

Fundamentals of Nanotransistors

Unit 3: The Ballistic Nanotransistor

Lecture 3.5: The Velocity at the VS

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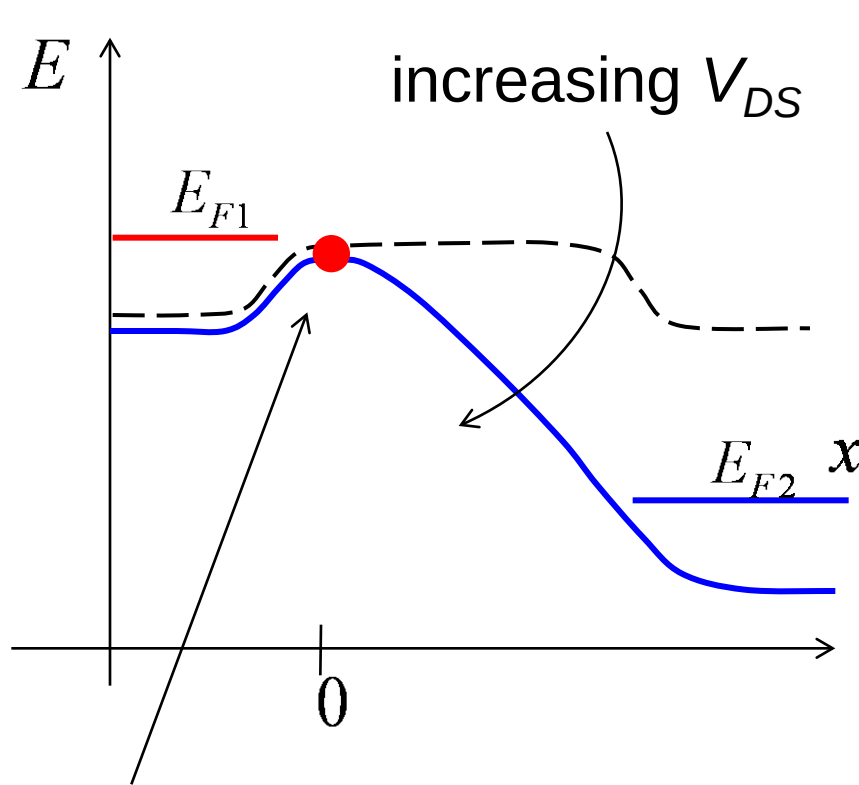
Birck Nanotechnology Center

Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana USA

Current is velocity times charge

$$I_{DS} = W |Q_n(V_{GS}, V_{DS})| \langle v(V_{GS}, V_{DS}) \rangle$$

Average velocity at the top of the barrier



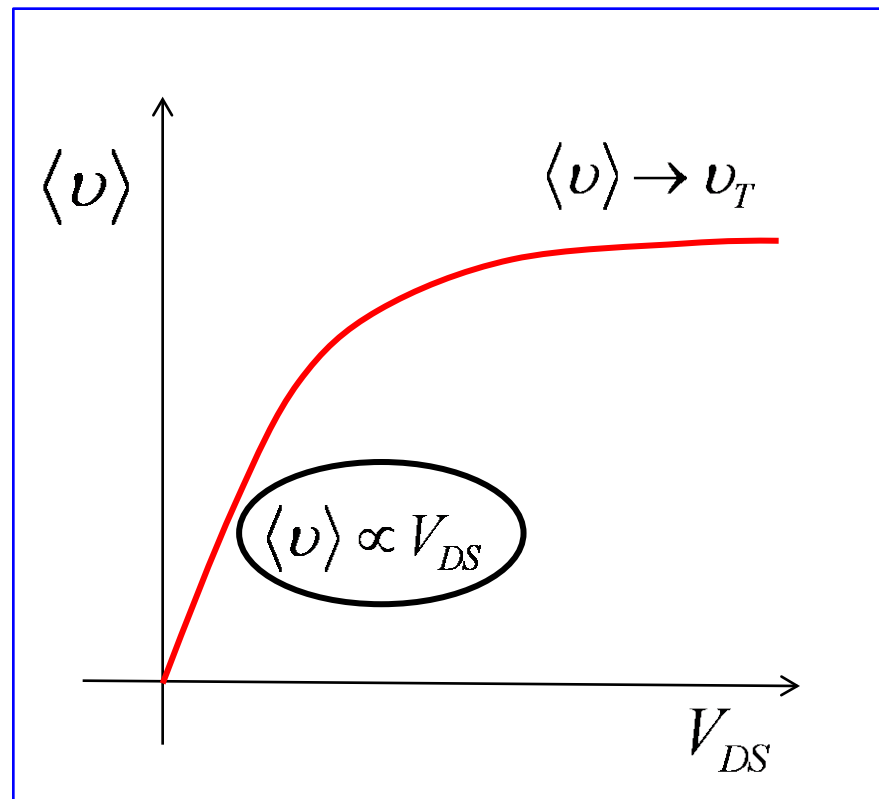
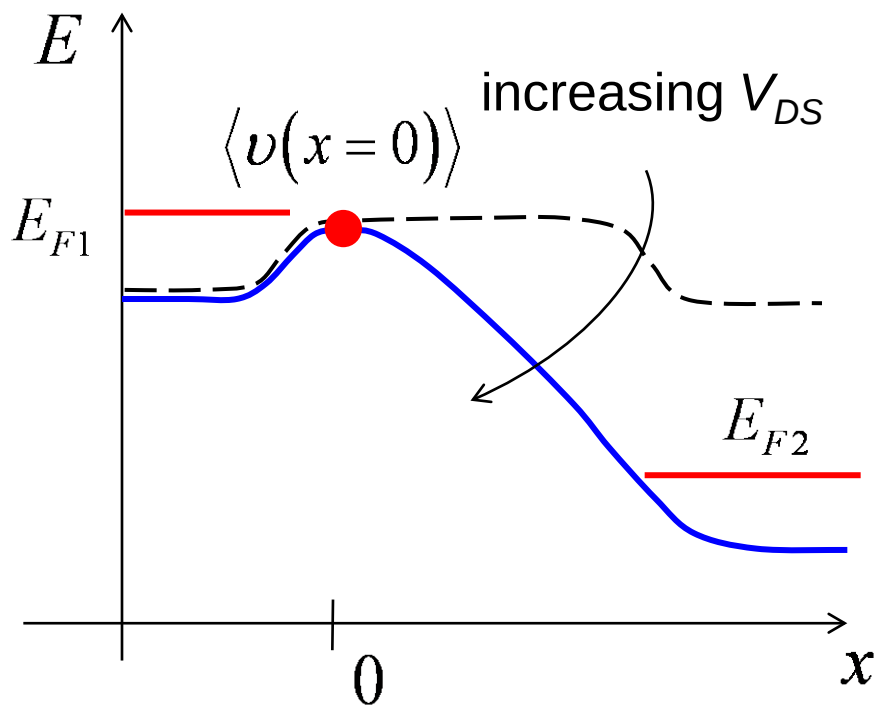
$$I_{DS} = W |Q_n(0)| v_T \frac{(1 - e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T})}{(1 + e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T})}$$

$$I_{DS} = W |Q_n(0)| \langle v_x(x=0) \rangle$$

$$\langle v_x(x=0) \rangle = v_T \frac{(1 - e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T})}{(1 + e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T})}$$

velocity at the top of the barrier? (nondegenerate carrier statistics)

Velocity vs. V_{DS}



$$\langle v_x(x=0) \rangle = v_T \frac{(1 - e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T})}{(1 + e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T})}$$

