

# New framework in QuantumATK for smart and efficient simulation of device characteristics.

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# Outline

- Atomistic device simulations using QuantumATK.
- The *study object* concept.
- The IV Characteristics study object.
- Creating a FET device using QuantumATK: silicon-on-insulator (SOI).
- Running the IVCharacteristics simulation.
- Analyzing the SOI device using the IV Characteristics analysis tool.
- Conclusions.

# Industrial publications with QuantumATK

First-principles investigations of TiGe/Ge interface and recipes to reduce the contact resistance

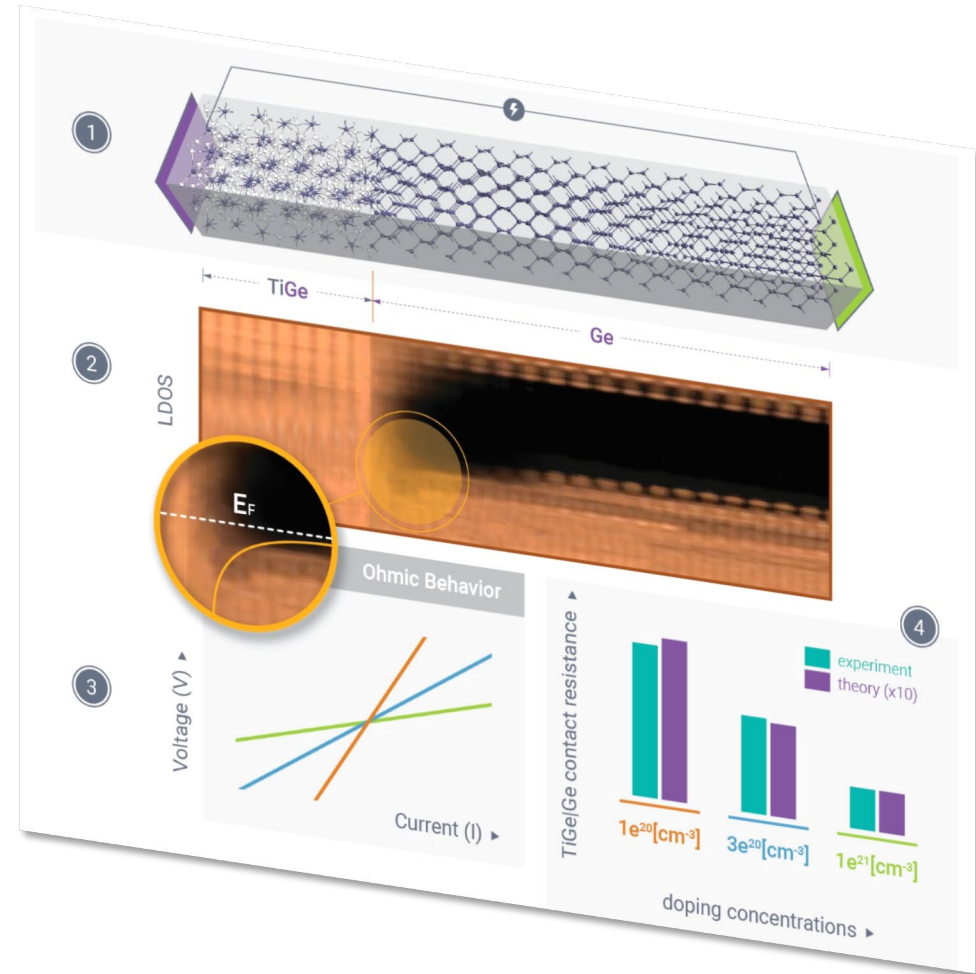
*Study by GlobalFoundries & IBM Research*

Dixit et al., IEEE Trans. Elec. Dev. **64**, 3775 (2017)

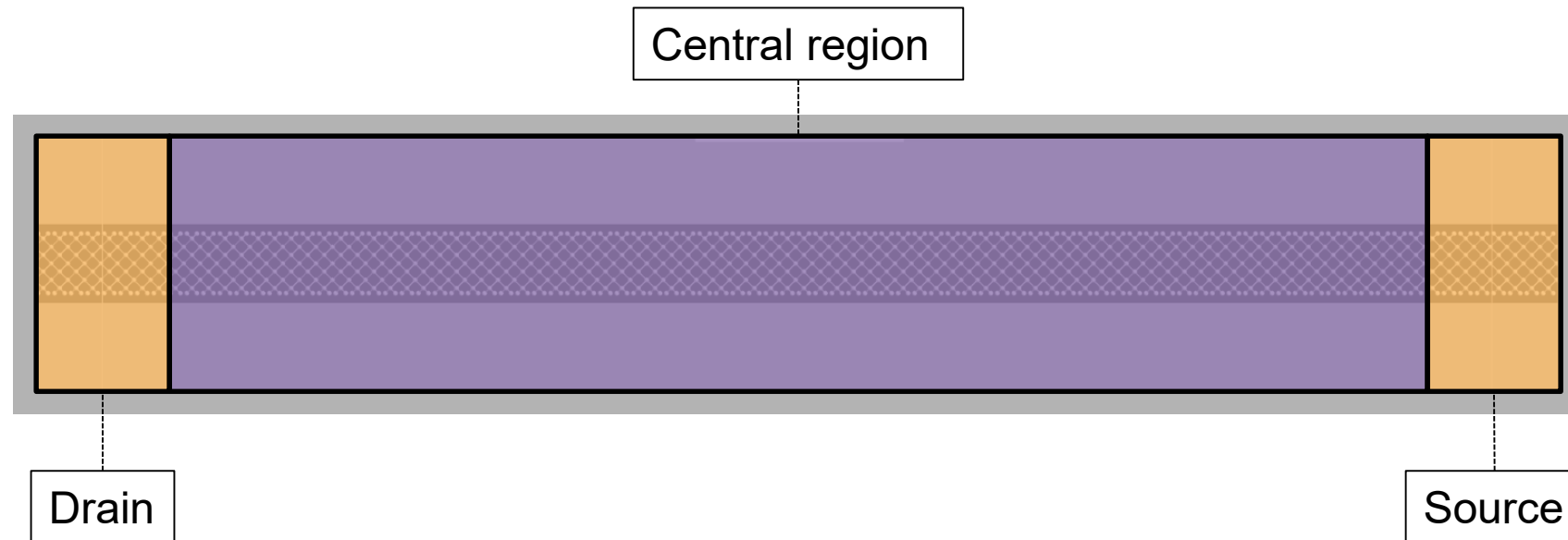
Probing the intrinsic limitations of the contact resistance of metal/semiconductor interfaces through atomistic simulations

*Study by Imec, University of Antwerp, KULeuven, MathAM-OIL and Synopsys QuantumATK Team*

Pourtois et al., ESC Trans. **80**, 303 (2017)

