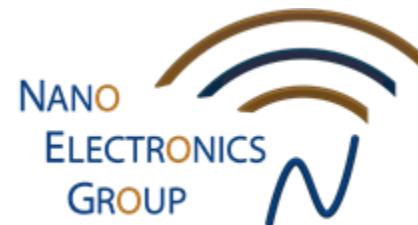


Statistics of InAs/InGaAsSb/GaSb TFETs with sub-50 mV/decade operation at $V_{DS}=0.3V$

Elvedin Memisevic*, Johannes Svensson, Erik Lind, and Lars-Erik
Wernersson

*Department of Electrical and Information Technology, Lund
University, Sweden*



Outline

- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

- Reducing the drive voltage V_{DD}

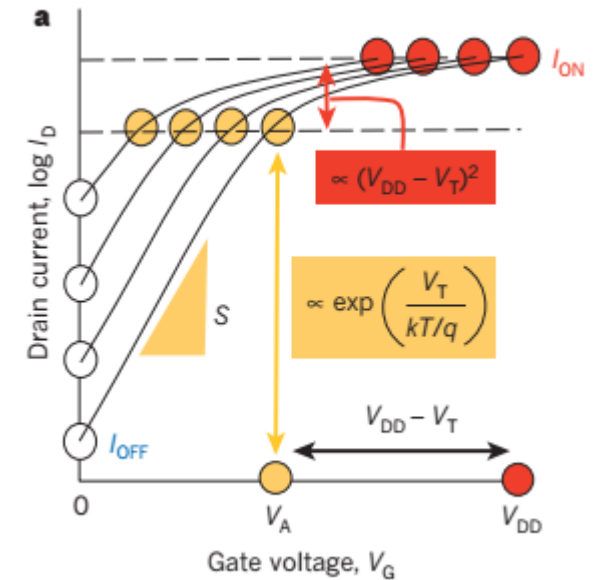
$$[1] \quad E_{total} = E_{dynamic} + E_{leakage} = \alpha L_d C V_{DD}^2 + L_d I_{OFF} V_{DD} T_{delay}$$

- Subthreshold swing is limited to 60 mV/dec.

$$S = \frac{dV_G}{\frac{d\Psi_s}{m}} \frac{d\Psi_s}{d(\log_{10} I_D)} \cong \left(1 + \frac{C_d}{C_{ox}}\right) \ln 10 \frac{kT}{q}$$

$$[1] \quad \rightarrow \frac{kT}{q} \ln 10 \cong 60 \text{ mV decade}^{-1} \mid T = 300 \text{ K}$$

Thermal limit for the MOSFET

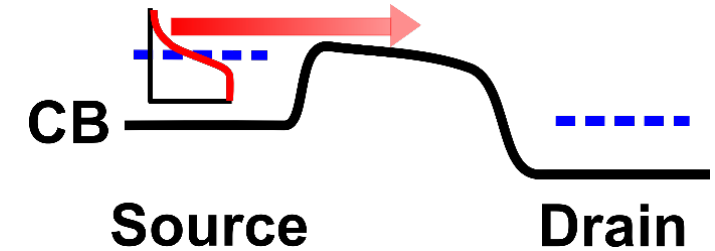


[1] Ionescu et al, Nature 479, 2011



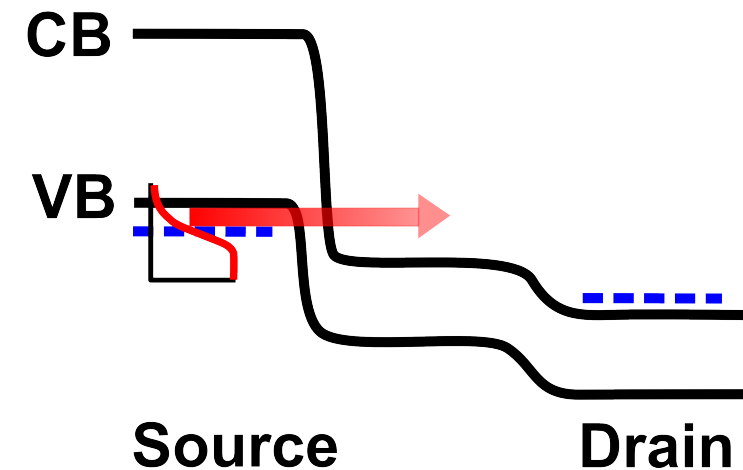
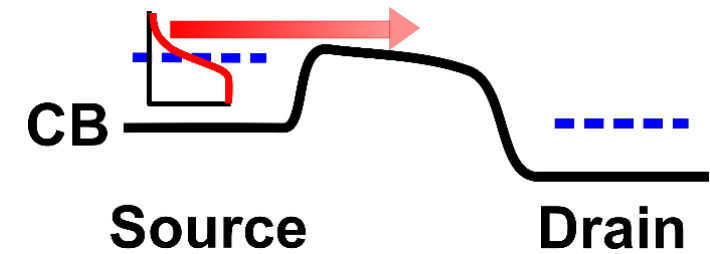
- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

