

Quantum Effects in Nanoscale MOSFET Devices at Low Temperature



NIST



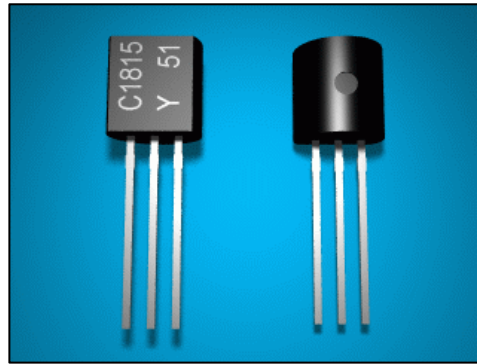
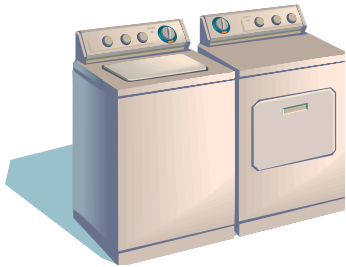
Alexandra Day

Society of Physics Students, Wellesley College

Mentors: John Suehle, Charles Cheung, Ken Vaz

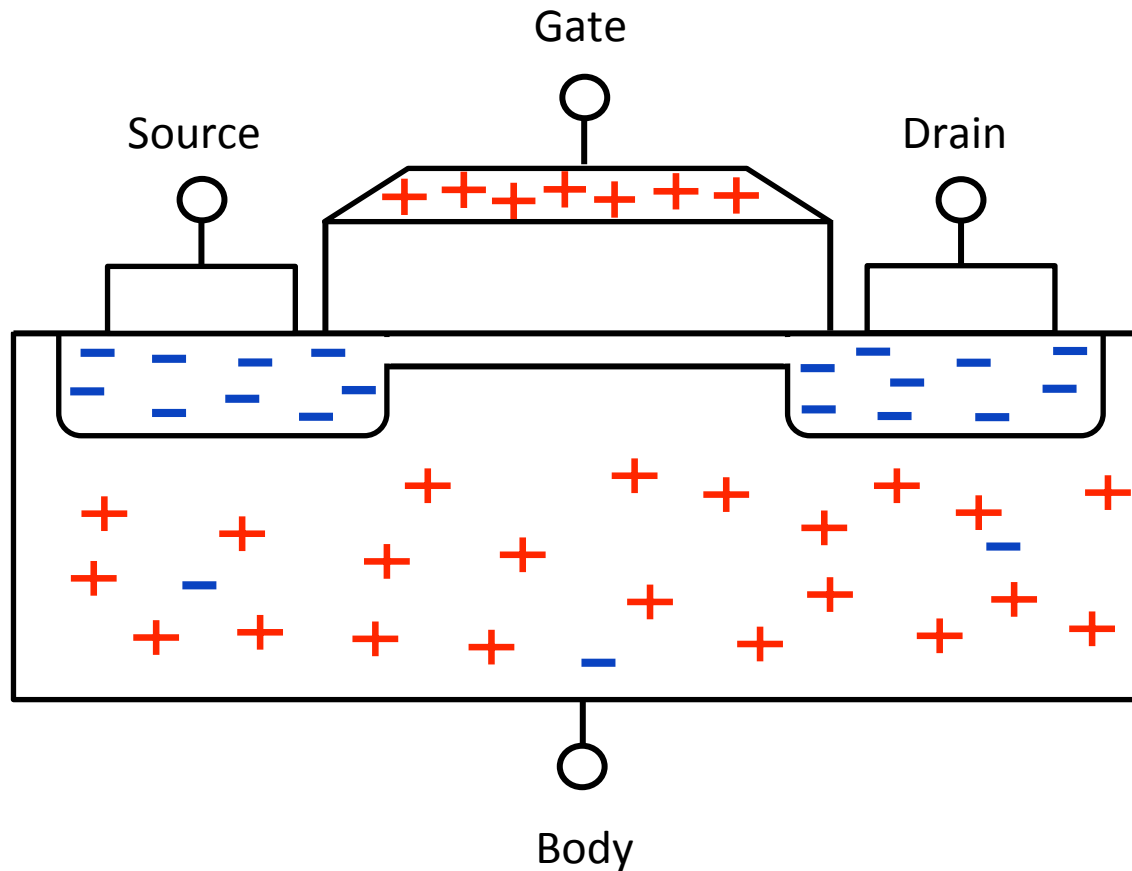
National Institute of Standards and Technology

