

# Computational Microelectronics HW.12

EECS, 20204003

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## 1. Double Gate FET with nonlinear Poisson-Schrodinger

### 1) Numerical Expression

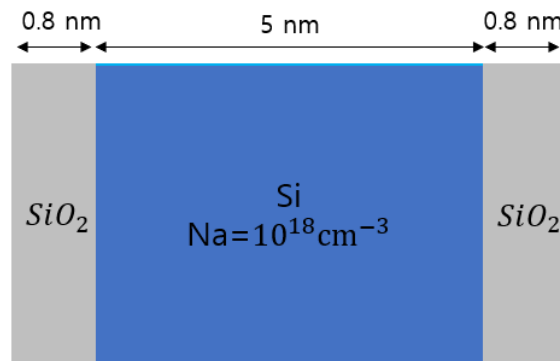


Fig. 1 Double Gate FET

이전 과제 8에서 구한 Potential을 아래와 같이 Schrodinger 방정식에서 Potential energy 항으로 사용하게 된다.

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_{zz}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial^2 z} \psi(z) + V(z)\psi(z) = E_{z,n}\psi(z) \quad (n=1,2,3\dots)$$
$$V(z) = -q\phi(z) + (E_c - E_i)$$

위 식을 이산화해서 풀게 되면, eigenvalue와 그에 해당하는 eigenfunction이 나오게 되고, eigenfunction은 normalize 과정을 거쳐서 wavefunction으로 만들어 주게 된다. 위의 Schrodinger 방정식을 풀 때, SiO<sub>2</sub>와 실리콘의 접합면에서의 wavefunction은 0이므로, 이를 고려하여 풀게 된다.

$$\sum_{i=interface1+1}^{interface2-1} |\psi_{z,n,i}|^2 \Delta z = 1$$

각 subband에서의 전자농도를 구하는 방식은 HW11에서 진행하였으며, 다만 valley가 3 pair(6개)가 있다는 것을 고려하여 계산한다. 여기에 위의  $|\psi_{z,n,i}|^2$ 를 곱해주면 각 위치에서 전자 밀도가 나오게 된다. 마지막 수식에 2를 두 번 곱해준 이유는 각각 spin에 대한 degeneracy와

valley에 대한 degeneracy를 고려해준 결과이다.

$$n(z) (cm^{-3}) = \frac{1}{L_x L_y} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{z,n,i}|^2 \frac{L_x L_y}{(2\pi)^2} (2\pi) \frac{m_d}{\hbar^2} k_B T \ln(1 + \exp\left(\frac{-E_{z,n} + E_F}{k_B T}\right))$$

$$n_{total}(z) = 2 \times 2 \times \sum_{valley=1}^3 n(z)$$

## 2) Results

### a) Electron Density ( $V_{gs} = 0V, 0.5V, 1V$ )

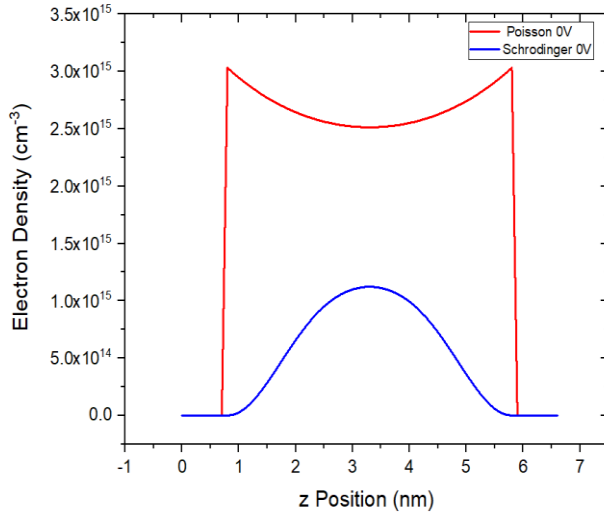


Fig 2. Position vs. Electron density graph. Red line represents the electron density which is solved by Poisson equation while blue line is solved by Schrodinger solver when  $V_{gs} = 0V$ .

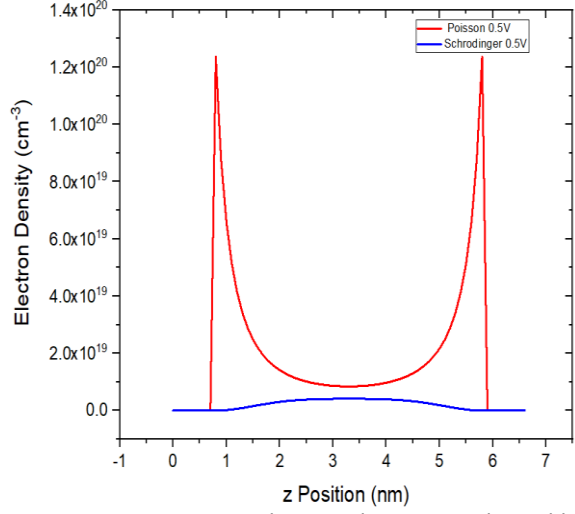


Fig 3. Position vs. Electron density graph. Red line represents the electron density which is solved by Poisson equation while blue line is solved by Poisson-Schrodinger solver when  $V_{gs} = 0.5V$ .

