# **DEVSIM BJT Example**

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April 6, 2024

## 1 Introduction

This package includes the examples for the article "Semiconductor Device Simulation Using DEVSIM". In this example, the meshing, modeling, simulation, and visualization for a bipolar junction transistor (BJT) is developed. DEVSIM is an open source simulation software for technology computer-aided design (TCAD) and is developed by DEVSIM LLC. It uses a generalized partial-differential equation (PDE) approach to perform semiconductor device simulation on a mesh. The software and documentation is available from <a href="http://www.devsim.org">http://www.devsim.org</a>.

In addition to DEVSIM, the following software packages are used to perform meshing, analysis, and visualization of results.

Name	Description	Website	License <sup>a</sup>
Gmsh	Mesh Generator	http://geuz.org/gmsh	GPL
matplotlib	Python 2D Plotting Library	http://matplotlib.org	matplotlib
NumPy	Python Scientific Computing	http://numpy.org	BSD
Python	Scripting Language	http://python.org	PSF
VisIt	Visualization Tool	http://visit.llnl.gov	BSD

# 2 Running the Examples

Here are some of the files in the package used for simulation.

bjt.geo	Mesh description for Gmsh
bjt.msh	Resulting gmsh mesh
$initial\_guess.py$	Creates initial guess from Potential only simulation
refinement.py	Sets up E-field based refinements for creating background mesh
netdoping.py	Specifies analytical doping profile
bjt_refine.py	Runs DEVSIM to create a background mesh
bjt_bgmesh.pos	Background mesh generated by DEVSIM for refinement using Gmsh
physics/	subdirectory containing physics files used in simulation.

### 2.1 Meshing and Refinement

The file bjt.geo contains the initial mesh specification for the bjt structure. This file is run through Gmsh in order to create a triangular mesh for use in DEVSIM. The resulting mesh file is called bjt.msh. In order to create a mesh suitable for devsim, the bjt\_refine.py script is run to create a background mesh with element sizes appropriate for simulation. The background mesh is then used with the original mesh specification to create a refined mesh. This procedure is repeated until the mesh is sufficiently refined for use in DEVSIM.

The steps are:

```
gmsh -format 'msh2 -2 bjt.geo
devsim bjt_refine.py
gmsh -format 'msh2 -2 bjt.geo -bgm ./bjt_bgmesh.pos
devsim bjt_refine.py
gmsh -format 'msh2 -2 bjt.geo -bgm ./bjt_bgmesh.pos
devsim bjt_refine.py
gmsh -format 'msh2 -2 bjt.geo -bgm ./bjt_bgmesh.pos
devsim bjt_refine.py
gmsh -format 'msh2 -2 bjt.geo -bgm ./bjt_bgmesh.pos
devsim bjt_refine.py
gmsh -format 'msh2 -2 bjt.geo -bgm ./bjt_bgmesh.pos
devsim bjt_refine.py
```

The resulting mesh from each DEVSIM run can be visualized by running Visit.

```
visit bjt_refine.tec
```

#### 2.2 Simulation

The dc and ac sweeps used in the publication are listed in simsbatch.txt. These simulations can be run in sequence or in parallel.

#### $V_c$ sweep

```
For a given value of V_b, sweep V_c from 0 to 1.5 V. bjt_circuit2.py 0.1 &> data/vb2_0.1.out
```

#### $V_b$ sweep

```
For a given value of V_c, sweep V_b from 0 to 1.0 V. devsim bjt_circuit3.py 0.0 &> data/vc_0.0.out
```

#### $V_e$ sweep

```
For a given value of V_c, sweep V_e from 0 to -1.0 V. devsim bjt_circuit4.py 0.0 &> data/ve_0.0.out
```

### Small-signal ac sweep

For a given value of  $V_c$ , sweep  $V_e$  from 0 to -1.0 V. Do a small signal frequency sweep from fmin to fmax with given points per decade.

```
devsim bjt_circuit5.py 0.0 1e3 1e11 3 &> data/ssac_0.0.out
```

### 2.3 Visualization

The data/ directory contains scripts used to generate the plots used for publication. A script was written to collect the data from the simulations to create plots using matplotlib. This script is in the data/ directory and is called prep.sh.

ft.py Small-signal ft simulation gummel.py Ic, Ib versus Vbe. ic\_vec.py Ic versus Vce.