- Traditional MOSFETs are limited to lowest subthreshold swing (S) of 60mV/dec. at RT.

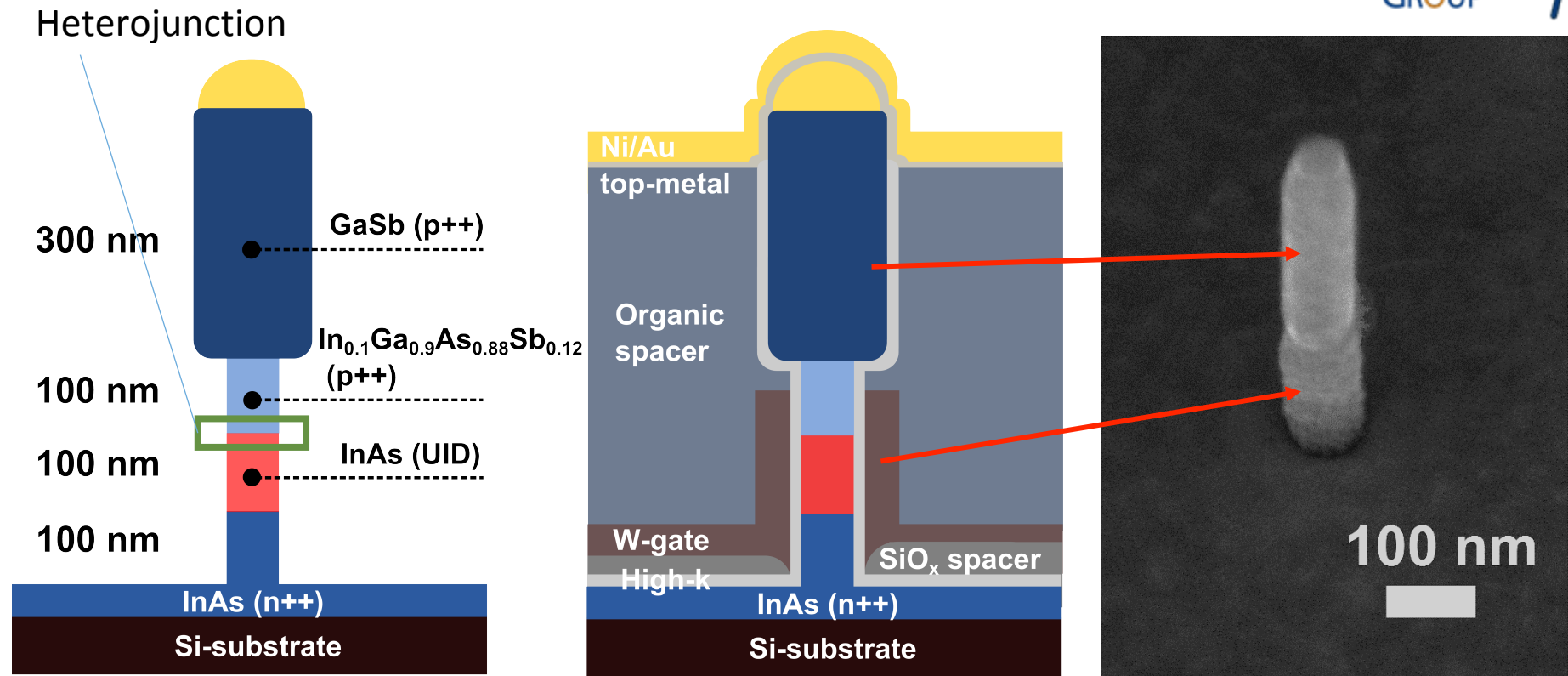


- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

- Traditional MOSFETs are limited to lowest subthreshold swing (S) of 60mV/dec. at RT.
- TFET can operate below 60 mV/dec. due to bandpass filtering of high energy carriers.



- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions



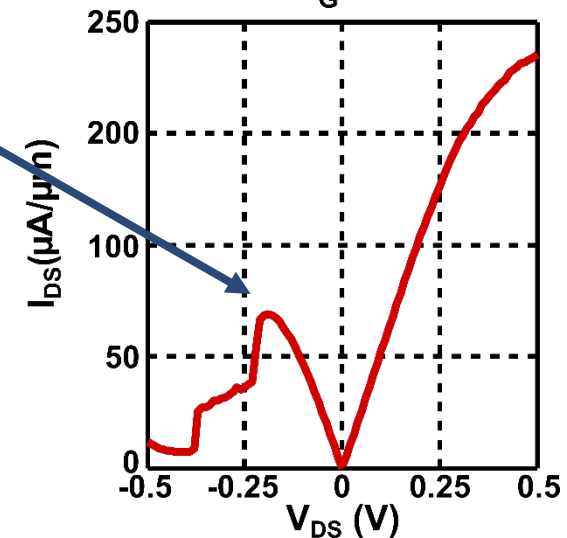
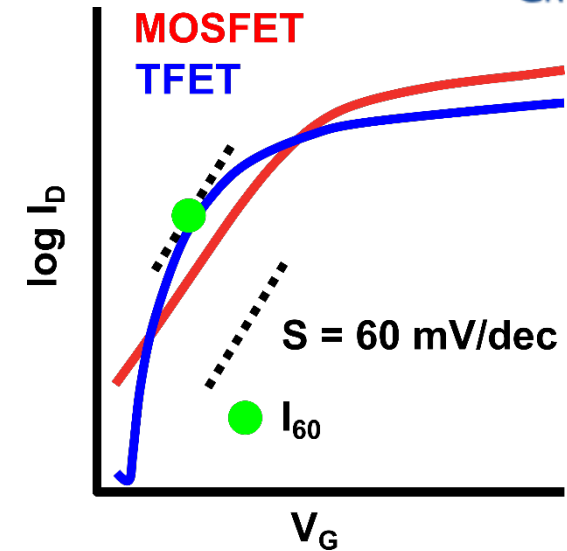
- Devices with 1 to 4 nanowires
- Thinnest diameter of the nanowire is 20 nm (InAs)
- Estimated EOT 1.4 nm
- Channel length is 100 nm

6

Memisevic et. al., IEEE EDL, 2016
Memisevic et. al., IEDM, 2016

- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

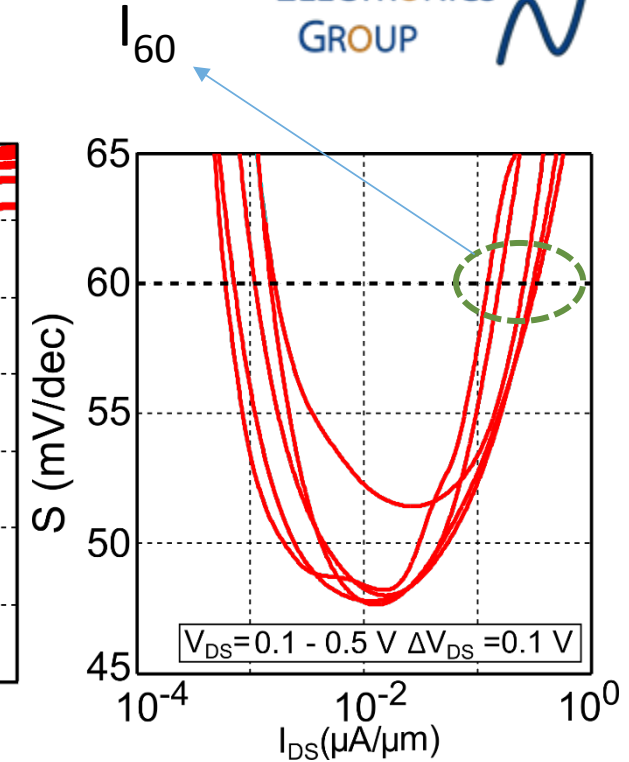
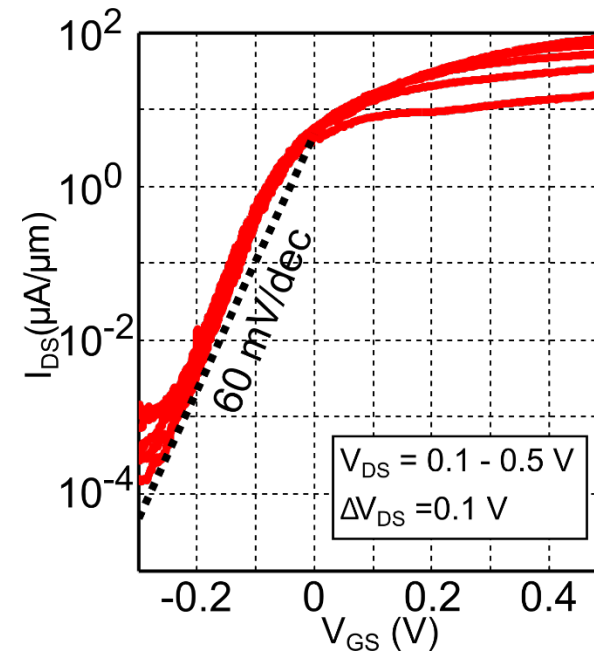
- Sub-60 mV/decade slope at low bias
- Highest current with sub-60 mV/decade slope: I_{60}
- Negative differential resistance