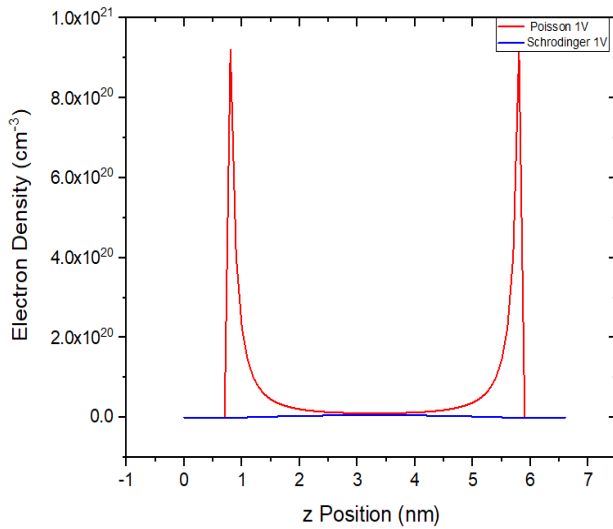


Fig 4. Position vs. Electron density graph. Red line represents the electron density which is solved by Poisson equation while blue line is solved by Schrodinger solver when  $V_{gs} = 1V$ .

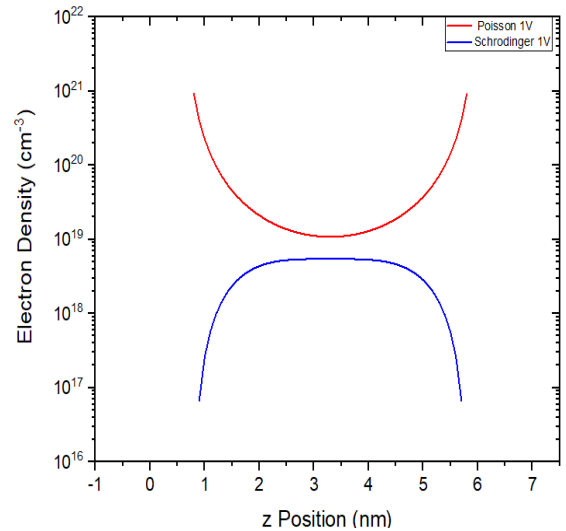


Fig 5. Position vs. Electron density log scaled graph when  $V_{gs} = 1V$ . The result of Schrodinger solver is much lower than the result of simple Poisson solver.

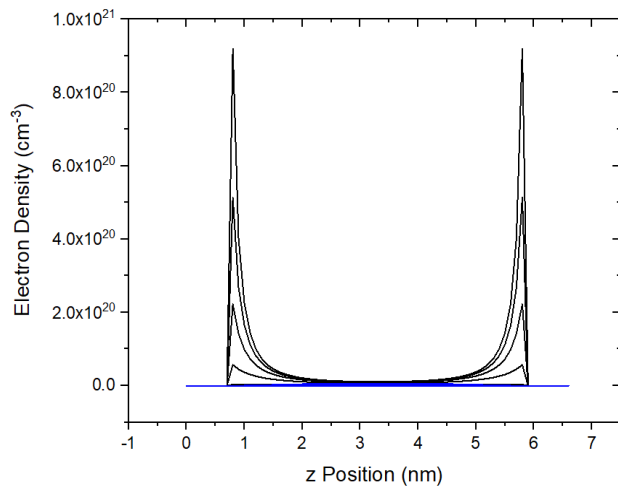


Fig 6. Position vs. Electron density graph. Black line represents the electron density which is solved by Poisson equation while blue line is solved by Schrodinger solver when  $V_{gs} = 0 \sim 1V$  with 0.2 step size.

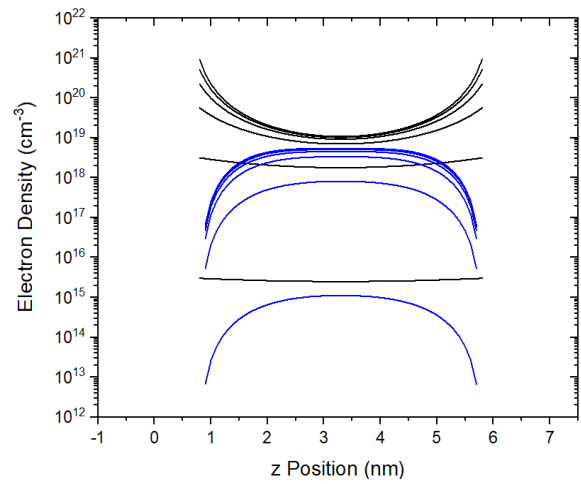


Fig 7. Position vs. Electron density log scaled graph. The result of Schrodinger solver is much lower than the result of simple Poisson solver.

위의 결과는 전자 밀도를 나타낸 결과로, 단순히 Poisson만 풀어준 결과와 Schrodinger 방정식을 풀어준 결과를 겹쳐서 나타낸 결과이다. Schrodinger 결과가 훨씬 작은 것을 확인할 수 있다. 고려되는 subband 개수는 가능한 모든 subband를 고려하였으나, 계산 결과를 빠르게 확인하기 위해서는 이를 적당히 줄여주면 될 것으로 생각한다.