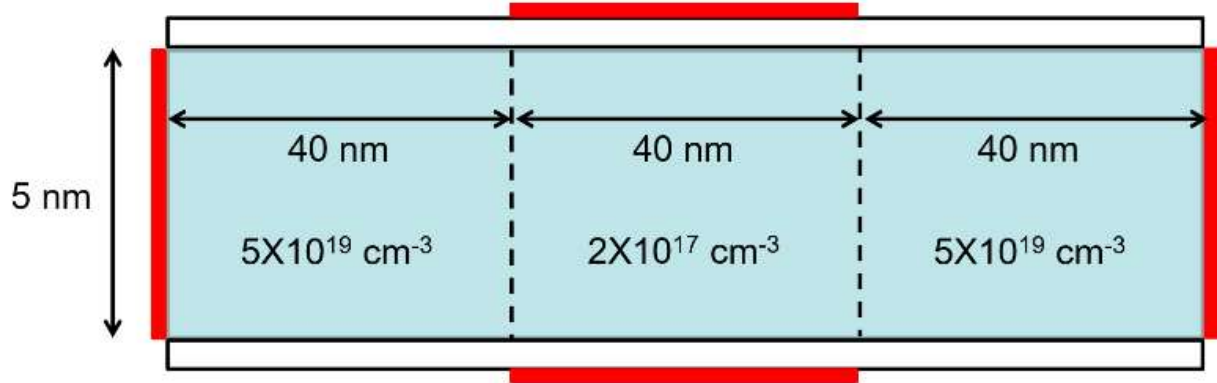


Entire structure (double gate, Work function = 4.3 eV)



Computational Microelectronics, 2018 Fall

1. Step 1.

For 2D simulation, by Stoke's Theorem,

$$\oint_{surface} \epsilon \nabla \psi \cdot d\mathbf{a} = - \int_{Volume} q(N^+ - n_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \oint_{surface} \epsilon \nabla \psi \cdot d\mathbf{a} = -q(N^+ - n_i) \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$$

\Rightarrow

$$\epsilon_2 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} + \epsilon_3 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - \epsilon_1 \left(2 \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + 2 \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + \epsilon_4 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} + \epsilon_5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} = -q(N^+ - n_i) \Delta y \Delta z$$

\Rightarrow

$$\frac{\epsilon_{sil}}{\epsilon_0} \left\{ \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - \left(2 \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + 2 \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} \right\} = - \frac{q(N^+ - n_i)}{\epsilon_0} \Delta y \Delta z$$

For each interface,

$$\frac{\epsilon_{sil}}{\epsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} \right\} = -0.5 \frac{q(N^+ - n_i)}{\epsilon_0} \Delta y \Delta z (\text{위})$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_{sil}}{\epsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} \right\} = -0.5 \frac{q(N^+ - n_i)}{\epsilon_0} \Delta y \Delta z (\text{아래})$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_{sil}}{\epsilon_0} \left\{ \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} \right\} = -0.5 \frac{q(N^+ - n_i)}{\epsilon_0} \Delta y \Delta z (\text{왼쪽})$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_{sil}}{\epsilon_0} \left\{ \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} - \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} \right\} = -0.5 \frac{q(N^+ - n_i)}{\epsilon_0} \Delta y \Delta z (\text{오른쪽})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} \right\} &= -0.25 \frac{q(N^+ - n_i)}{\varepsilon_0} \Delta y \Delta z \text{ (왼쪽 위)} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} \right\} &= -0.25 \frac{q(N^+ - n_i)}{\varepsilon_0} \Delta y \Delta z \text{ (왼쪽 아래)} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} - 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} \right\} &= -0.25 \frac{q(N^+ - n_i)}{\varepsilon_0} \Delta y \Delta z \text{ (오른쪽 위)} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} - 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} \right\} &= -0.25 \frac{q(N^+ - n_i)}{\varepsilon_0} \Delta y \Delta z \text{ (오른쪽 아래)}\end{aligned}$$