Transistors: Key to Technology



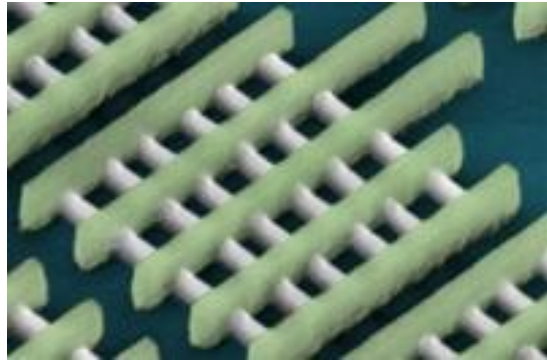
How a Transistor Works

Electron flow: Source \rightarrow Drain

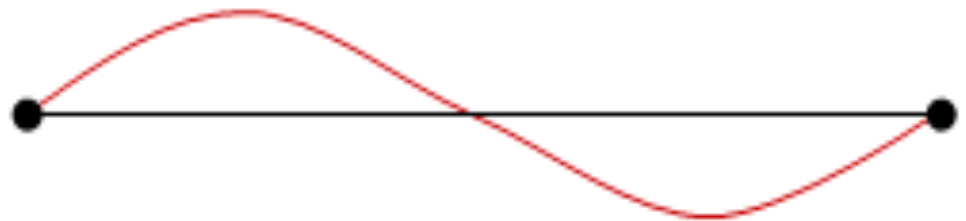


Approaching the Quantum Limit

- Wave-particle duality
- de Broglie wavelength:
 - 4.5 nm at room temperature
 - 39 nm at 4K



