

HAPSPIDE

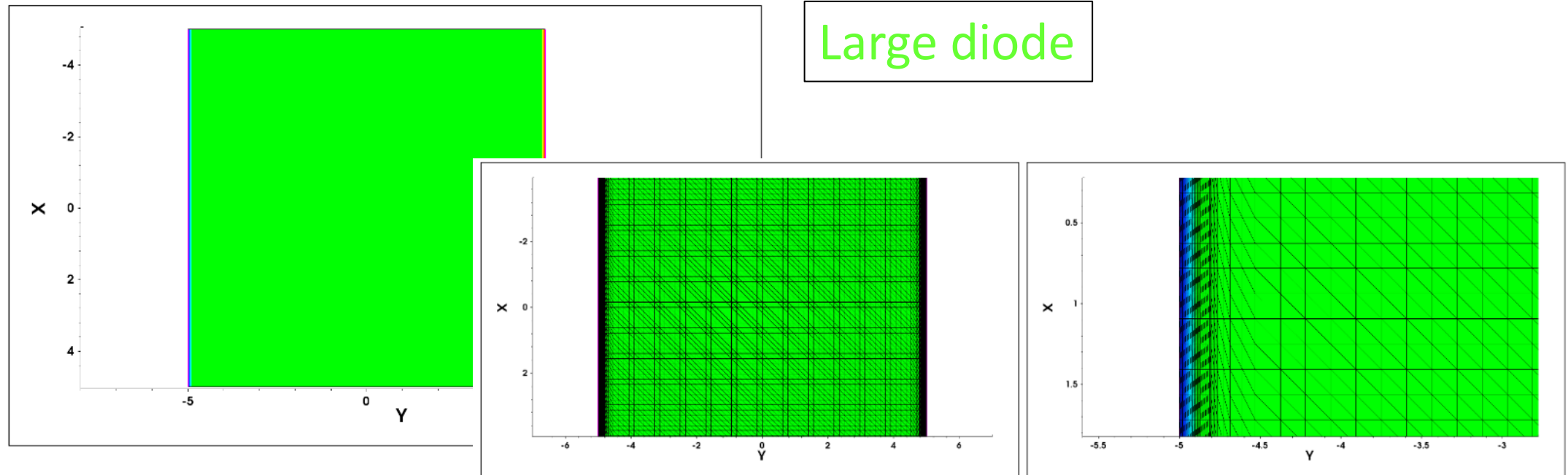
WP3 Simulation

27/01/2022

- **WP3 Simulations – Status&Short term plans / Team**
 - **Technology CAD (TCAD) approach (Sentaurus Synopsys TCAD),** aiming at accurate description of:
 - the charge transport within a-Si:H material;
 - the device electrical response (DC, transient simulations).
 - **Wollongong University**
 - Marco Petasecca, Matthew Large
 - **University of Perugia**
 - Daniele Passeri, Arianna Morozzi, **David Polzoni, Riccardo Vinti**
 - **INFN and CNR Perugia,**
 - Francesco Moscatelli, Maddalena Pedio, Mauro Menichelli, Leonello Servoli, ...