All of them are in oxide layer, therefore

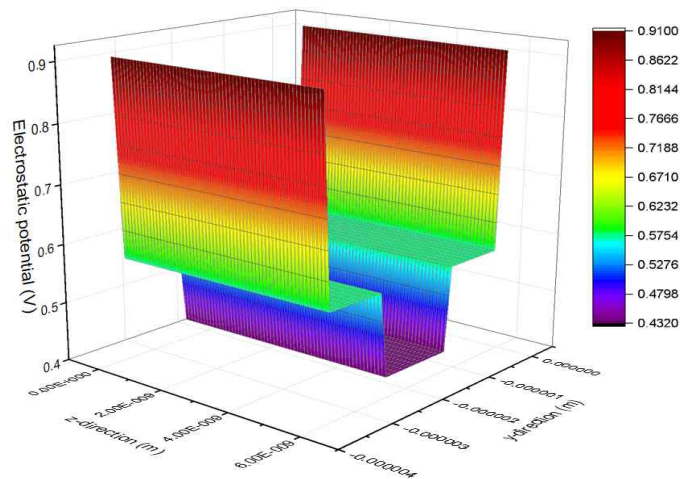
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} \right\} &= 0 \text{ (위)} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} \right\} &= 0 \text{ (아래)} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} \right\} &= 0 \text{ (왼쪽)} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} - \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} \right\} &= 0 \text{ (오른쪽)} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} \right\} &= 0 \text{ (왼쪽 위)} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j+1} - 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} \right\} &= 0 \text{ (왼쪽 아래)} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} - 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i-1,j} \right\} &= 0 \text{ (오른쪽 위)} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_{sil}}{\varepsilon_0} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \right) \psi_{i,j-1} - 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i,j} + 0.5 \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z} \right) \psi_{i+1,j} \right\} &= 0 \text{ (오른쪽 아래)}\end{aligned}$$

Also, for boundary condition between oxide layer and silicon layer,

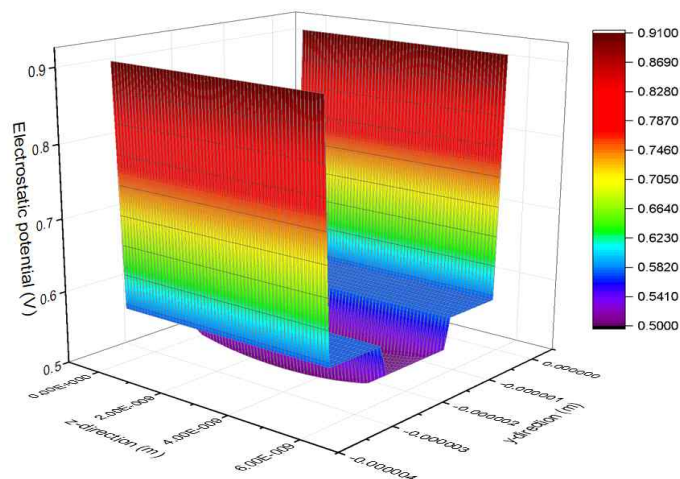
$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_1 \frac{\psi_{i,j} - \psi_{i-1,j}}{\Delta z} &= \varepsilon_2 \frac{\psi_{i+1,j} - \psi_{i,j}}{\Delta z} \\ \Rightarrow \varepsilon_1 \psi_{i-1,j} + \varepsilon_2 \psi_{i+1,j} - (\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2) \psi_{i,j} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Solution $V_g = 0.1V$ to $1.0V$ with Newton-Rapson method is below.

