



*NegHEP*

**N**egative Capacitance Field Effect Transistors  
for the future **H**igh **E**nergy **P**hysics applications

NegHEP

Arianna Morozzi

The project **NegHEP** won the CSN5\*  
Grant for young researchers (bando n. 21188/2019).

“A call to award funding for six research projects with a two-year duration to foster excellence among young researchers working in the Institute's fields of research and technological development (accelerators, electronics/Information technology, detectors, interdisciplinary research).”

The total budget is

- Up to 150 k€ for 2 years + 2 years research grant.

\*Commissione Scientifica Nazionale 5

## RESEARCH TEAM



INFN Perugia  
INFN Genova



Engineering Dept. –  
Univ. Perugia



Physics Dept. –  
Univ. Genova



Trento Institute for  
Fundamental Physics and  
Applications

# Motivations

## □ Innovative Detectors for High-Energy Physics applications

- ✓ High granularity, thin layers.
- ✓ Radiation hardness.
- ✓ Fast response.

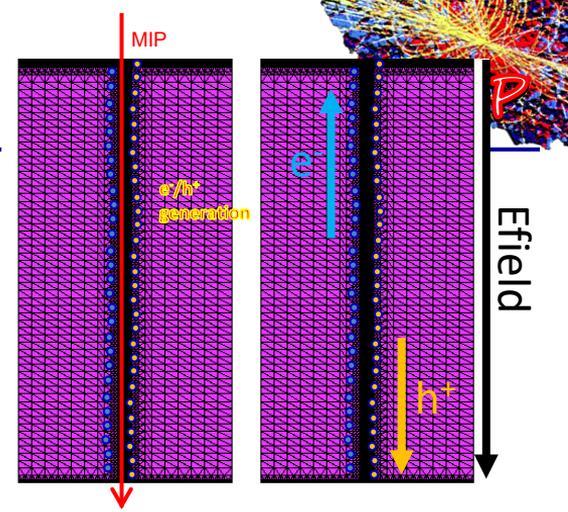
## □ Continuous increasing in electronics performance demand

→ Continuous scaling of transistors:

- ✓ Increase of **leakage** currents.
- ✓ Increase **heat-up** → high effort for cooling → thermal runaway.
- ✓ Radiation resistance/tolerance.

## □ Low signals detection in thin layers:

- ✓ **minimum detectable signal** is dominated by the switching threshold of a digital switch (e.g.  $\approx 1 \text{ ke}^-$  for 28 nm technology,  $< 100 \text{ e}^-$  for sub 10-nm technology).



- ❑ **Would it be possible the concept of pixelated detector with sufficiently small cells to be read out entirely by simple inverters exploiting the NC “self-amplification”?**

## **Proposed solution:** Negative capacitance (NC) FETs

- ❑ By replacing the standard insulator with a ferroelectric insulator of the right thickness it should be possible to implement a step-up voltage transformer that will amplify the gate voltage thus enabling low voltage/low power operation
  - advantages in nano-electronics domain applications.
- ❑ NC will foster particle detection with extremely **thin layers** and the fabrication of sensors with very **low parasitic capacitances** (intrinsic and extrinsic).



INTERNATIONAL ROADMAP FOR DEVICES AND SYSTEMS

INTERNATIONAL  
ROADMAP  
FOR  
DEVICES AND SYSTEMS

[1] S. Salahuddin and S. Datta, Use of Negative Capacitance to Provide Voltage Amplification for Low Power Nanoscale Devices, Nano Letters, Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. 405-410 (2008).

## □ Project goals:

- ✓ **Application of Negative Capacitance** working principle to “self-amplificated” segmented, high-granularity detectors for HEP experiments.
- ✓ Advanced TCAD model development and validation (test):
  - ✓ ad-hoc **customization of TCAD** library to study ferroelectric materials, aiming at evaluating the potentiality of Negative Capacitance Transistors.
  - ✓ Test structures manufacturing and testing before/after X-ray irradiation.
- ✓ **Investigation of Radiation damage effects** induced by irradiation on NC-FETs (conventional FETs vs NC-FETs).

