

# Essentials of MOSFETs

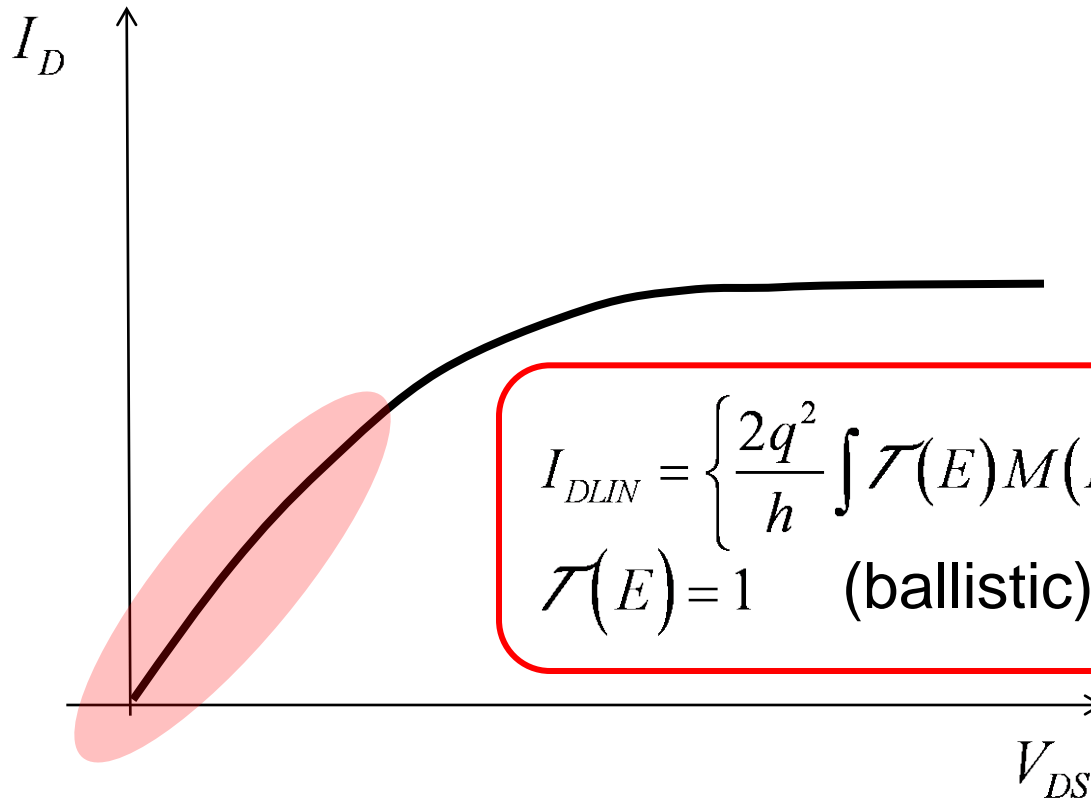
## Unit 4: Transmission Theory of the MOSFET

### Lecture 4.3: The Ballistic MOSFET

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# 1) Linear region



$$I_{DLIN} = \left\{ \frac{2q^2}{h} \int \mathcal{T}(E) M(E) \left( -\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) dE \right\} V_{DS}$$
$$\mathcal{T}(E) = 1 \quad (\text{ballistic})$$

$$I_{DLIN} = \frac{W}{L} \mu_n C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} \rightarrow ?$$

## Linear region with MB statistics (i)

$$I_{DLIN} = G_{CH} V_{DS}$$

$$G_{CH} = \frac{2q^2}{h} \int_{E_C}^{\infty} \mathcal{T}(E) M(E) \left( -\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) dE$$

(See Sections 13.3 and 15.4 of FoN lecture notes for the complete derivation.)

$$M(E) = W g_V \frac{\sqrt{2m^*(E - E_C)}}{\pi \hbar} \quad (2D)$$

$$\mathcal{T}(E) = 1$$

$$f_0(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(E - E_F)/k_B T}} \approx e^{(E_F - E)/k_B T}$$

$$n_S = N_{2D} e^{(E_F - E_C)/k_B T} \quad (\text{nondegenerate})$$

$$N_{2D} = \left( g_V \frac{m^*}{\pi \hbar^2} k_B T \right)$$

## Linear region with MB statistics (ii)

$$G_{CH} = \frac{2q^2}{h} \int_{E_C}^{\infty} \mathcal{T}(E) M(E) \left( -\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) dE$$

$$G_{CH} = W(qn_S) \frac{v_T}{2(k_B T/q)} \quad v_T = \sqrt{\frac{2k_B T}{\pi m^*}}$$