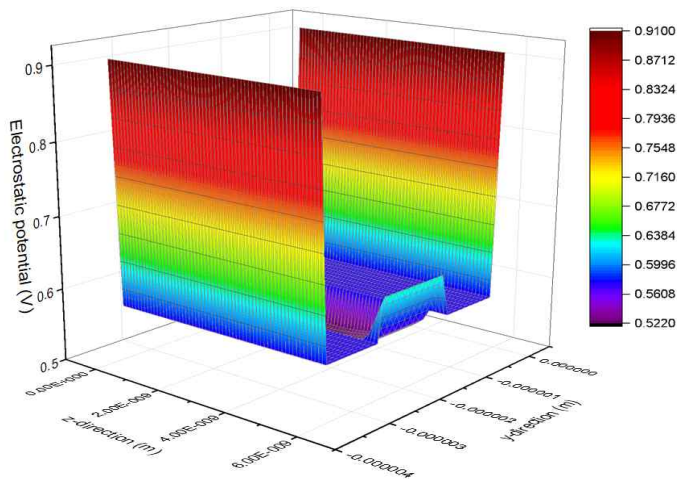
$V_g = 0.1V$



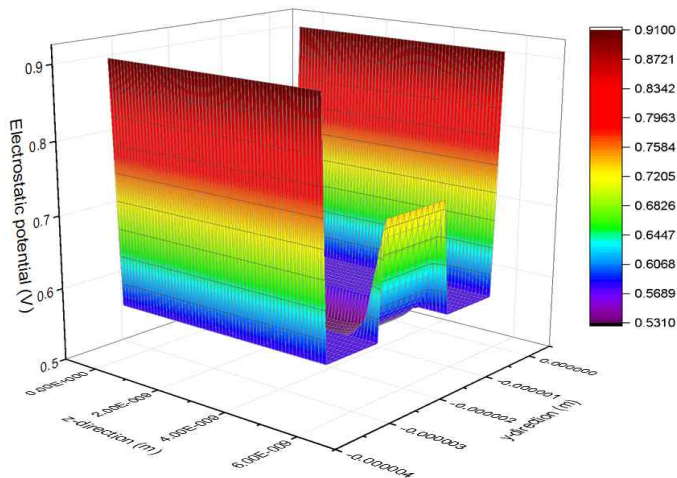
$V_g = 0.2V$



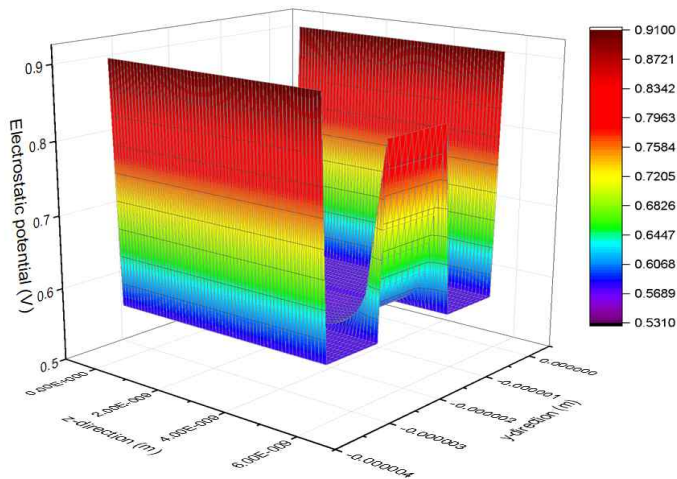
$$V_g = 0.3V$$



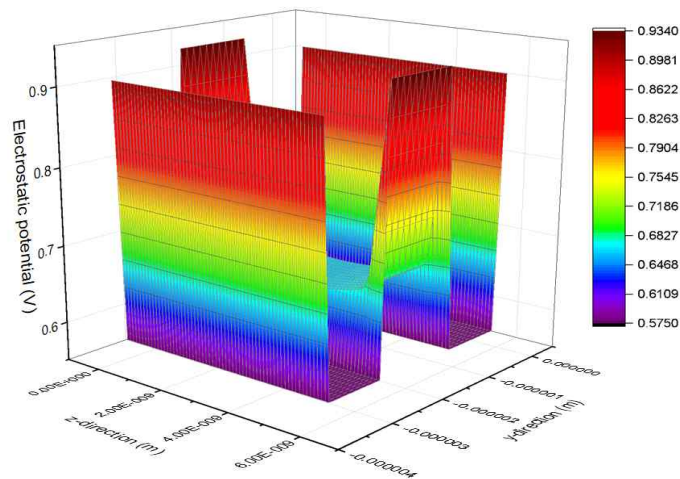
$$V_g = 0.4V$$



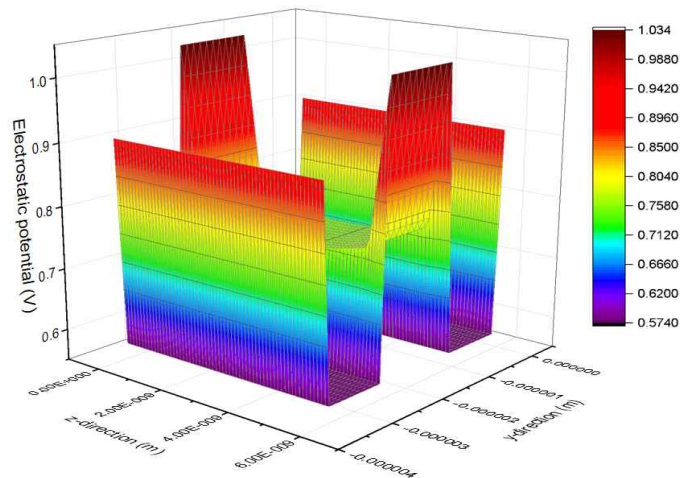
$$V_g = 0.5V$$



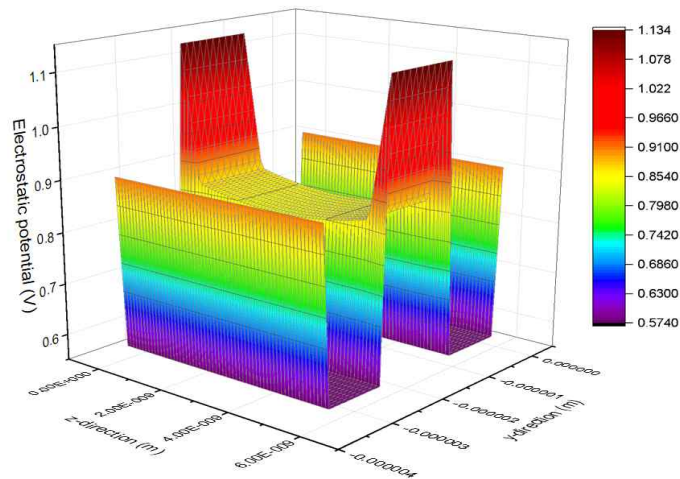