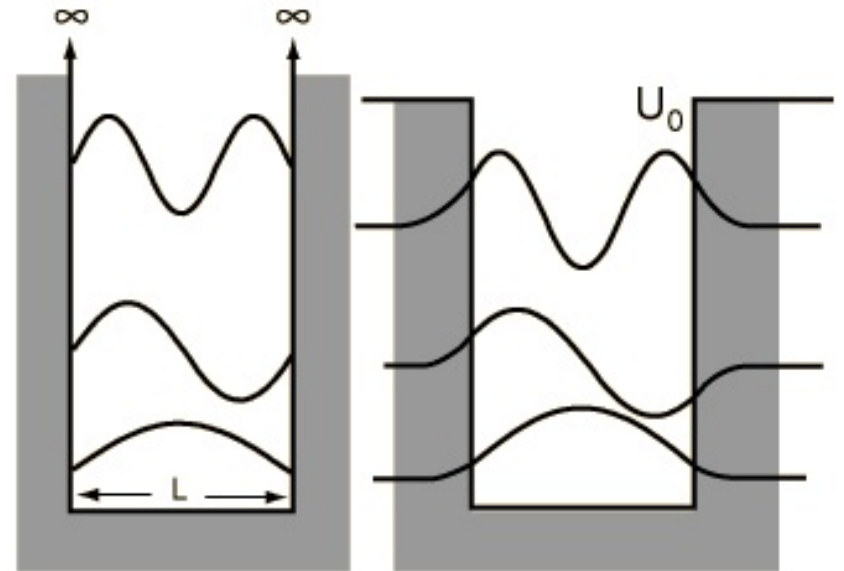
22nm



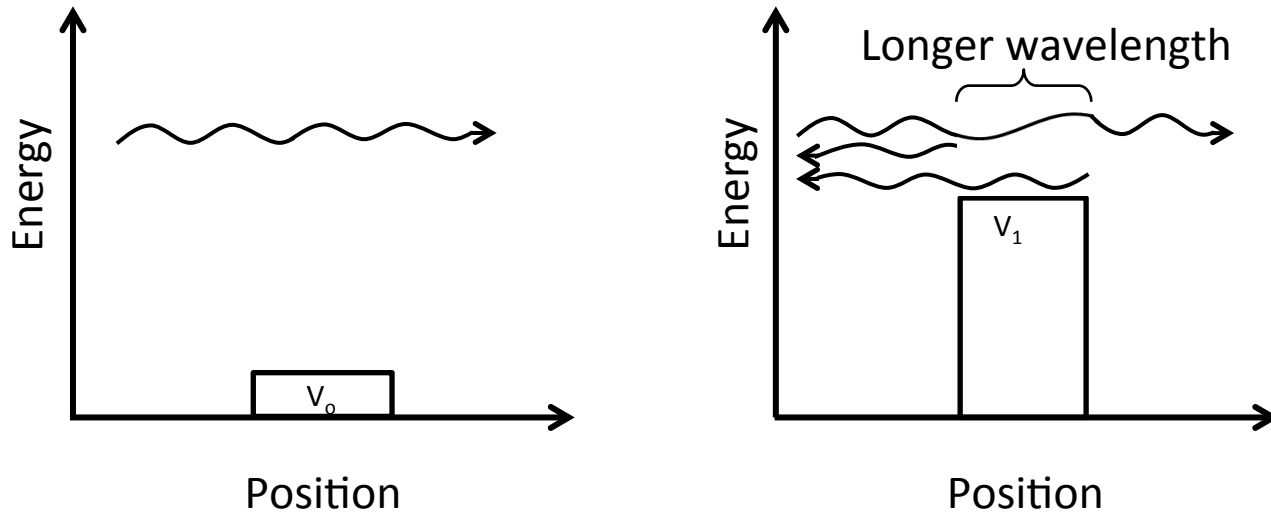
39nm

Quantum Effects in Modern Devices?

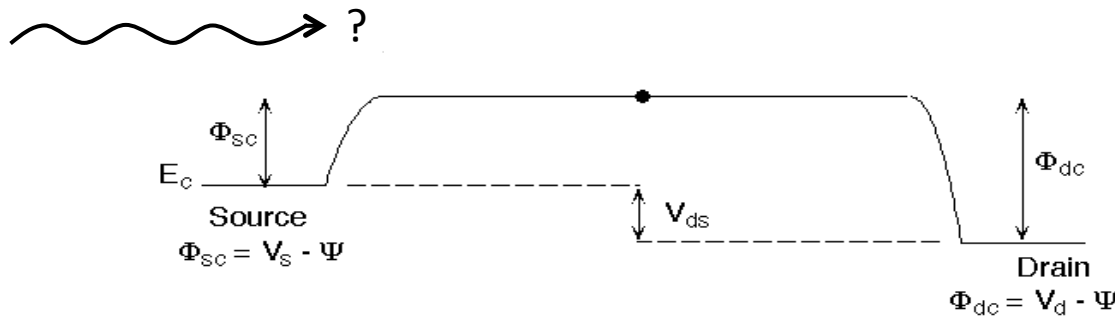
- Measurements indicate quantum behavior
- 2 types:
 - Interference
 - Confinement



