



SiナノワイヤFETのモンテカルロ シミュレーションと多体効果

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NEDO「ナノエレクトロニクス半導体新材料・新構造ナノ
電子デバイス技術開発」(再委託)



1. はじめに
2. 電子輸送と多体効果(クーロン相互作用)
3. ナノスケールデバイス(DGとGAA)の電子輸送
4. おわりに

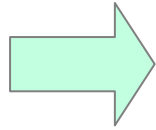


2000年代までのストーリー

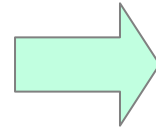
チャンネル長 < 数十 nm

チャンネルの微細化

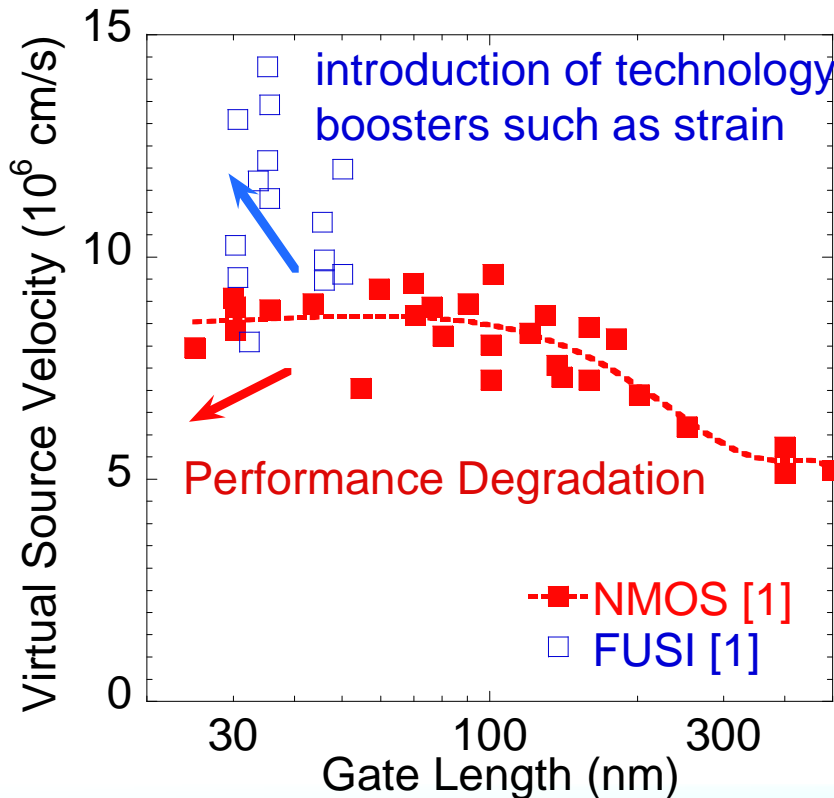
散乱数の減少



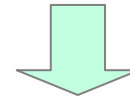
準弾道輸送



デバイス特性向上



バルスティック描像の破綻



界面ラフネス散乱

リモートクーロン散乱

不純物散乱 etc.

Khakifirooz and Antoniadis, ED 2008

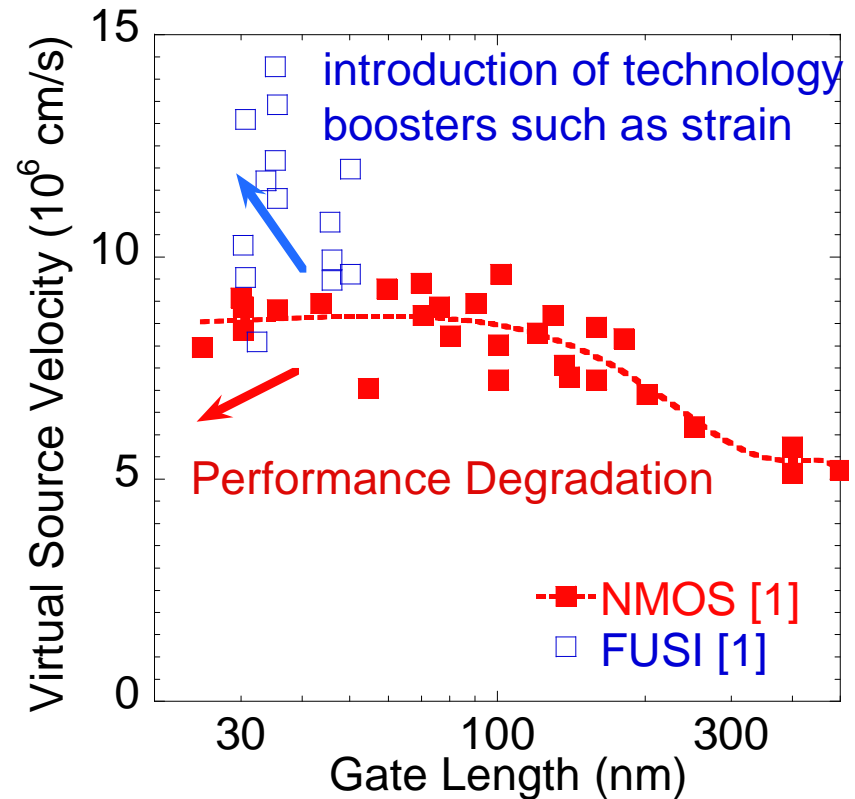
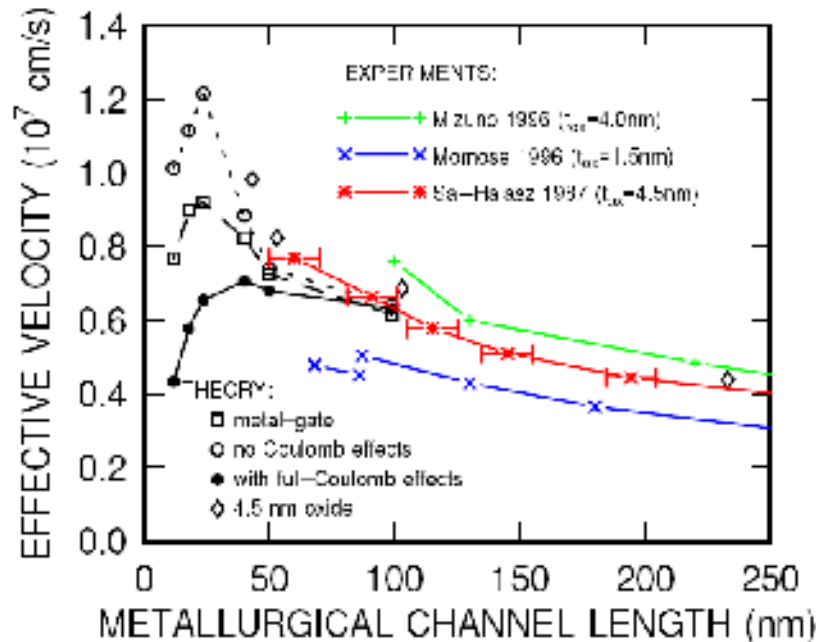