$$V_g = 0.6V$$



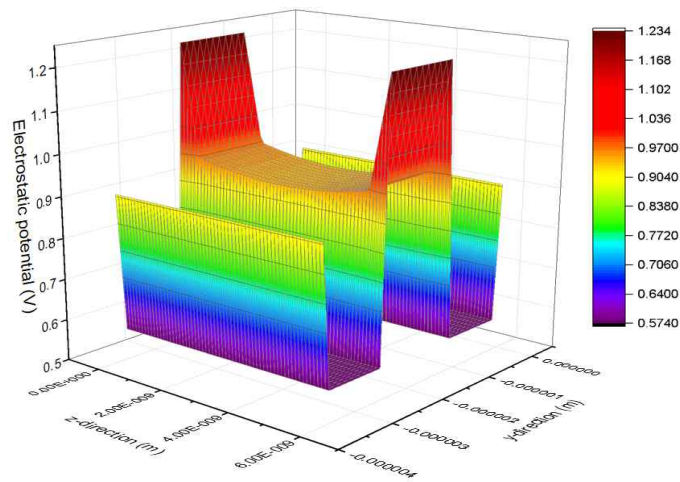
$$V_g = 0.7V$$



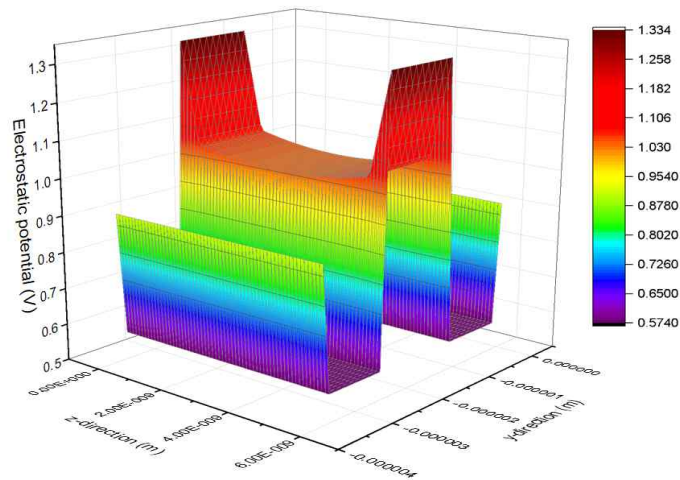
$$V_g = 0.8V$$



$V_g = 0.9V$



$V_g = 1.0V$



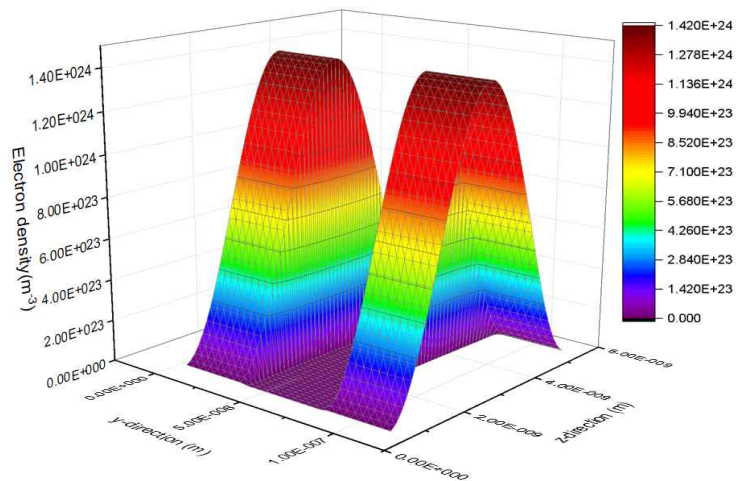
2. Step 2 (죄송합니다. 이 부분은 생략하겠습니다. Step3에 필요한 electrostatic potential은 Non-linear Poisson Solver with N-R method : Step1으로 대체하겠습니다.)