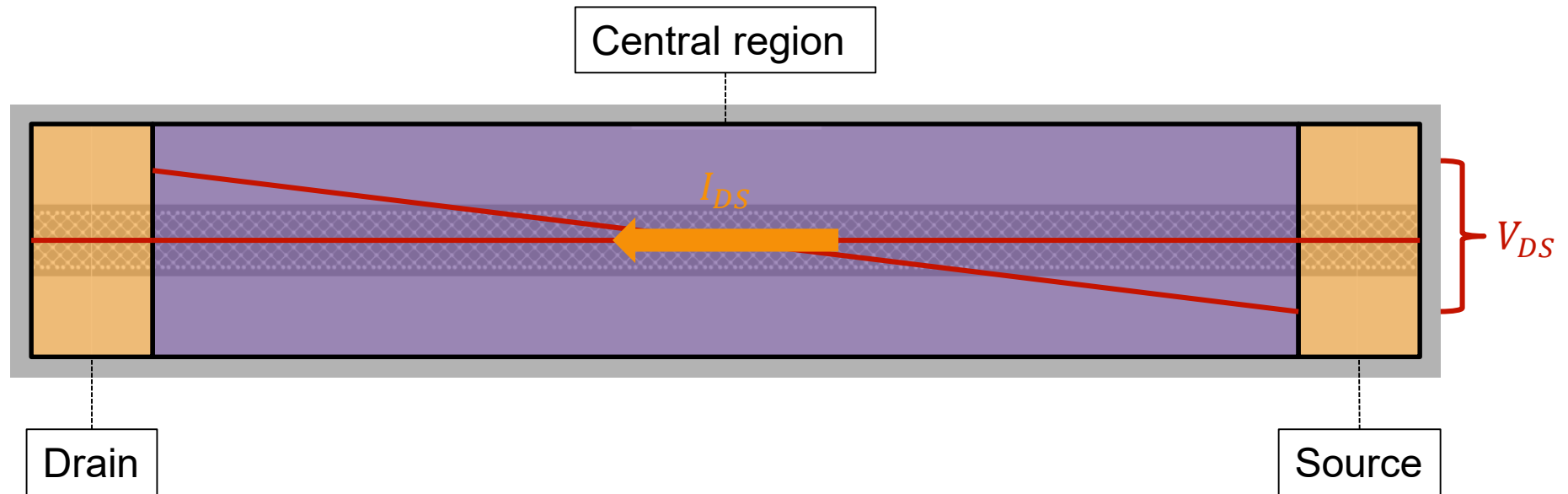


# Simulating atomistic devices using QuantumATK.



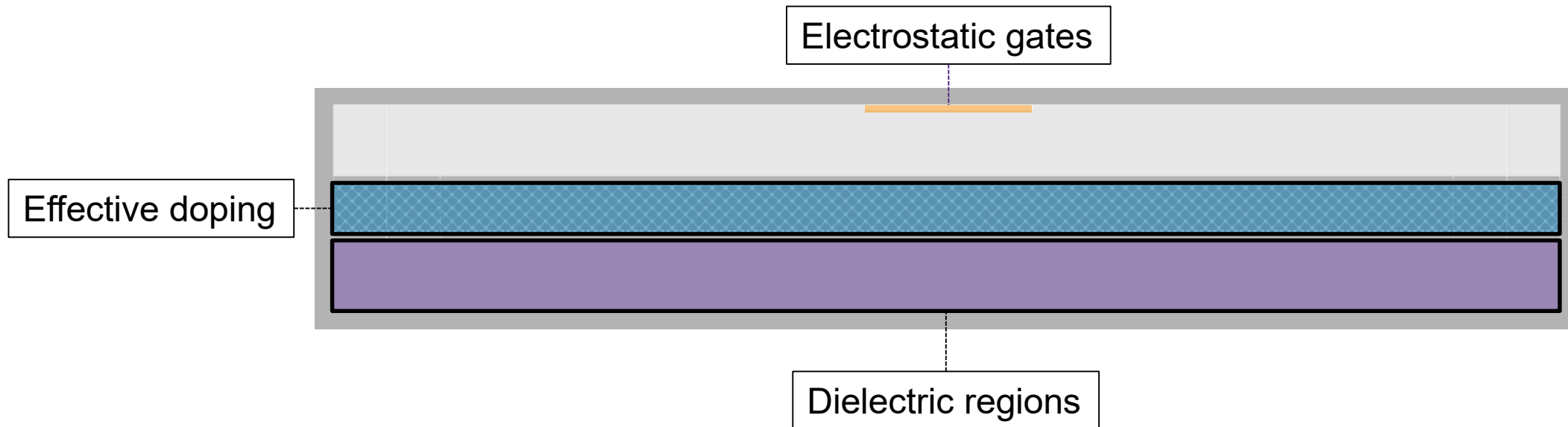
- The NEGF framework implemented in QuantumATK allows one to calculate the electronic properties of a central region connect to semi-infinite source and drain electrodes.

# Simulating atomistic devices using QuantumATK.



- The NEGF framework implemented in QuantumATK allows one to calculate the electronic properties of a central region connect to semi-infinite source and drain electrodes.
- A voltage bias can be applied between the electrodes in order to calculate the drain-source current.

# Simulating atomistic devices using QuantumATK.



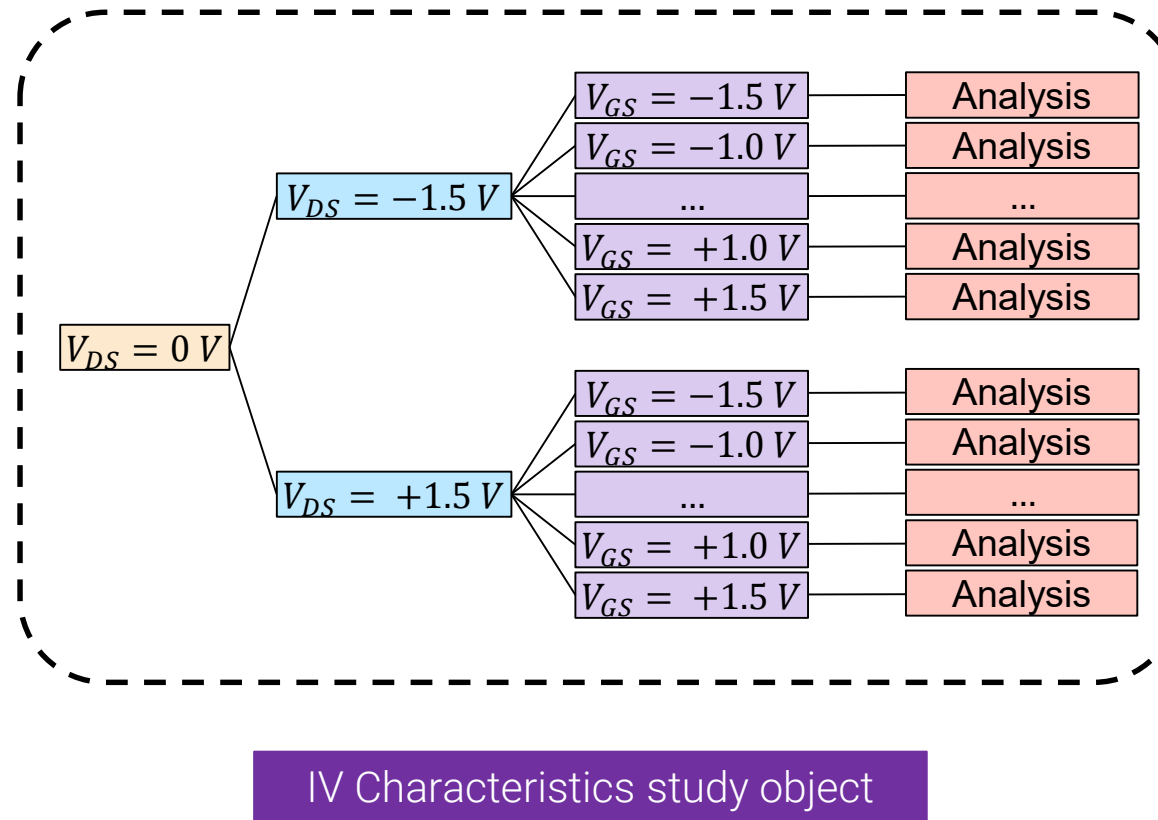
- An effective doping scheme can be used to simulate doped semiconductors.
- Electrostatic metallic gates can be added to modulate the channel region.
- Dielectric region can be used to simulate encapsulating oxides.

**This framework allows one to simulate IV characteristics of devices.**

# Study objects make life easier for ...

...complex simulation workflows made of many smaller and independent tasks .