Ballistic transport is a chimera ...

N. Sano, PRL 2004;

M. V. Fischetti, et al, J. Comp. Electron. 2009

一方、(動的な)長距離クーロン相互作用を考慮すれば、



M.V.Fischetti and S.E.Laux, *J.Appl.Phys.* 2001



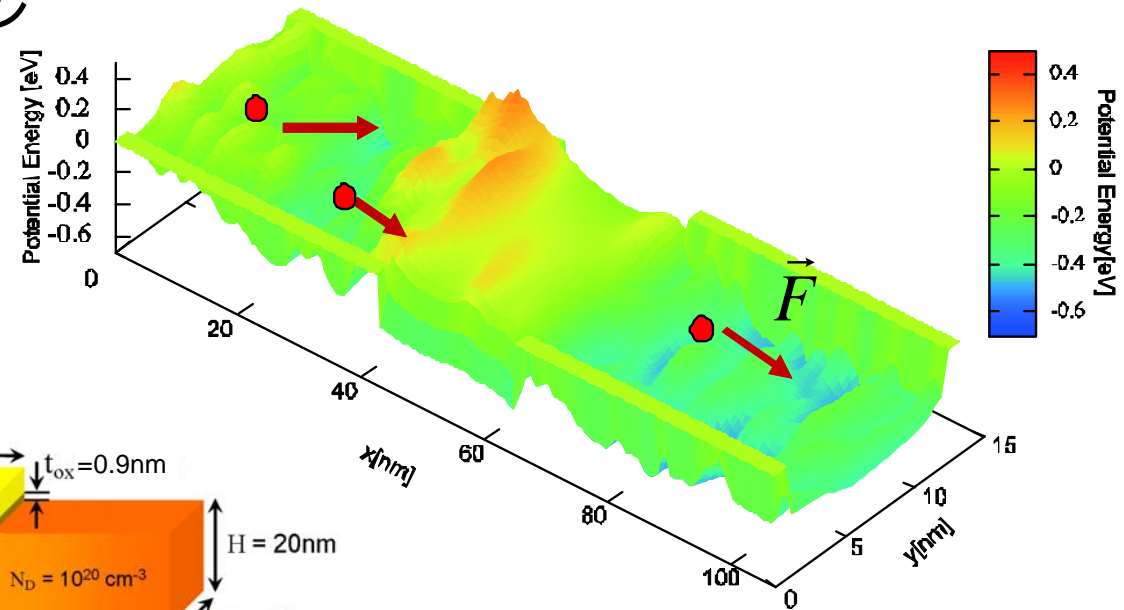
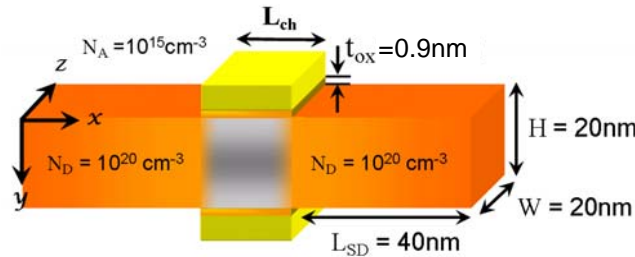
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クーロン相互作用を導入するためには、