## □ Collaboration with:



# Application fields of the Negative Capacitance **NegHEP**

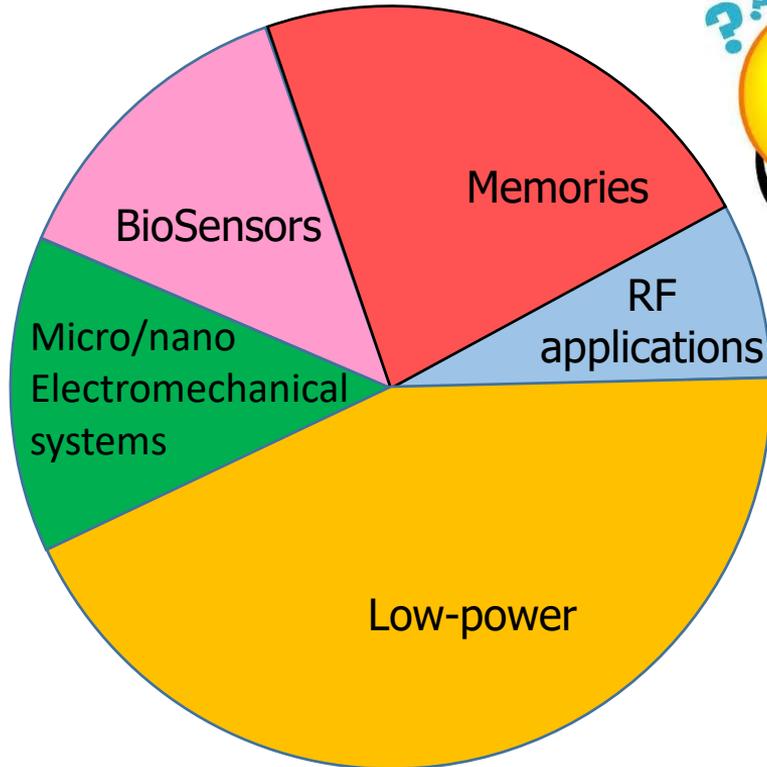
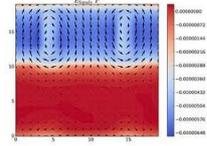
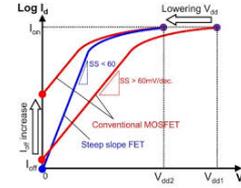


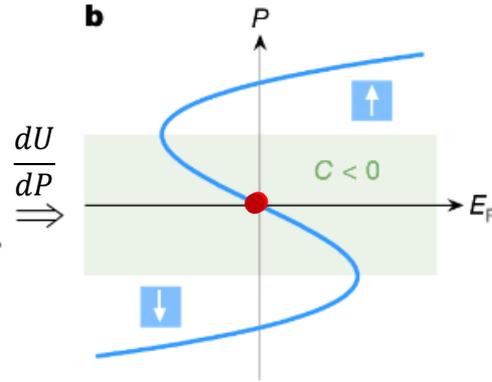
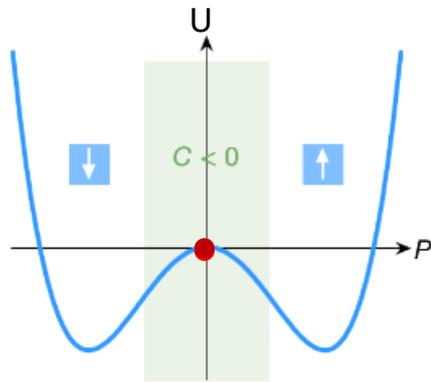
Fig. 1. Schematic of NC-FETs in 3D and 2D device cut. Lumped NC-FETs (top) have a floating gate between insulator and FE. The distributed NC-FET (bottom) does not have a floating gate.