Device electrical characteristics





# The IV Characteristics study object...

...can be used to perform a detailed study on the **electrical characteristics of atomic-scale devices**, by performing automatic scans over:

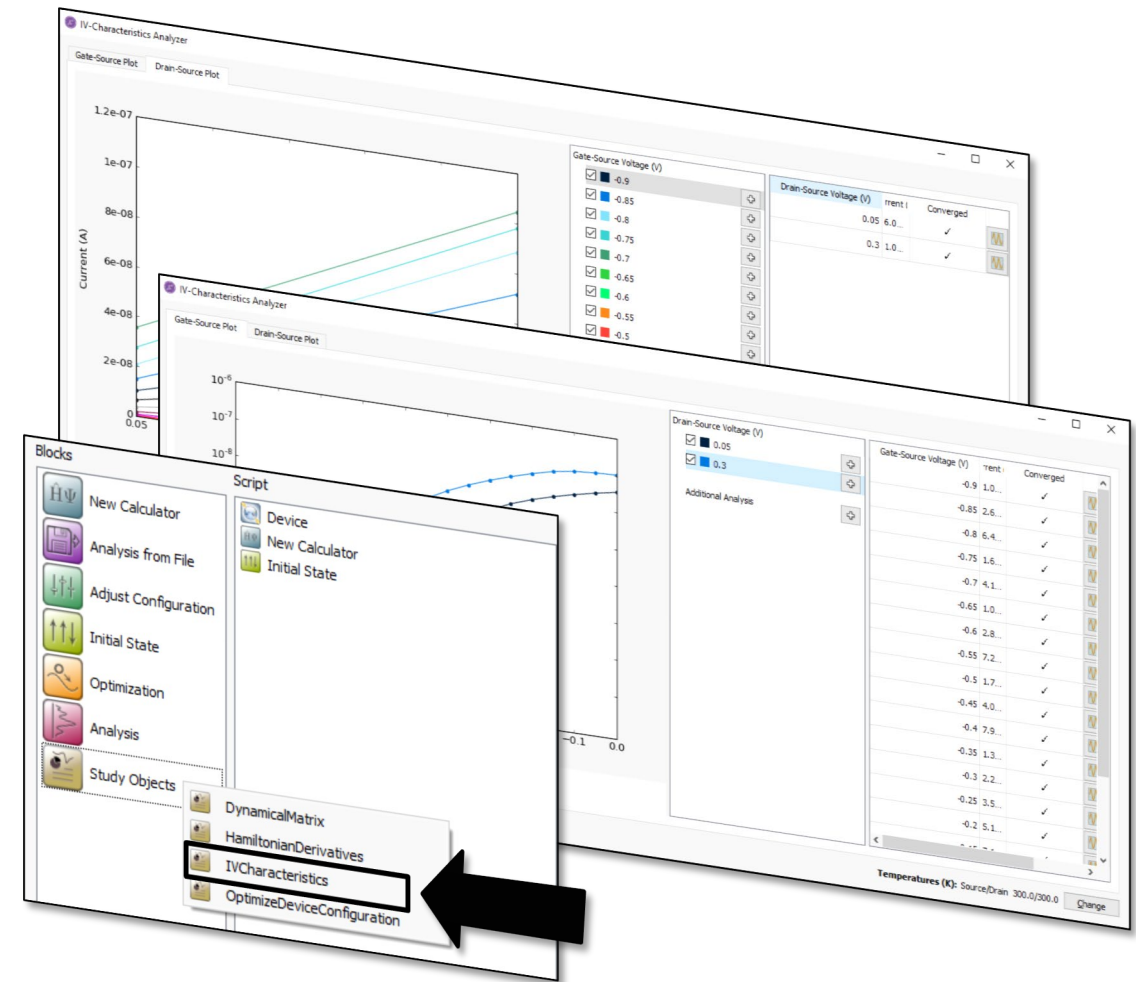
- The *Drain-Source (DS)* voltages.
- The *Gate-Source (GS)* voltages.

...uses a **smart restart strategy** to figure out the best starting guess and facilitate convergence of device calculations at finite DS and GS voltages.

...allows the user to **extend the range of the simulation** by adding additional data points in a seamless manner.

...allows one to calculate several **electrical characteristics** of the device:

- *On/Off ratio.*
- *Sub-threshold slope.*
- *Drain-Source saturation voltage.*
- *Drain-induced barrier lowering.*
- *Transconductance.*





# Creating a FET device using QuantumATK: silicon-on-insulator (SOI).

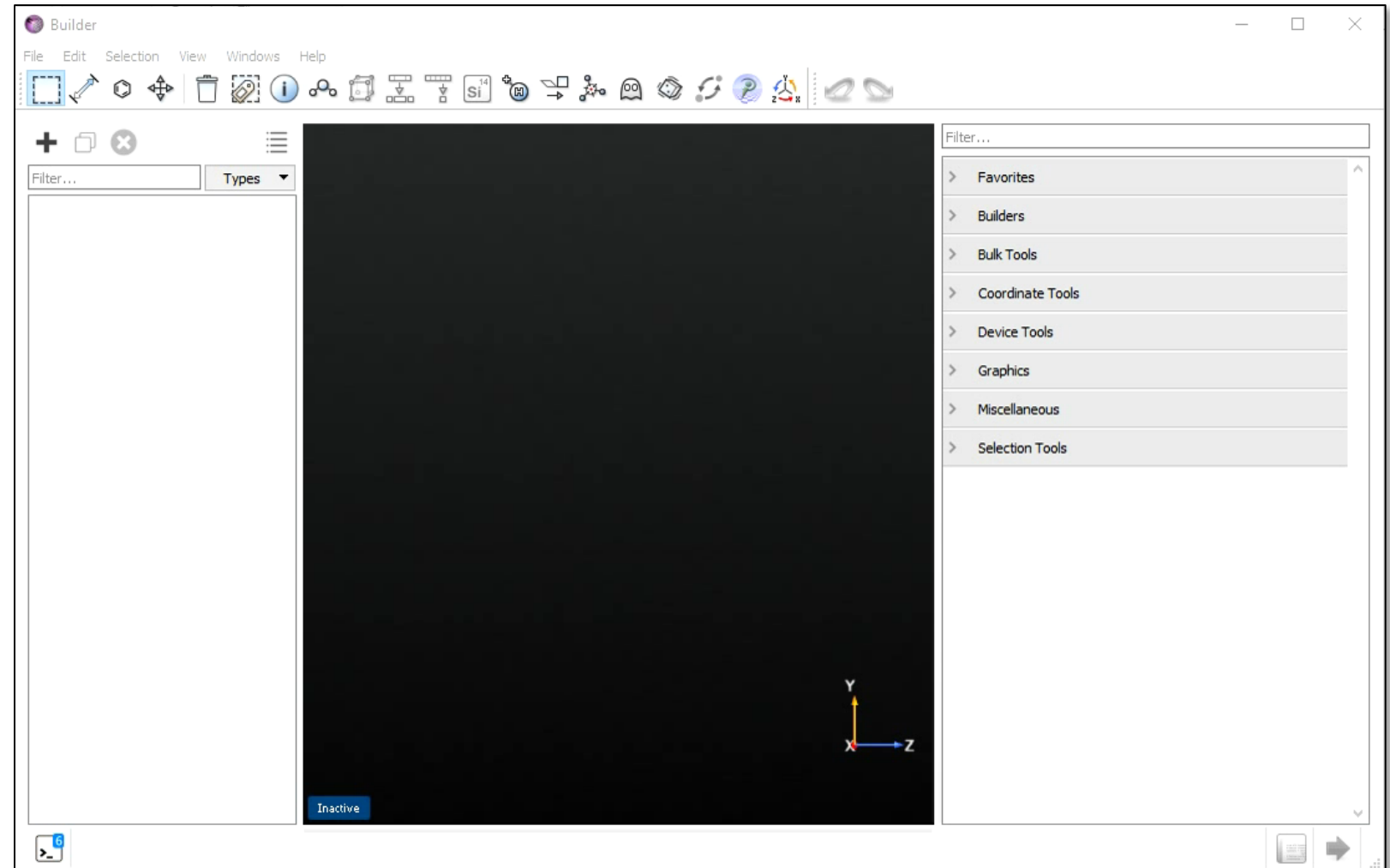
- 1 - Creating the silicon slab.
- 2 - Creating the FET channel region.
- 3 - Creating the FET device configuration.
  - 3.1 - The doping profile affects the device characteristics.

