#### **Essentials of MOSFETs**

# Unit 4: Transmission Theory of the MOSFET

## Lecture 4.8: Unit 4 Recap

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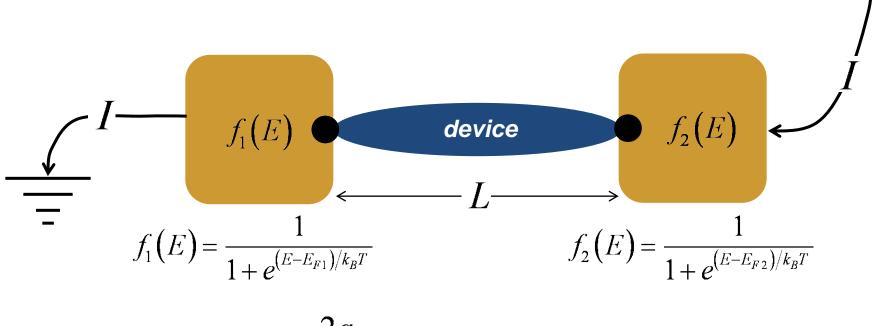
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## Unit 4 topics

- 4.1 Landauer Approach
- 4.2 Landauer at low and High Bias
- 4.3 The Ballistic MOSFET
- 4.4 Velocity at the Virtual Source
- 4.5 Transmission Theory of the MOSFET
- 4.6 The VS Model Revisited
- 4.7 Analysis of Experiments

#### Landauer Approach



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

Can be used to describe the current in small and large devices and in short to long devices.

## Landauer at low and high bias

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

1) Linear region: 
$$I_{DLIN} = \left[ \frac{2q^2}{h} \int \mathcal{T}(E) M(E) \left( -\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) dE \right] V_{DS}$$

2) Saturation region: 
$$I_{DSAT} = \frac{2q}{h} \int \mathcal{T}(E) M(E) f_1(E) dE$$

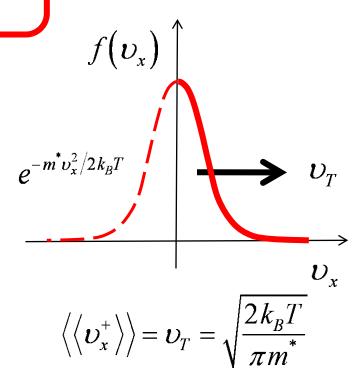
## Transmission, MFP, and diffusion coefficient

$$\mathcal{T}_0 = \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_0 + L}$$