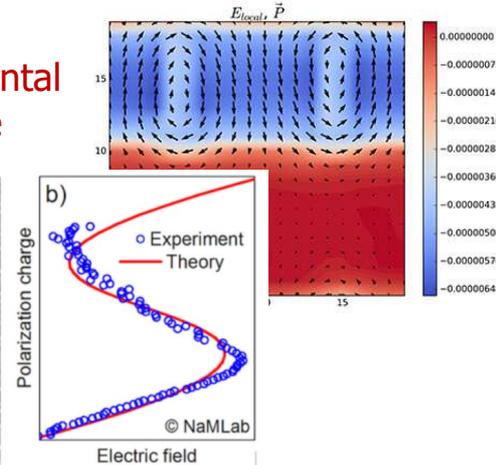
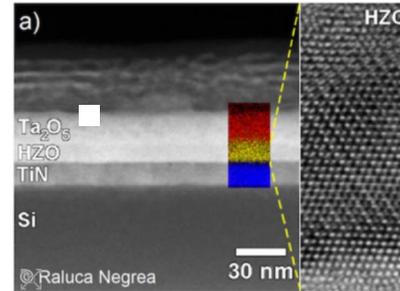
- **Use of negative capacitance to provide voltage amplification for low power nanoscale devices**, S Salahuddin, S Datta, Nano letters 8 (2), 405-410, 2008.
- **Experimental evidence of ferroelectric negative capacitance in nanoscale heterostructures**, AI Khan, D Bhowmik, P Yu, SJ Kim, X Pan, R Ramesh, S Salahuddin, Applied Physics Letters 99 (11), 113501, 2011.
- **Negative capacitance in a ferroelectric capacitor**, A. I. Khan, K. Chatterjee, B. Wang, S. Drapcho, L. You, Claudy Serrao, S. R. Bakaul, R. Ramesh and S. Salahuddin, Nature Materials 14, 182–186 (2015).
- **Demonstration of Subthreshold Swing Smaller Than 60mV/decade in Fe-FET with P(VDF-TrFE)/SiO<sub>2</sub> Gate Stack**, G.A. Salvatore et al., 2008 IEEE International Electron Devices Meeting, DOI: 10.1109/IEDM.2008.4796642.

**High Energy Physics applications?**

# Polarization in ferroelectric materials



1° Experimental Evidence



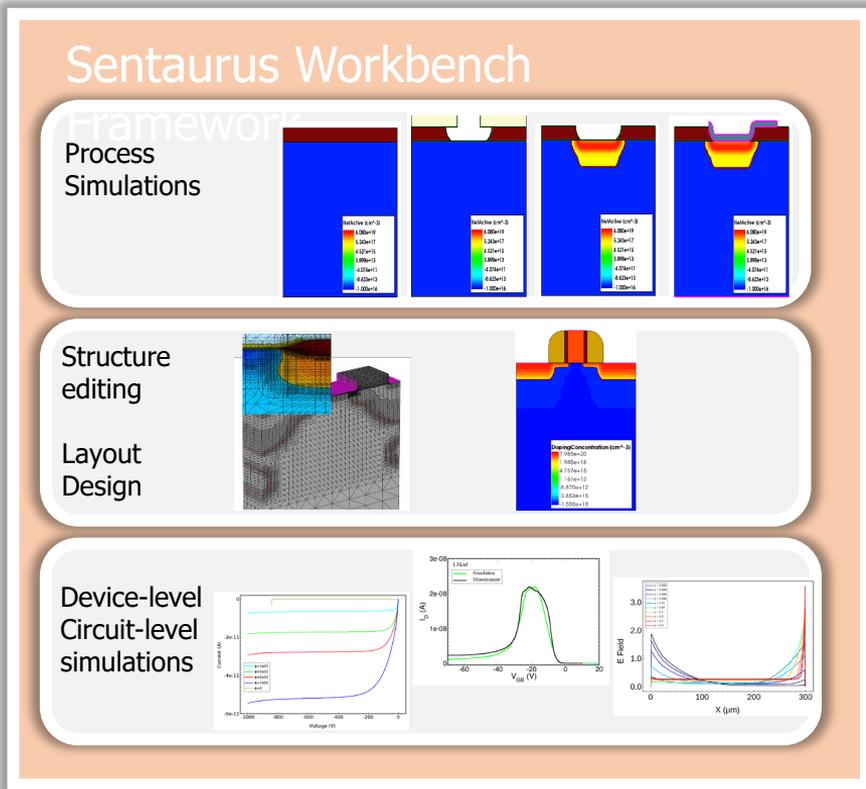
✓ Spontaneous polarization

→ In equilibrium conditions, the ferroelectric material resides in one of the wells.

✓ In Landau theory, NC is directly related to the double-well shape of the ferroelectric polarization–energy landscape, which was thought for more than 70 years to be inaccessible to experiments.