# 1 - Creating the silicon slab.

A silicon slab is created in the **NanoLab Builder** by:

1. Retrieving the Silicon unit cell from the **Database**.
2. Using the **Builder plugins** to modify the structure:
  - *Supercell*
  - *Surface (cleave)*
  - *Lattice parameters*
  - *Center*
  - *Passivation tool*
  - *Swap axes*

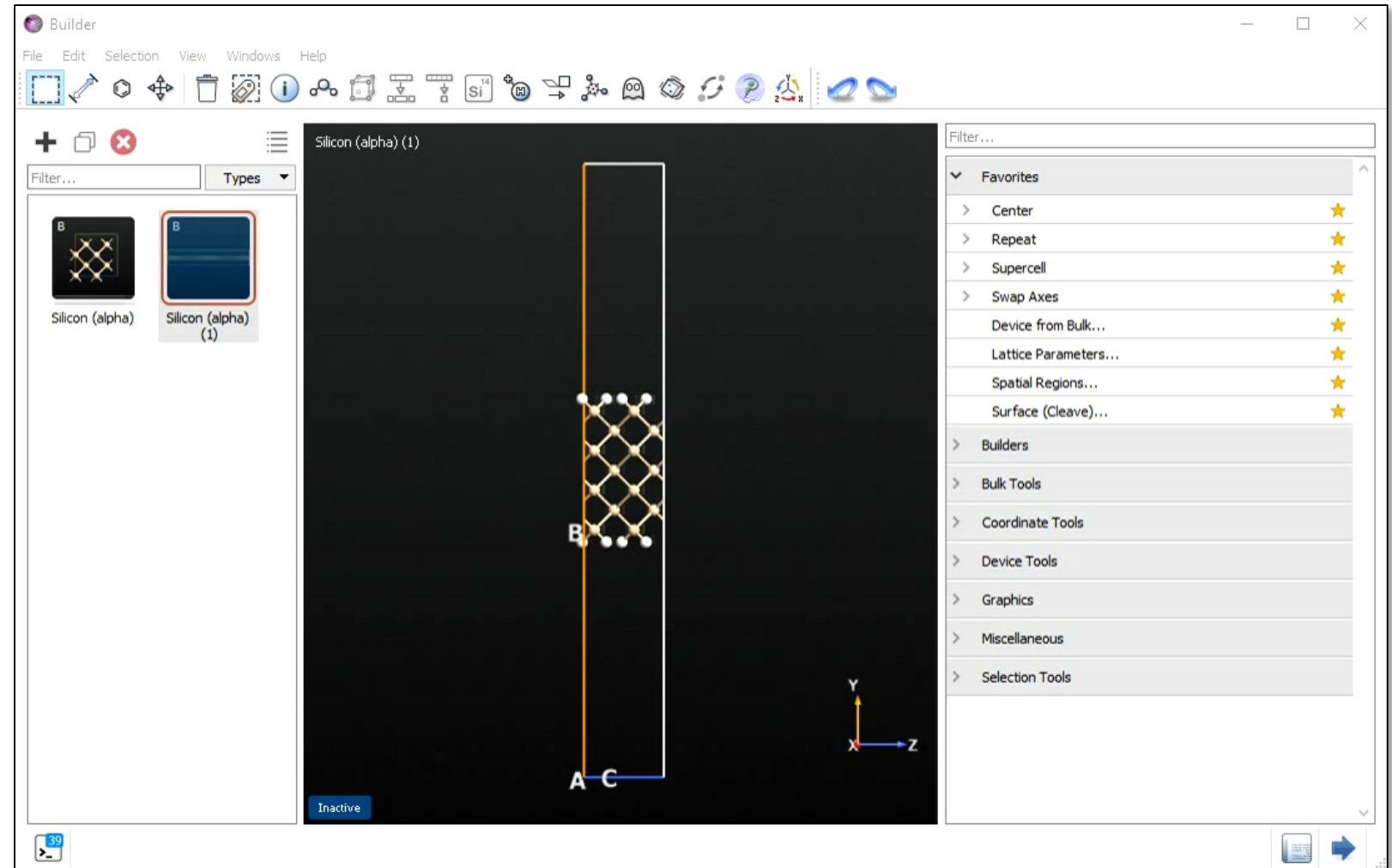
The plane of the silicon slab has to be oriented along the C direction of the unit cell.



## 2 - Creating the channel region.

The **bulk configuration** of the FET channel is created by:

1. Repeating the structure in the C direction using the *Repeat* plugin.
2. Adding the gate and dielectric above and below the silicon slab by using the *Spatial regions* plugin.