Velocity for small V_{DS}

$$\langle v(x=0) \rangle = v_T \frac{(1 - e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T})}{(1 + e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T})}$$

$$V_{DS} \ll k_B T / q$$

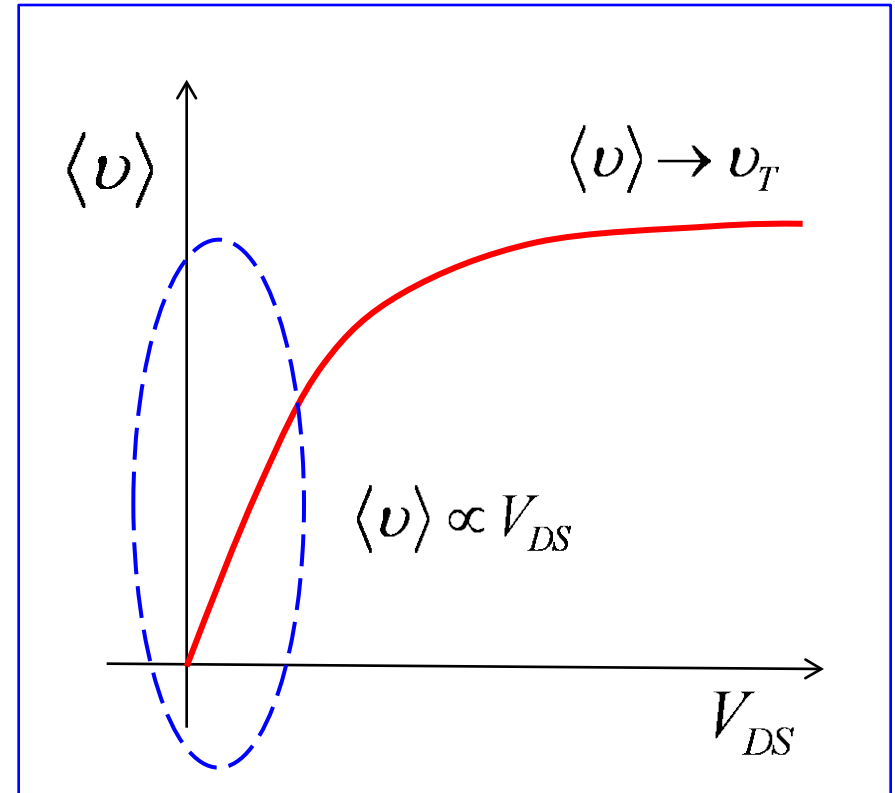
$$\langle v(x=0) \rangle = \frac{v_T}{2(k_B T / q)} V_{DS}$$

$$\langle v(x=0) \rangle = \frac{v_T L}{2(k_B T / q)} \frac{V_{DS}}{L}$$

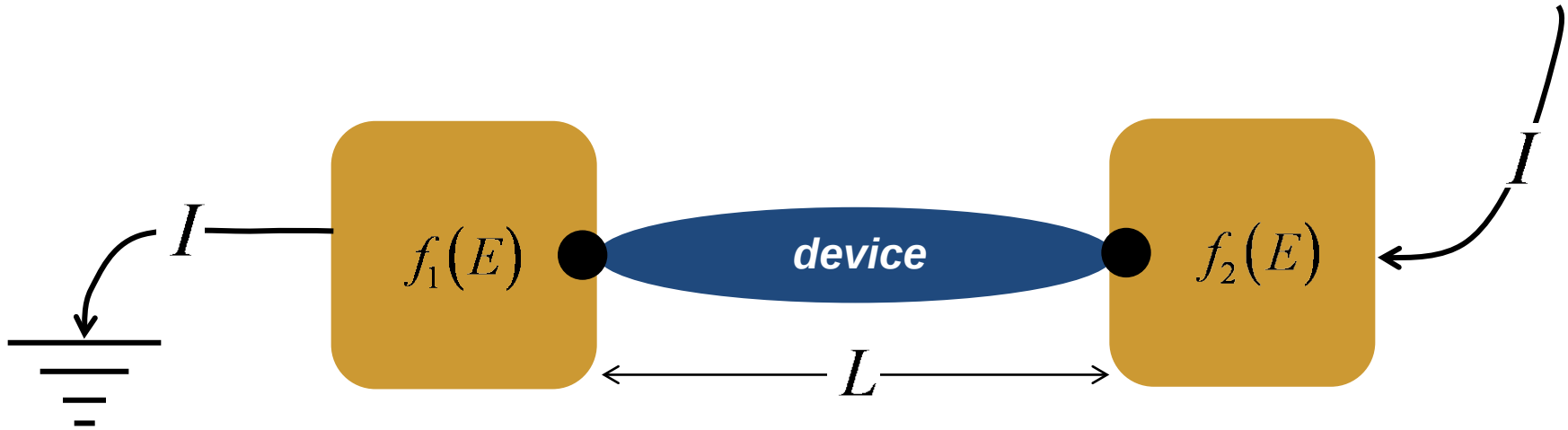
$$\mu_B \equiv \frac{v_T L}{2(k_B T / q)} \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$$

