

Special Topics on Basic EECS I Design Technology Co-Optimization

Lecture 20

Sung-Min Hong (smhong@gist.ac.kr)

Semiconductor Device Simulation Laboratory

Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

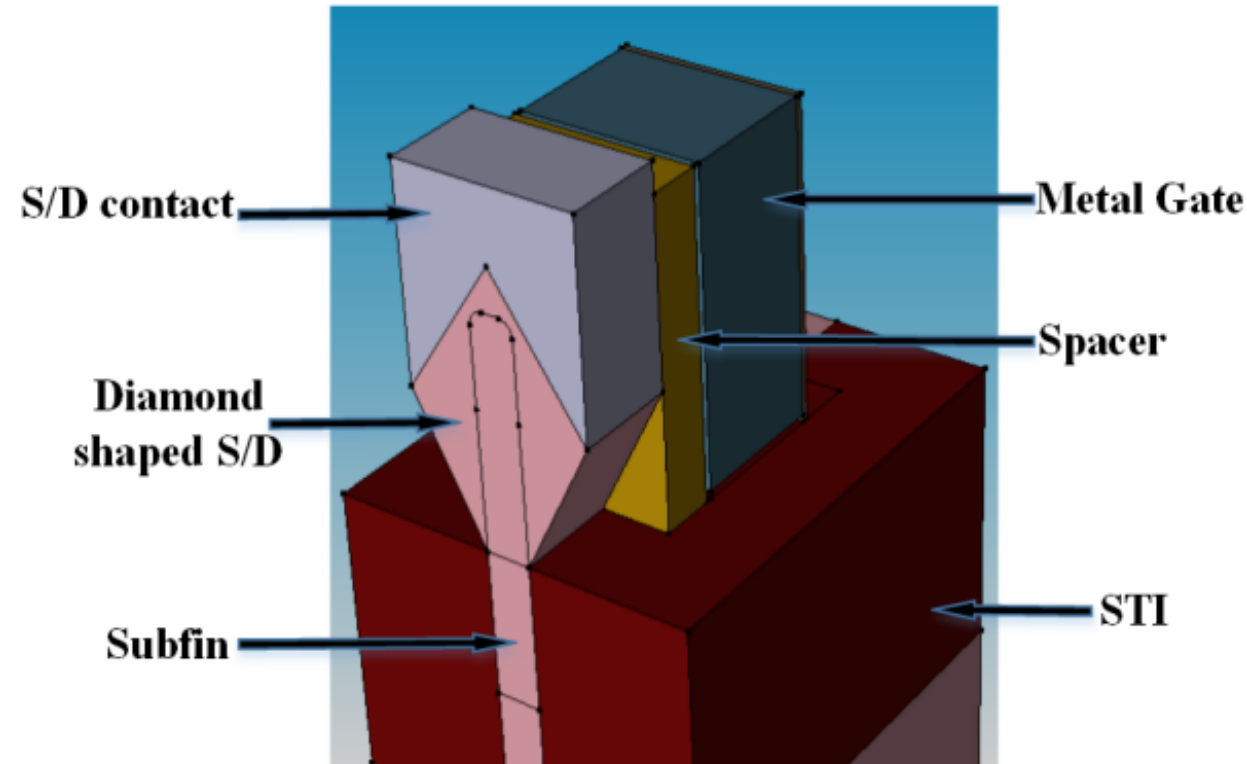
Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology (GIST)

L20

Build a single NMOS FinFET.