$$qn_S = -Q_n = C_{inv}(V_{GS} - V_T)$$

$$G_{CH} = W C_{inv}(V_{GS} - V_T) \frac{v_T}{2(k_B T/q)}$$



$$M(E) = g_V W \frac{\sqrt{2m^*(E - E_C)}}{\pi \hbar}$$

$$\mathcal{T}(E) = 1$$

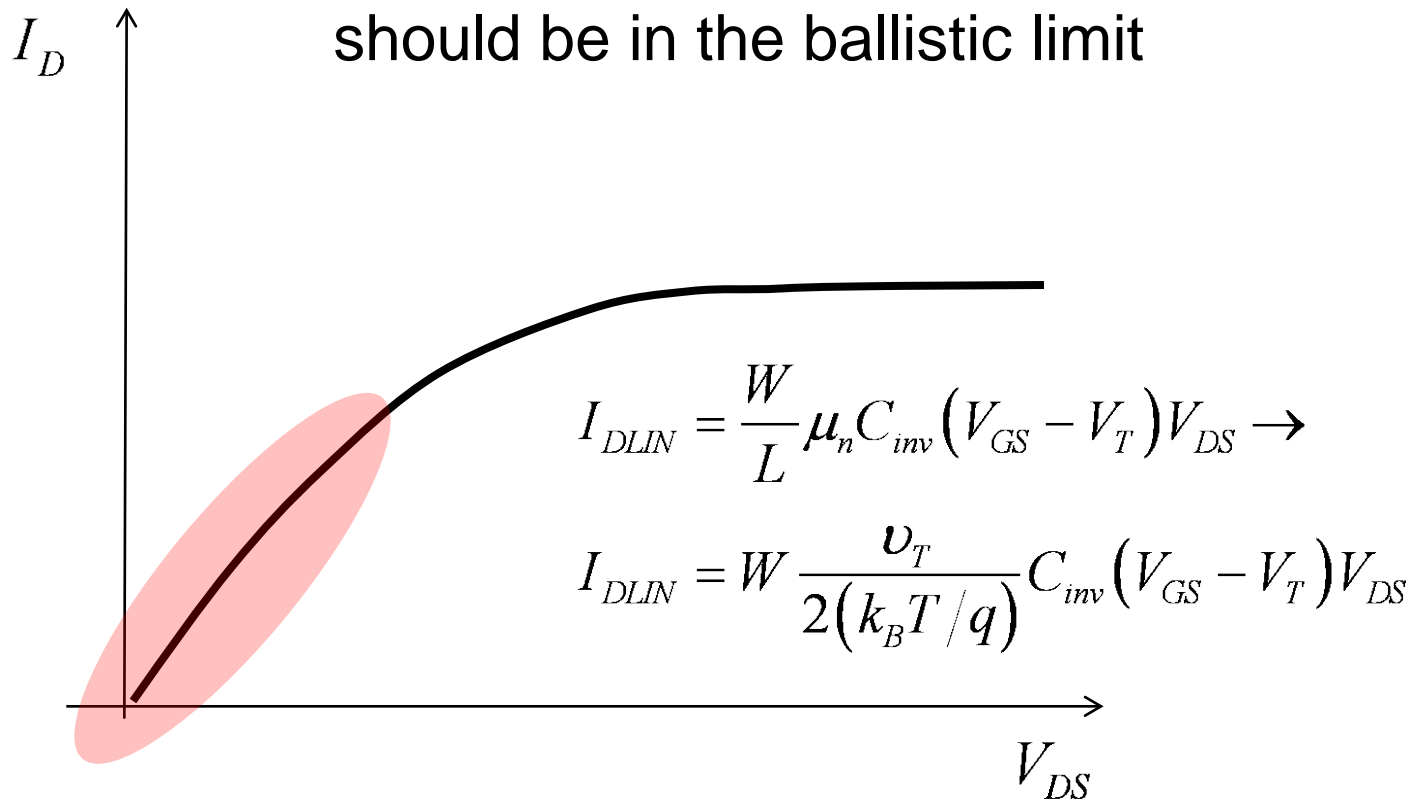
$$f_0(E) = e^{(E_F - E)/k_B T}$$

$$n_S = N_{2D} e^{(E_F - E_C)/k_B T}$$

$$N_{2D} = \left( g_V \frac{m^*}{\pi \hbar^2} k_B T \right)$$

# 1) Linear region

$I_D$  is independent of  $L$ , as it should be in the ballistic limit



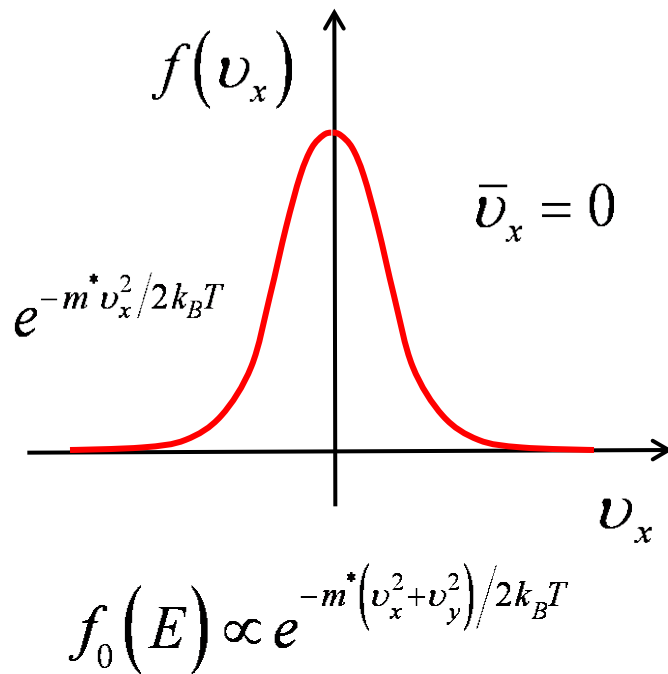
# Questions

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$$I_{DLIN} = W \frac{v_T}{2(k_B T / q)} C_{inv} (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} \quad v_T = \sqrt{\frac{2k_B T}{\pi m^*}}$$

- 1) How do we interpret the velocity,  $v_T$ ?
- 2) Why does the traditional model, with  $(W/L)$  times mobility fit measured data for nanoscale MOSFETs so well?

# Equilibrium Maxwellian velocity distribution

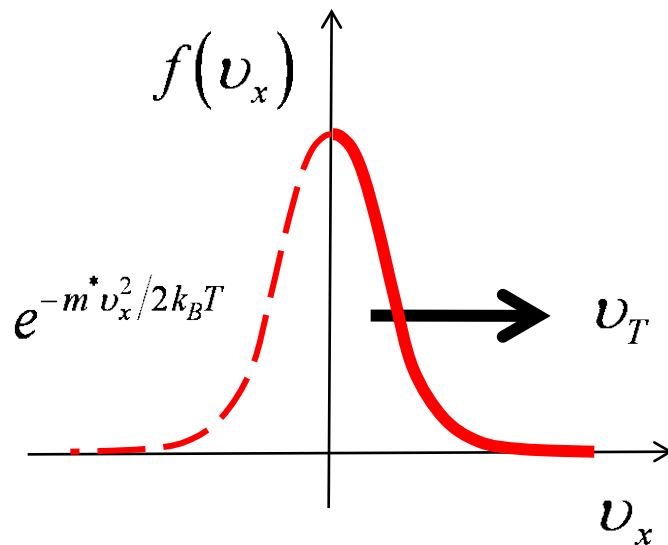


$$f_0(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(E - E_F) / k_B T}} \approx e^{(E_F - E) / k_B T}$$

$$E = E_C + \frac{1}{2} m^* v^2$$

$$f_0(E) = e^{(E_F - E_C) / k_B T} \times e^{-m^* v^2 / 2k_B T}$$

# Unidirectional thermal velocity



$$\langle\langle v_x^+ \rangle\rangle = v_T = \sqrt{\frac{2k_B T}{\pi m^*}}$$

(nondegenerate)

average over angle:

$$\langle v_x^+(E) \rangle = \frac{2}{\pi} v(E) \quad (2D)$$

average over energy:

$$\langle\langle v_x^+(E) \rangle\rangle = \frac{\int_{E_C}^{\infty} \langle v_x^+(E) \rangle D_{2D}(E) f_0(E) dE}{\int_{E_C}^{\infty} D_{2D}(E) f_0(E) dE}$$


