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7.2.1 Trench Capacitor DRAM Cell

In this cell, the storage node is in a trench etched in the substrate. Its most important advantages come upon the possibility to use conventional contacts, interconnections and active device processing, because the storage capacitor is formed before these elements. But, they pose great challenges, as well: the etching in silicon of deep trenches with high aspect ratio and the formation of an uniform and reliable dielectric film (inside the trench). Consequently, in the development of this cells accurate etching and deposition tools are necessary.

We studied a variation of the stacked trench cell [86] already presented in Section 6.2.3. Please, recall the care taken in the fabrication of the trench and in the dielectric formation. The study was divided into two parts: Initially only the storage capacitor was carefully simulated, and the interconnection lines were considered planar as it was presented in Figure 6.14. Then we performed a topography simulation for the complete cell, including the interconnect lines the solid model of which is given in Figure 7.5.

The experimental data and the extracted capacitances for both cases are presented in Table 7.1. From these results we conclude that simple models strongly underestimate the parasitic capacitances. For the bit-line the accuracy was improved by a factor of 5, confirming the need for topography simulation prior the capacitance extraction.

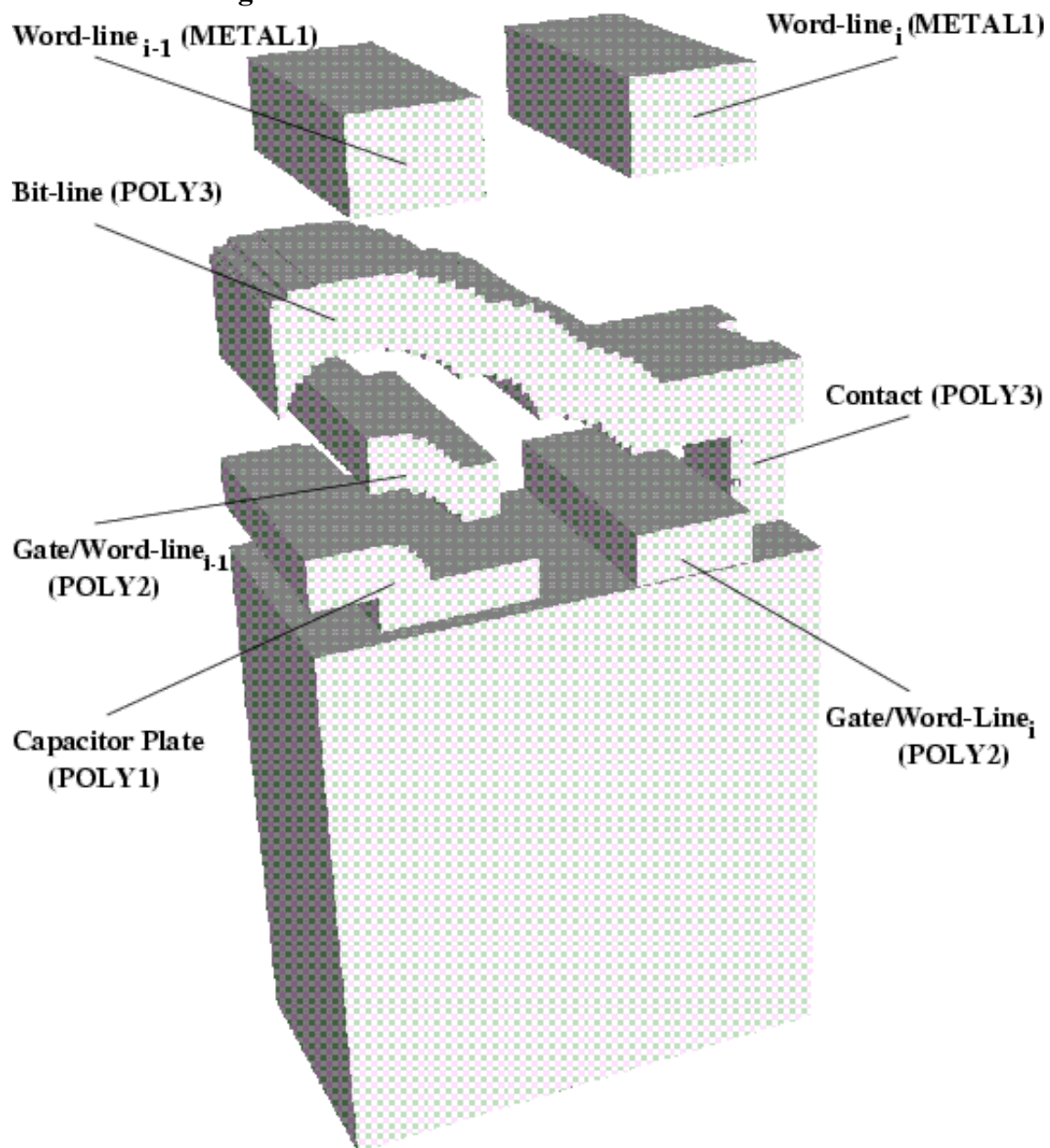
The small difference still existing in relation to the measured value is due to the disregard of the capacitance between adjacent bit-lines and due to variations in process parameters. The value of $C_{bit-line}/C_{trench}$ in Table 7.1 is for the case of 128 cells sharing the same bit-line. The number of

simulation nodes was 10^5 and $2 \cdot 10^5$ for the first and second cases, respectively, corresponding to run times of 10 and 21 minutes on a DEC 3000/400 workstation, obeying an almost linear dependence.

Table 7.1: Results of DRAM cell simulation.

	Planar	Non-planar	Measured
	fF	fF	fF
C_{trench}	40.1	40.1	38.2
$C_{bit-line}$	1.04	1.72	1.88
$C_{word-line}$	2.22	3.35	-
$C_{bit-line, word-line}$	0.34	0.42	-
$C_{bit-line}/C_{trench}$	3.3	5.5	6.3

Figure 7.5: Solid model of the trench DRAM cell.



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