- A simplified version of our inverter example

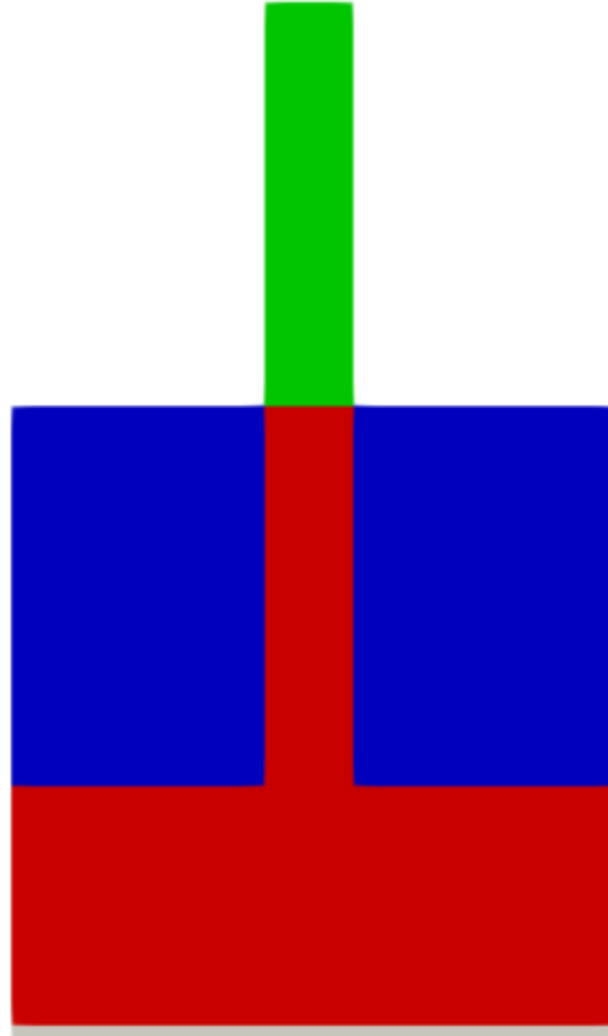
- Multiples of 4
- X: 108 ($= 27 + 54 + 27$) nm
- Y: 48 ($= 20 + 7 + 21$) nm
- ← Isolated from other fins
- Prepare a fin. (32-nm-tall)



Device structure by ASAP7 PDK authors (V. Vashishtha et al., Arizona State University)

Now you can do it on your own.