- Study of LIFETIMES and MOBILITY models

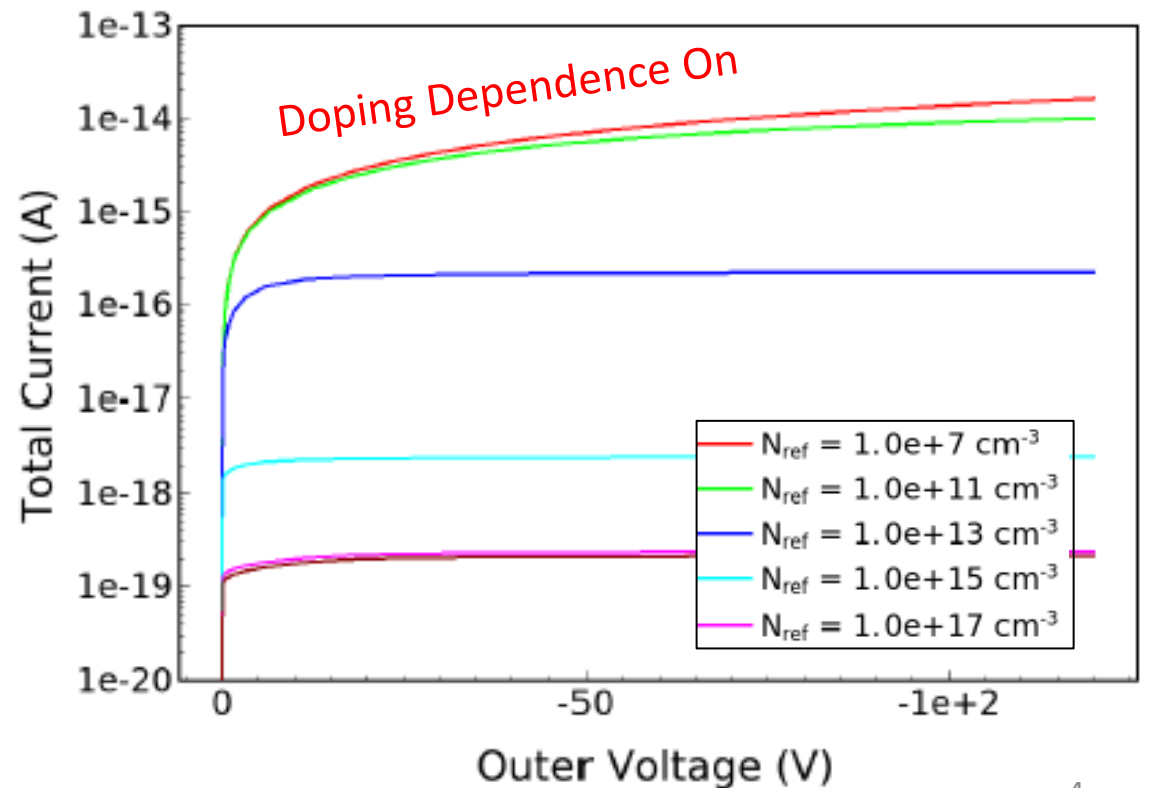
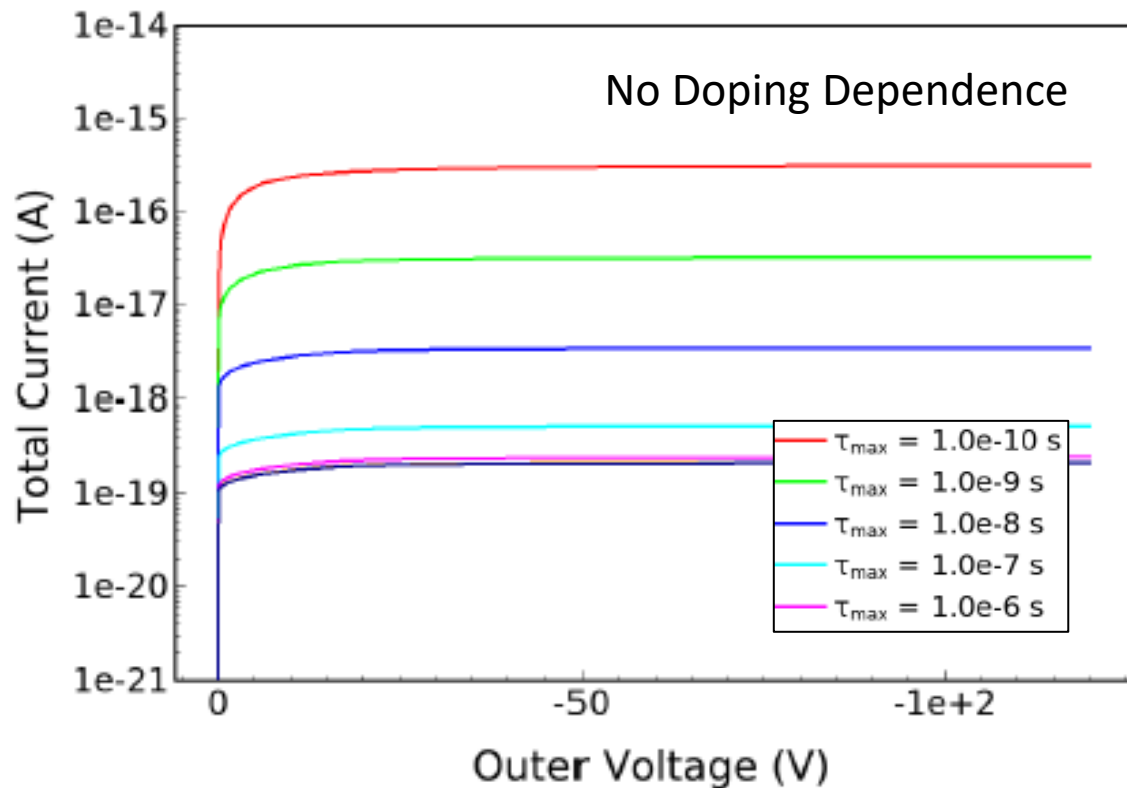
- Interplay between carriers lifetimes and mobility models on current densities computation (e.g. simulation findings to be compared with measurements).
- Simple 1-D structure (double-check dimensions, implants...) ($10 \times 10 \mu m^2$)
- a-Si:H material as from Wollongong's parametrizations (E_{g0} , traps...)