(Exercise 12.2, p. 189, of FoN)



# Ballistic mobility

$$I_{DLIN} = \frac{W}{L} \mu_n C_{inv} (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS}$$

traditional


$$I_{DLIN} = W \left( \frac{v_T}{2(k_B T / q)} \right) C_{inv} (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS}$$

Landauer

$$I_{DLIN} = \frac{W}{L} \left( \frac{v_T L}{2(k_B T / q)} \right) C_{inv} (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS}$$

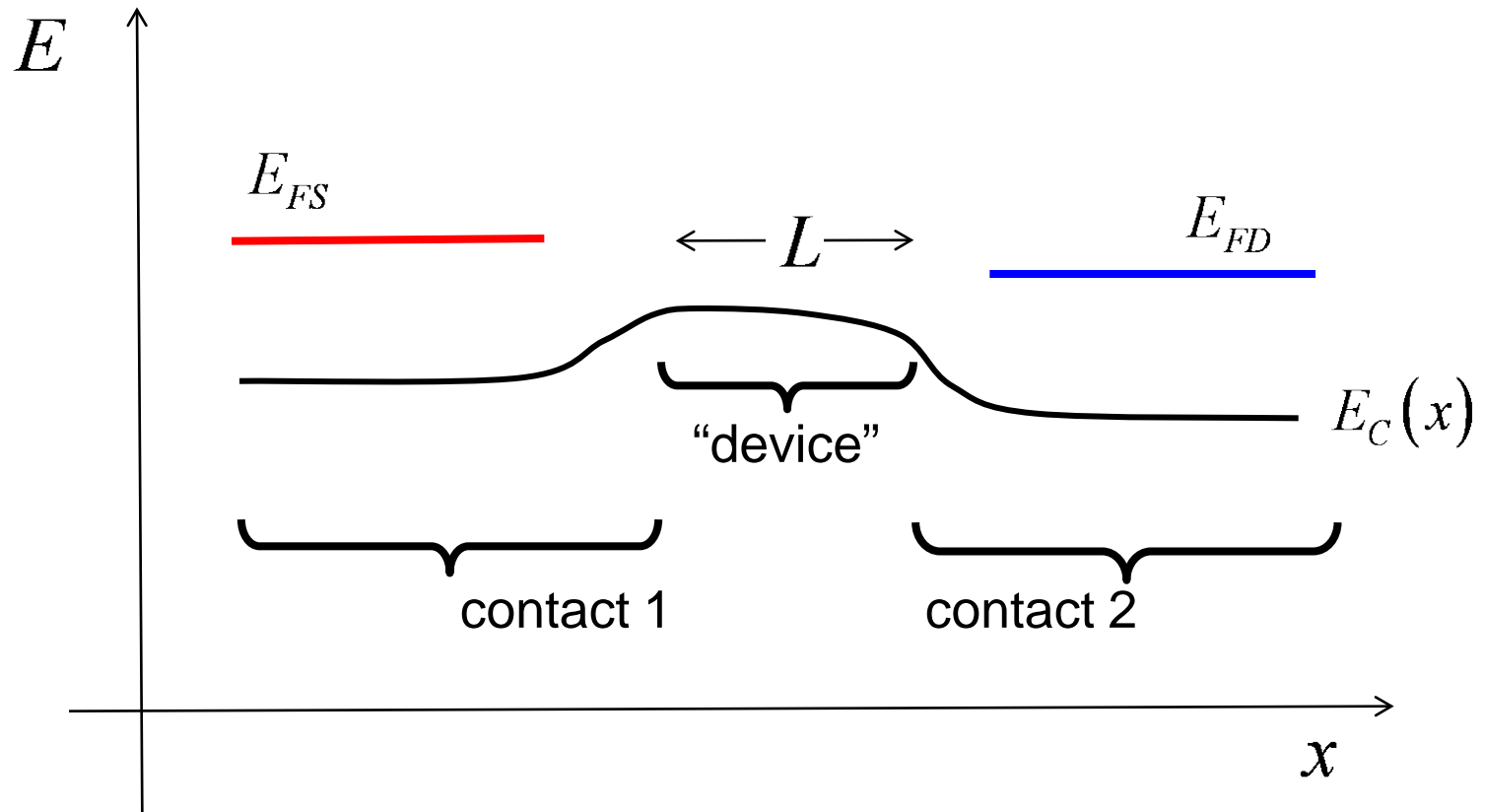
$$\mu_B \equiv \frac{v_T L}{2(k_B T / q)}$$

“ballistic mobility”

