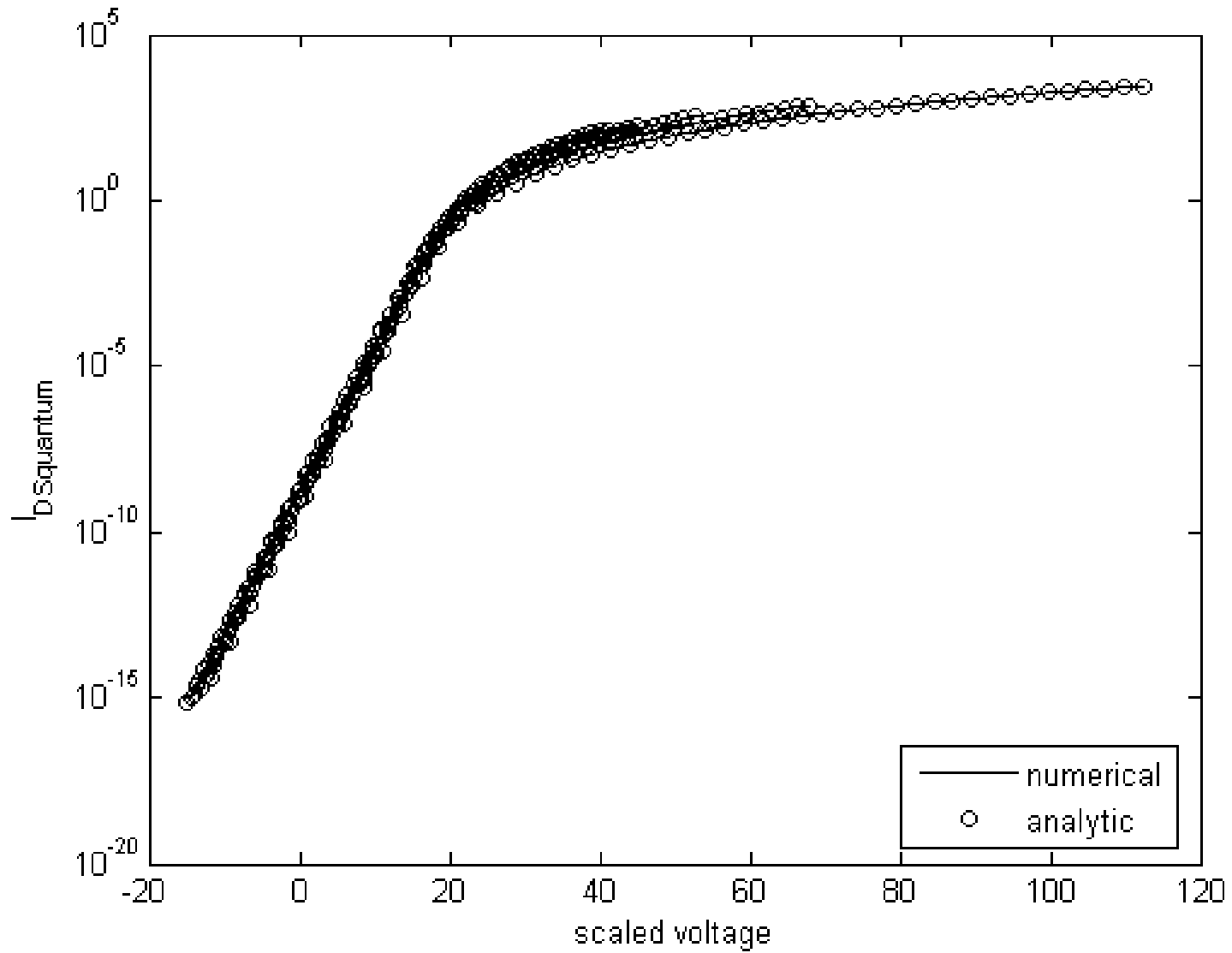
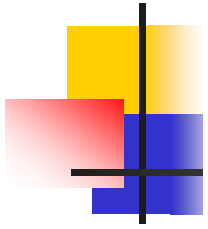
$$\frac{d\varphi}{d\theta} = \frac{2}{\theta} + 2 \tan(\theta) + c_2 \frac{d}{d\theta} (\theta \tan(\theta))$$



A comparison of the exact numerical and iterative solutions (each 5 iterations).



A comparison of the exact numerical and iterative solutions for the scaled current $i_{ds}(\theta)$ (each 5 iterations).



A comparison of the exact and analytic solutions for a scaled quantum current correction



Corrections to the printed version of the paper

- In equation (5) and (15): The thermal voltage V_{th} should be squared
- c_1 should be replaced by c_2 in equation (5).
- Above Figure 2, "(?)", in the text the various cases are $T_{si} = 5, 10, 15, 20$ and 25nm
- In Figure 3 the current is a scaled current $ids(\theta)$.
- In equation (15) the coefficient of the current should be divided by the channel length L .
- The quantum effect section of the paper is incomplete.