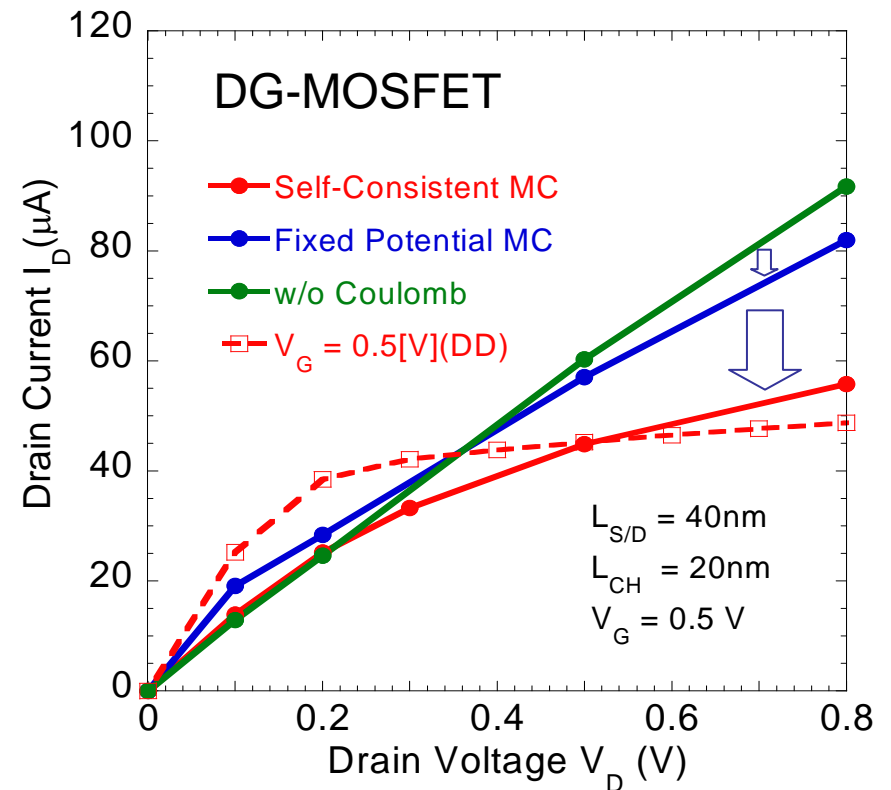
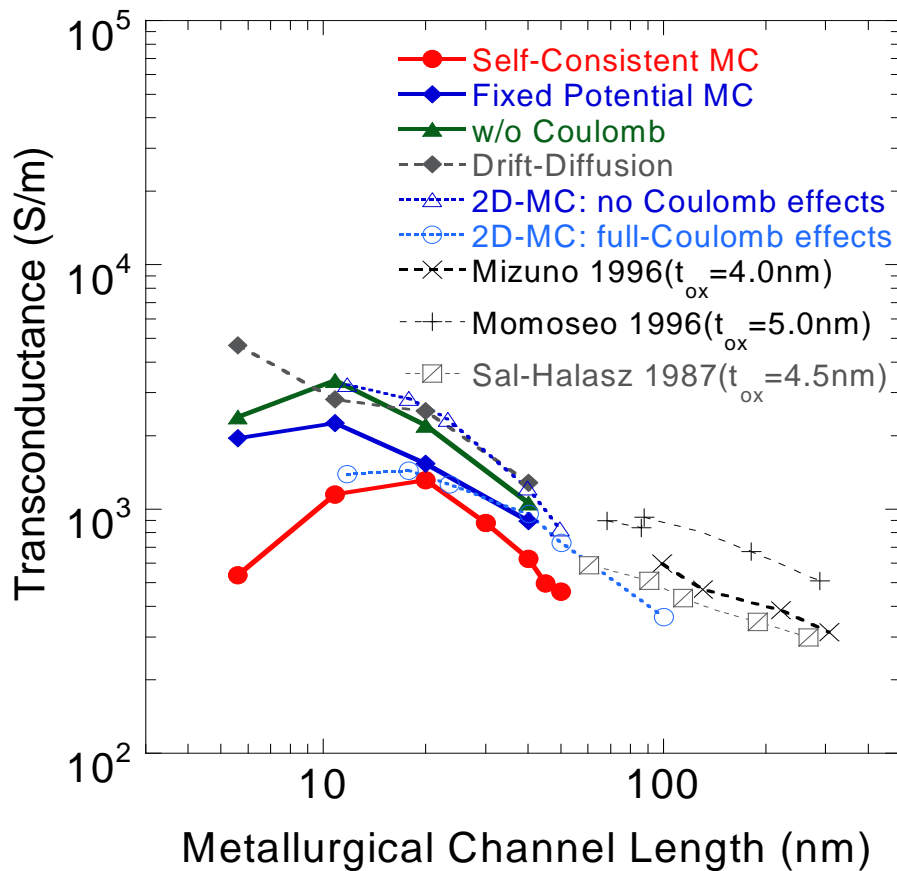
- 分子動力学+MCシミュレーション
- 自己無撞着MCシミュレーション

- フォノン散乱
- 不純物散乱
- 短距離電子電子散乱
- × 界面ラフネス散乱



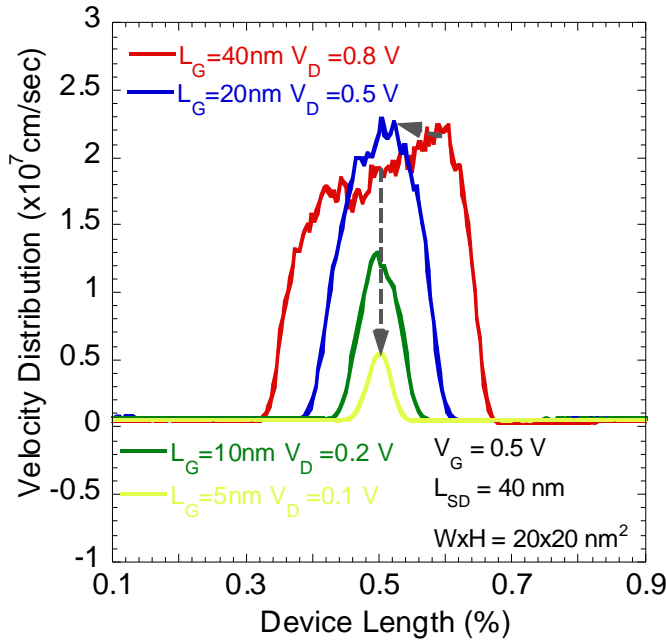


- *Self-consistent MC (w/ full Coulomb interaction)*
- *Fixed potential (w/out long-range part of Coulomb interaction)*
- *No Coulomb interaction (only phonon interaction)*