[4] M.A. Alam et al., A critical review of recent progress on negative capacitance field-effect transistors, Appl. Phys. Lett. 114, 090401 (2019).

[5] Khan, A., Chatterjee, K., Wang, B. et al. Negative capacitance in a ferroelectric capacitor. Nature Mater 14, 182–186 (2015) doi:10.1038/nmat4148



- ✓ State-of-the-art **Synopsys<sup>®</sup> Sentaurus TCAD**.
- ✓ TCAD simulation tools solve fundamental, physical partial differential equations, such as **diffusion** and **transport equations** for discretized geometries (finite element meshing).
- ✓ This deep **physical approach** gives TCAD simulation **predictive accuracy**.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nabla \cdot (-\varepsilon_s \nabla \varphi) = q (N_D^+ - N_A^- + p - n) \quad \text{Poisson} \\ \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{q} \nabla \cdot \vec{J}_n = G - R \quad \text{Electron continuity} \\ \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{q} \nabla \cdot \vec{J}_p = G - R \quad \text{Hole continuity} \end{array} \right.$$

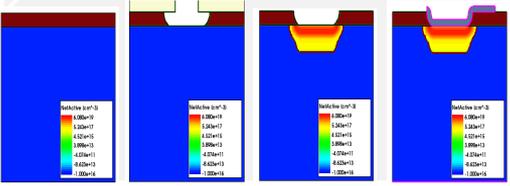
$$\vec{J}_n = -q\mu_n n \nabla \varphi + qD_n \nabla n$$

$$\vec{J}_p = -q\mu_p p \nabla \varphi - qD_p \nabla p$$

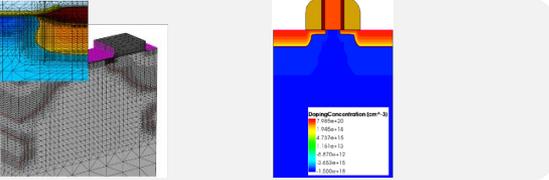
## Sentaurus Workbench

Framework

Process Simulations

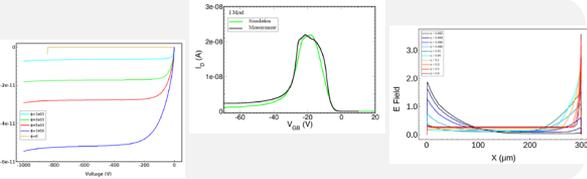


Structure editing



Layout Design

Device-level Circuit-level simulations



✓ State-of-the-art **Synopsys<sup>©</sup> Sentaurus TCAD.**

- ❑ Ad-hoc customization of TCAD tools in terms of **models** and **methodology**.
- ❑ Implementation of proper phys/electric models which describes **ferroelectric** materials.
- ❑ **Capacitance matching.**



Projects CSN 5

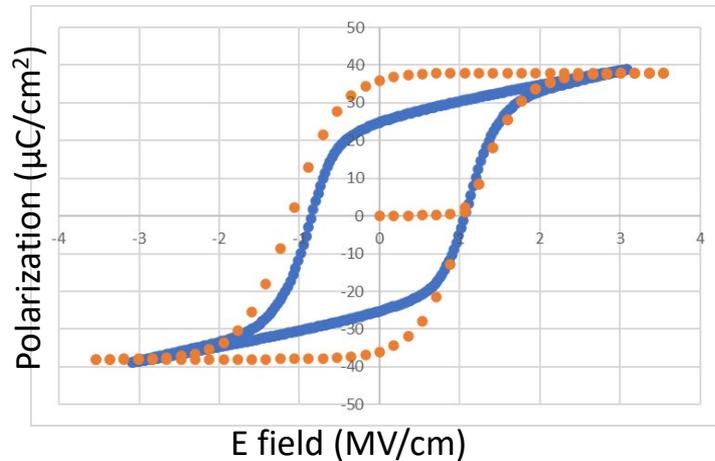
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