3. Step 3

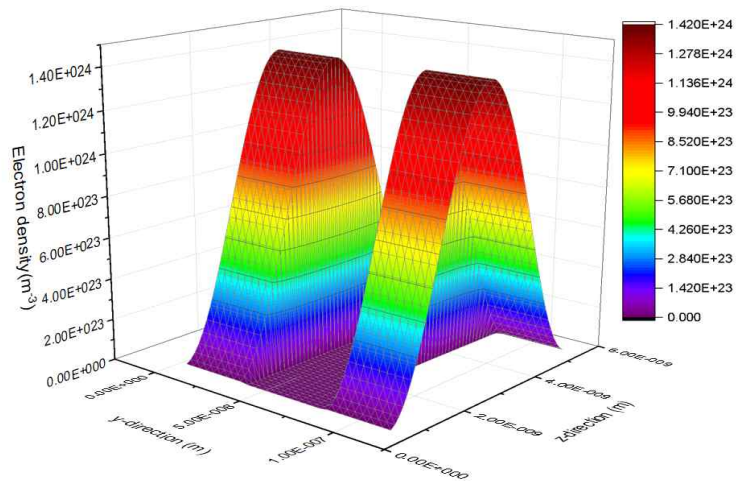
We assume that $L_x = 100\text{nm}$, $L_y = 120\text{nm}$, then we calculate the electron density except both end of y-direction with Schrodinger Solver.

1) $V_g = 0.1\text{V}$, $V_d = 0.1\text{V}$

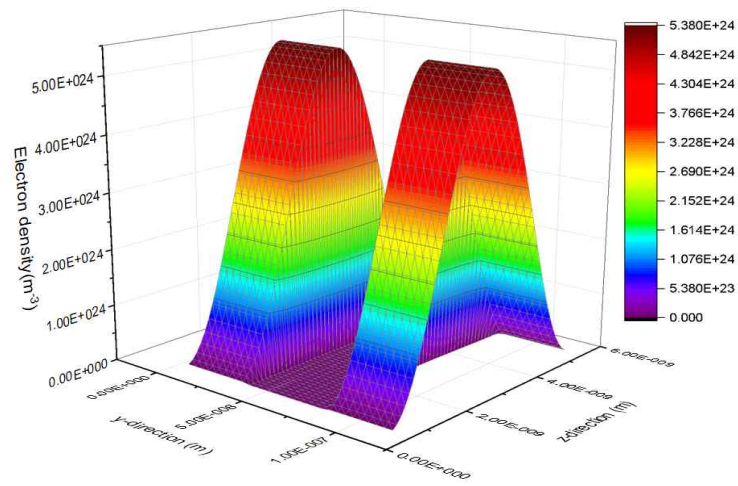
- x-valley ($m_x = 0.19m_0$)