[1] Memisevic et. al., IEEE EDL, 2016]

- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

- Good electrostatic control (DIBL 25 mV/V)
- $S_{\min} = 48$ mV/dec at $V_{DS} = 0.3$ V
- Sub-60 mV/dec operation over two orders of magnitude current ($V_{DS} = 0.1 - 0.5$ V)
- $I_{60} = 0.31$ $\mu\text{A}/\mu\text{m}$ at $V_{DS} = 0.3$ V

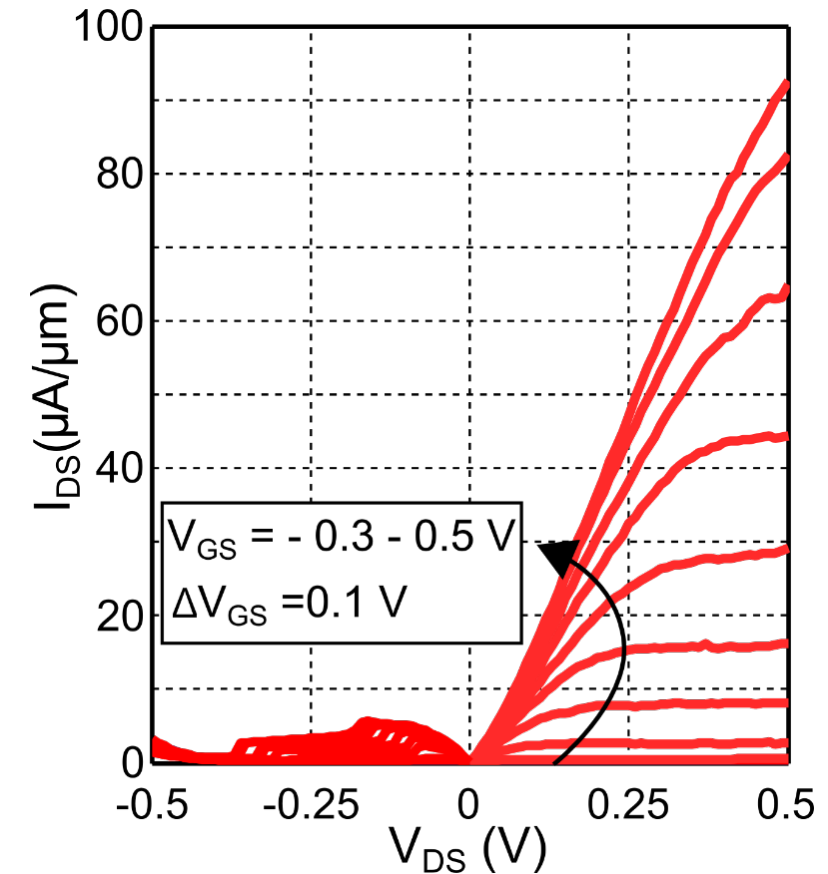


[Memisevic et. al., IEDM 2016]



- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

- Strong NDR in reverse bias with PVCR 14.8
- High quality junction
- Good saturation
- Weak superlinear behaviour