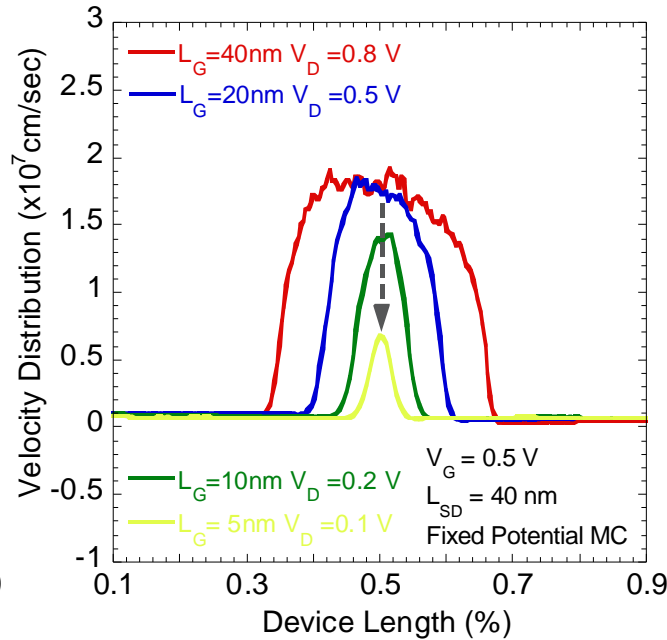




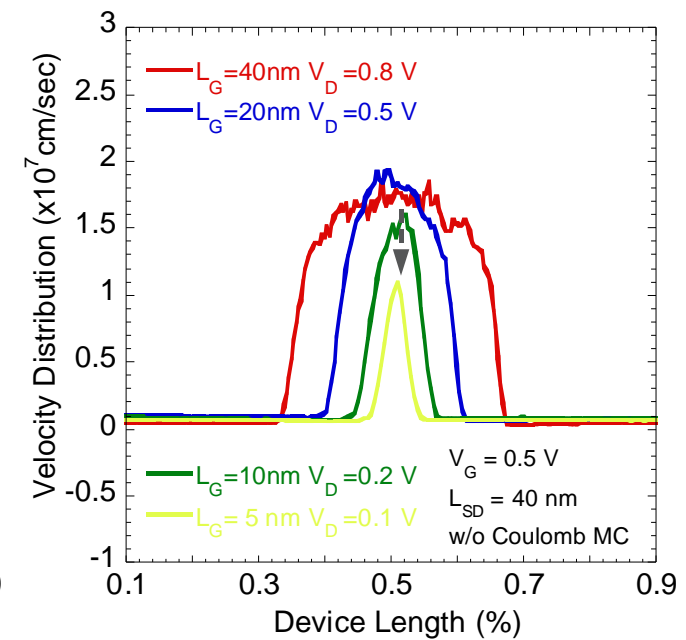
DG-MOSFET



Self-Consistent MC



Fixed Potential MC

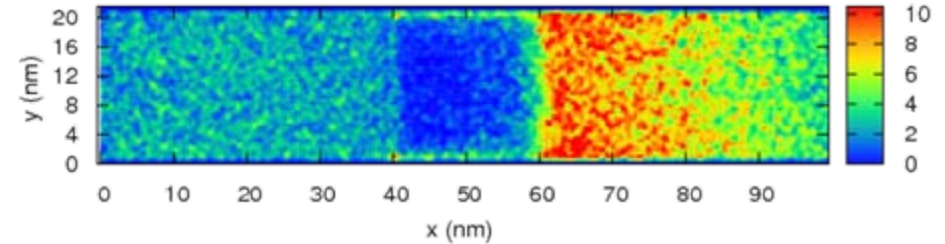
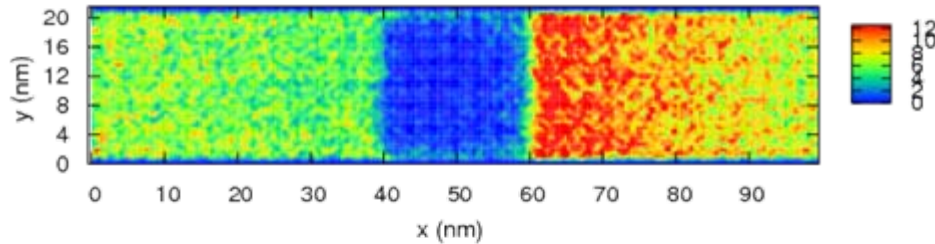


w/o Coulomb interaction

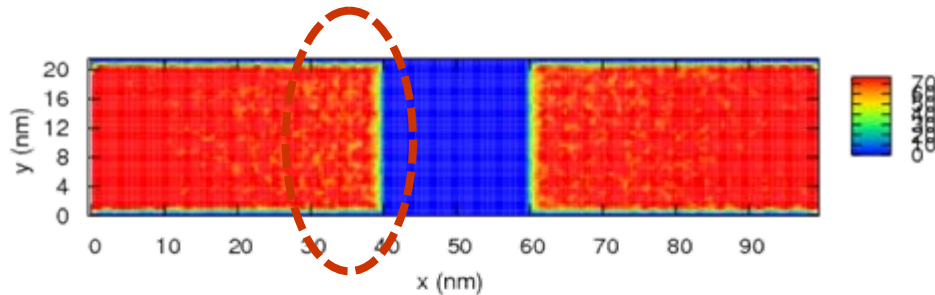
- as the channel shrinks, the velocity begins to be degraded. → *intrinsic effects*
- *momentum relaxation* processes due to short-range Coulomb interaction in S/D
- *velocity profiles* are rather different between the self-consistent and fixed potentials.



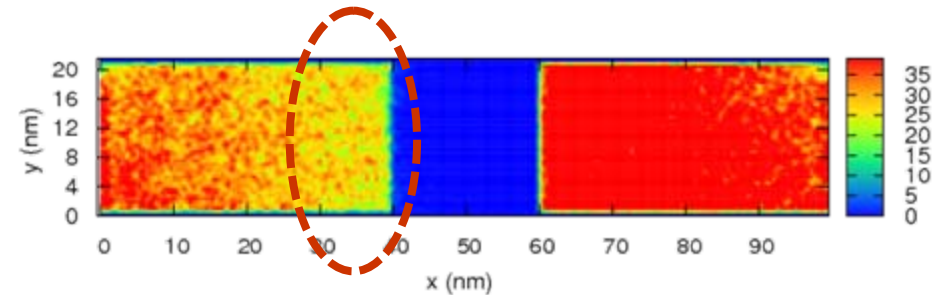
phonon scattering



short-range Coulomb scattering (e-e and impurity)