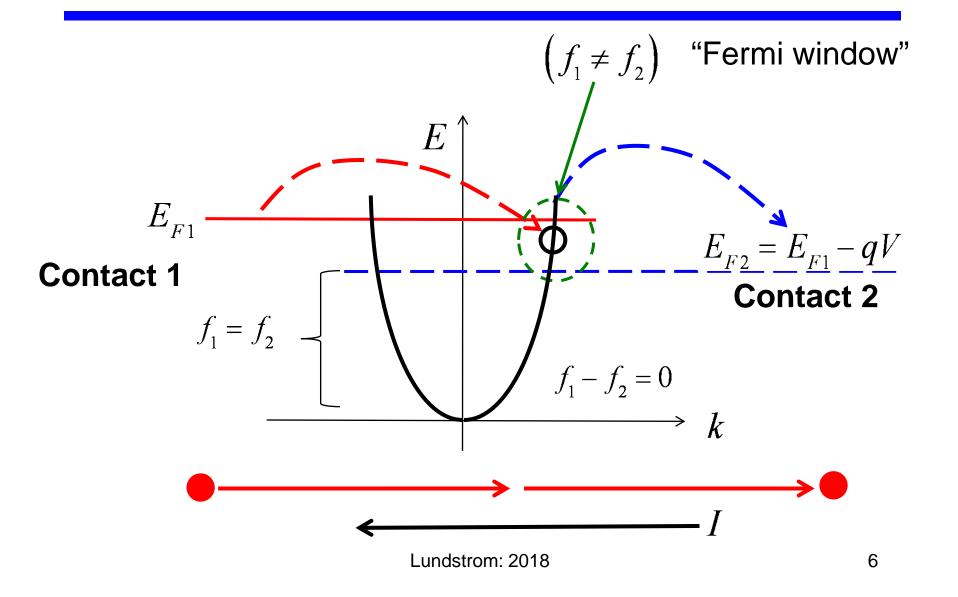
$$D_n = \frac{k_B T}{q} \mu_n$$

#### Einstein relation

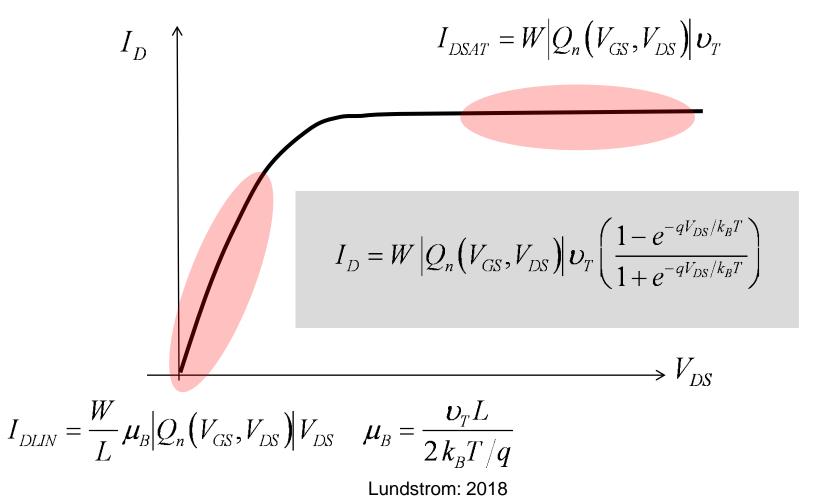
$$D_n = \frac{\upsilon_T \lambda_0}{2} \, \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$$



#### Femi window and current flow



#### The Ballistic MOSFET



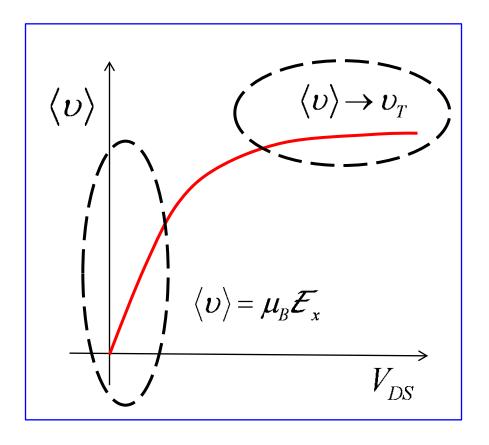
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## Ballistic vs. diffusive mobility

$$\mu_{\!\scriptscriptstyle B} \equiv \frac{\upsilon_{\!\scriptscriptstyle T} L}{2 \left(k_{\!\scriptscriptstyle B} T/q\right)}$$
 "ballistic mobility"

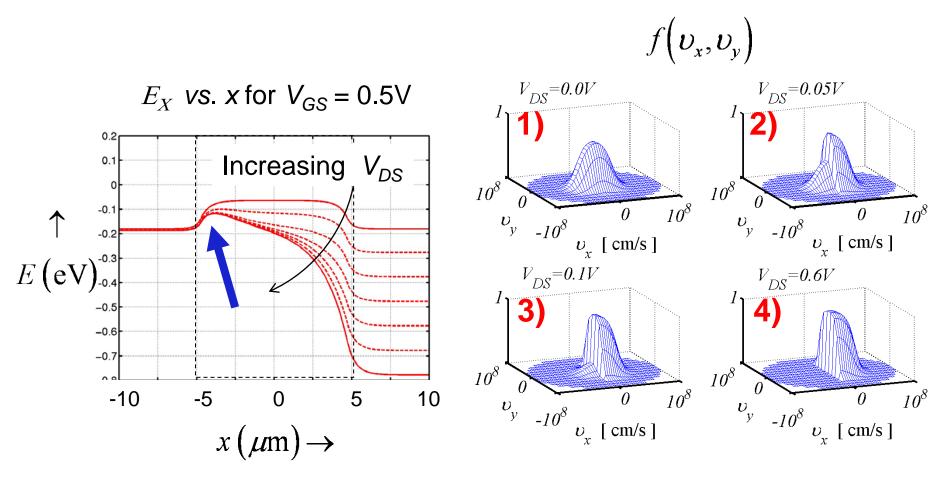
$$\mu_n = \frac{\upsilon_T \lambda_0}{2(k_B T/q)}$$