- Study of carriers LIFETIMES models

- Activation of the carriers lifetimes dependencies... (Scharfetter)

$$\tau_{\text{dop}} = \tau_{\text{min}} + \frac{\tau_{\text{max}} - \tau_{\text{min}}}{1 + \left(\frac{N_A + N_D}{N_{\text{ref}}}\right)}$$



- Study of carriers LIFETIMES models

- Advanced carriers lifetimes models (Nakagawa)

$$\tau_{\text{dop}} = \frac{\tau_{\text{max}} + \tau_{\text{min}} \left(\frac{N_A + N_D}{N_{\text{ref}}} \right)^\gamma}{1 + \frac{\tau_{\text{max}}}{\tau_0} \left(\frac{N_A + N_D}{N_{\text{ref}}} \right)^\gamma}$$

- No significant differences with respect to standard Scharfetter's model.

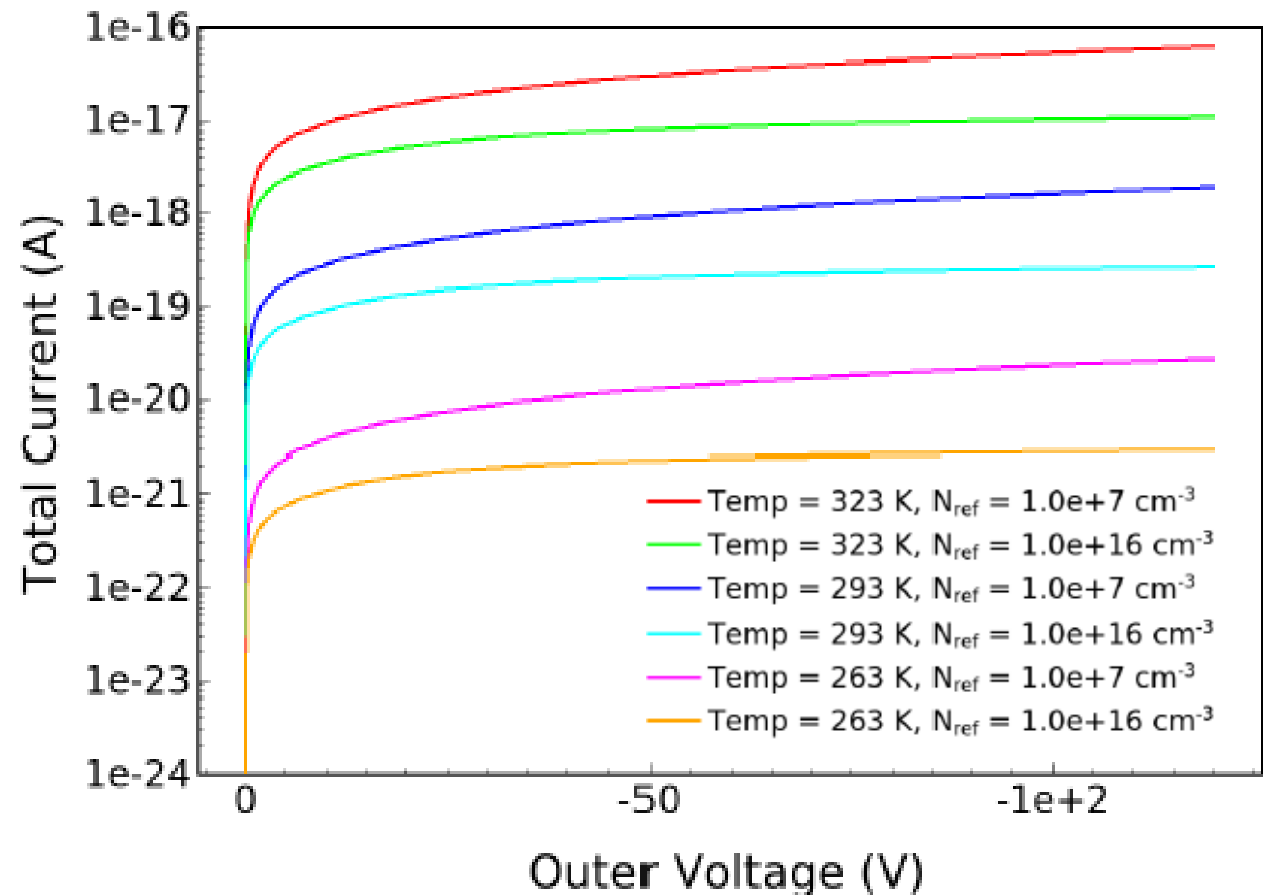
- Analyses of carriers LIFETIMES + MOBILITIES (TCAD embedded) models

- LOMBARDI's model

- High electric field carriers -> scattering by acoustic surface phonons and surface roughness

$$\mu_{ac} = \frac{B}{F_{\perp}} + \frac{C((N_A + N_D + N_2)/N_0)^{\lambda}}{F_{\perp}^{1/3}(T/300K)^k}$$