$$\langle v(x=0) \rangle = \mu_B \mathcal{E}_x$$

“ballistic mobility”



The meaning of “ballistic mobility”



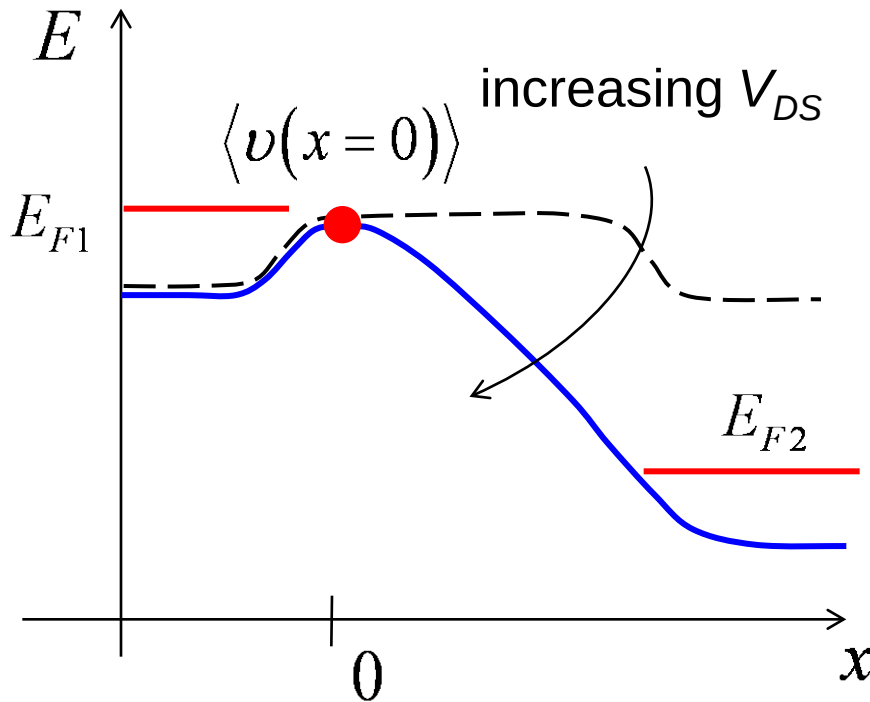
$$\mu_n = \frac{v_T \lambda_0}{2 k_B T / q} \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$$

$$\mu_B = \frac{v_T L}{2 k_B T / q} \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$$