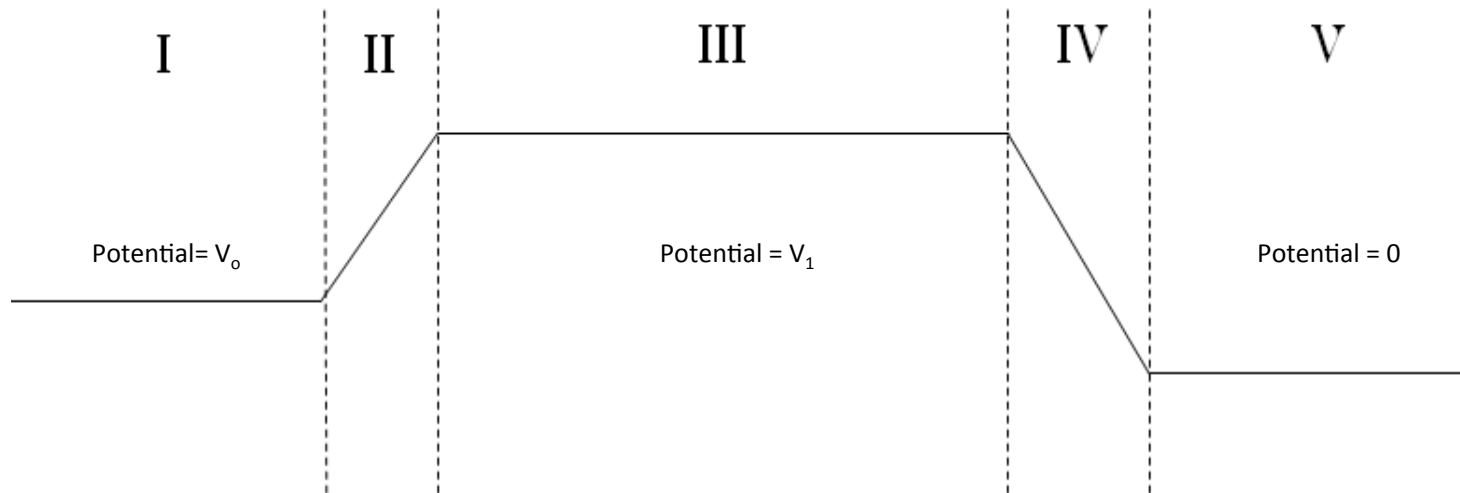
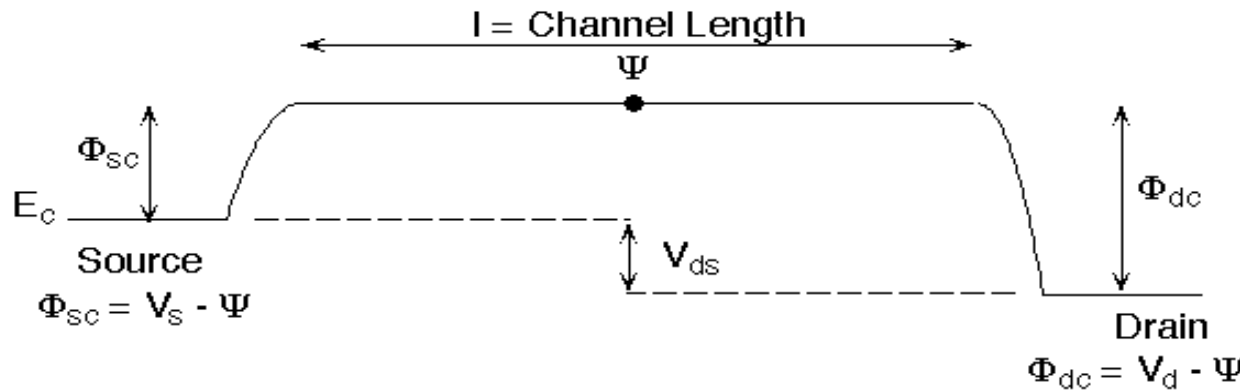
Quantum Interference in Transistors