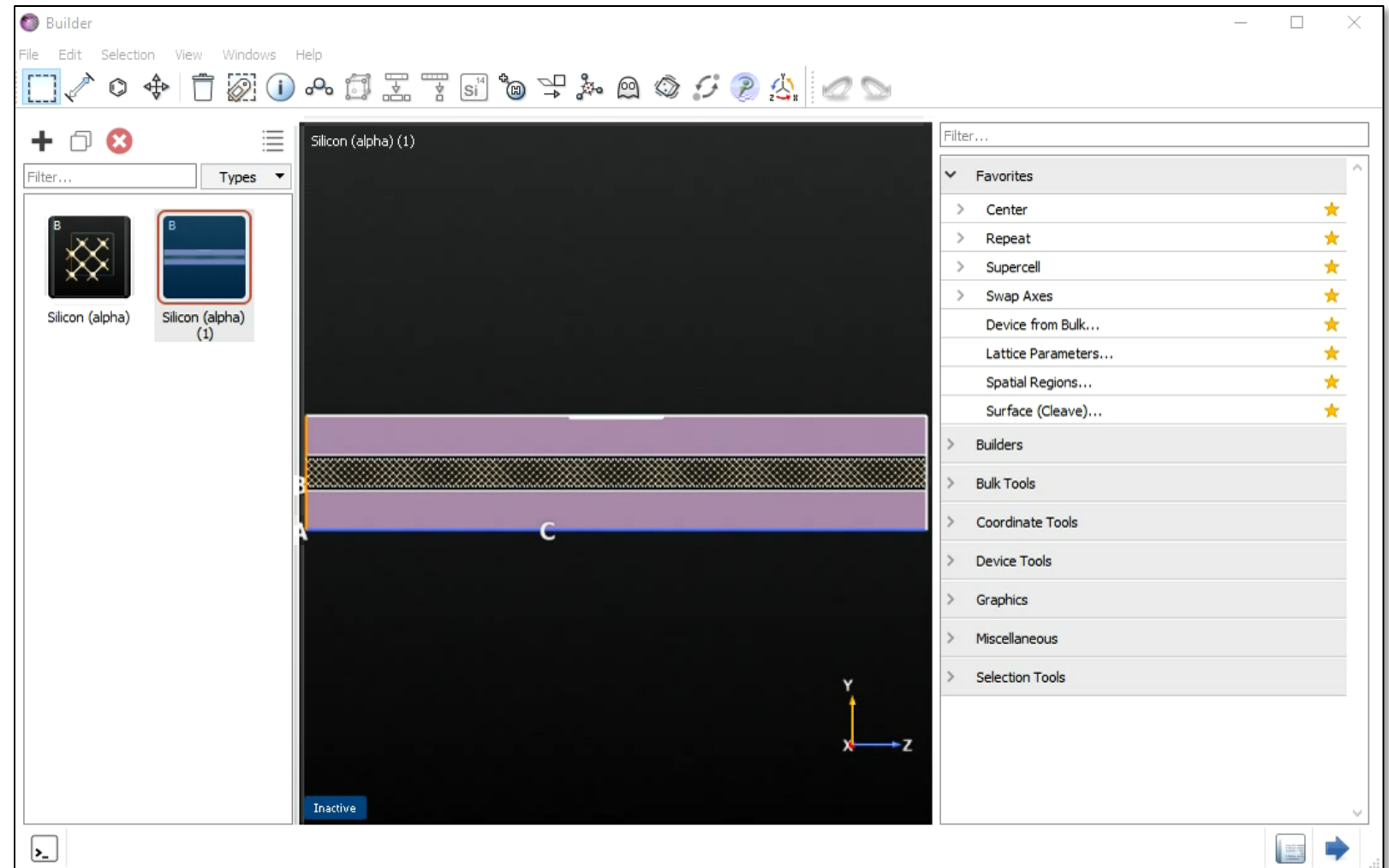


### 3 - Creating the device from the channel region.

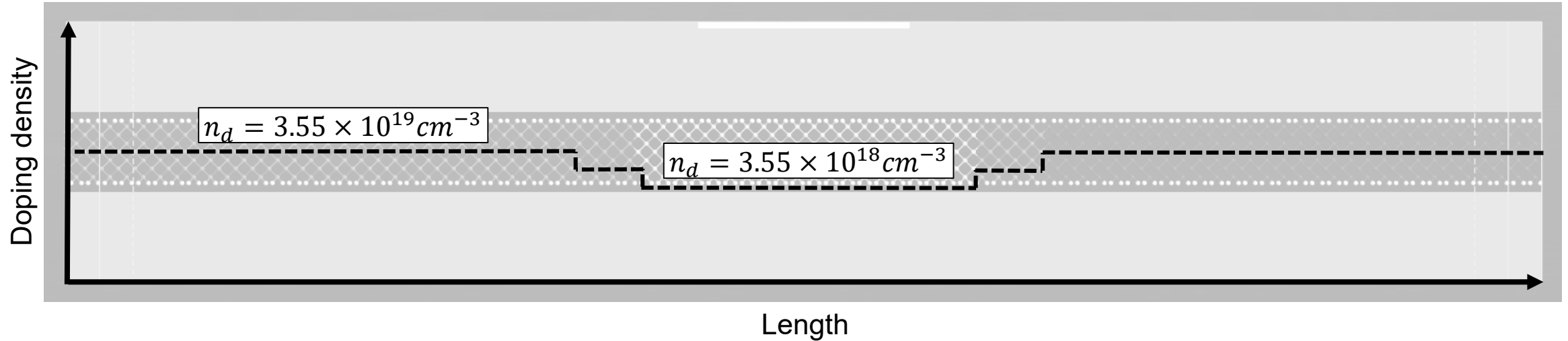
The FET **device configuration** is created from the bulk configuration by using the *Device from Bulk...* plugin.

The *Device from Bulk...* plugin allows one to choose the length of the electrode repetition.

The **minimal electrode concept** alleviates this problem by automatically repeating the electrode electronic structure.



# 3.1 - The doping profile affects the device characteristics



The **doping profile** can be set using the *Doping* plugin in the Builder.

Electrical parameters such as the subthreshold swing and the drain-induced barrier lowering are extremely sensitive to the doping profile.

**Doping**

Add doping to the currently selected atoms, by pressing **Add**. Delete doping by selecting a row in the table and pressing **Remove**.

The tag used for the doping can be seen/changed in the first column. The doping type (n/p) can be changed in the second column. The doping value and its desired unit can be changed in the third and fourth columns.

Tag	Doping Type	Value	Unit
doping_4	n-type	3.55024e+19	e/cm <sup>3</sup> (left electrode)
doping_2	n-type	3.55024e+19	e/cm <sup>3</sup> (left electrode)
doping_3	n-type	3.55024e+18	e/cm <sup>3</sup> (left electrode)
doping_0	n-type	1.77512e+19	e/cm <sup>3</sup> (left electrode)
doping_1	n-type	1.77512e+19	e/cm <sup>3</sup> (left electrode)

**Add** **Remove**

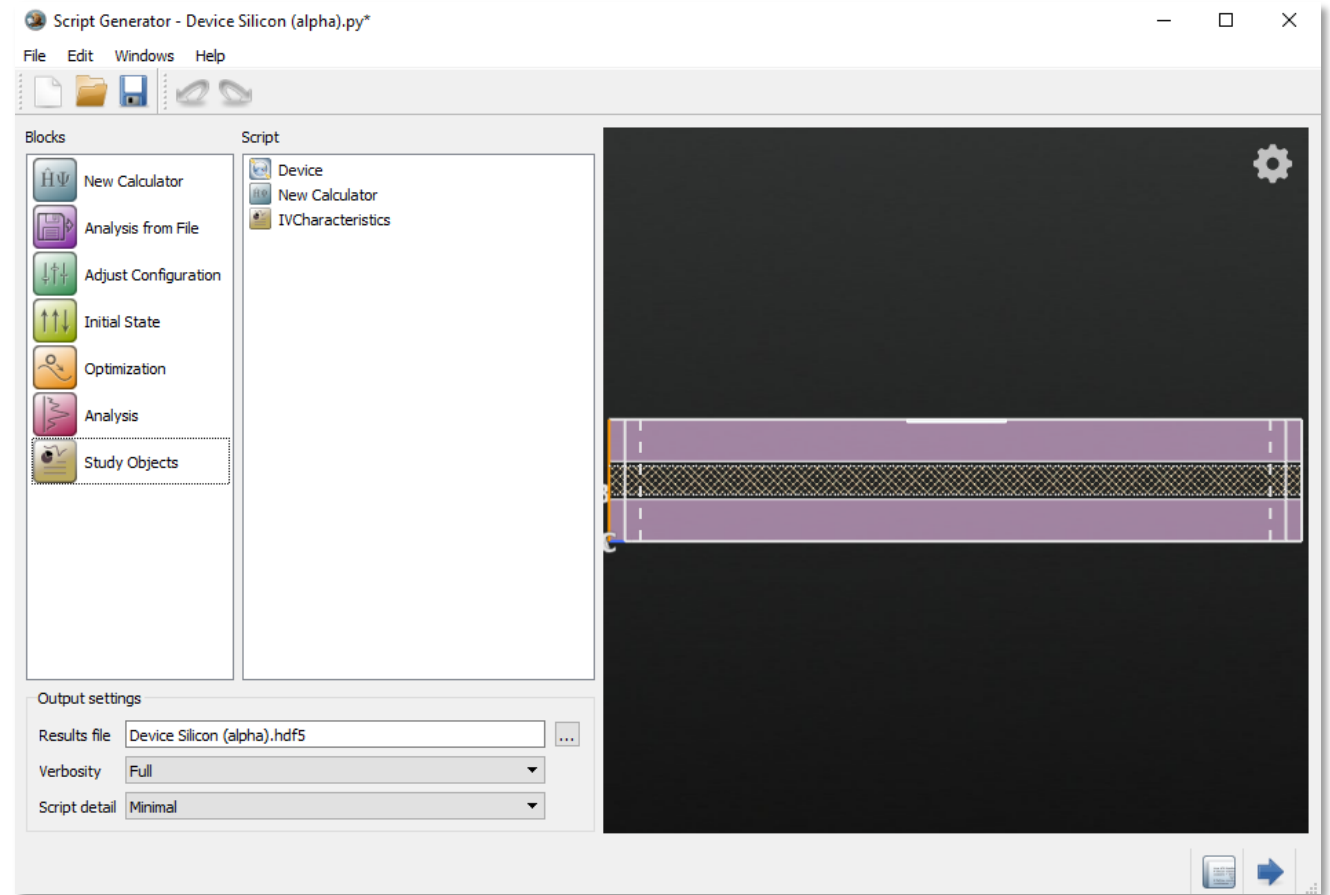
# Running the IV Characteristics simulation.

- 1 - Setting up the QuantumATK script.
  - 1.1 - A closer look at the IV Characteristics window...
- 2 - Inspecting the log file.