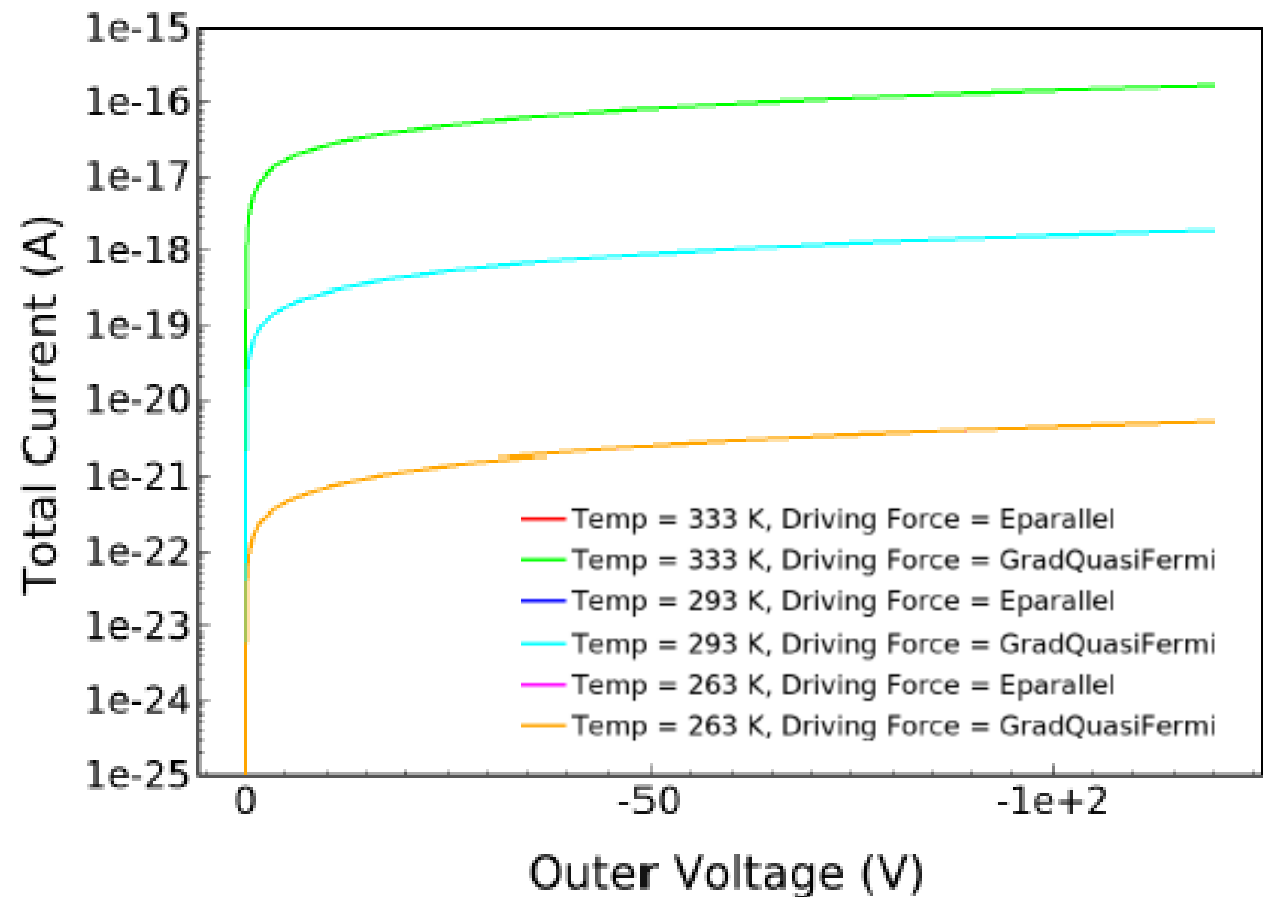
$$\mu_{sr} = \left(\frac{(F_{\perp}/F_{ref})^{A*}}{\delta} + \frac{F_{\perp}^3}{\eta} \right)^{-1}$$



- Analyses of carriers LIFETIMES + MOBILITIES (TCAD embedded) models

- CANALI's model
- High-Field Saturation Models

$$\mu(F) = \frac{(\alpha + 1)\mu_{low}}{\alpha + \left[1 + \left(\frac{(\alpha+1)\mu_{low}F_{hfs}}{v_{sat}} \right)^\beta \right]^{1/\beta}}$$



- Analyses of carriers LIFETIMES + MOBILITIES (ad hoc PMI) models

- Starting from UOW's outcomes...



Physical Model Interface, add-on, e.g. ad hoc, external models to be compiled and embedded within the software

- $J = AT^2 \left[\exp \left(bT \sqrt{\frac{V}{d}} \right) - 1 \right] \Leftrightarrow J = q\mu nE.$

- ... deriving carriers mobility models depending on electric field (F) and carriers concentrations (n, p) (and T, of course...)