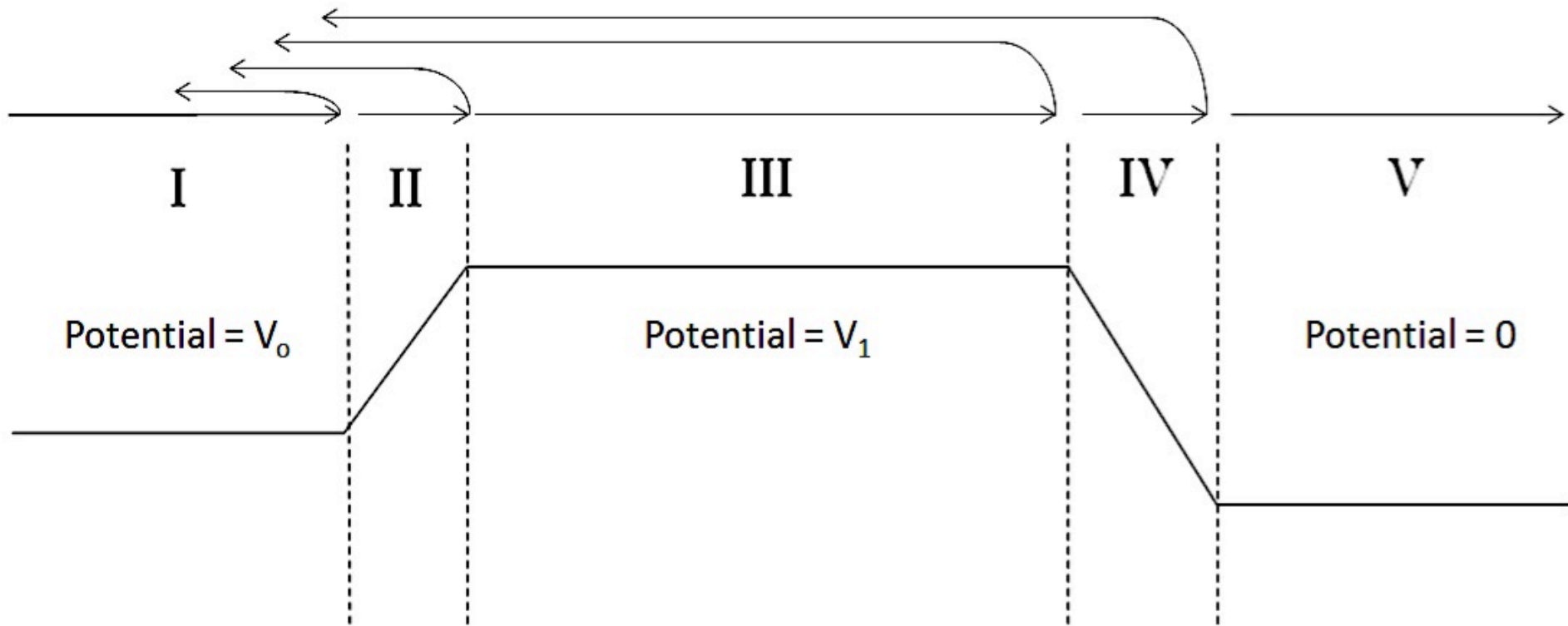
How can we apply this to nanoscale MOSFETs?