# 1 - Setting up the QuantumATK script.

The device configuration is send to the **Script Generator**, where the calculation script is created by adding:

- A new calculator block
- An **IVCharacteristics** block





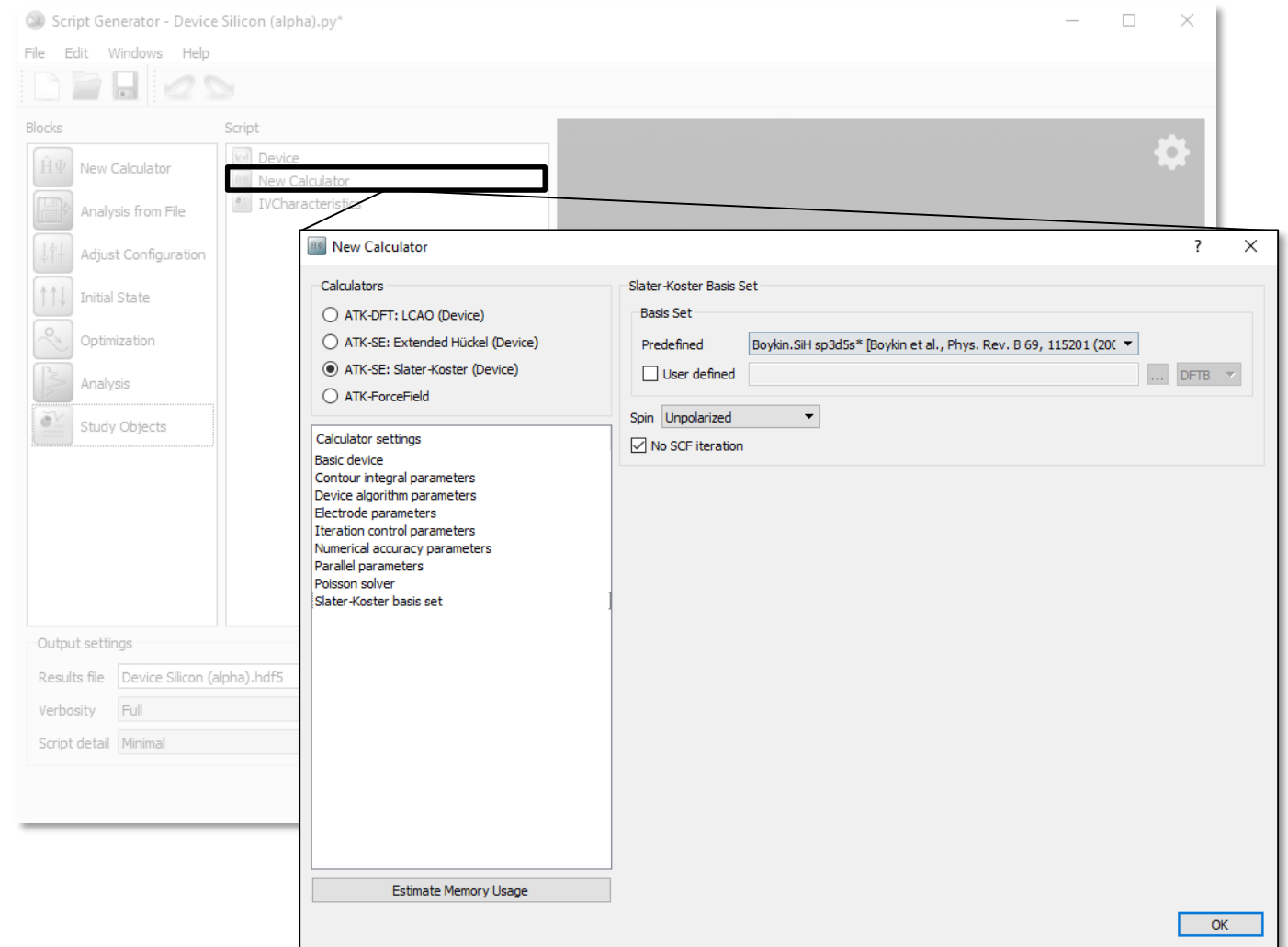
# 1 - Setting up the QuantumATK script.

The device configuration is send to the **Script Generator**, where the calculation script is created by adding:

- A new calculator block
- An **IVCharacteristics** block

In the new calculator block it is possible to set up the most appropriate calculator for the device of choice.

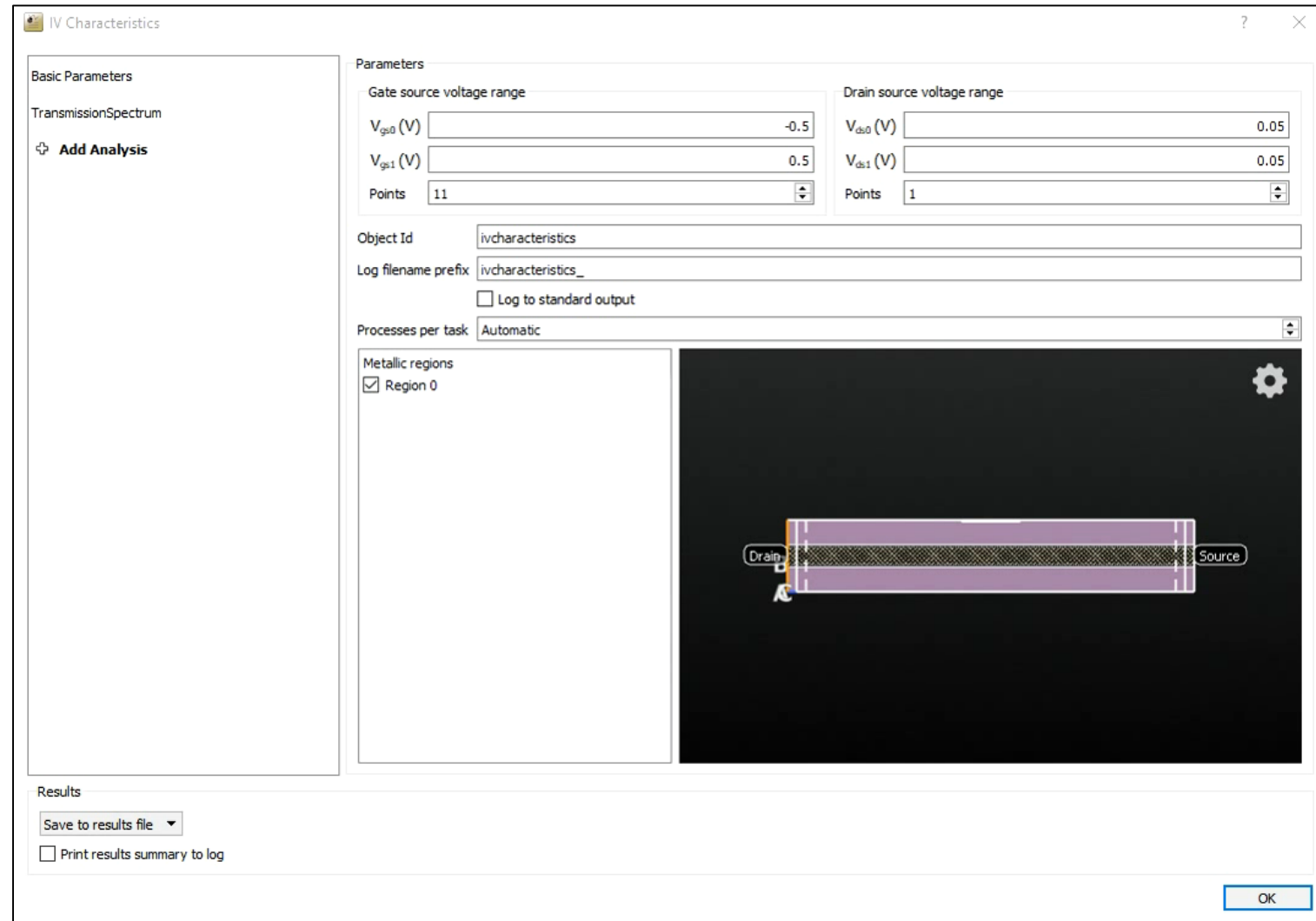
In the present example the ATK-SE: Slater-Koster (Device) calculator is used.



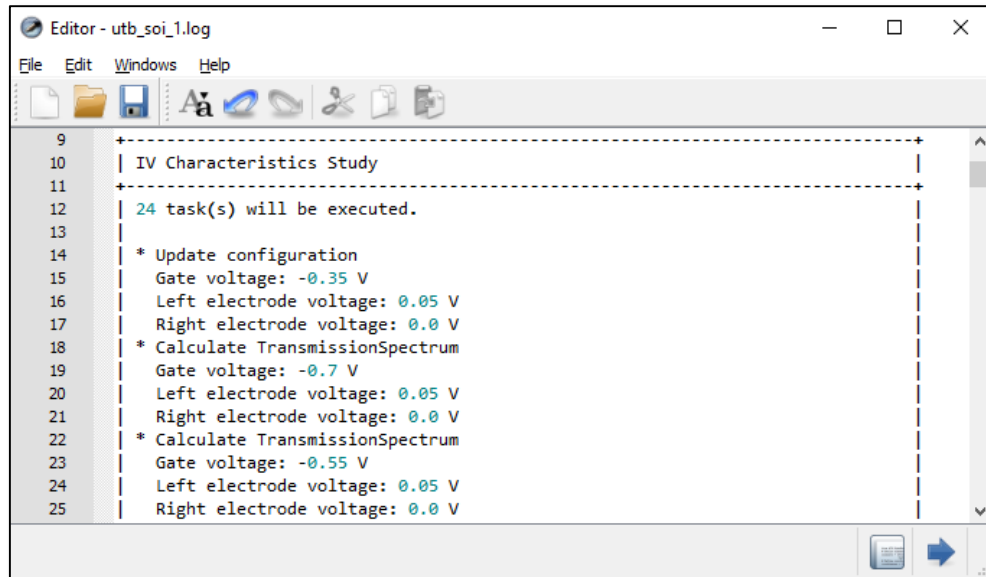
# 1.1 - A closer look at the IV Characteristics window...