- ✓ CMS (AIDA2020)
- ✓ TIMESPOT
- ✓ 3DSiAM
- ✓ 3Dose
- ✓ 3DSoD

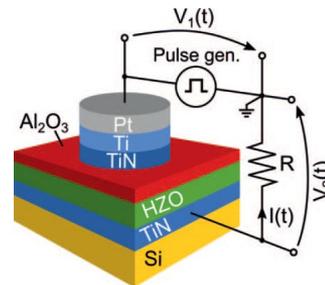
# TCAD methodology



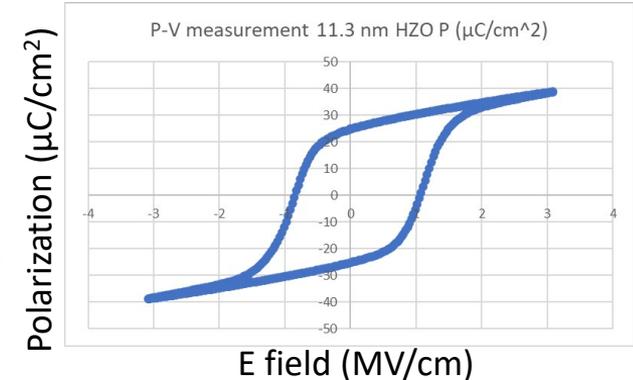
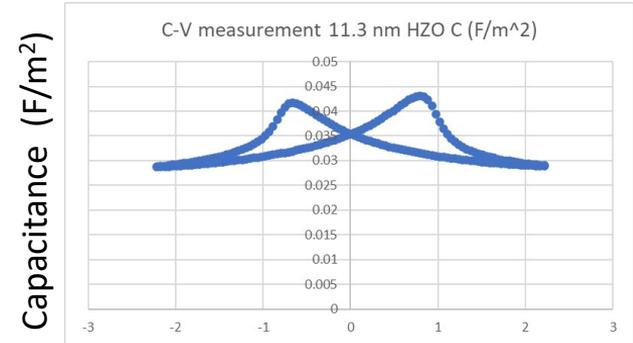
- Simulation inputs:
  - ✓ Preisach-model vs GLK equation
- Simulation outputs:
  - ✓ Polarization vs FEPolarization



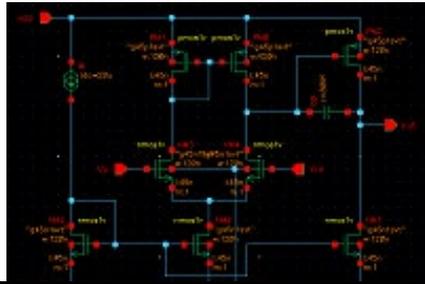
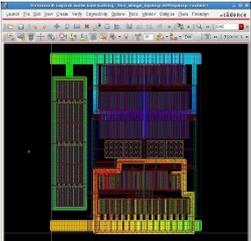
Measurements  
Simulations



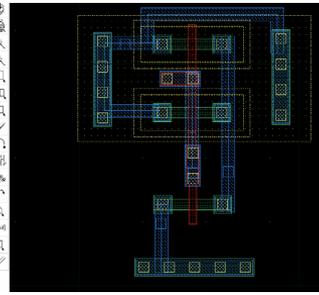
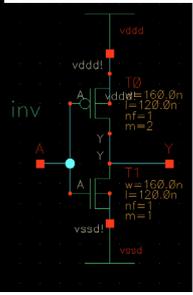
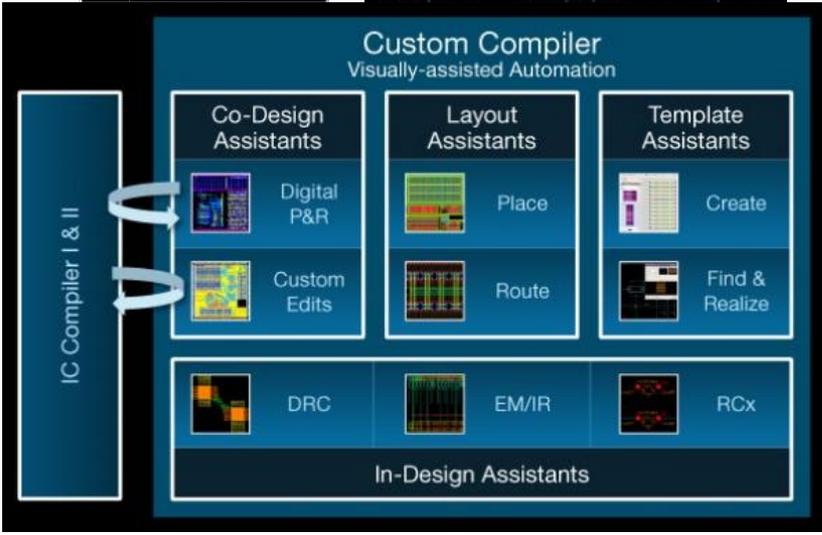
Measurements from collaboration with NamLAB