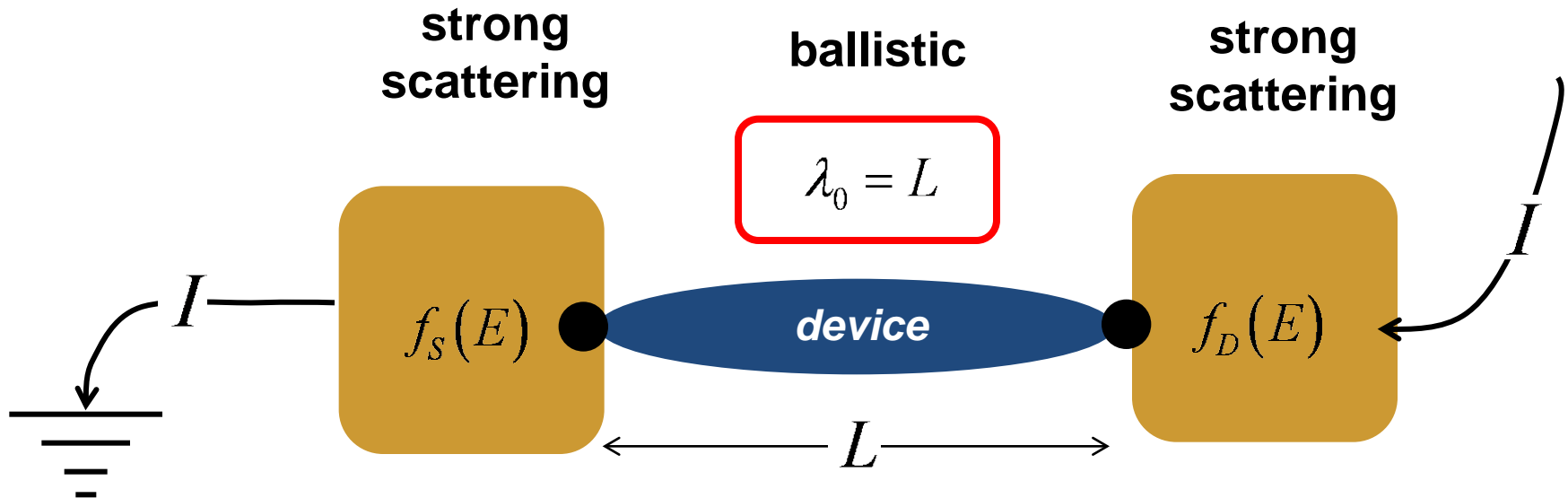
$$\mu_n = \frac{v_T \lambda_0}{2(k_B T / q)}$$

“diffusive mobility”