- Huge** number of attempts, e.g. different dependencies on F, n, p,... V, T

- Avoiding computational issues (e.g. NaN -> abs(F), F_{min}, ...)

$$\mu = V^3 T^2 \exp\left(\frac{\sqrt{\text{abs}(F) + F_{\text{min}}}}{T}\right)$$

$$\mu = A^* V^4 T^2 \exp\left(b \frac{\sqrt{\text{abs}(F) + F_{\text{min}}}}{T}\right)$$

$$\mu_e = \frac{A^* V^4 T^2}{n q (\text{abs}(F) + F_{\text{min}})} \left(\exp\left(\frac{b}{T} \sqrt{\text{abs}(F) + F_{\text{min}}}\right) - 1 \right)$$

$$\mu = \frac{A^* V^4 T^2}{q (\text{abs}(F) + F_{\text{min}})} \exp\left(b \frac{\sqrt{\text{abs}(F) + F_{\text{min}}}}{T}\right)$$

$$\mu_h = \frac{A^* V^4 T^2}{p q (\text{abs}(F) + F_{\text{min}})} \left(\exp\left(\frac{b}{T} \sqrt{\text{abs}(F) + F_{\text{min}}}\right) - 1 \right)$$

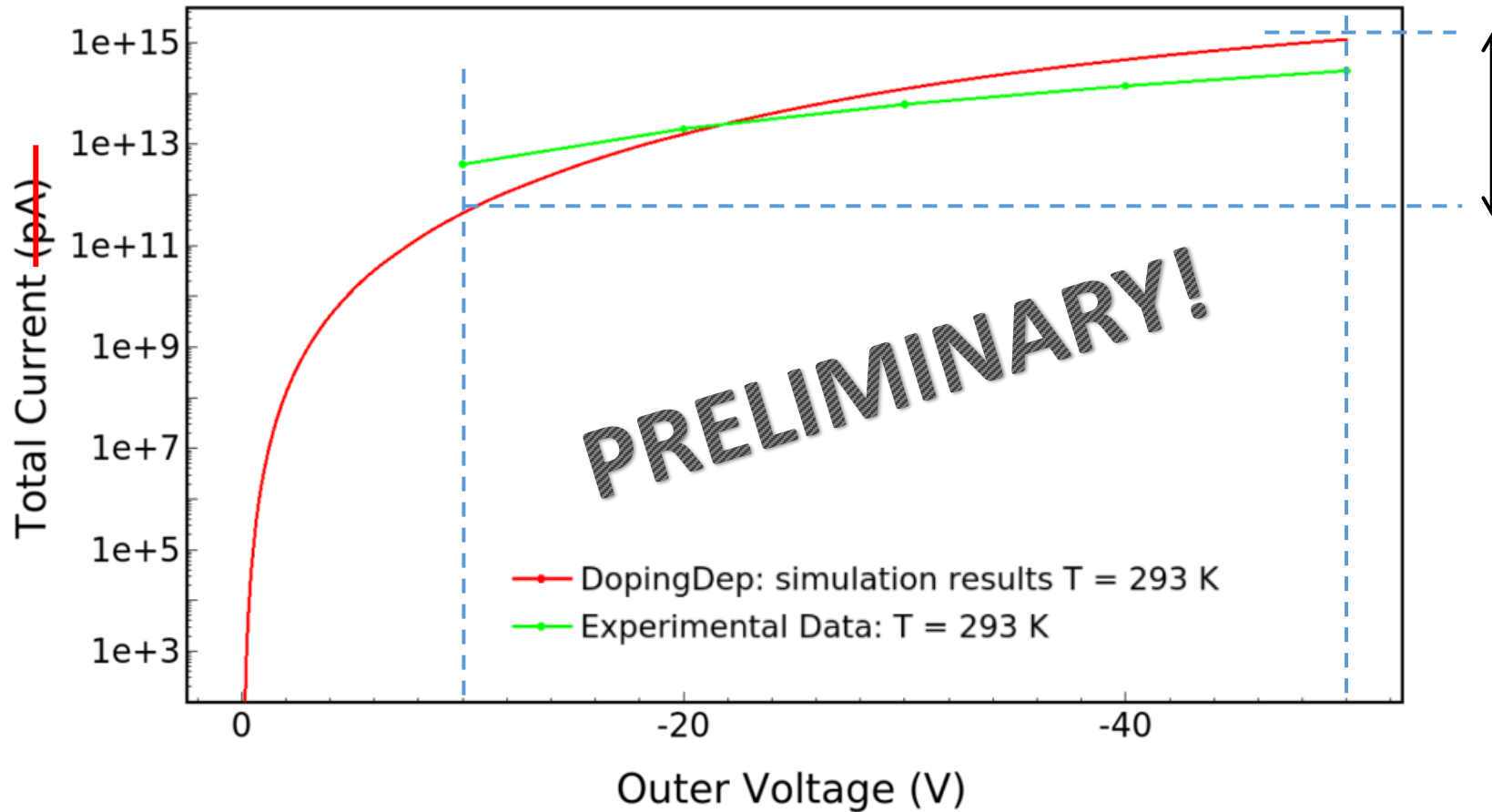
...