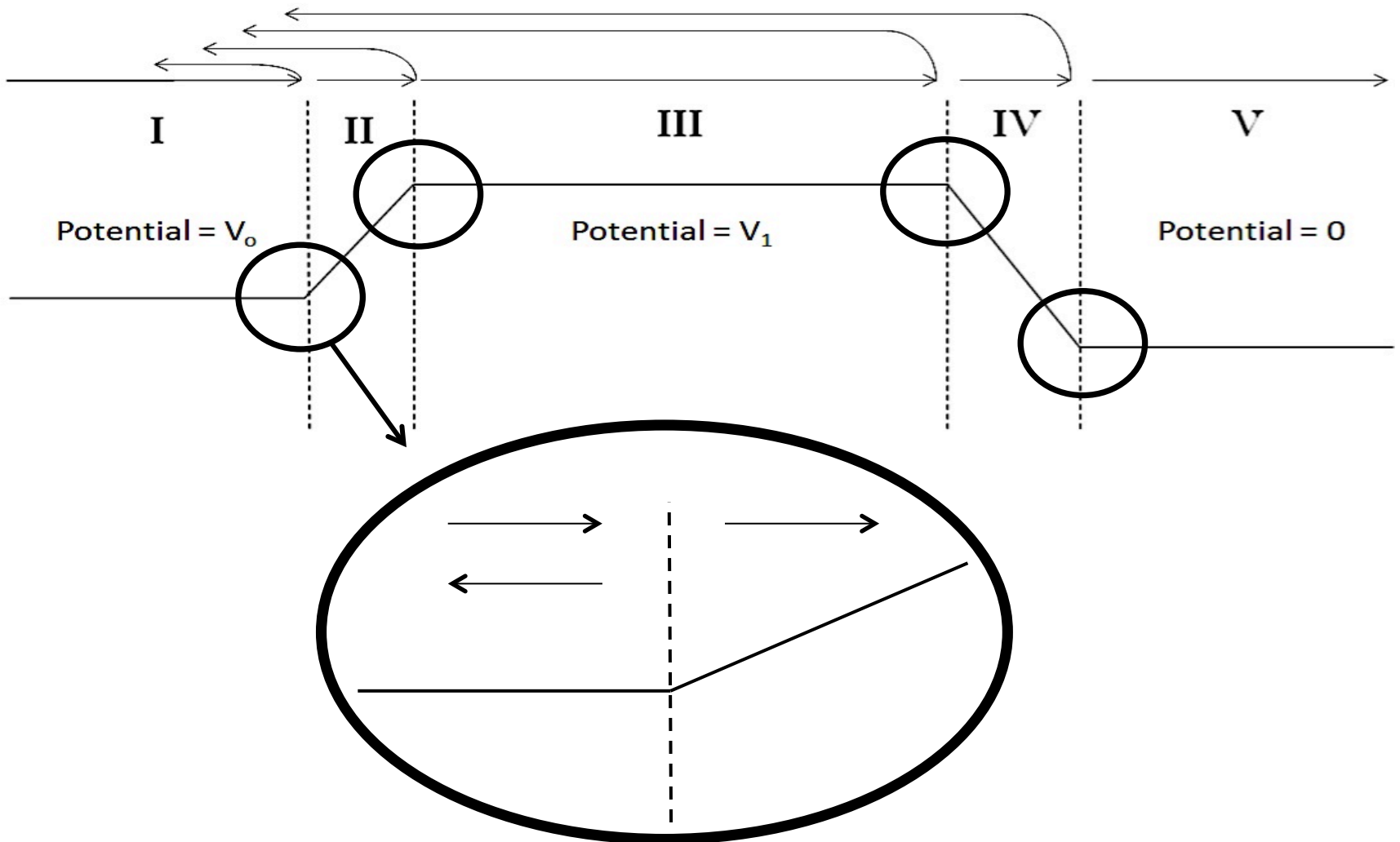
Transistor Model



Wave Reflection at Barriers



Matrix Formulation



$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{ika} & e^{-ika} \\ ikze^{ika} & -ikze^{-ika} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} A_i(z_a) & B_i(z_a) \\ A_i'(z_a) & B_i'(z_a) \end{pmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} A_i(z_b) & B_i(z_b) \\ A_i'(z_b) & B_i'(z_b) \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} A_i(z_b) & B_i(z_b) \\ A_i'(z_b) & B_i'(z_b) \end{pmatrix}}_{=I} \begin{pmatrix} A_i(z_b) & B_i(z_b) \\ A_i'(z_b) & B_i'(z_b) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} E \\ F \end{pmatrix}$$