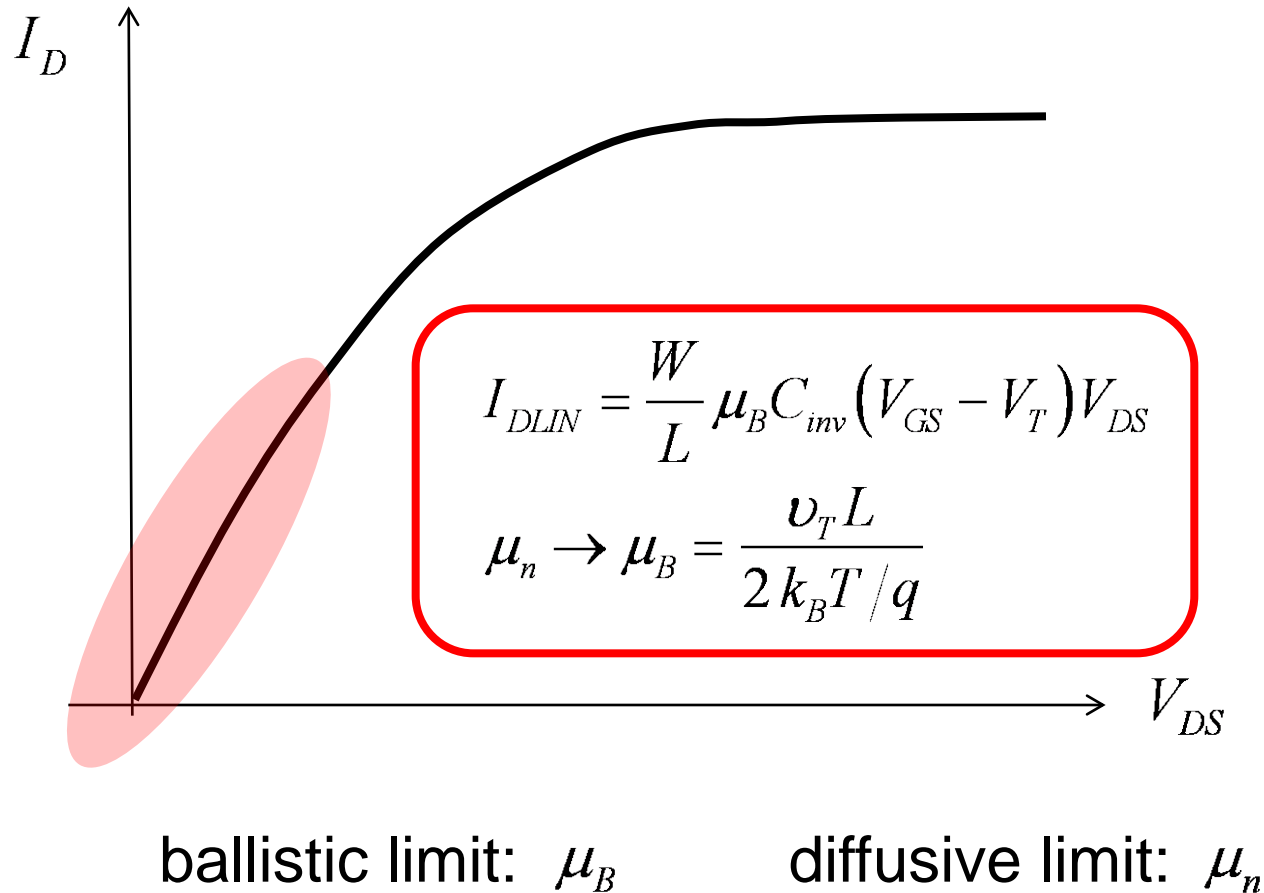
# Low bias energy band diagram



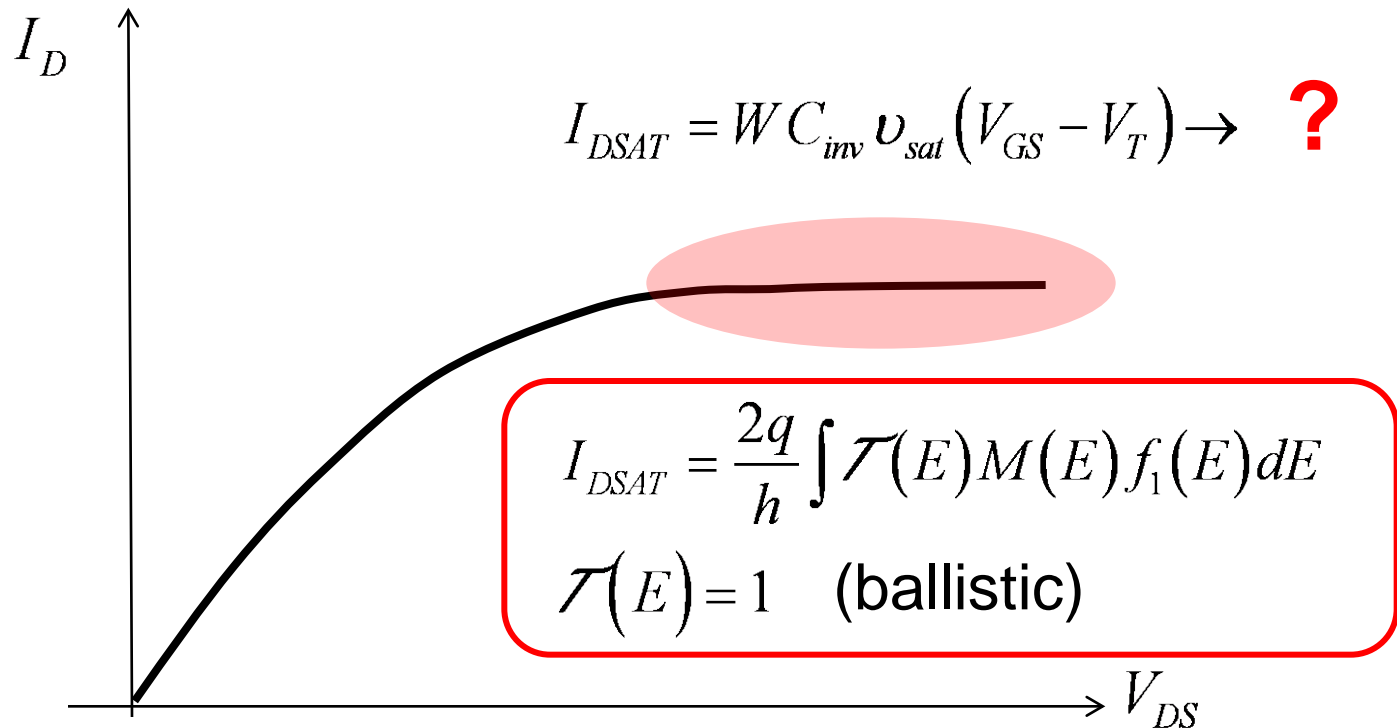
# MFP in a ballistic device



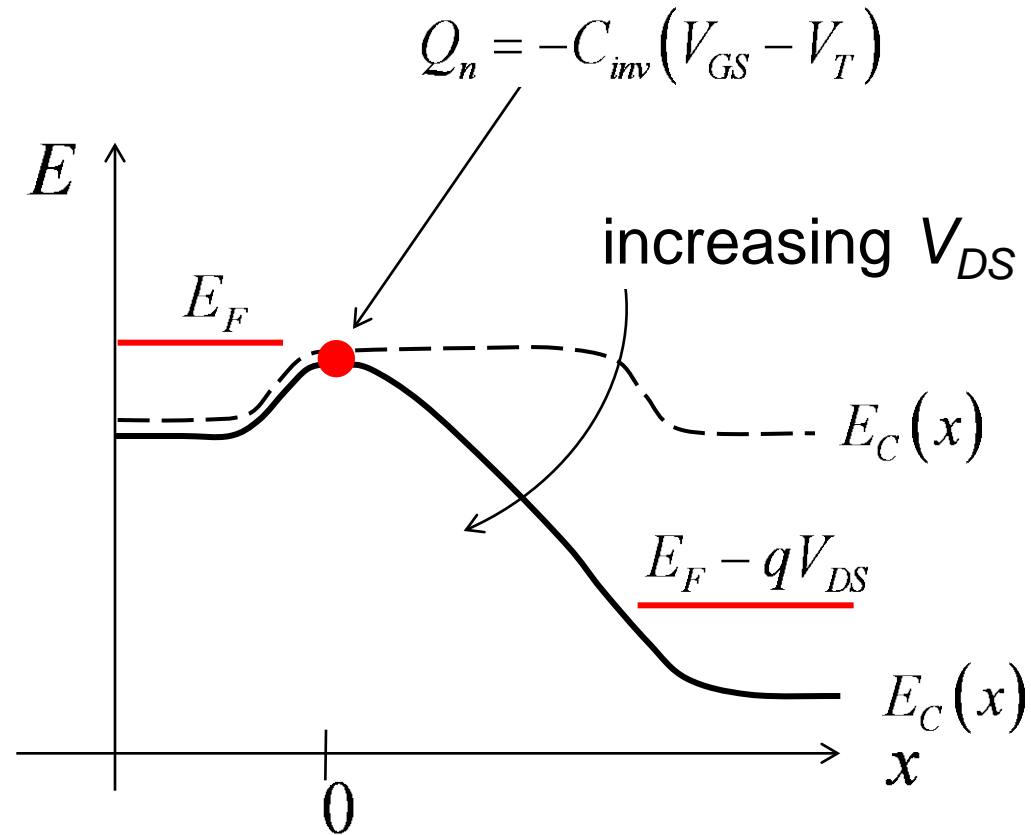
# 1) Linear region summary



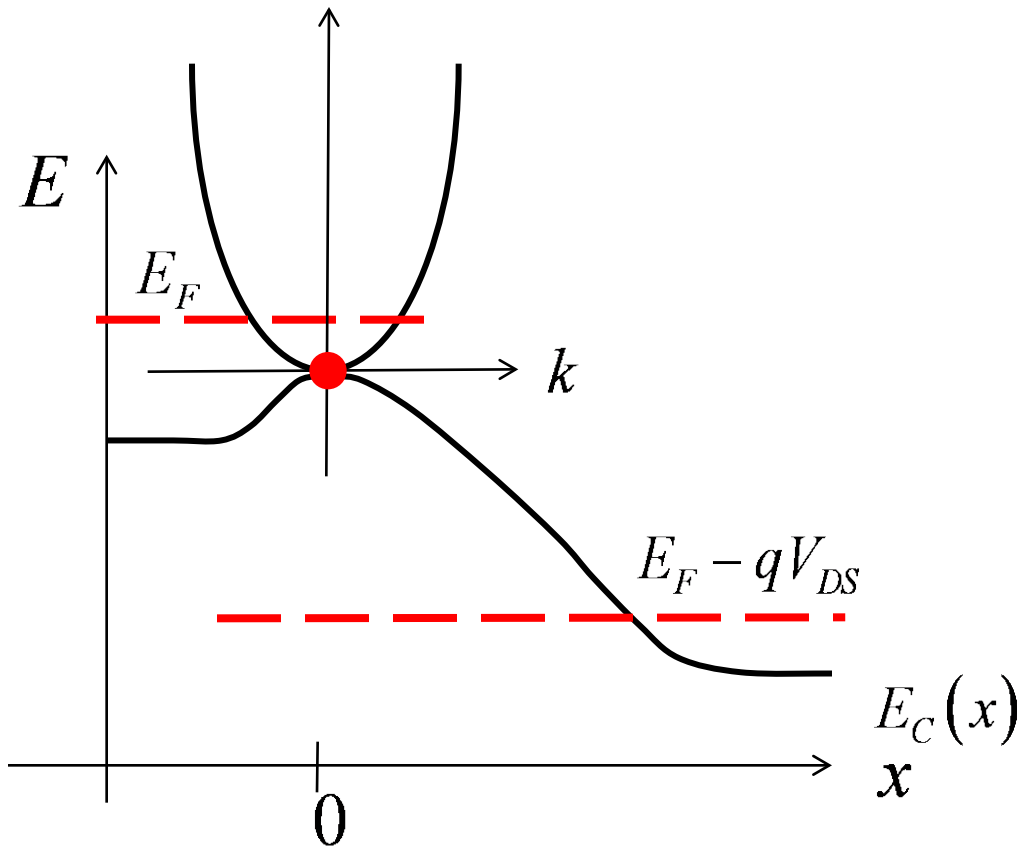
## 2) Saturation region



# Focus on the VS (the top of the barrier)



# Electron density at the VS



$$n_S^+ = \frac{N_{2D}}{2} e^{(E_F - E_C)/k_B T}$$

$$n_S^- = \frac{N_{2D}}{2} e^{(E_F - qV_{DS} - E_C)/k_B T} \approx 0$$

$$q(n_S^+ + n_S^-) \approx qn_S^+ = -Q_n$$

$$Q_n = -C_{inv}(V_{GS} - V_T)$$

$$qn_S^+ = C_{inv}(V_{GS} - V_T) = qn_S$$

# Saturation region with MB statistics

$$I_{DSAT} = \frac{2q}{h} \int_{E_C}^{\infty} \mathcal{T}(E) M(E) f_1(E) dE$$