- Analyses of carriers LIFETIMES + MOBILITIES (PMI ad hoc) models

- Some encouraging results

$$\mu = A^*V^4T^2 \exp\left(b \frac{\sqrt{|F|} + F_{\min}}{T}\right)$$

After David Polzoni's Thesis



- Analyses of carriers LIFETIMES + MOBILITIES (PMI ad hoc) models

- Some encouraging results
$$\mu = A^*V^4T^2 \exp\left(b \frac{\sqrt{|F|} + F_{\min}}{T}\right)$$

After Riccardo Vinti's Thesis

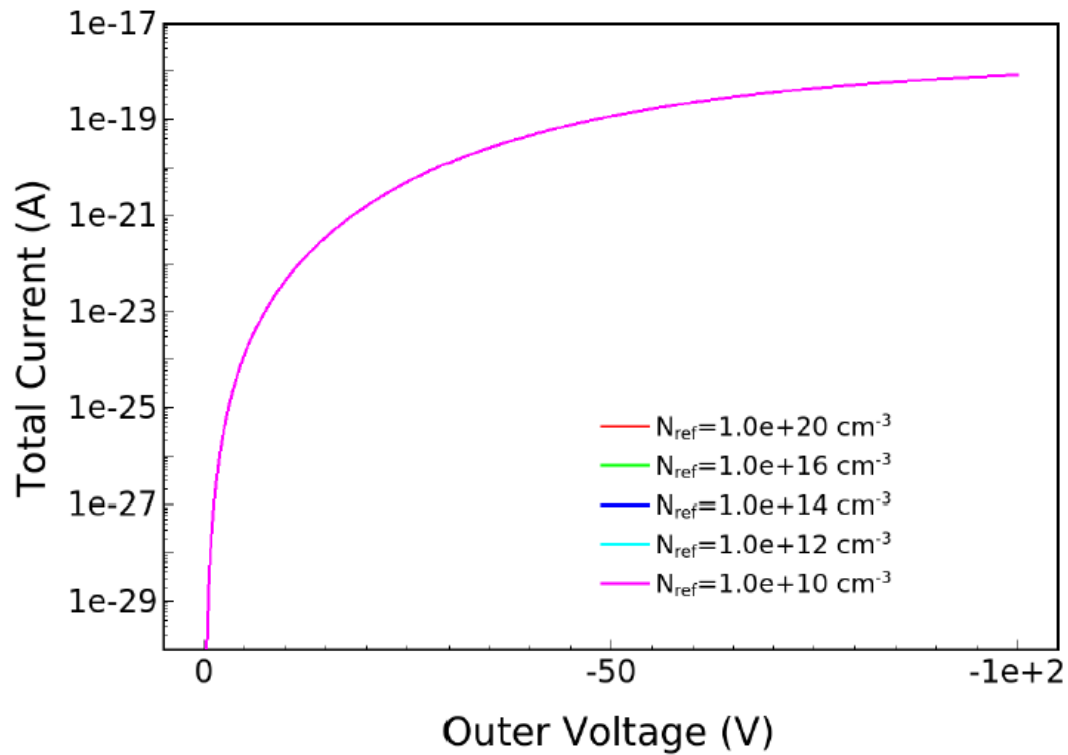


Figure 30: Mobility model based on the equation [10](#). DopingDependence flag active with a sweep of N_{ref} value between $1.0 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $1.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