- y-valley ($m_y = 0.19m_0$)

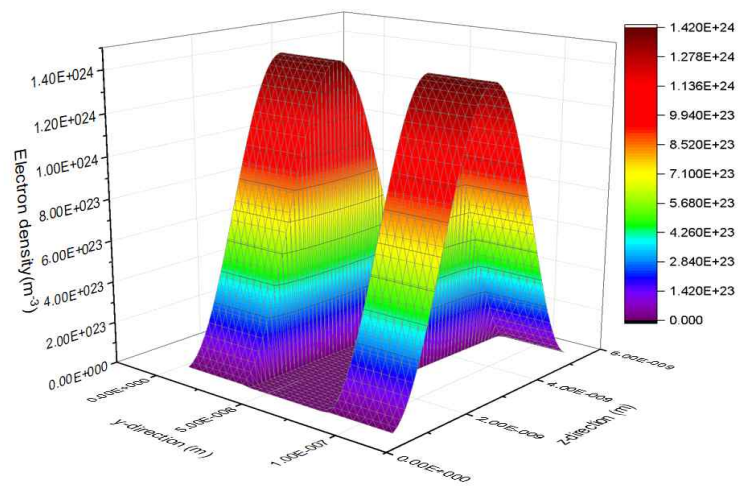


- z-valley ($m_z = 0.19m_0$)