The **IVCharacteristics window** is formed by three main sections which are used to:

1. Select the parameters of each part of the IVCharacteristics study object:
  - Basic Parameters
  - Transmission Spectrum analysis
  - Additional analyses for each data point.
2. Modify the parameters of each part of the Characteristics study object.
3. Edit the output options of the study object.

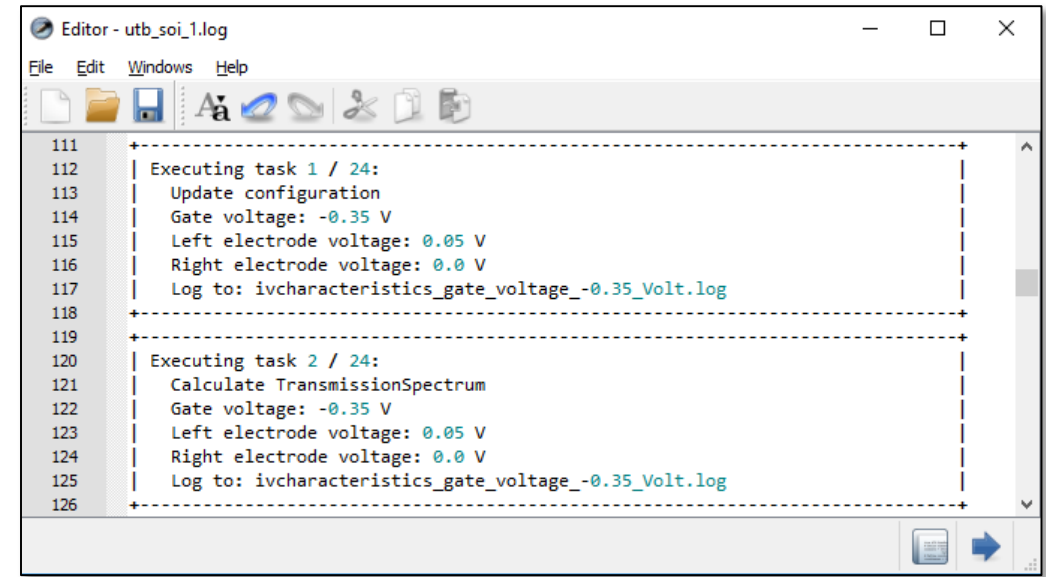


## 2 - Inspecting the log file.



Editor - utb\_soi\_1.log

```
9  +-----+
10 | IV Characteristics Study |
11 +-----+
12 | 24 task(s) will be executed. |
13 |                               |
14 | * Update configuration       |
15 |   Gate voltage: -0.35 V     |
16 |   Left electrode voltage: 0.05 V |
17 |   Right electrode voltage: 0.0 V |
18 | * Calculate TransmissionSpectrum |
19 |   Gate voltage: -0.7 V      |
20 |   Left electrode voltage: 0.05 V |
21 |   Right electrode voltage: 0.0 V |
22 | * Calculate TransmissionSpectrum |
23 |   Gate voltage: -0.55 V      |
24 |   Left electrode voltage: 0.05 V |
25 |   Right electrode voltage: 0.0 V |
```



Editor - utb\_soi\_1.log

```
111 +-----+
112 | Executing task 1 / 24:      |
113 |   Update configuration     |
114 |   Gate voltage: -0.35 V    |
115 |   Left electrode voltage: 0.05 V |
116 |   Right electrode voltage: 0.0 V |
117 |   Log to: ivcharacteristics_gate_voltage_-0.35_Volt.log |
118 +-----+
119 +-----+
120 | Executing task 2 / 24:      |
121 |   Calculate TransmissionSpectrum |
122 |   Gate voltage: -0.35 V    |
123 |   Left electrode voltage: 0.05 V |
124 |   Right electrode voltage: 0.0 V |
125 |   Log to: ivcharacteristics_gate_voltage_-0.35_Volt.log |
126 +-----+
```

A detailed summary of the tasks performed by the Study Object is printed out, indicating:

- The total number of tasks
- The step-by-step workflow

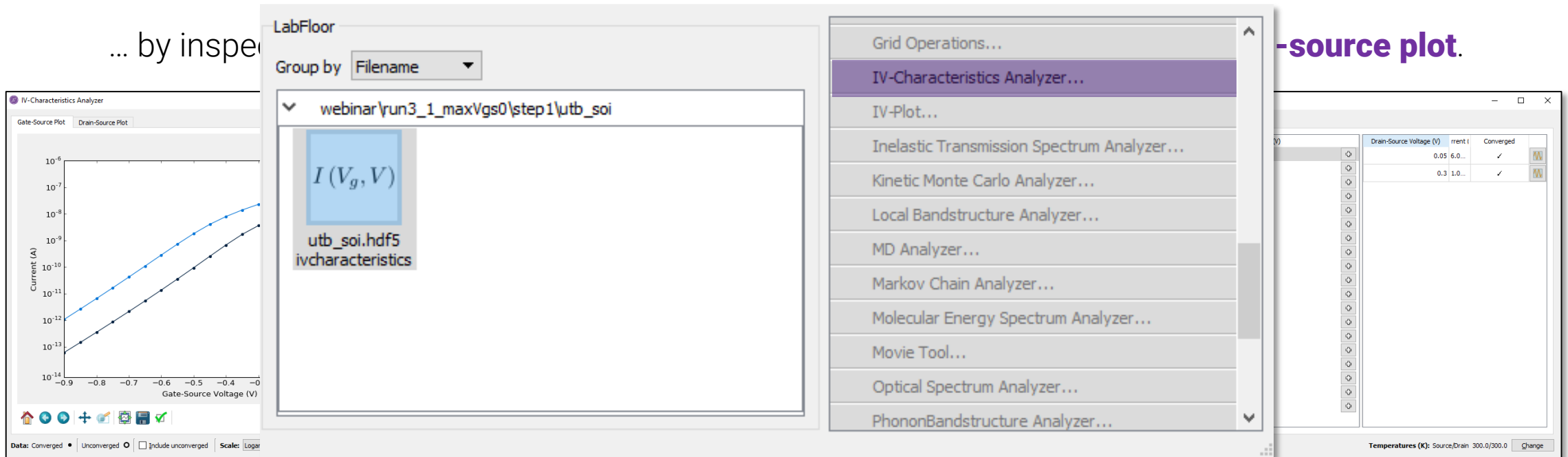
During execution of the workflow, an infobox is printed out for each of the executed tasks.

## Analyzing the SOI device using the IV Characteristics study object.

- 1 - Analyzing the results using the IVCharacteristics analyzer...
- 2 - Extending the range of the data points.