- Fin & STI



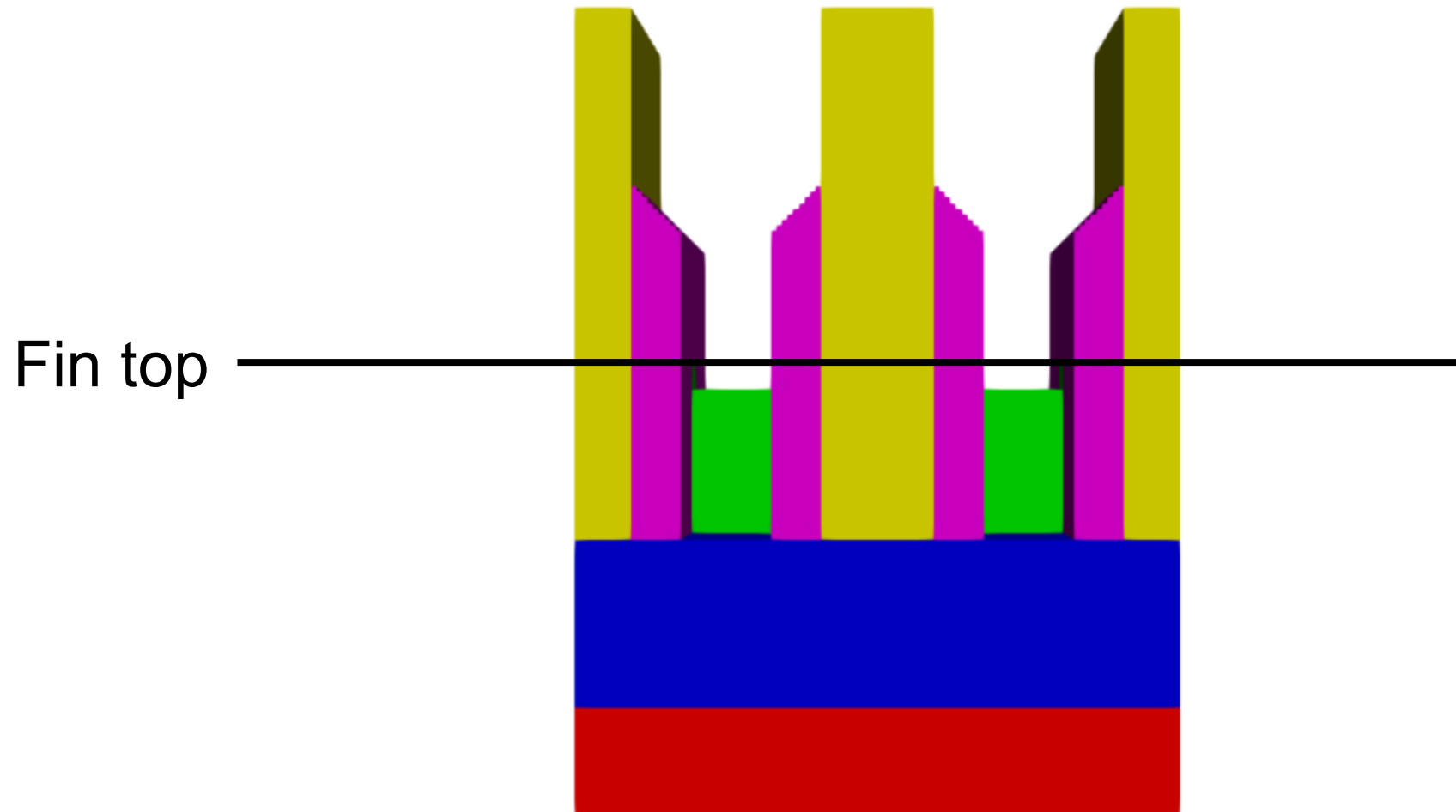
Dummy gates

- Hard masks are not considered explicitly.
 - Treat dummy gates as dummy gate + hard masks.