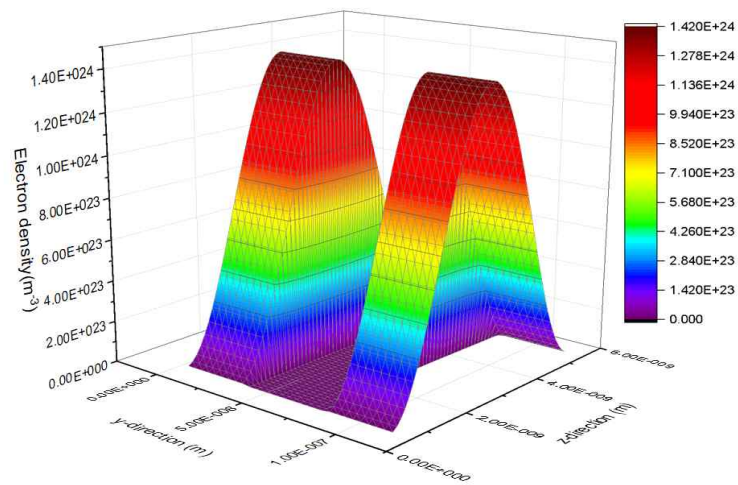


2) $V_g = 0.1V$, $V_d = 0.5V$

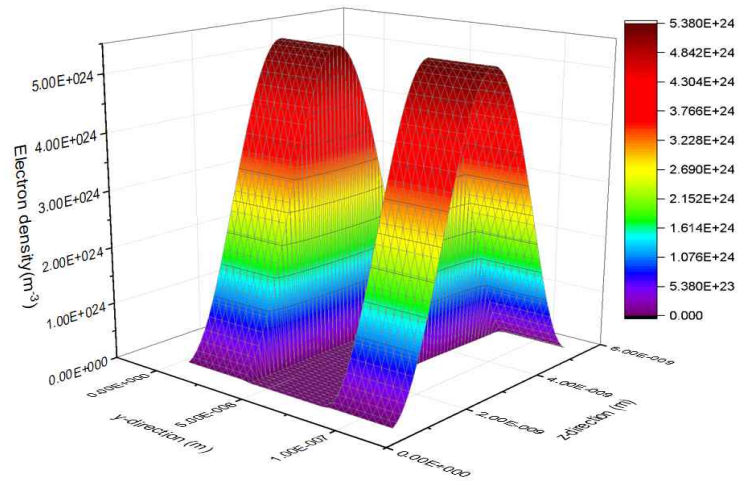
- x-valley



- y-valley

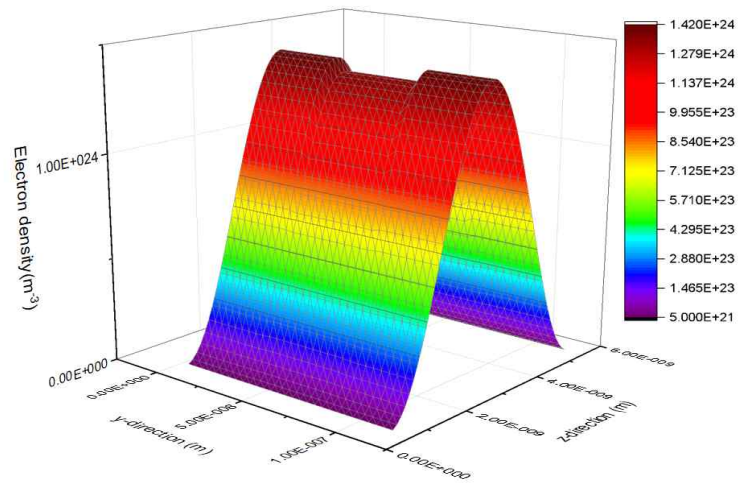


- z-valley

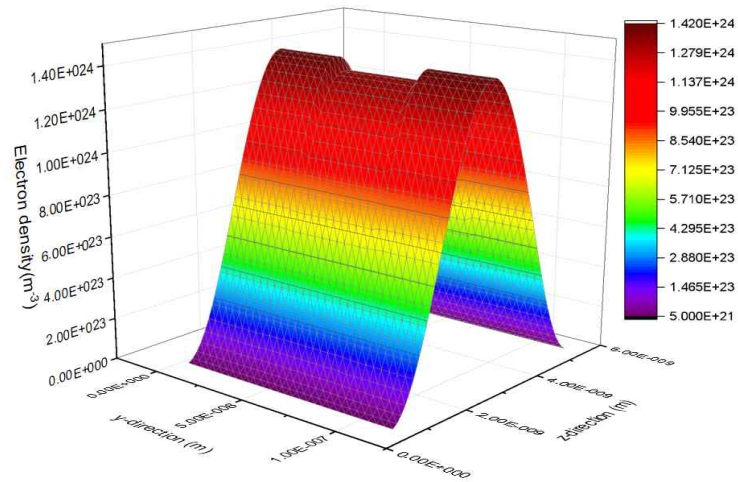


3) $V_g = 0.5V$, $V_d = 0.1V$

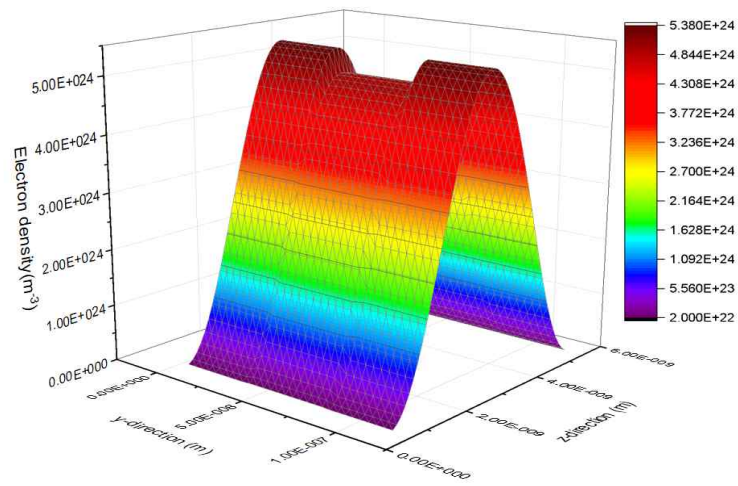
- x-valley