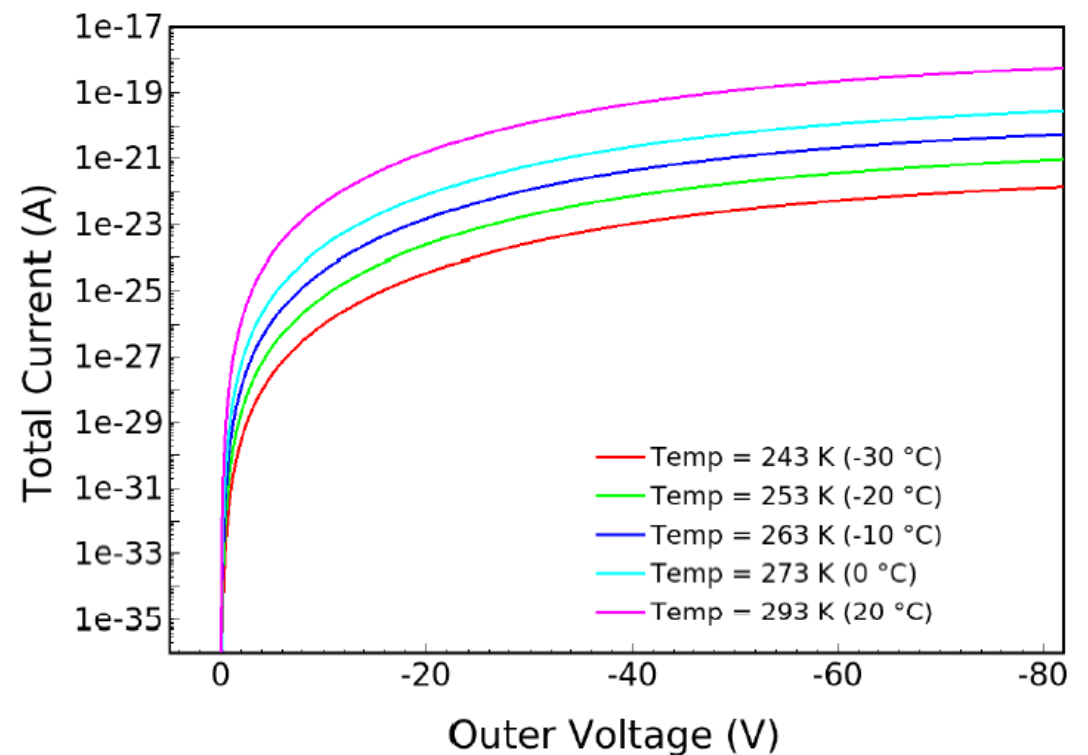
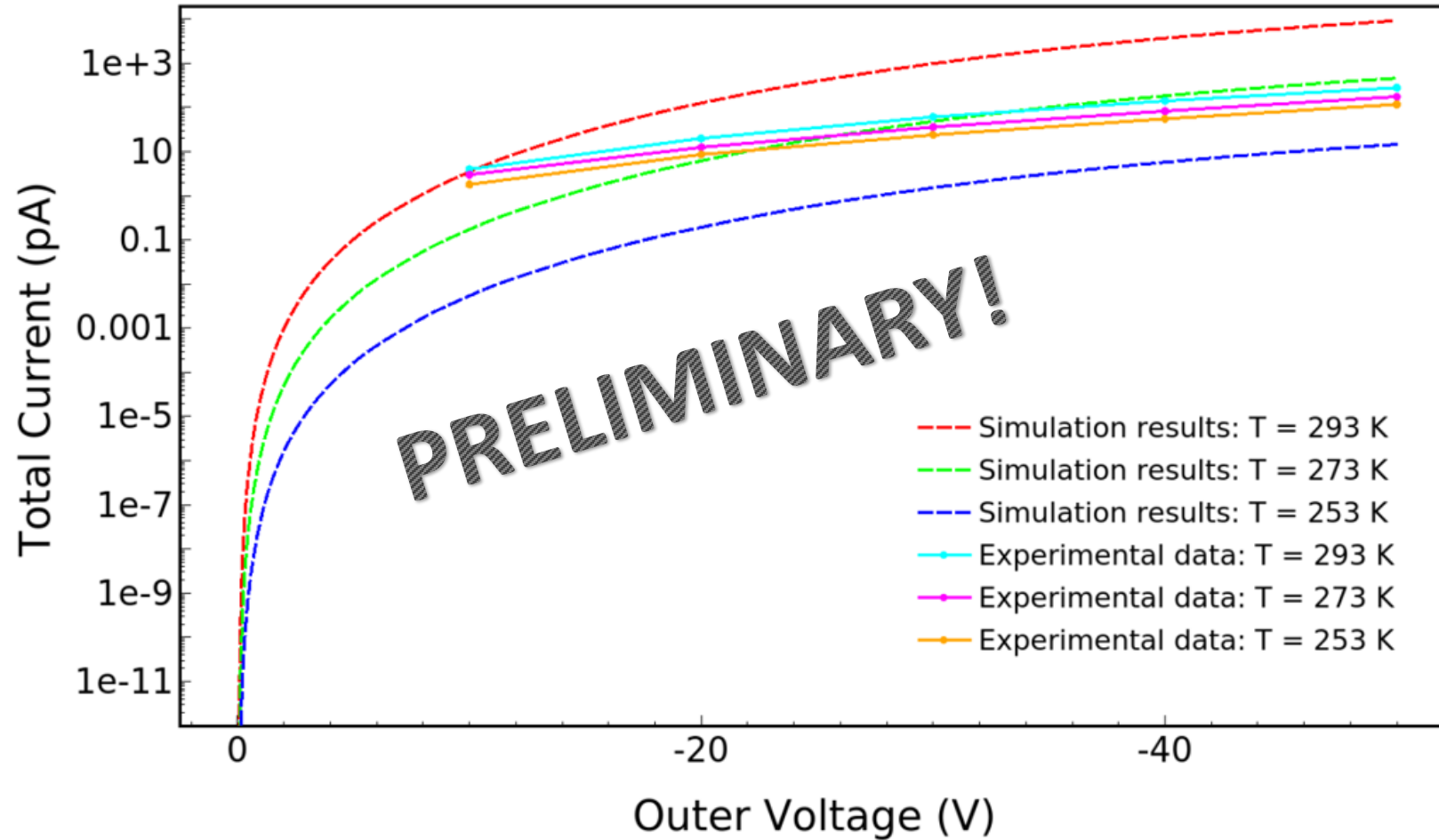