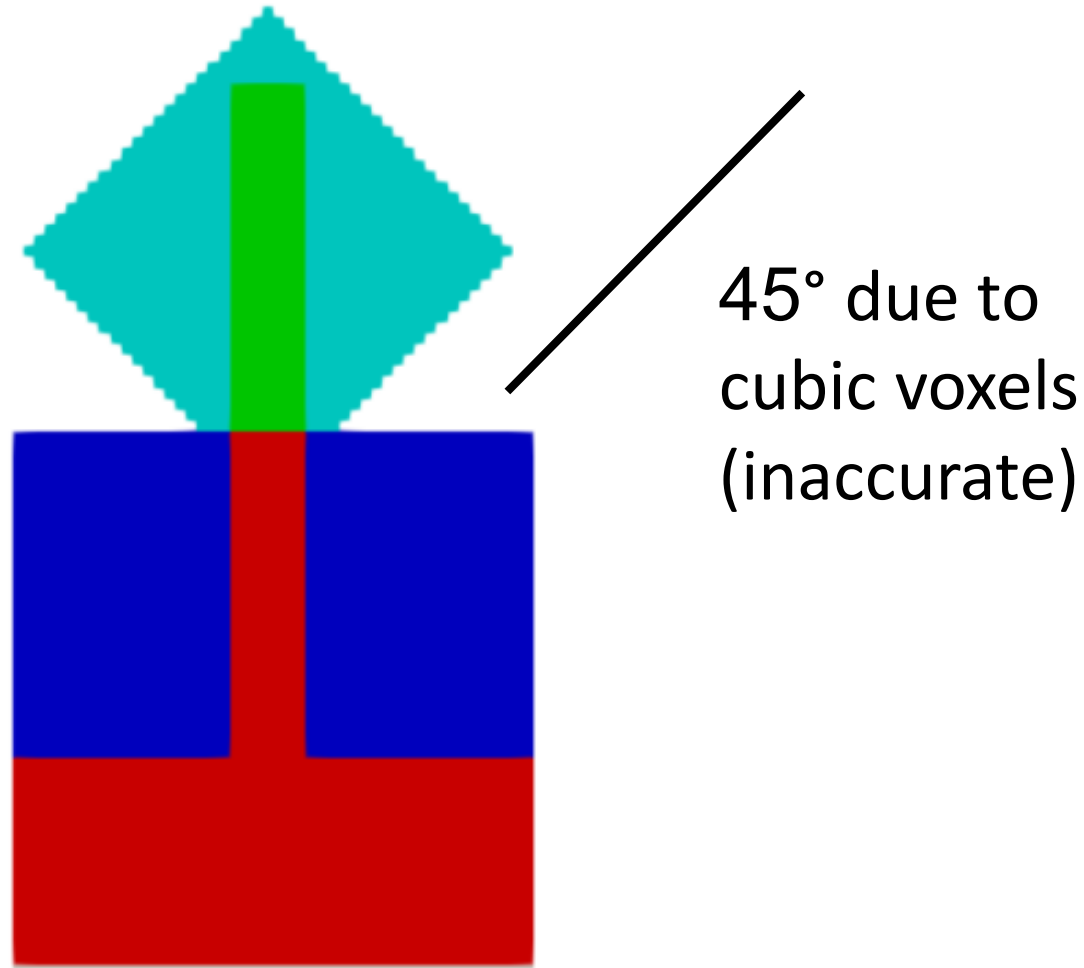
Spacer and fin recess

- Shallow fin recess (5 nm)



S/D epitaxial growth

- For the isolated fin, we allow to grow sufficiently.
 - Skip the salicide.