# Test structures DESIGN



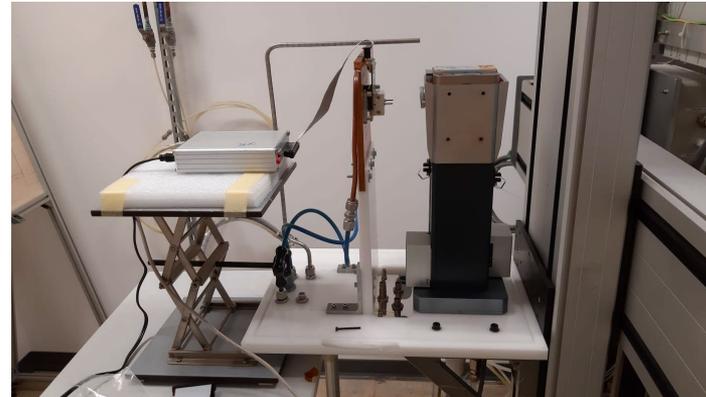
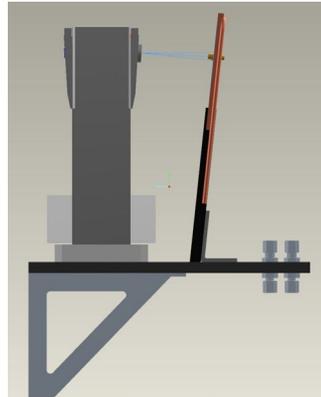
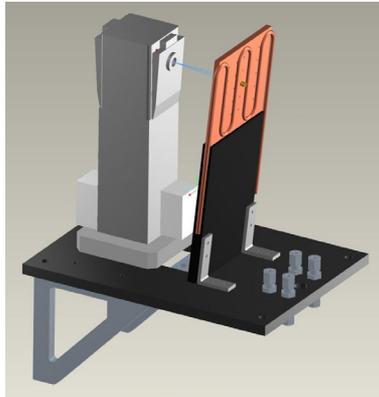
- Design tool:  
Synopsys Custom Compiler.



# X-ray facility



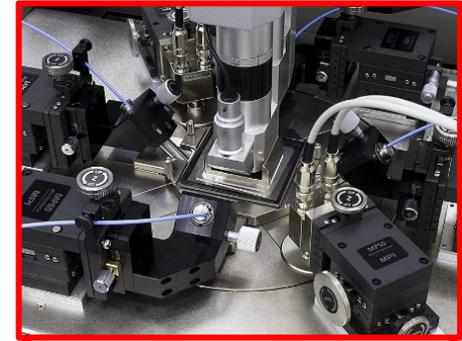
- ✓ Irradiation campaign at INFN Genova X-ray facility.
- ✓ Study of the irradiation damage effects of this innovative technology to X-ray irradiation (conventional FETs as reference).
- ✓ X-ray laboratory with precision mechanical support with dry air chamber, cryostat and room temperature/humidity critical issues control. Tube with Tungsten cathode. Calibration diode for the absorbed dose by the DUT.
- ✓ Typical dose rate is about 3 Mrad/h in 2 cm<sup>2</sup>.



# Test structures CHARACTERIZATION



- ❑ Test structures characterization at **INFN Perugia**:
  - ✓ Before X-ray – NC measurements,
  - ✓ after X-ray – radiation damage effects.
  
- ❑ Main analysis:
  - ✓ small-signal analysis measurements,
  - ✓ transient RC measurements (ramp pulse),
  - ✓ ( $I_D$  vs  $V_G$ ) measurements of the subthreshold swing.
  
- ❑ Probe station characteristics:
  - ✓ state-of-the-art MPITS2000 SE semiautomatic with triaxial thermal chuck ( $-60^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $+200^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), voltage range up to 1 kV, micro-chamber, probe card adapter and 4 probes.





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*Thanks for the  
attention!*

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