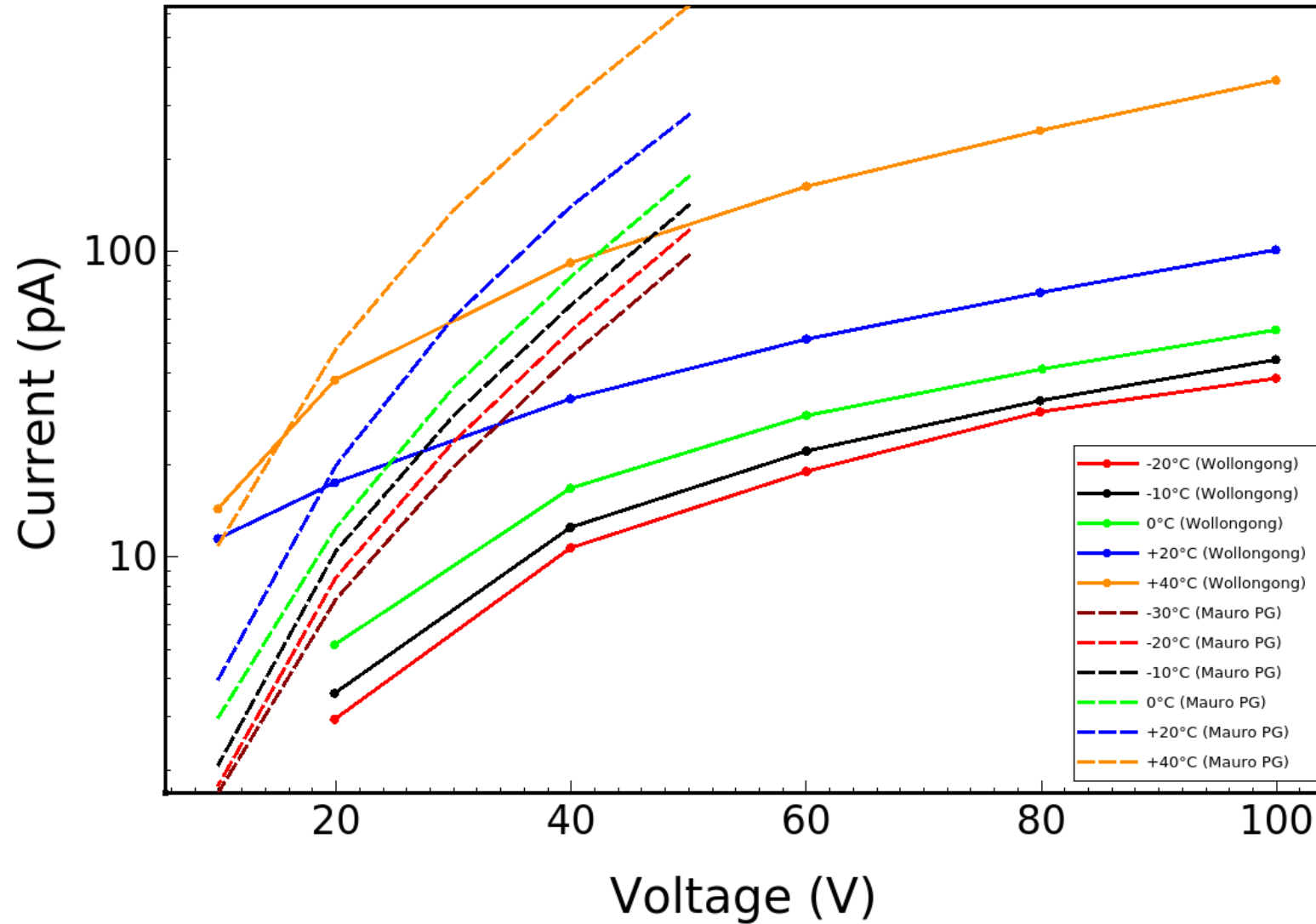
Figure 31: Mobility model based on the equation [10](#). DopingDependence flag active with a fixed value for N_{ref} of $1.0 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

- Analyses of carriers LIFETIMES + MOBILITIES (PMI ad hoc) models
 - Dependency on T to be studied...



- Measurements... Wollongong vs. Perugia

After Arianna's post-processing



- Study of LIFETIMES and MOBILITY models
 - Double Check of the interplay between carriers lifetimes and mobility models.
 - Effect of T.
 - Are we able to model the charge transport within a-Si:H using available or even devising new models developed for mono-crystallin Silicon?
 - Planning dedicated regular meetings within WP3
- Introduction of innovative materials (from TCAD perspective)
 - Transparent Contact Oxides (TCO) -> transport modeling within oxides.
 - Electrons/Holes selective Contacts -> selective mobility for e, h.