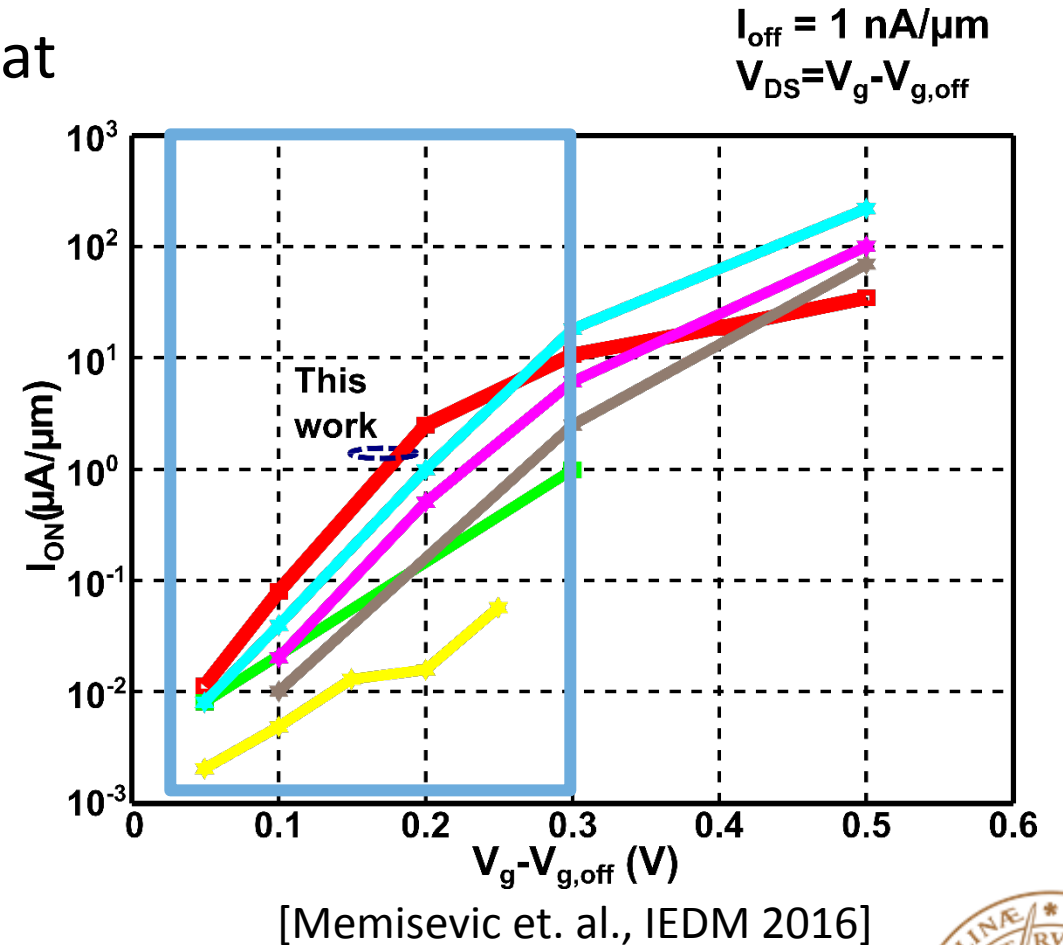


[Memisevic et. al., IEDM 2016]

- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

- Benchmarking against TFET and MOSFETs
- Higher currents (2-2.5x) at voltages 0.05-0.2 V

- TFET:
- InGaAs [8]
 - This work
- MOSFET:
- ★ InAs GAA NW [14]
 - ★ InGaAs 30 nm [13]
 - ★ Si SOI 22 nm [15]
 - ★ Si FinFET 16 nm [16]