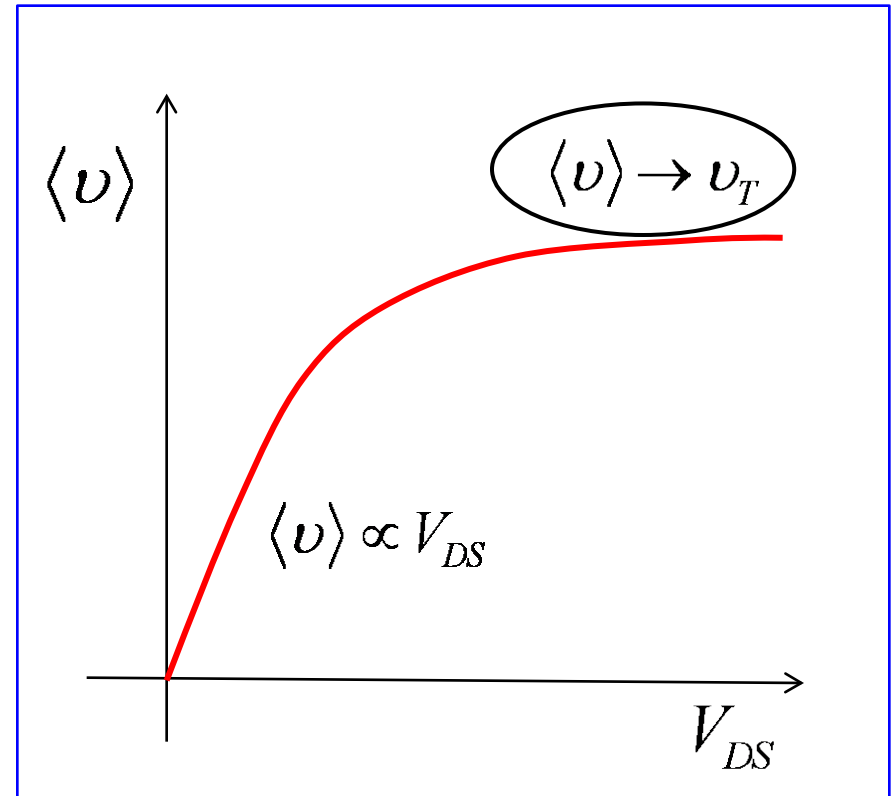
λ_0 : average mean-free-path for backscattering

$$\lambda_0 \rightarrow L$$

Velocity vs. V_{DS}

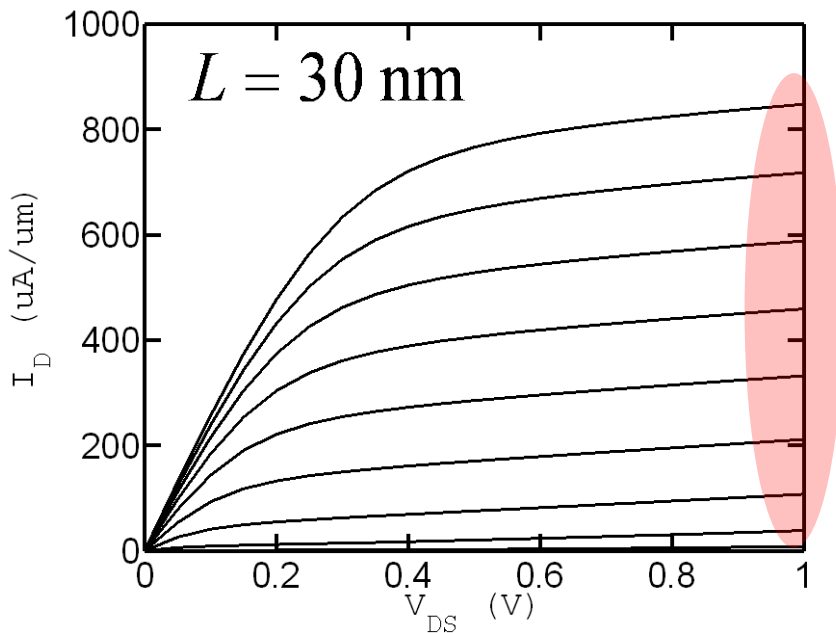


$$\langle v_x(x=0) \rangle = v_T \frac{(1 - e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T})}{(1 + e^{-qV_{DS}/k_B T})}$$



The velocity **saturates** in a ballistic MOSFET but **at the top of the barrier**, where E -field = 0.