self-consistent MC

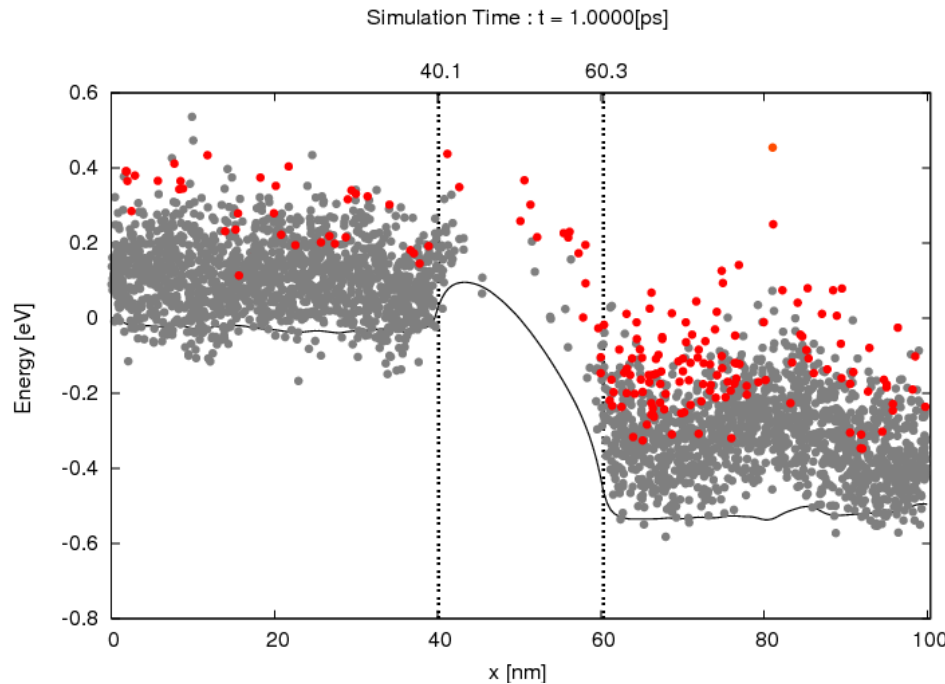


fixed potential MC

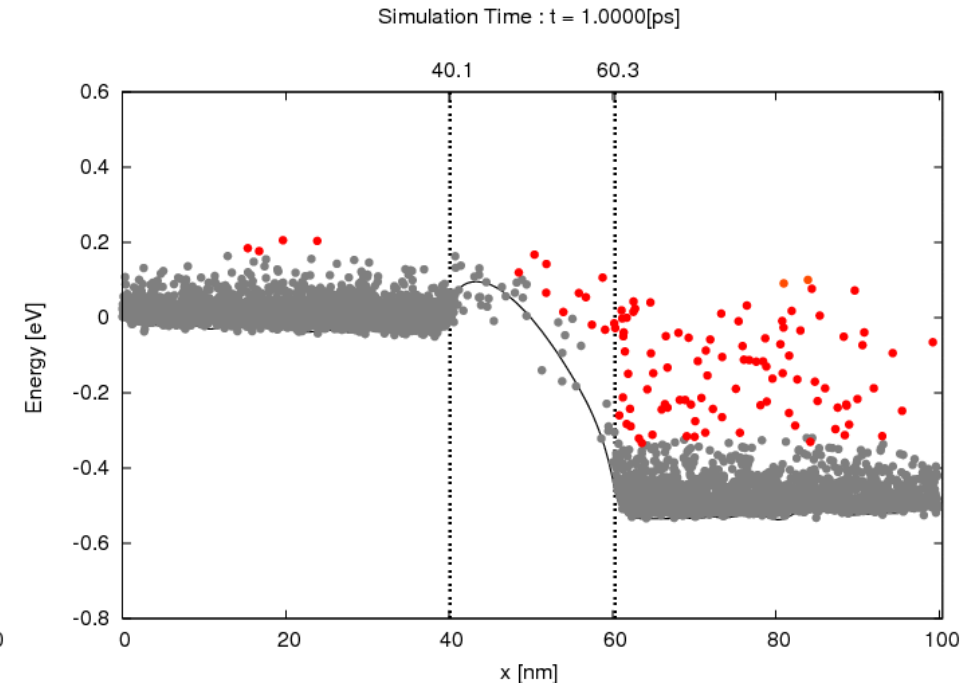
- potential fluctuations *induce phonon interaction* in high-doped S/D regions.
- short-range Coulomb scattering is greatly reduced *near the source/channel* when potential is fixed. → momentum randomization becomes extremely weak, and *streaming*.



DG-MOSFET



self-consistent MC



fixed potential MC

ナノスケールチャネルでも拡散的(準弾道輸送)

高ドープ領域でのエネルギー・運動量緩和

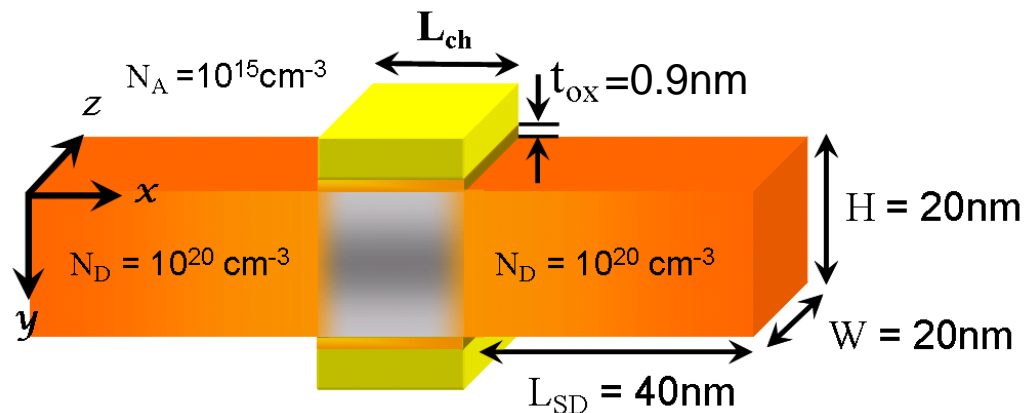
(*no elastic back-scattering!*) Nakanishi, Uechi, Sano, IEDM 2009.