- y-valley

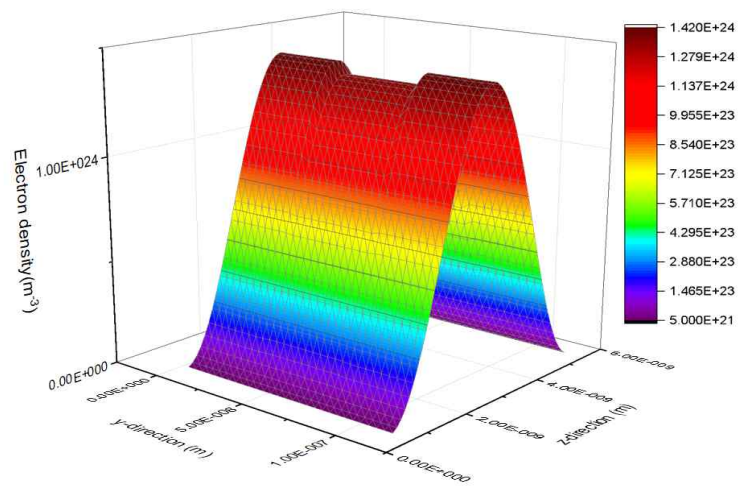


- z-valley

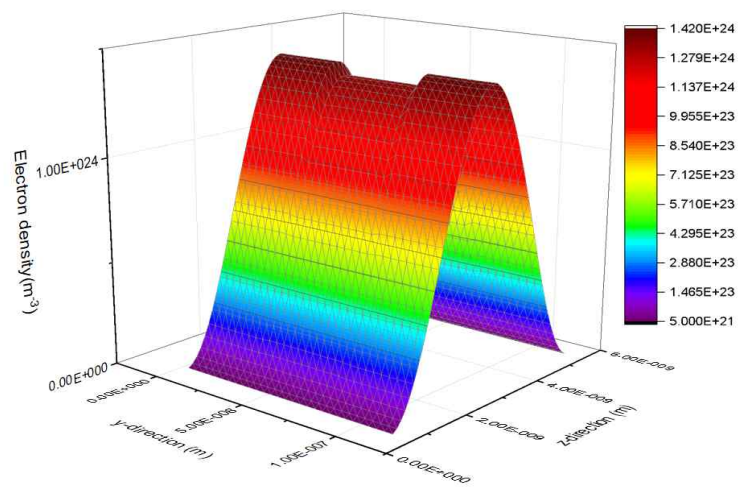


4) $V_g = 0.5V$, $V_d = 0.5V$

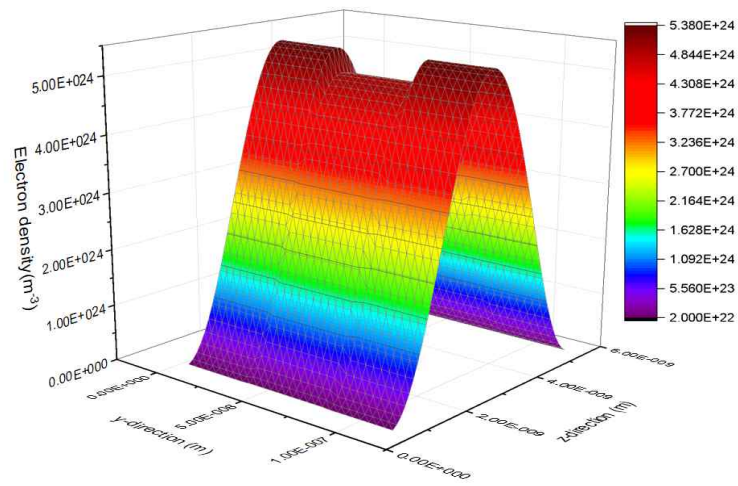
- x-valley



- y-valley



- z-valley



4. Step 4.

We assume that $H = 2.0\text{eV}$,

(f0에 대한 code와 raw data는 만들었으나, 이에 대한 plot과 I값을 구하지 못했습니다.)