“Signature” of velocity saturation



Traditional (diffusive) model:

$$I_{DSAT} = W|Q_n(V_{GS}, V_{DS})|\nu_{sat}$$

Ballistic model:

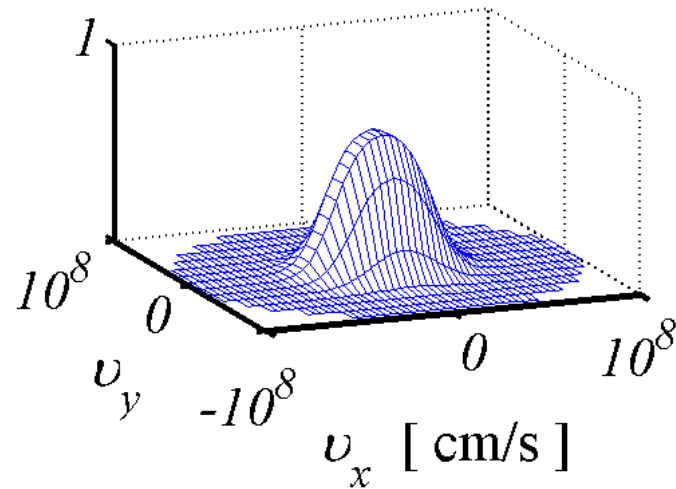
$$I_{DSAT} = W|Q_n(V_{GS}, V_{DS})|\nu_T$$

ETSOI MOSFET data provided by
A. Majumdar, IBM Research, 2015.

Maxwellian velocity distribution

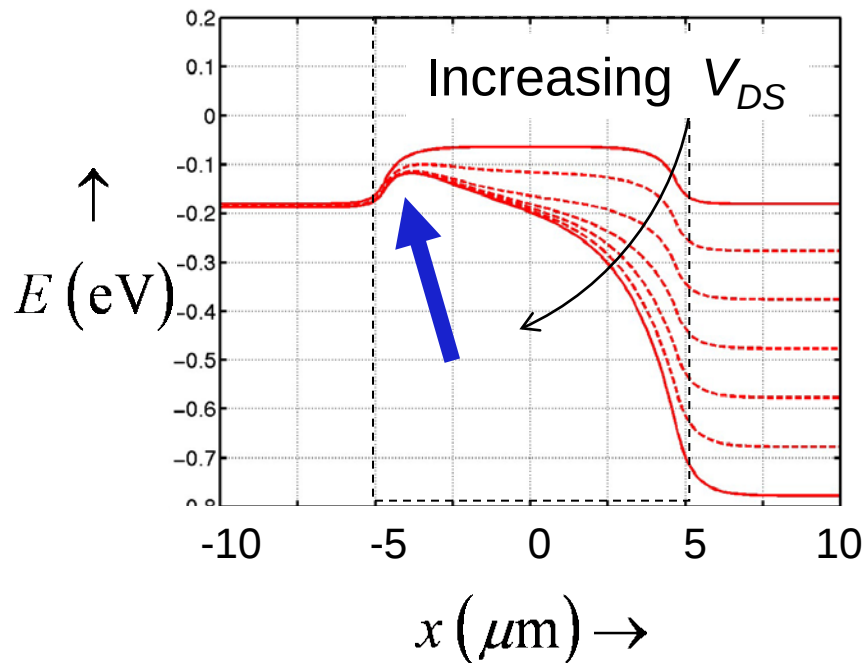
$$f_0(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(E-E_F)/k_B T}} \quad f_0(E) \approx e^{-(E-E_F)/k_B T} \quad E = E_C + \frac{m^* v^2}{2} \quad v^2 = v_x^2 + v_y^2$$