# Analyzing the results using the IVCharacteristics analyzer...

... by inspecting



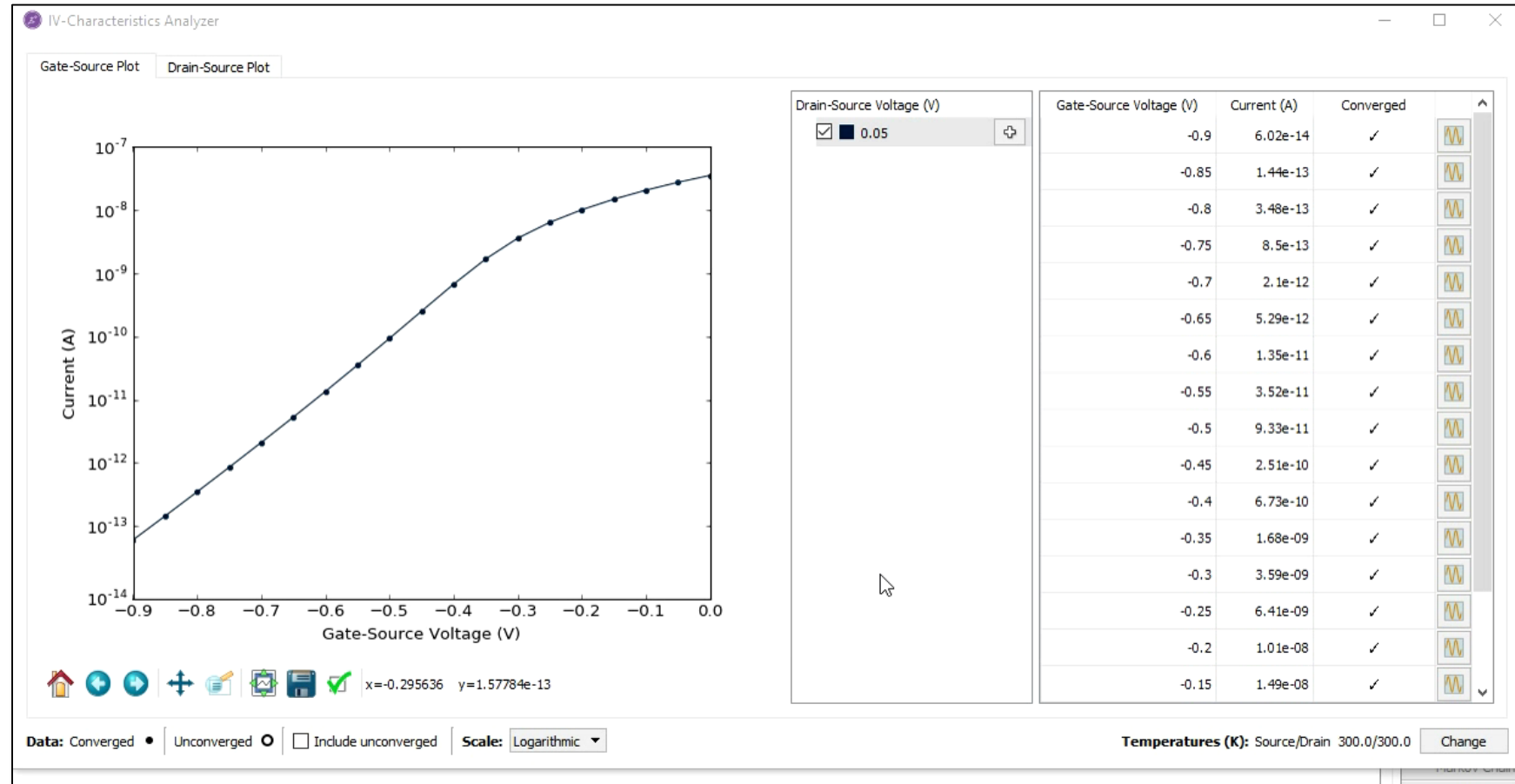
-source plot.

# Analyzing the results using the IVCharacteristics analyzer...

In the **Gate-source plot** window it is possible to:

1. Check the convergence of the calculated data points.
2. Inspect the results and calculate electrical parameters such as:
  - On/Off ratio
  - Subthreshold slope
  - Transconductance

The calculated subthreshold slope of 123 mV/dec is in good agreement with that measured experimentally [1].



[1] S. Migita et al. Electrical performances of junctionless-FETs at the scaling limit ( $l_{ch} = 3$  nm). *Proceedings of the Electron Device Meeting (IEDM) 2012*, 2012.

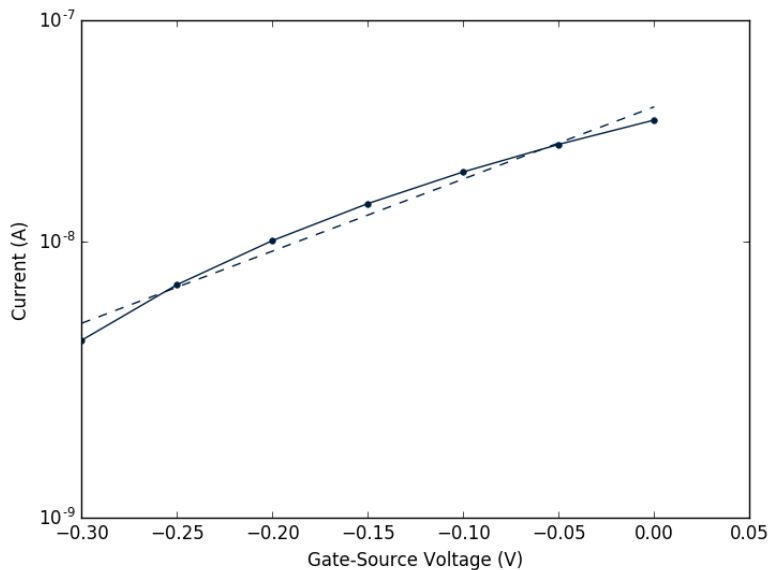
# Extending the range of the data points.

Gate source voltage range

$V_{gs0}$  (V)

$V_{gs1}$  (V)

Points



Subthreshold slope = 307 mV/dec

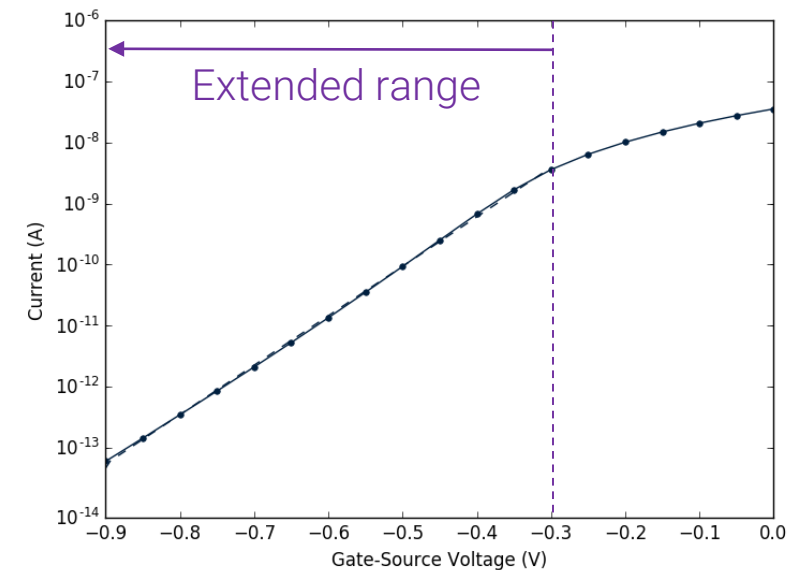


Gate source voltage range

$V_{gs0}$  (V)

$V_{gs1}$  (V)

Points



Subthreshold slope = 123 mV/dec

- Additional data points can be added by simply extending the Gate source voltage range and re-running the script.
- The data points that are already present are not re-calculated.



# Conclusions

More information on [docs.quantumwise.com](https://docs.quantumwise.com):

## Introduction to the Study Objects:

[docs.quantumwise.com/manual/includes/Study.html](https://docs.quantumwise.com/manual/includes/Study.html)

**Tutorial: “Electrical characteristics of devices using the IVCharacteristics study object”:** [docs.quantumwise.com/tutorials/ivcharacteristics/ivcharacteristics.html](https://docs.quantumwise.com/tutorials/ivcharacteristics/ivcharacteristics.html)

## Documentation of the IVCharacteristics study object:

[docs.quantumwise.com/manual/Types/IVCharacteristics/IVCharacteristics.html](https://docs.quantumwise.com/manual/Types/IVCharacteristics/IVCharacteristics.html)



# Thank you