(Dummy gates and spacers are not shown.)

Dummy gate removal

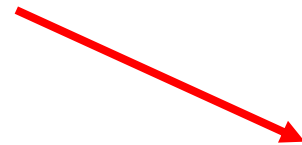
- After ILD0 deposition, remove the dummy gates.



1-nm-thick oxide (isotropically)

- Then, tungsten fill (End of FEOL)
 - Final height (from the STI top) is 60 nm.

Gate dielectric
(Its thickness is not correct.)



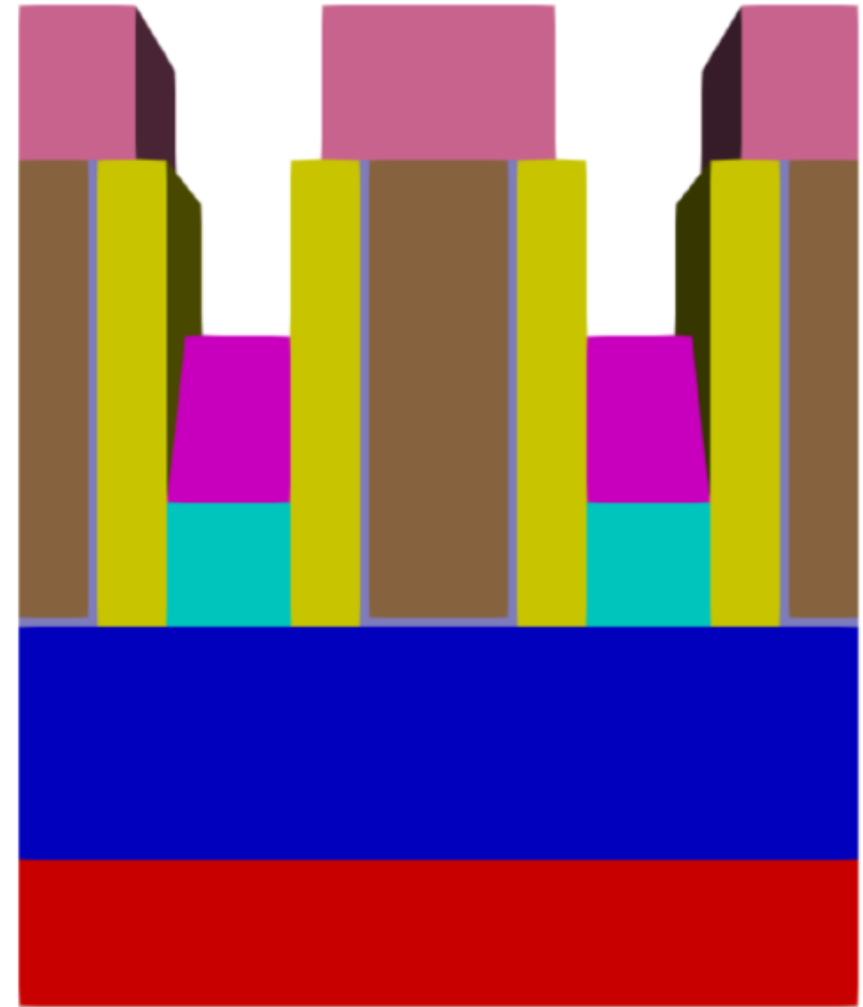
(ILD0s are not shown.)



ILD1 & S/D contact

- 20-nm-thick ILD1, then etch ILDs (with patterns).
 - Robust against mismatch (5 nm in this example)
 - Gate and S/D are quite close.

(S/D metals are not shown.)