(See Sections 13.4 and 15.4 of FoN lecture notes for the complete derivation.)

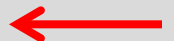
$$M(E) = g_v W \frac{\sqrt{2m^*(E - E_C)}}{\pi \hbar}$$

$$\mathcal{T}(E) = 1$$

$$f_1(E) = f_0(E) = e^{(E_F - E)/k_B T}$$

$$v_T = \sqrt{2k_B T / \pi m^*}$$

$$n_S = \frac{N_{2D}}{2} e^{(E_F - E_C)/k_B T}$$





# Saturation region with MB statistics

$$I_{DSAT} = \frac{2q}{h} \int_{E_C}^{\infty} \mathcal{T}(E) M(E) f_1(E) dE$$

$$I_{DSAT} = W(qn_S)v_T$$

$$qn_S = -Q_n = C_{inv}(V_{GS} - V_T)$$

$$I_{DSAT} = WC_{inv}(V_{GS} - V_T)v_T \quad \checkmark$$

$$M(E) = g_V W \frac{\sqrt{2m^*(E - E_C)}}{\pi \hbar}$$

$$\mathcal{T}(E) = 1$$

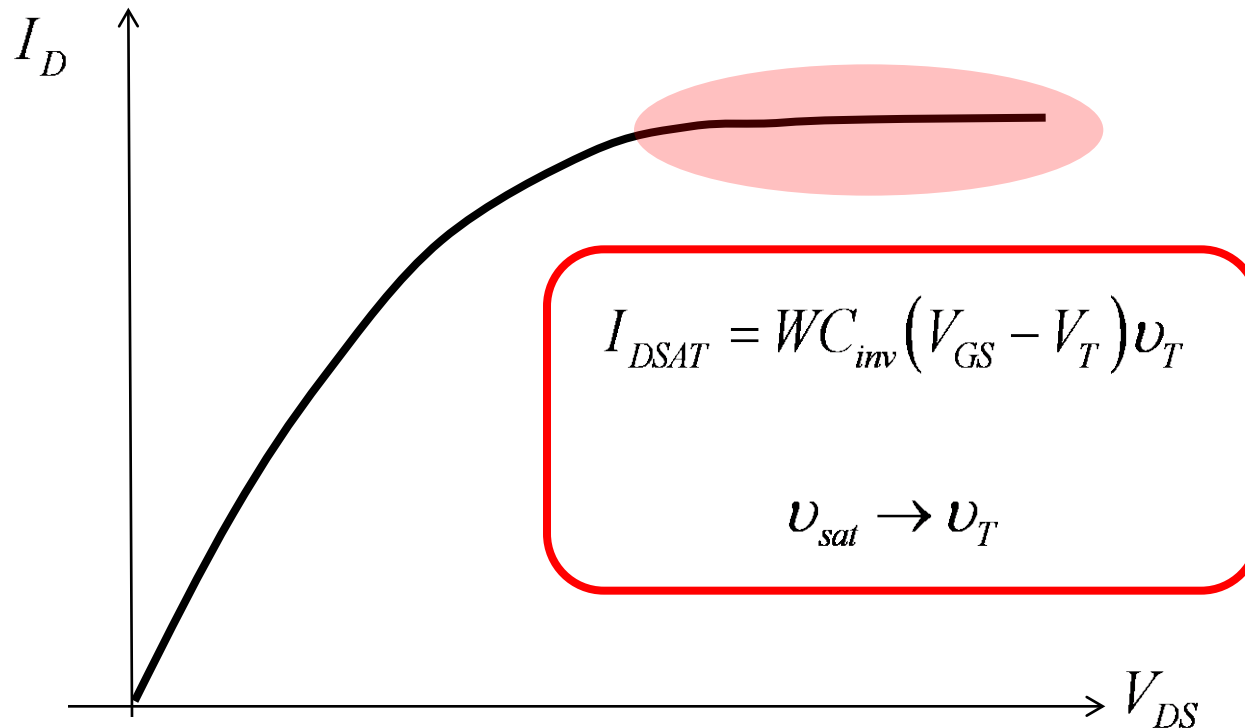
$$f_1(E) = f_0(E) = e^{(E_F - E)/k_B T}$$