## Ballistic velocity vs. $V_{DS}$ at the VS



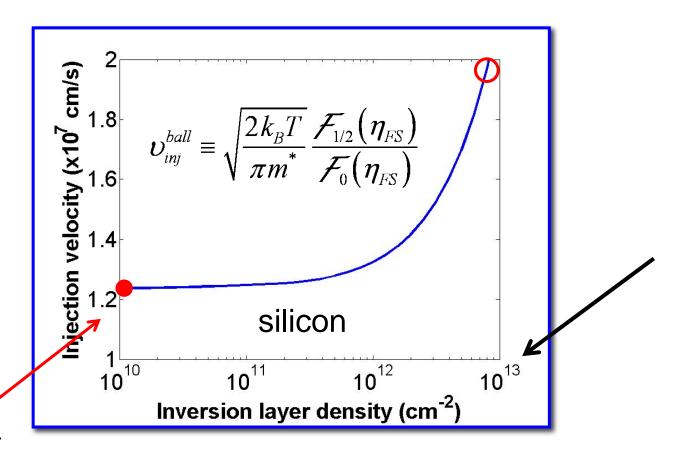
Velocity saturation with no scattering!

## Physics of velocity saturation in ballistic MOSFETs



(Numerical simulations of an L = 10 nm double gate Si MOSFET from J.-H. Rhew and M.S. Lundstrom, *Solid-State Electron.*, **46**, 1899, 2002)

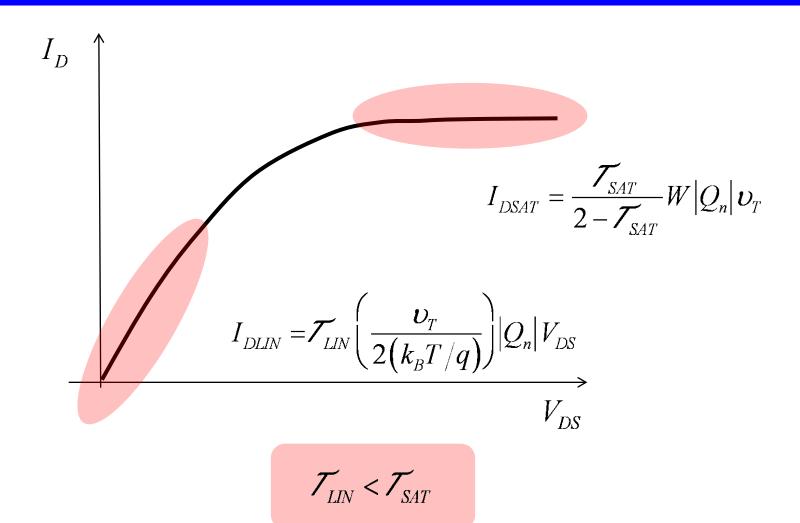
## Injection velocity vs. gate voltage



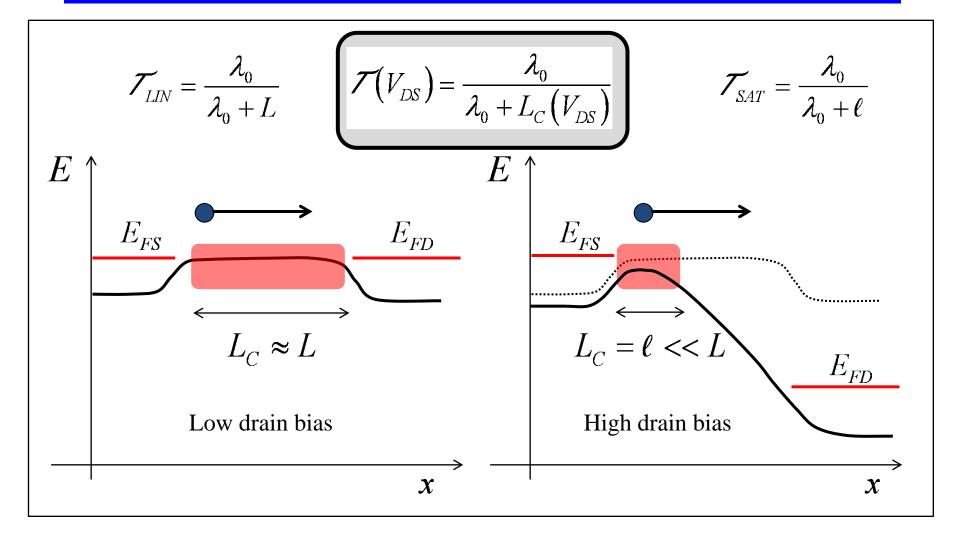
$$\upsilon_{T} = \sqrt{\frac{2k_{B}T}{\pi m^{*}}}$$