$$f_0(v_x, v_y) \propto e^{-m^*(v_x^2 + v_y^2)/2k_B T}$$

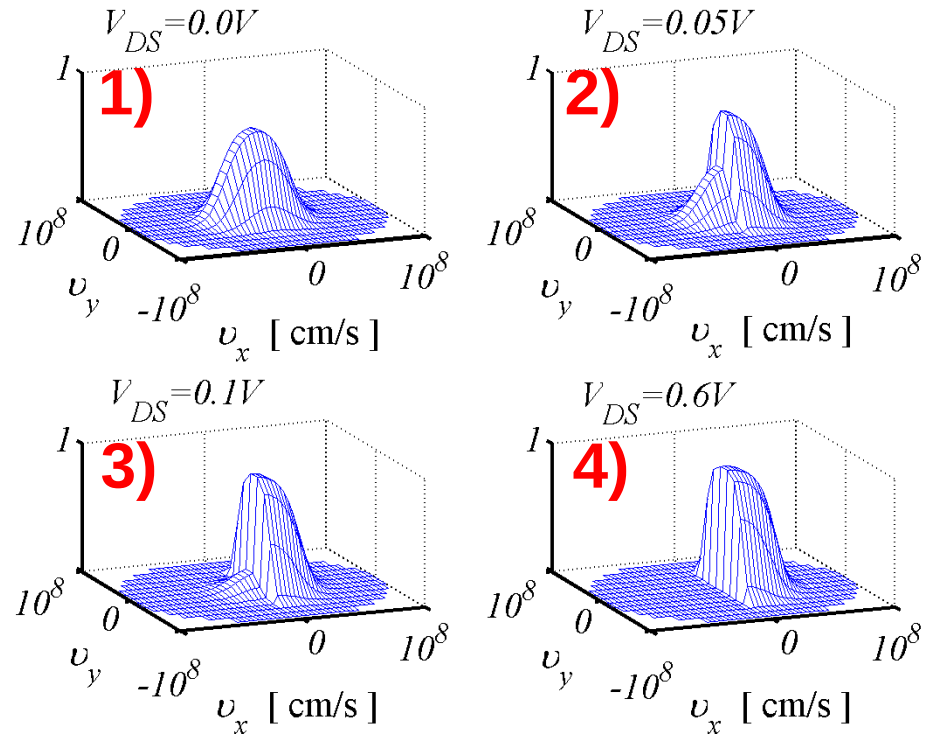


Filling states at the top of the barrier

E_X vs. x for $V_{GS} = 0.5V$



$$f(v_x, v_y)$$



(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)

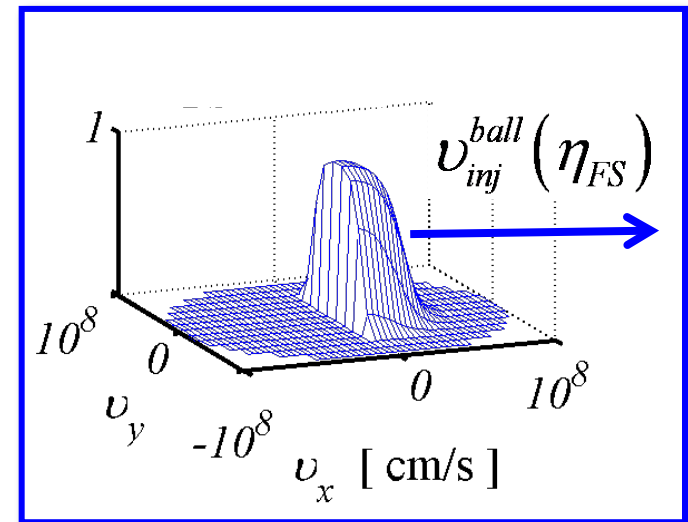
Ballistic injection velocity

$$I_{DS} = W |Q_n(x=0)| v_{inj}^{ball}(\eta_{FS}) \left[\frac{1 - \mathcal{F}_{1/2}(\eta_{F2}) / \mathcal{F}_{1/2}(\eta_{F1})}{1 + \mathcal{F}_0(\eta_{F2}) / \mathcal{F}_0(\eta_{F1})} \right]$$