10



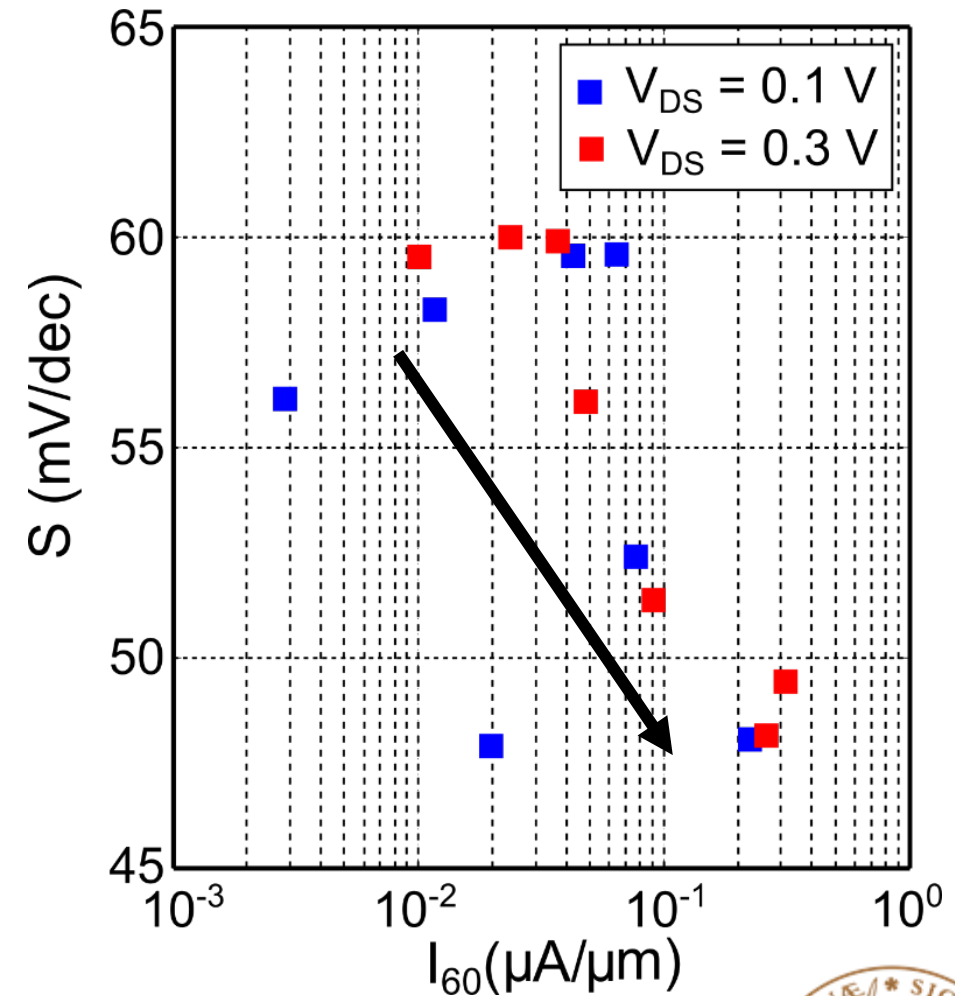
Question:

Is this a "hero" device?