non-degenerate

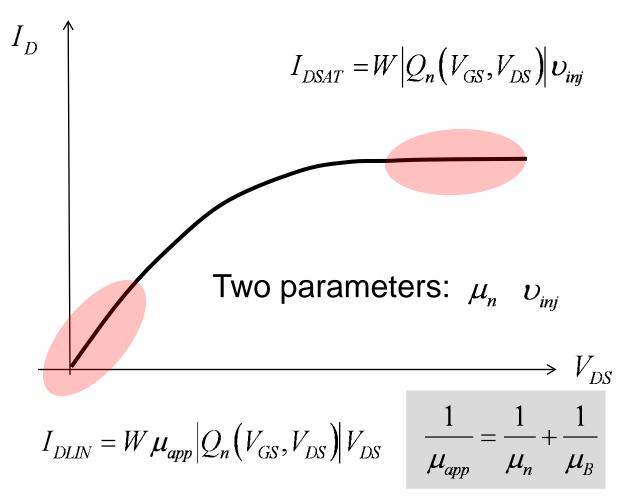
#### Transmission theory of the MOSFET



#### Linear vs. saturation region transmission



#### Alternative formulation



$$\upsilon_{inj} = \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}_{SAT}}{2 - \mathcal{T}_{SAT}}\right)\upsilon_{T}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{SAT} = \frac{\lambda_{0}}{\lambda_{0} + \ell}$$

$$\ell << L$$

#### Level 2 VS model

1) 
$$I_D/W = |Q_n(V_{GS}, V_{DS})| \langle \upsilon_x(V_{DS}) \rangle$$

2) 
$$Q_n(V_{GS}, V_{DS}) = -C_{inv} m(k_B T/q) \ln(1 + e^{q(V_{GS} - V_T + \alpha(k_B T_L/q)F_f)/mk_B T})$$
  
 $V_T = V_{T0} - \delta V_{DS}$ 

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

$$\langle \upsilon_{x} (V_{DS}) \rangle = F_{SAT} (V_{DS}) \upsilon_{inj}$$

4) 
$$F_{SAT}(V_{DS}) = \frac{V_{DS}/V_{DSAT}}{\left[1 + (V_{DS}/V_{DSAT})^{\beta}\right]^{1/\beta}}$$

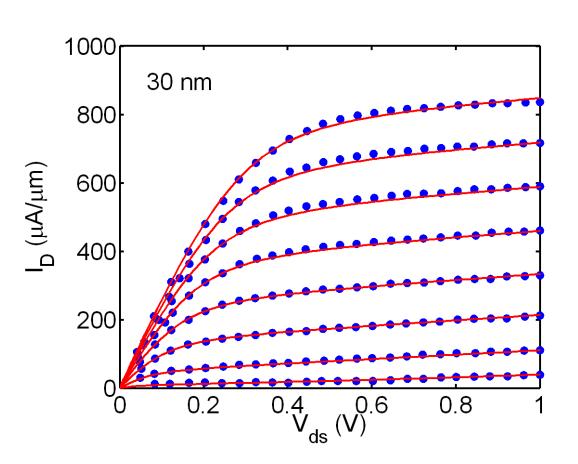
5) 
$$V_{DSAT} = \frac{\upsilon_{inj}L}{\mu_{app}}$$

Lundstrom: 2018

Only 10 device-specific parameters in this model:

$$C_{inv}, V_{T0}, \delta, m, \upsilon_{inj}, \mu_{app},$$
  $L, R_{SD} = R_S + R_D,$   $\alpha, eta$ 

## MVS Fits to experimental Si ETSOI data



$$\mu_{app} = 220 \, \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{V-s}}$$

$$\upsilon_{inj} = 0.82 \times 10^7 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$R_{S0} + R_{D0} = 130 \ \Omega - \mu \text{m}$$

A. Majumdar and D.A. Antoniadis, "Analysis of Carrier Transport in Short-Channel MOSFETs," *IEEE Trans. Electron. Dev.*, **61**, pp. 351-358, 2014.

## MVS analysis of well-tempered MOSFETs

$$\mathcal{T}_{LIN} = \frac{\mu_{app}}{\mu_{B}} \qquad \qquad \mathcal{T}_{SAT} = \left(\frac{2}{1 + v_{T}/v_{inj}}\right)$$

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