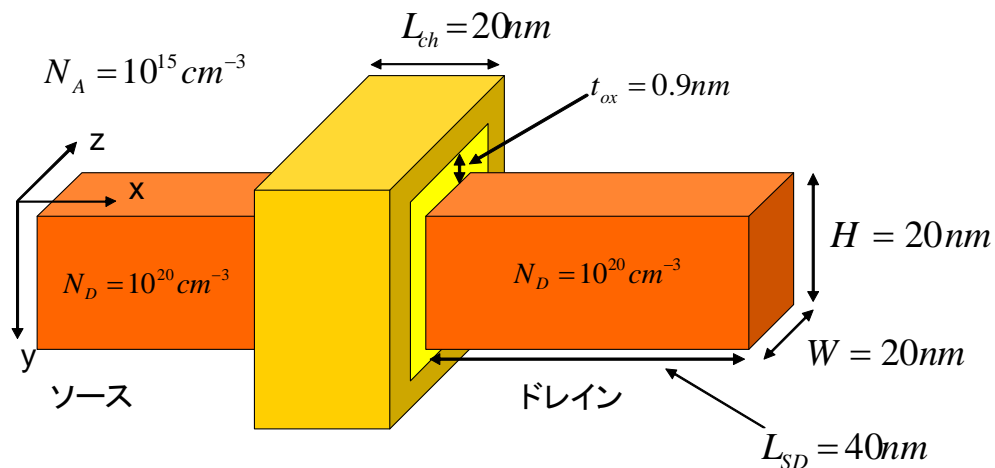
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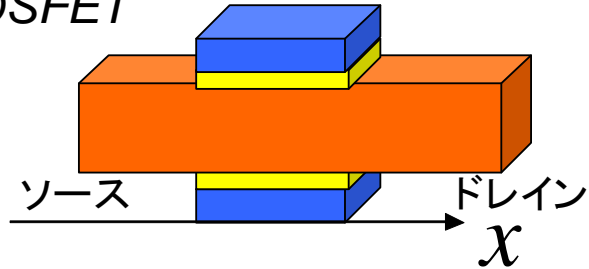


GAA-MOSFET

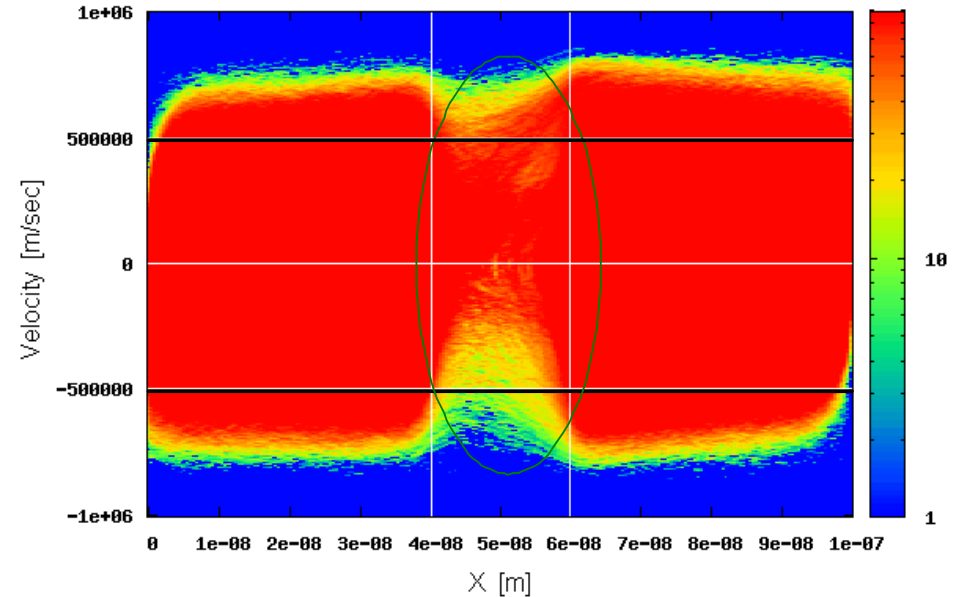
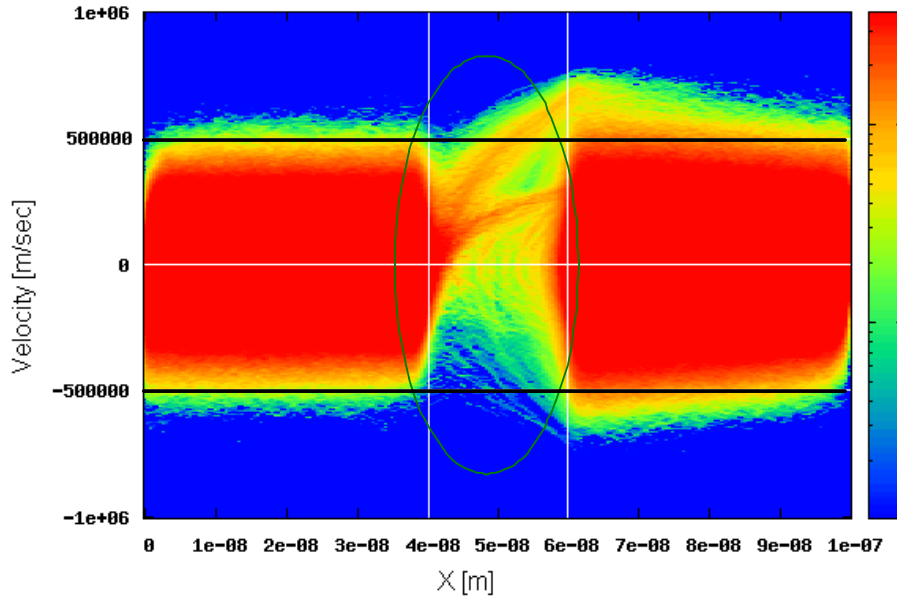
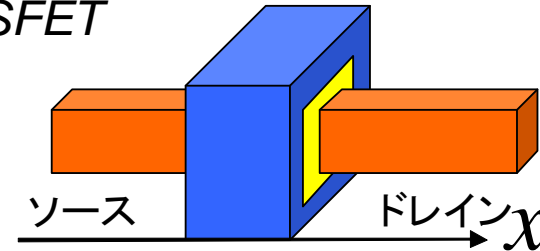