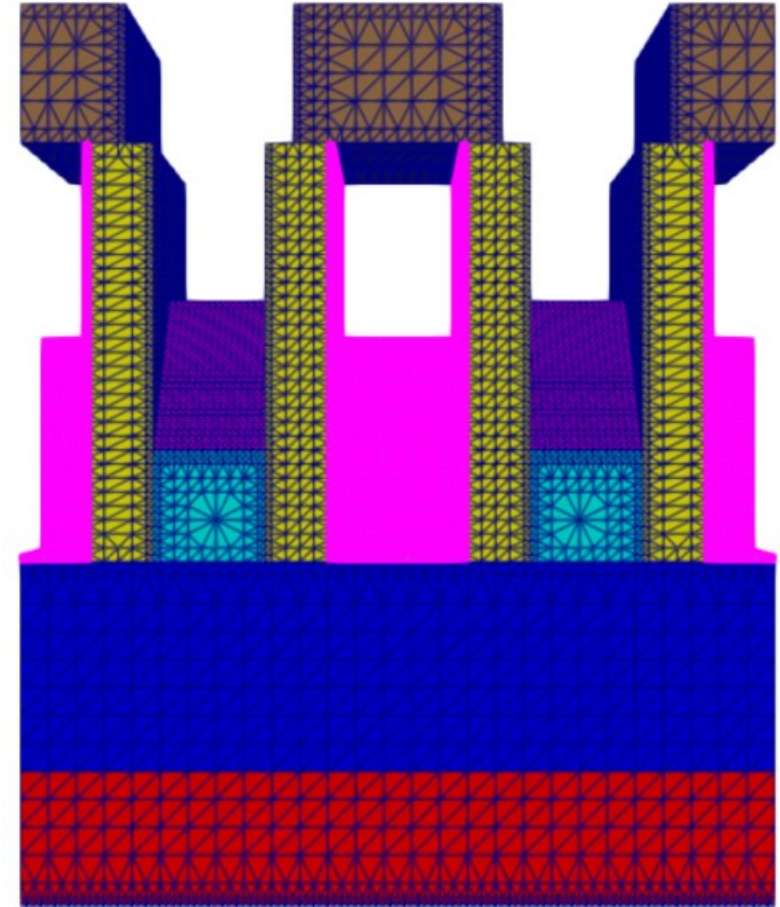
Construct a volume mesh.

- Depending on your naming convention, regions may have different names.
 - Top-level command and region specification (Do not include the metal regions.)

```
mesh (lx=108,ly=48,lz=200,nx=108,ny=48,nz=200,nresolution=3,mapmaker,load="FinFET.cgns",save="mesh.cgns") {  
  region (material="Si",name="deepsubstrate",resolution=2)  
  region (material="Si",name="Si_Bulk",resolution=2)  
  region (material="Si",name="Si",resolution=0)  
  region (material="SiO2",name="SiO2",resolution=2)  
  region (material="Si3N4",name="SiN",resolution=2)  
  region (material="Si",name="Si:P",resolution=1)  
  region (material="SiO2",name="ILD0",resolution=2)  
  region (material="SiO2",name="gatedielectric",resolution=0)  
  region (material="SiO2",name="ILD1",resolution=2)
```

Only volume regions

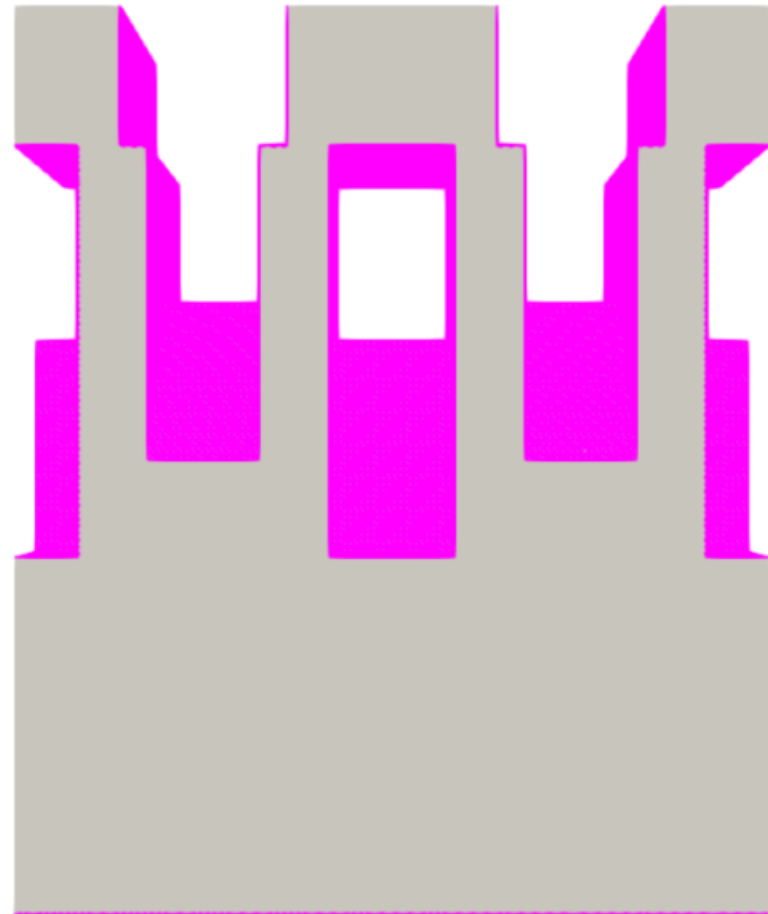
- In this example, we have 160 k vertex points.
 - In the present implementation, a thin and wide region takes many vertex points.
 - Gate dielectric ~ 30 k
 - Spacers ~ 50 k