$$v_T = \sqrt{2k_B T / \pi m^*}$$

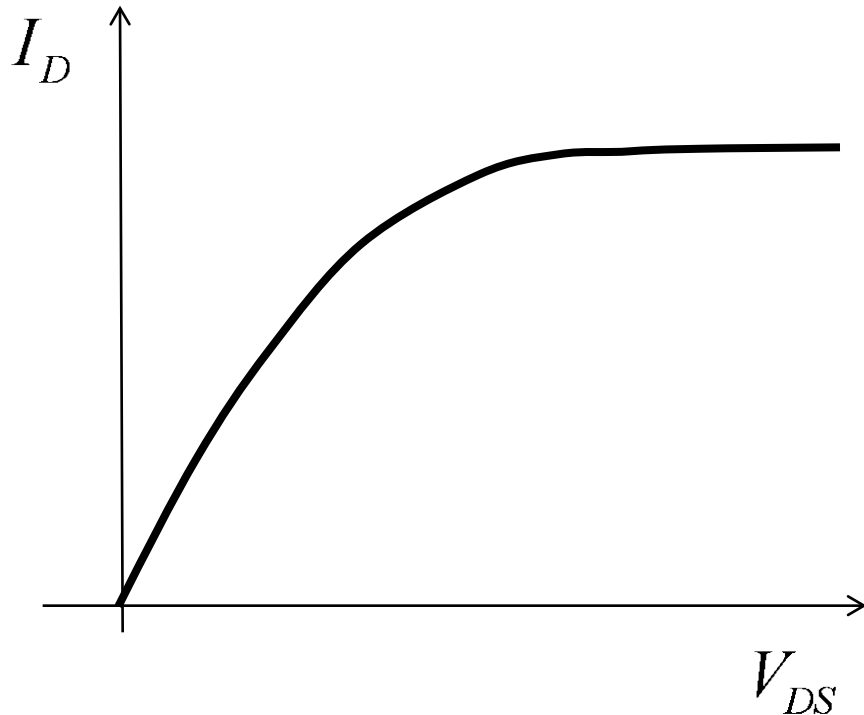
$$n_S = \frac{N_{2D}}{2} e^{(E_F - E_C)/k_B T}$$

## 2) Saturation region summary

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### 3) Ballistic MOSFET: full $V_{DS}$ range



$$I_D = \frac{2q}{h} \int \mathcal{T}(E) M(E) (f_1 - f_2) dE$$

$$I_D = I_{S \rightarrow D} - I_{D \rightarrow S}$$

$$I_{S \rightarrow D} = -W Q_n^+ v_T$$

$$I_{D \rightarrow S} = -W Q_n^- v_T$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_D &= -W v_T (Q_n^+ - Q_n^-) \\ &= -W v_T Q_n^+ (1 - Q_n^- / Q_n^+) \end{aligned}$$

# Full $V_{DS}$ expression

$$I_D = -W v_T Q_n^+ (1 - Q_n^- / Q_n^+)$$

$$Q_n = Q_n^+ + Q_n^- = Q_n^+ (1 + Q_n^- / Q_n^+)$$

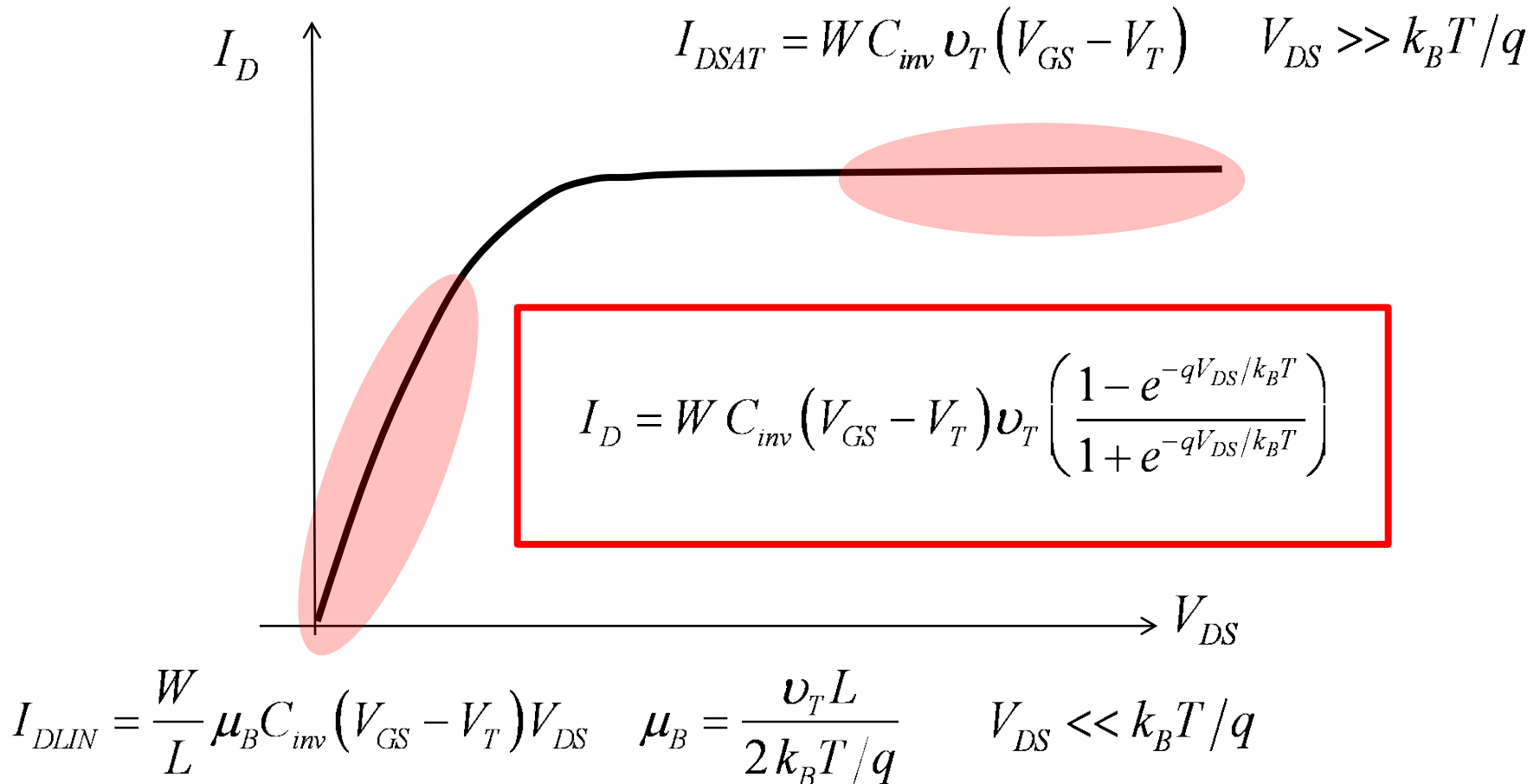
$$Q_n^+ = \frac{Q_n}{(1 + Q_n^- / Q_n^+)}$$