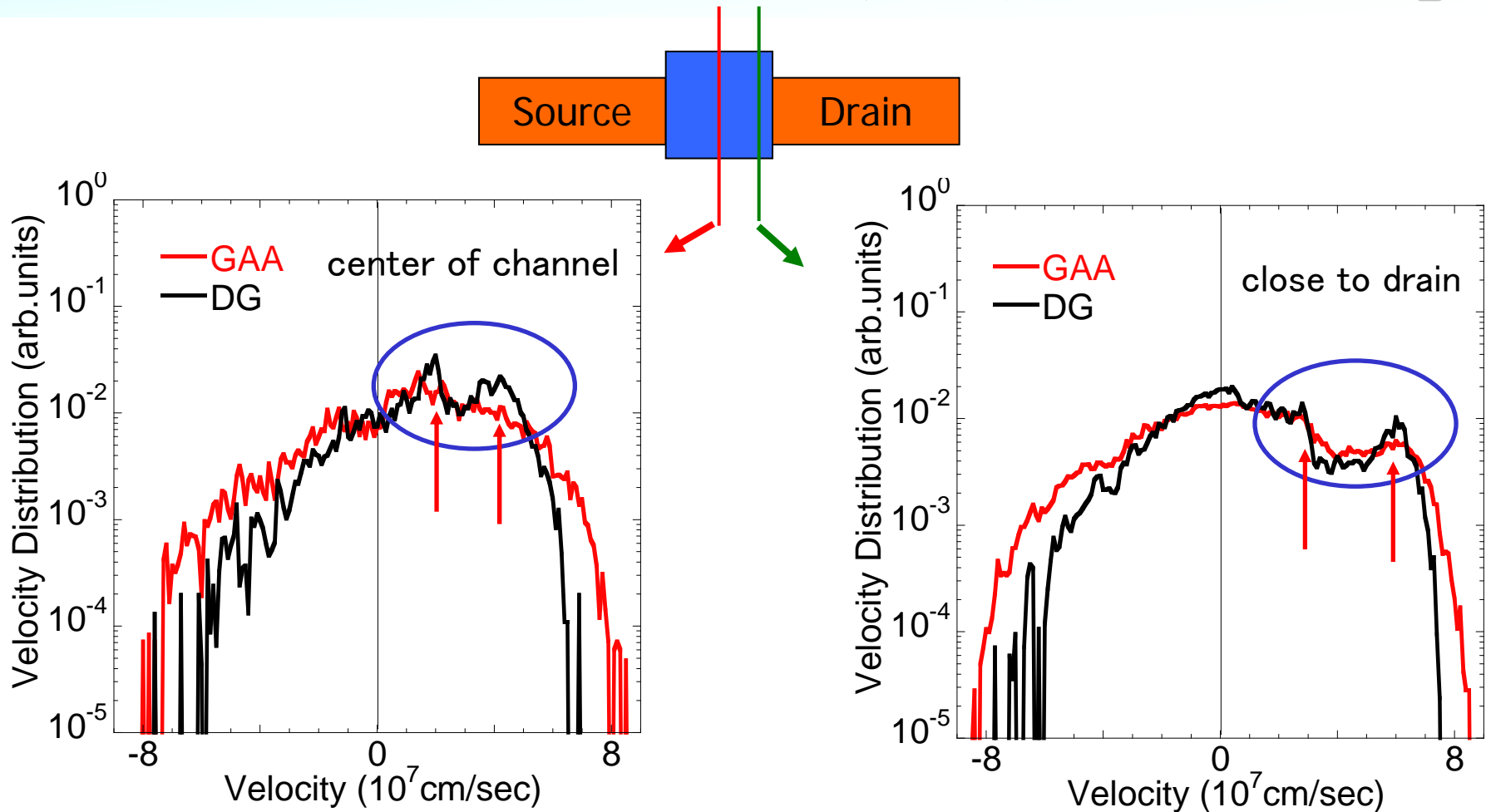
DG-MOSFET



GAA-MOSFET



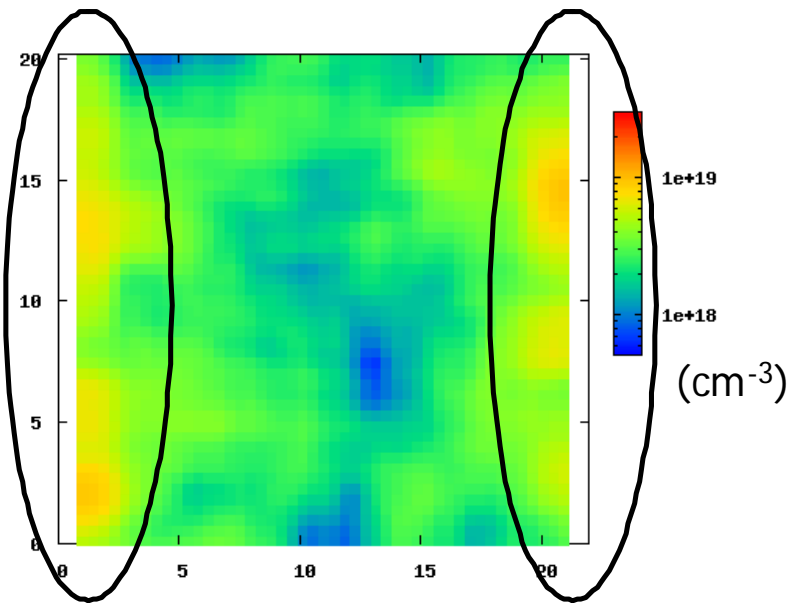
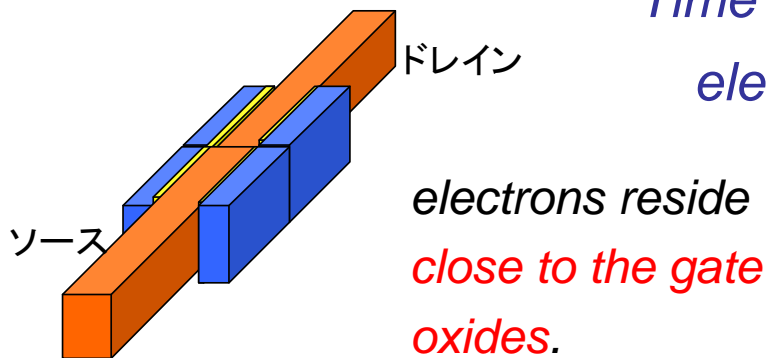
- velocity distribution greatly *spreads* in the entire device regions.
- transport in the channel becomes *more diffusive*, contrary to the usual intuition.