Contacts

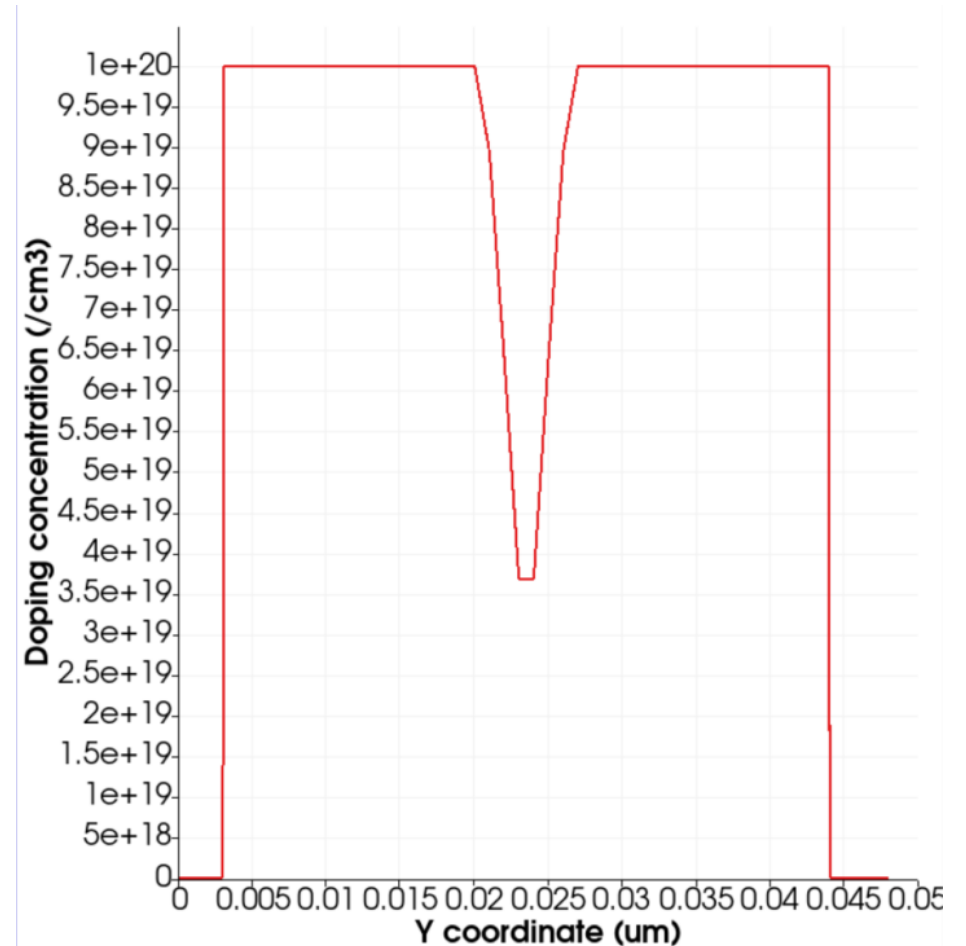
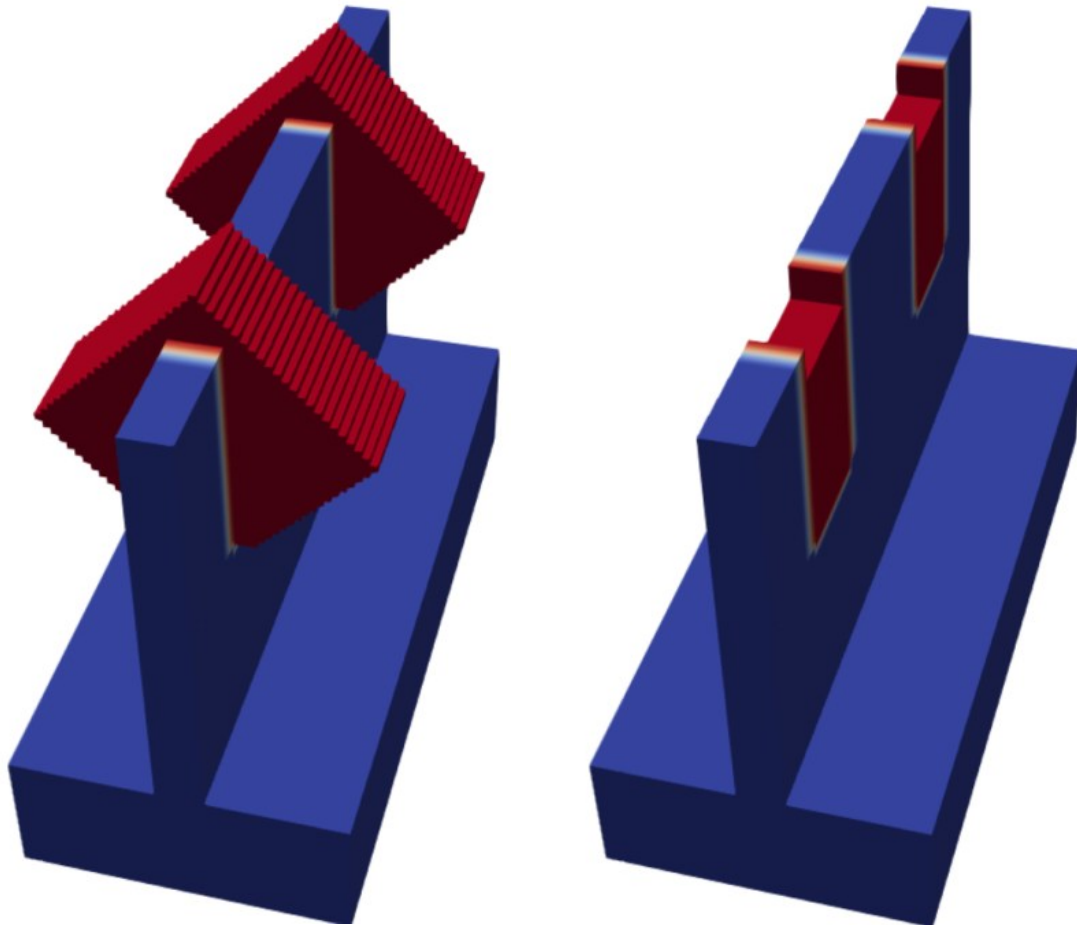
- Assign contacts.
 - We must separate source and drain contacts. (Fortunately, our previous input file works properly.)

```
contact (name="gate_contact",type="this",region="gate")
contact (name="body_contact",type="side",region="deepsubstrate",zmin)
contact (name="sd_contact",type="this",region="MOL_metal")
selectcontact (input="sd_contact",output="source_contact",xmin=0)
selectcontact (input="sd_contact",output="drain_contact",xmax=0)
removecontact (name="sd_contact")
```