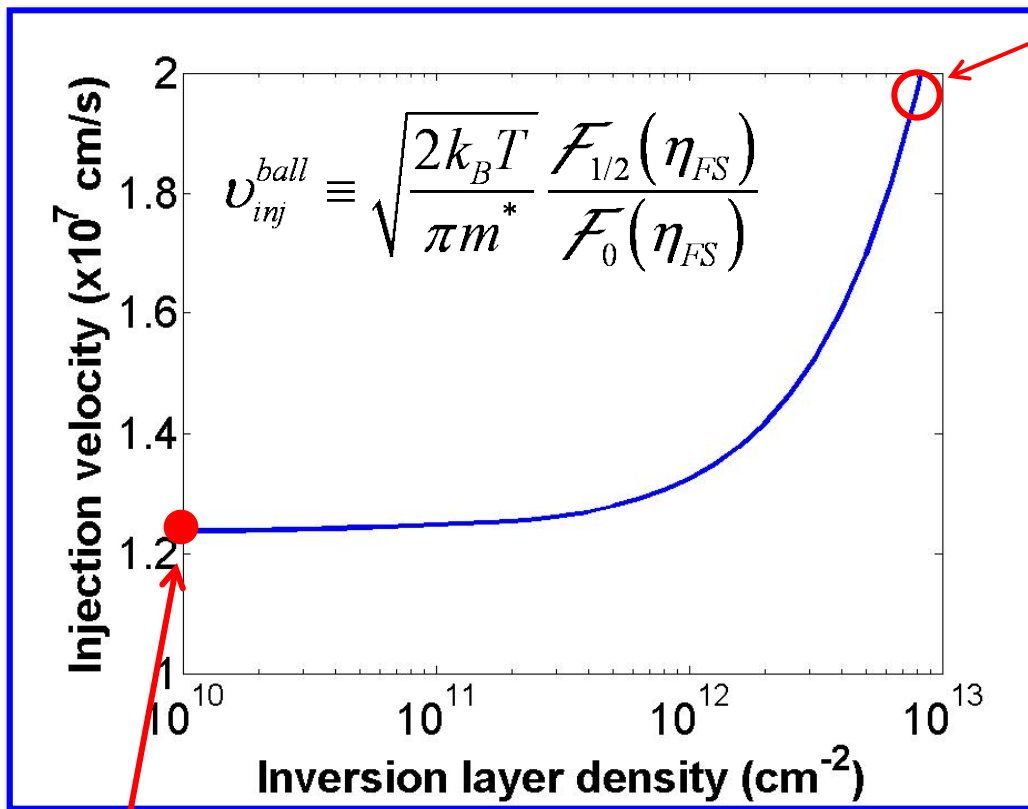
$$I_{ON} = W |Q_n(0)| v_{inj}^{ball}(\eta_{FS}) \quad \text{High drain bias}$$

$$\langle \langle v_x(0) \rangle \rangle = v_{inj}^{ball}(\eta_{FS}) = v_T \frac{\mathcal{F}_{1/2}(\eta_{FS})}{\mathcal{F}_0(\eta_{FS})}$$

ballistic injection velocity
(2D carriers)



Ballistic injection velocity



$$v_{inj}^{ball} \rightarrow \frac{4v_F}{3\pi}$$

$$v_F = \sqrt{\frac{2(E_F - E_C)}{m^*}}$$

fully degenerate

$$v_T = \sqrt{2k_B T / \pi m^*}$$

non-degenerate

Maxwell-Boltzmann vs. Fermi-Dirac statistics

Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics

$$v_{inj}^{ball} = v_T = \sqrt{\frac{2k_B T}{\pi m^*}}$$

Fermi-Dirac statistics

$$v_{inj}^{ball} = \langle \langle v_x^+ \rangle \rangle = v_T \frac{\mathcal{F}_{1/2}(\eta_{FS})}{\mathcal{F}_0(\eta_{FS})}$$

$$\eta_{FS} = \frac{E_{FS} - E_C}{k_B T}$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_n(V_{GS}, V_{DS}) = -q \frac{N_{2D}}{2} \mathcal{F}_0(\eta_{FS}) \text{m}^{-2}$$

(2D carriers and parabolic energy bands)

Key points

- $I_{DSAT} \sim (V_{GS} - V_T)^1$ is the “signature” of velocity saturation.
- The velocity saturates in a ballistic MOSFET, but at the top of the barrier where the electric field is zero – not near the drain where the electric field is large.
- The ballistic injection velocity increases with increasing electron density (increasing Fermi level).

Next lecture

Time to revisit the VS model.