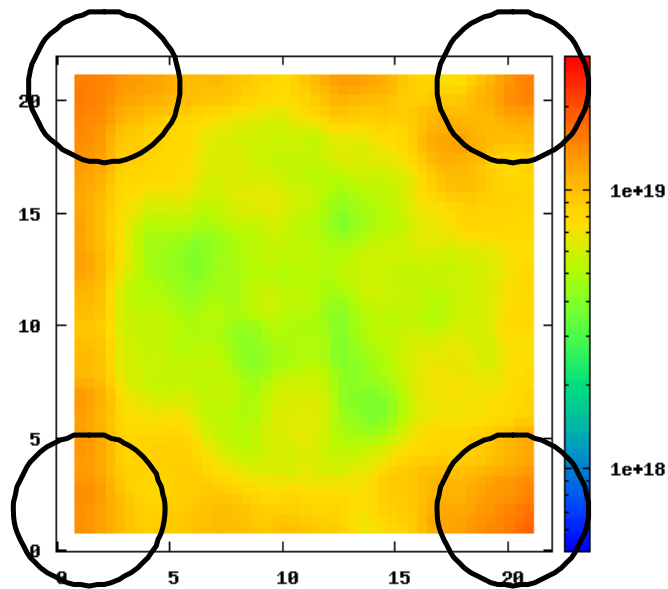
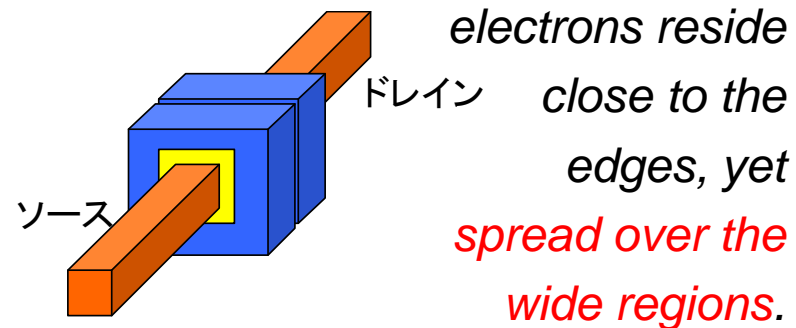
- ballistic peaks are greatly **suppressed** in the channel and **wide** velocity distribution.
- transport in the channel becomes **more diffusive** due to small α_b . N. Sano, PRL 2004.



DG-MOSFET

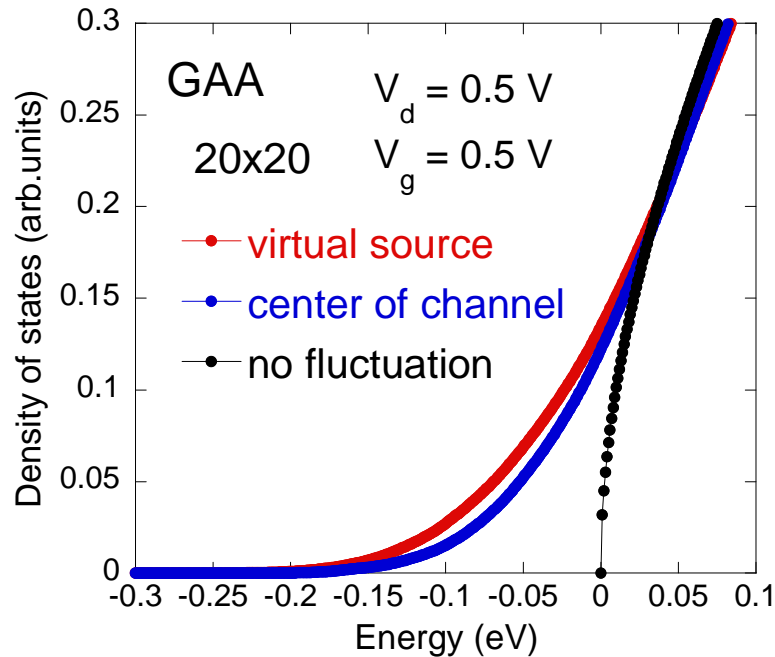


GAA-MOSFET



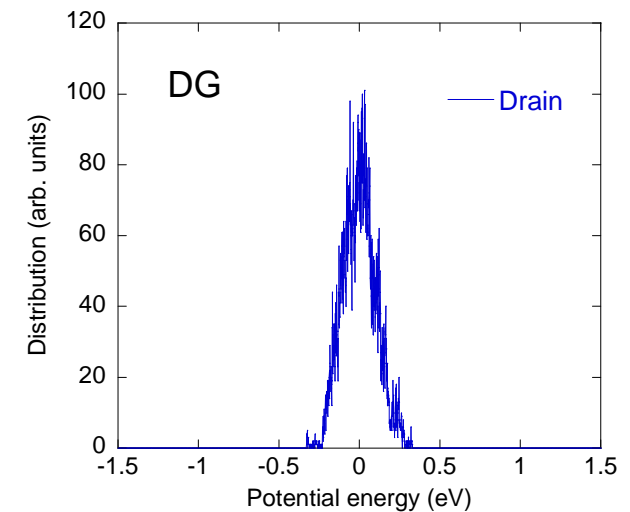


Band-tailing due to potential fluctuations



though somewhat exaggerated ...

Gaussian probability distribution



- *Large band-tailing in the effective DOS*
→ *spreads the velocity distribution*



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- デバイスサイズのナノスケール化に伴って、クーロン相互作用の影響が顕著化

チャネル電子のドリフト速度(相互コンダクタンス)の劣化

散乱と物理機構、チャネルポテンシャルの変調

- DGおよびGAA MOSFETでの電子輸送特性

ゲートによる制御 → 直感に反して、より拡散的？

今後の超難題： ナノデバイスでの量子閉じ込め？