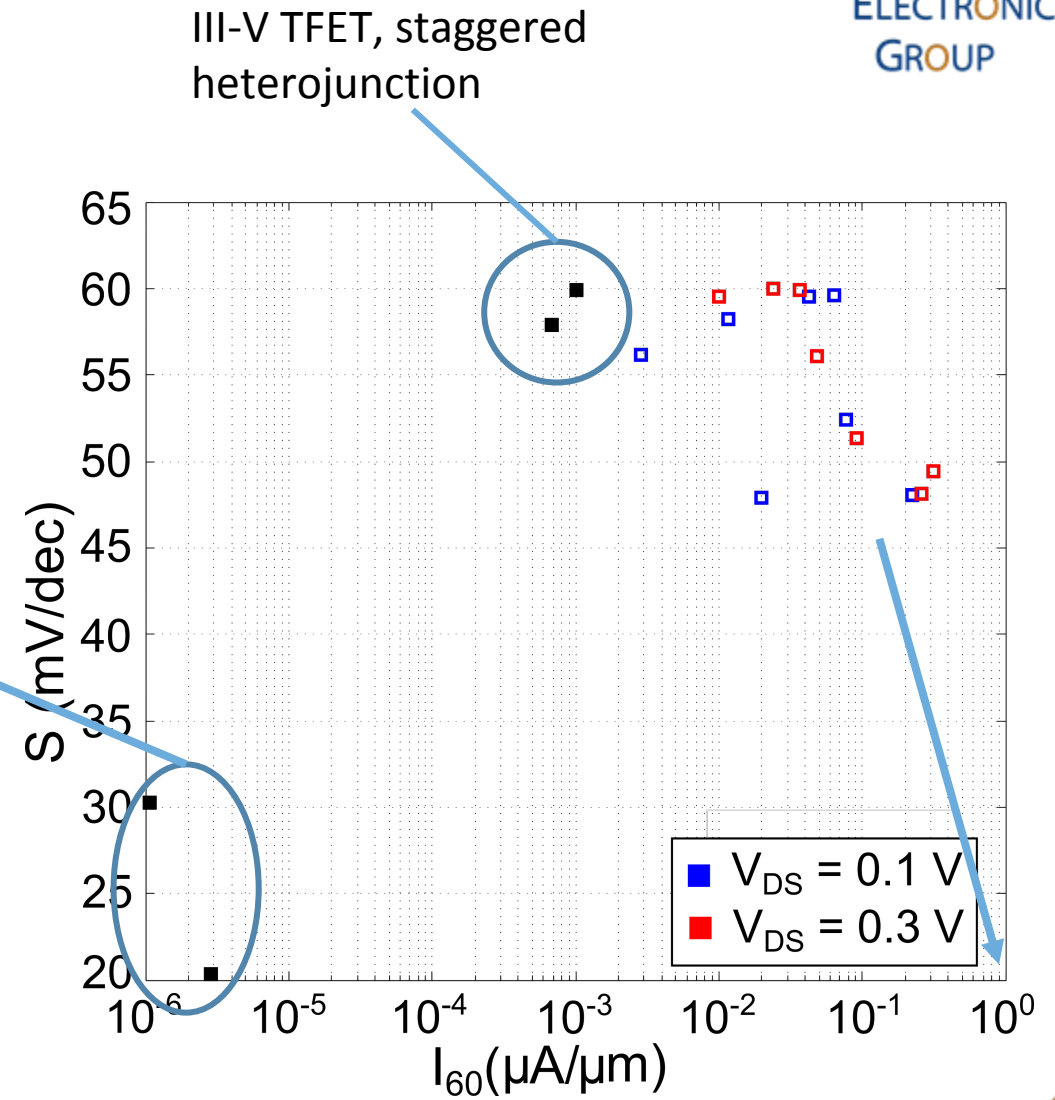
- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- **Benchmarking**
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

- Number of devices working below thermal limit (approx. 70%)
- I_{60} current is in range of 0.01 to 0.3 $\mu\text{A}/\mu\text{m}$
- I_{60} increases as the S is decreasing



- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

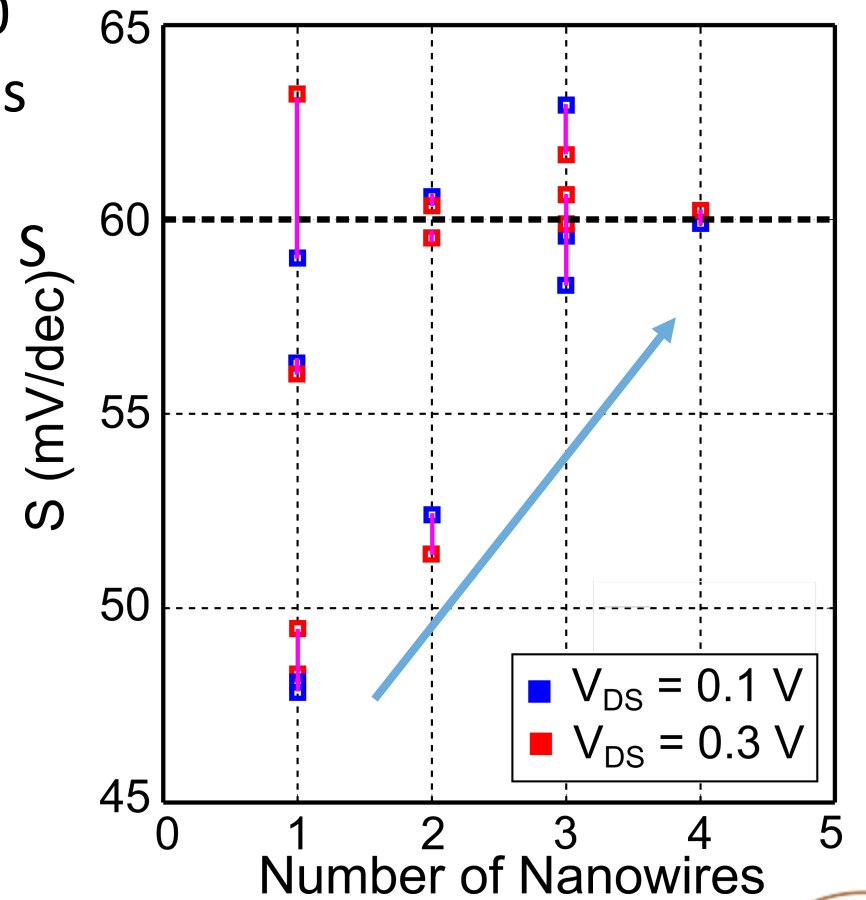


- [4] Si, (Knoll et al, 2013)
- [6] Si/InAs, (Tomioka et al, 2012)
- [8] InGaAs, (Dewey et al., 2011)
- [11] InGaAs, (Ahn et al. 2016)