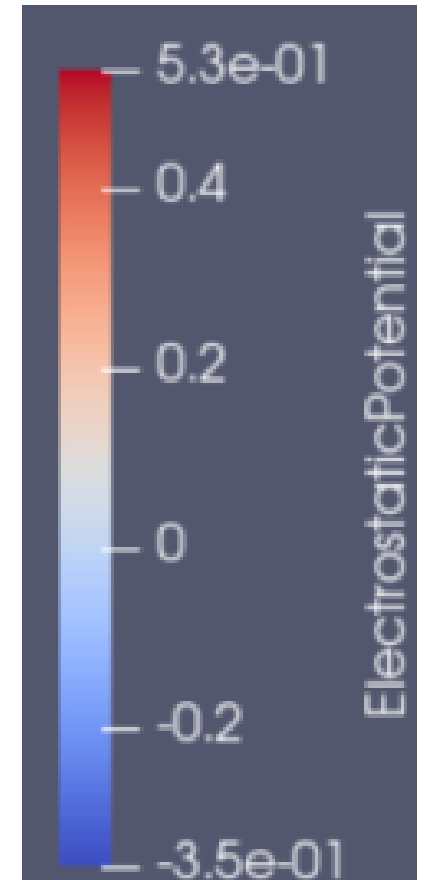
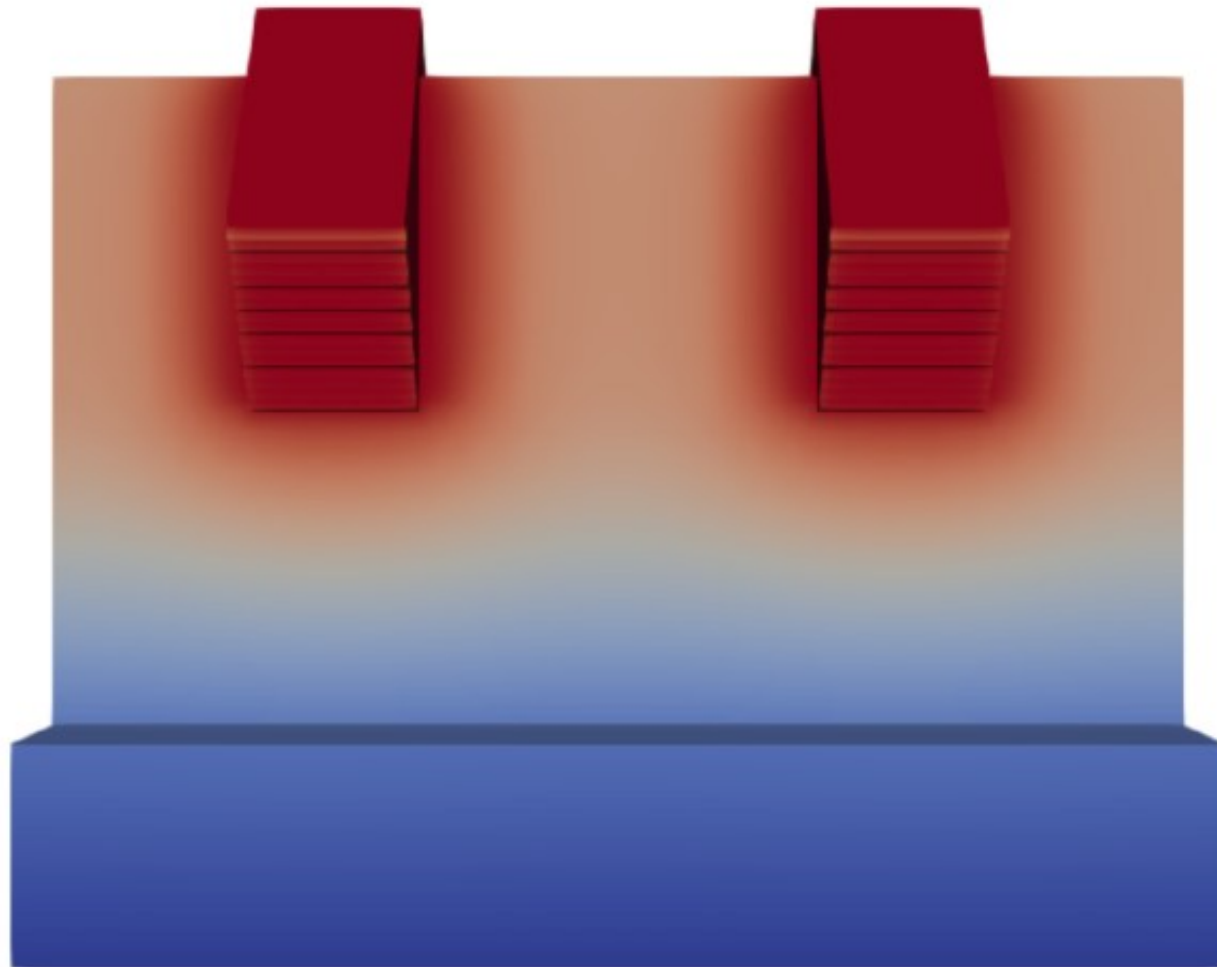
Doping

- Detect the interface between Si:P regions and the fin.
 - Gaussian profile with $\sigma = 3$ nm



Equilibrium solution

- Test your structure.



Thank you!