$$I_D = -W v_T Q_n \frac{(1 - Q_n^- / Q_n^+)}{(1 + Q_n^- / Q_n^+)}$$

$$\frac{Q_n^-}{Q_n^+} = e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T}$$

$$I_D = W C_{inv} (V_{GS} - V_T) v_T \left( \frac{1 - e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T}}{1 + e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T}} \right)$$

# Full range ballistic model (nondegenerate)



# From subthreshold to above threshold

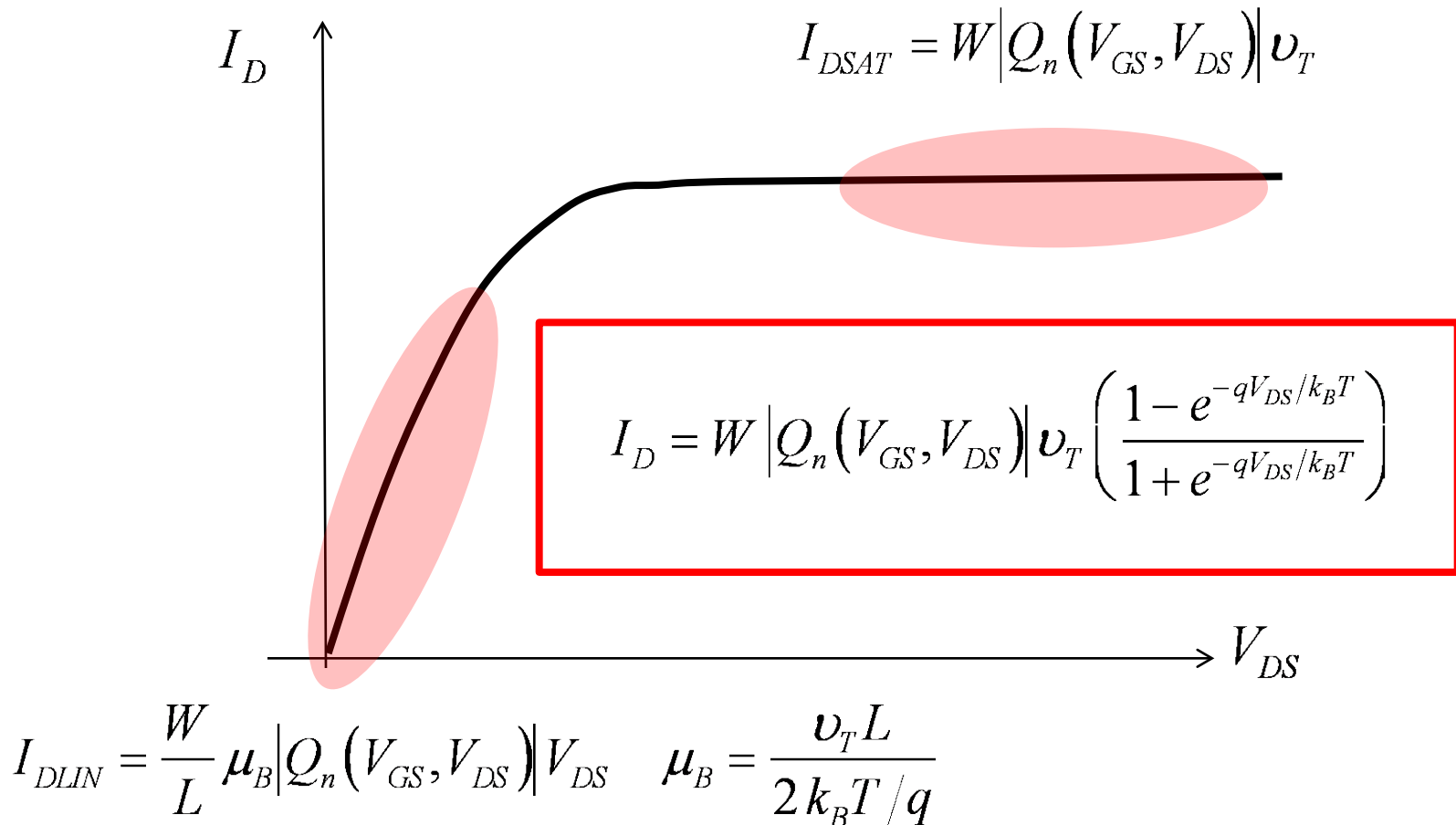
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$$V_{GS} \gg V_T$$

$$C_{inv}(V_{GS} - V_T) = |Q_n(V_{GS}, V_{DS})|$$

$$V_T = V_{T0} - \delta V_{DS}$$

# From subthreshold to above threshold



# Summary

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The traditional, linear region expression for  $I_D$  can be extended to the ballistic regime by replacing the mobility with the **ballistic mobility**.

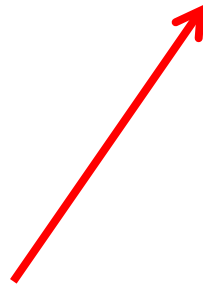
The traditional, saturation region expression for  $I_D$  can be extended to the ballistic regime by replacing the high-field saturation velocity with the uni-directional thermal velocity.



# Next lecture

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$$I_D = W |Q_n(V_{GS}, V_{DS})| \langle v_x(V_{GS}, V_{DS}) \rangle$$



In the next lecture, we will examine the average velocity at the top of the barrier (the VS) vs. gate and drain bias.