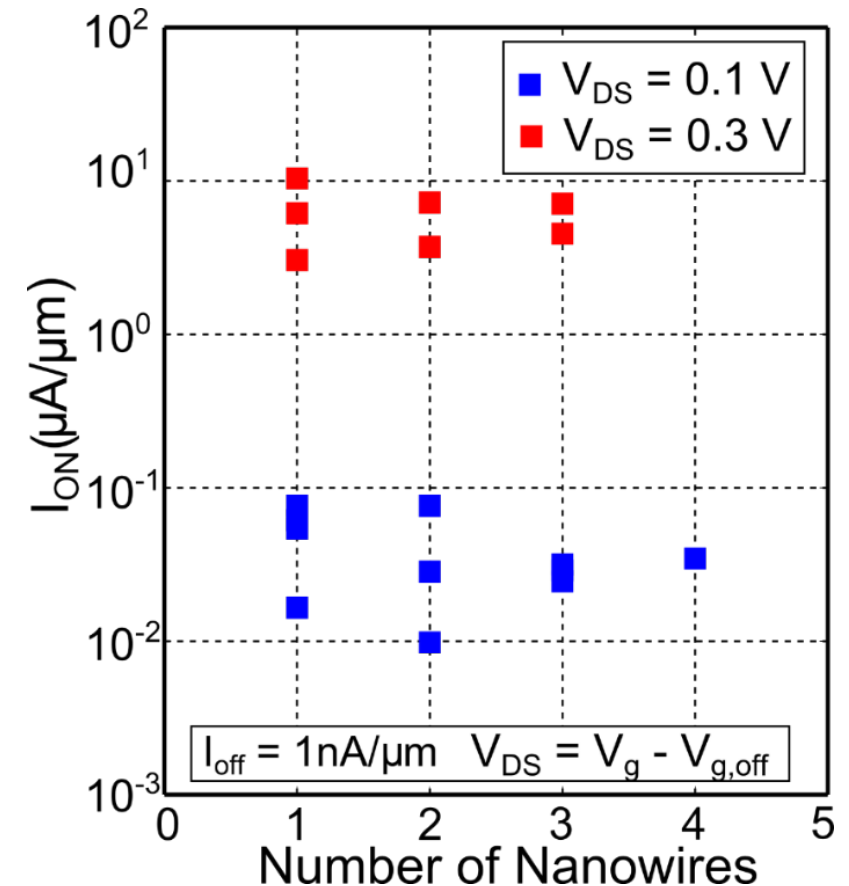
- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

- Devices keep to operate below 60 mV/dec when number nanowire is increased
- Observed V_t shift and variation in S



- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

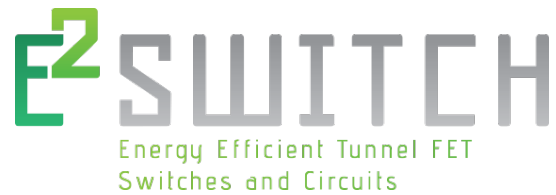
- I_{on} at V_{DS} of 0.1 and 0.3 V is constant even if numbers of the nanowires is increased
- Even with varying S , I_{on} is constant



- Motivation
- Principle behind the TFET
- Devices
- TFET characteristics
- Benchmarking
- Statistical data
- Conclusions

- $S_{\min} = 48$ mV/dec and record high I_{60} of 0.31 $\mu\text{A}/\mu\text{m}$ at $V_{\text{DS}}=0.3\text{V}$
- Devices with performance comparable or better to Si MOSFET at V_{DS} below 0.3V
- Approx. 70% of devices from same sample operate below 60 mV/decade

Thanks for your attention



LUND
UNIVERSITY



SWEDISH FOUNDATION *for*
STRATEGIC RESEARCH



Vetenskapsrådet

