藉由沃爾洛伊圖研究與比較鰭狀電晶體和超薄絕緣矽電晶

體的功函數變異

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摘要

經由沃爾洛伊圖,我們不僅可以研究與比較鰭狀電晶體跟超薄膜絕緣矽電 晶體上的功函數變異,且能更有效率並更具物理性地考慮晶粒間的交互作用。 此外,在等效寬度及靜電完整性皆相同的條件之下,針對功函數變異,鰭狀電 晶體展現出比超薄膜絕緣矽電晶體更為優秀的免疫能力,我們更進一步指出不 同於其他的元件本質變異,功函數變異無法被等效氧化層厚度的微縮所抑制。 除此之外我們還在雙閘極穿隧式電晶體和鰭狀電晶體兩種原件上,比較功函數 變異對其的影響,在 Ioff 和等效寬度都相同的情況下,研究結果指出相較於雙 閘極穿隧式電晶體,在較低的供應電壓下鰭狀電晶體仍舊對功函數變異有較佳 的抵抗能力,此外雙閘極穿隧式電晶體電流的變異也具有很強的閘極電壓相依 性。

Investigation and Comparison of Work Function Variation for FinFET and UTB SOI Devices using Voronoi Approach Student : Shao-Heng Chou Advisor : Pin Su

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Abstract

Using a novel Voronoi simulation method that can physically and efficiently consider the interaction between neighboring grains, this thesis investigates and compares the impact of work function variation (WFV) on FinFET and Ultra-Thin-Body (UTB) SOI devices. Our study indicates that for a given electrostatic integrity and total effective gate area, the FinFET device exhibits better immunity to WFV than the UTB SOI counterpart. We further show that, unlike other sources of random variation, the WFV cannot be suppressed by equivalent oxide thickness (EOT) scaling. In addition, we have also compared the impact of WFV on FinFET and double gate (DG) tunneling FET (TFET) devices under comparable I_{off} and effective width. We found that, unlike the FinFET device, the DG TFET exhibits significant SS variation. Moreover, the normalized drain-current variation in DG TFET shows significant V_g dependency. Compared with DG TFET devices, FinFET exhibits better immunity to WFV at very low voltage.

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