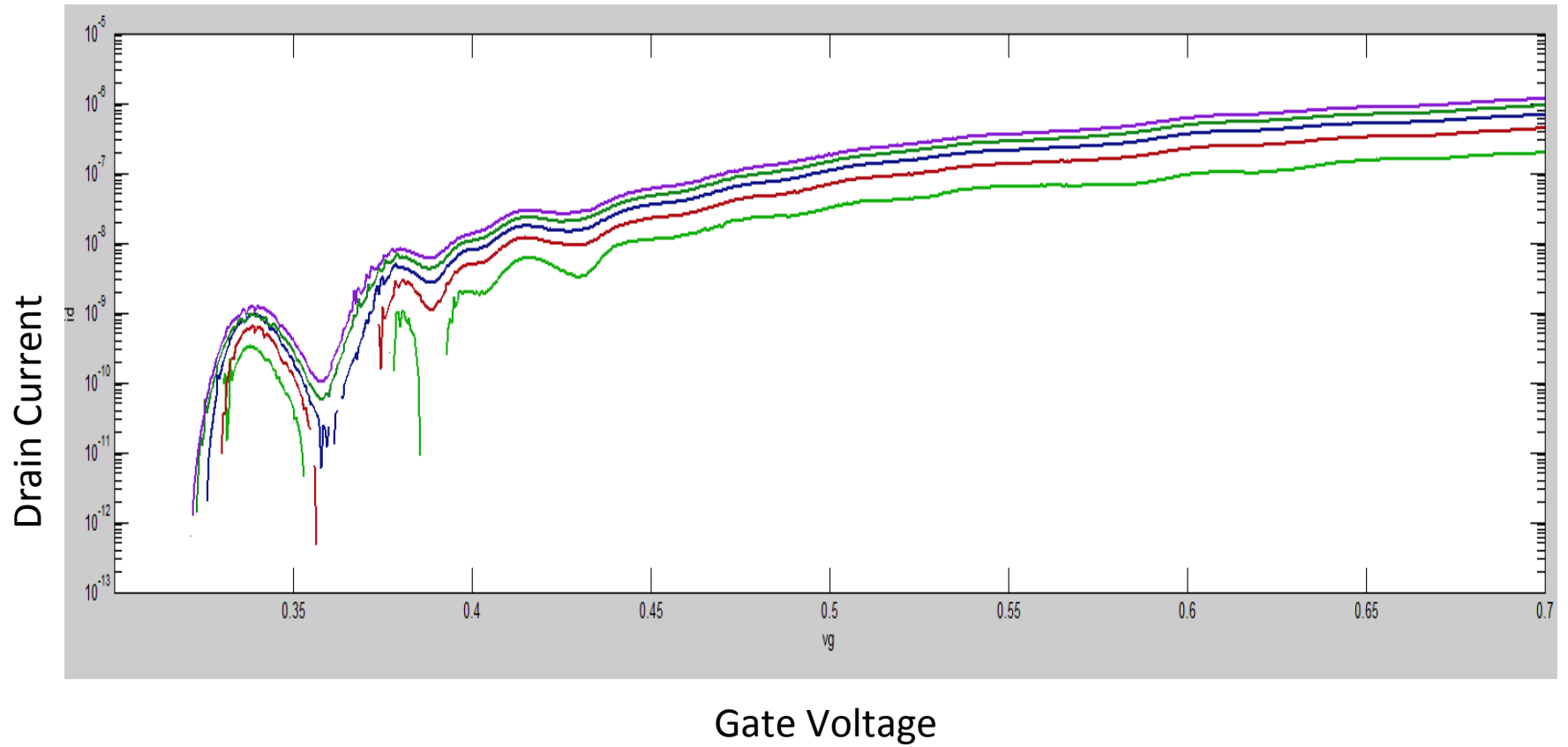
$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} A_i(z_c) & B_i(z_c) \\ A_i'(z_c) & B_i'(z_c) \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} A_i(z_c) & B_i(z_c) \\ A_i'(z_c) & B_i'(z_c) \end{pmatrix}}_{=I} \begin{pmatrix} A_i(z_d) & B_i(z_d) \\ A_i'(z_d) & B_i'(z_d) \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} e^{ikzd} & e^{-ikzd} \\ ikze^{ikzd} & -ikze^{-ikzd} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} E \\ F \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{ika} & e^{-ika} \\ ikze^{ika} & -ikze^{-ika} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} A_i(z_a) & B_i(z_a) \\ A_i'(z_a) & B_i'(z_a) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_i(z_d) & B_i(z_d) \\ A_i'(z_d) & B_i'(z_d) \end{pmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} e^{ikzd} & e^{-ikzd} \\ ikze^{ikzd} & -ikze^{-ikzd} \end{pmatrix}}_{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} E \\ F \end{pmatrix}$$

"M"

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{ika} & e^{-ika} \\ ikze^{ika} & -ikze^{-ika} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} A_i(z_a) & B_i(z_a) \\ A_i'(z_a) & B_i'(z_a) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_i(z_d) & B_i(z_d) \\ A_i'(z_d) & B_i'(z_d) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{ikzd} & e^{-ikzd} \\ ikze^{ikzd} & -ikze^{-ikzd} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} E \\ F \end{pmatrix}$$

Data Analysis



Acknowledgements

- Special thanks to: NIST, AIP, Toni Sauncy, Dave Seiler, John Suehle, Charles Cheung, Ken Vaz, Howard Cohl, Jibin Zou

