

Negative Capacitance:

What do we know and What do we need to know?

Asif Khan

School of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Georgia Institute of Technology

asif.khan@ece.gatech.edu

MRS Spring Meeting ED7.4.5 Phoenix AZ April 19, 2017



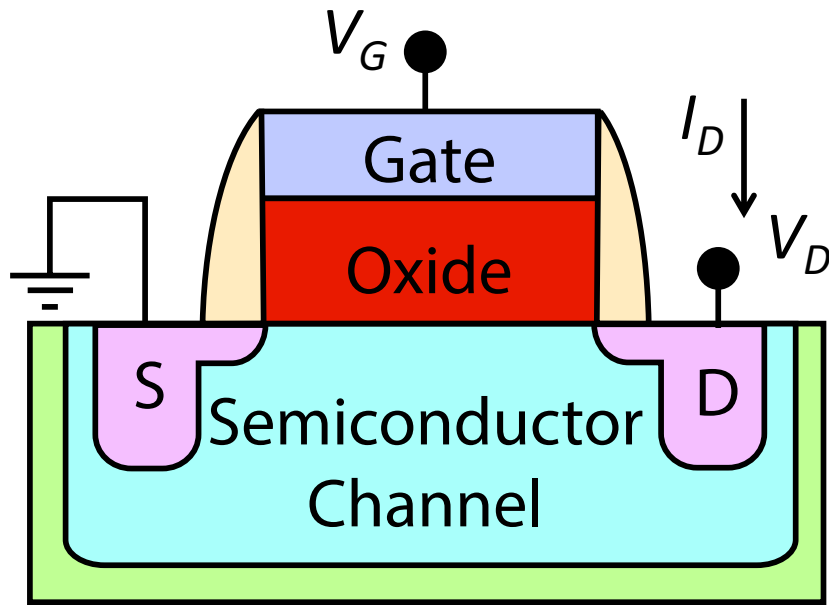
Negative Capacitance:

What do we know and
What do we need to know?

Disclaimer:

1. The physics of negative capacitance devices!
2. The talk is material agnostic! No discussion of growth and fabrication!
3. Focuses on "new-yet-easy-and-simple" measurements techniques only!
4. Focuses on what and how we can learn more!

The Negative Capacitance Approach



Subthreshold Swing

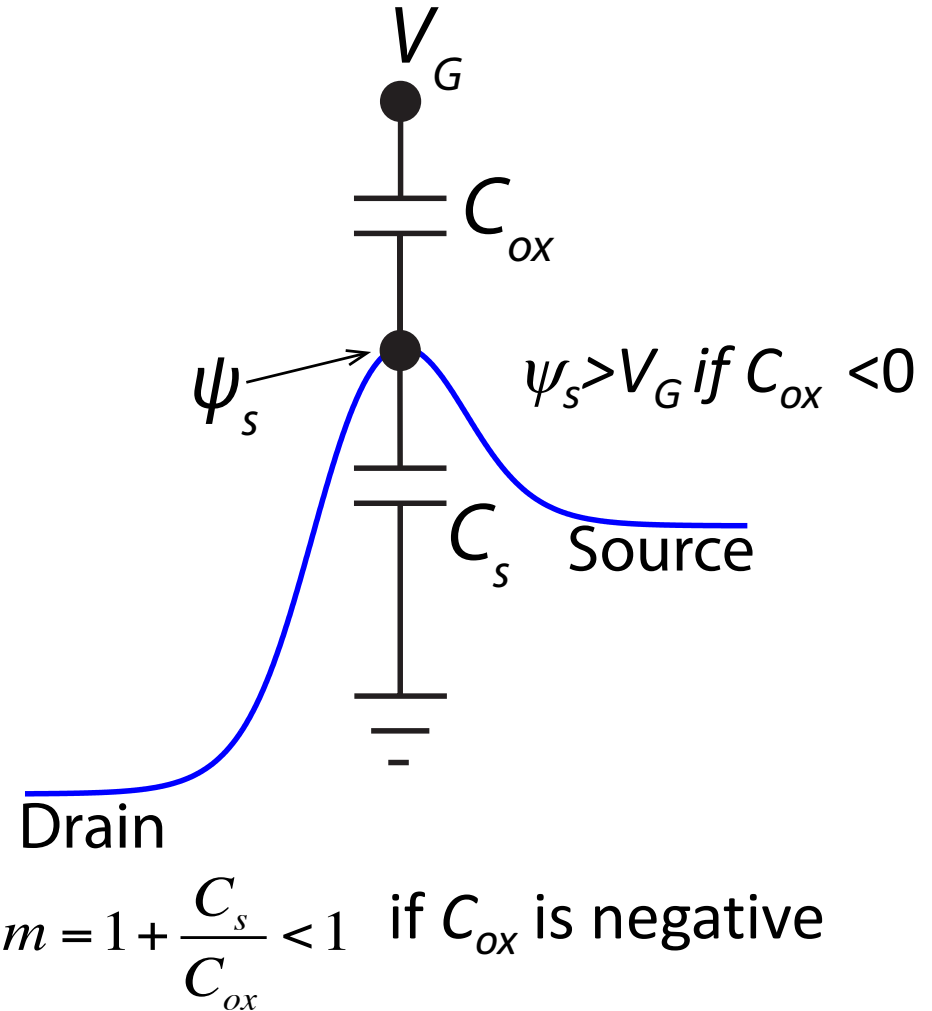
$$S = \frac{\partial V_G}{\partial (\log_{10} I_D)}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{\partial V_G}{\partial \psi_s}}_{\equiv m} \frac{\partial \psi_s}{\partial (\log_{10} I_D)}$$

$$= m \times 60 \text{ mV/decade}$$

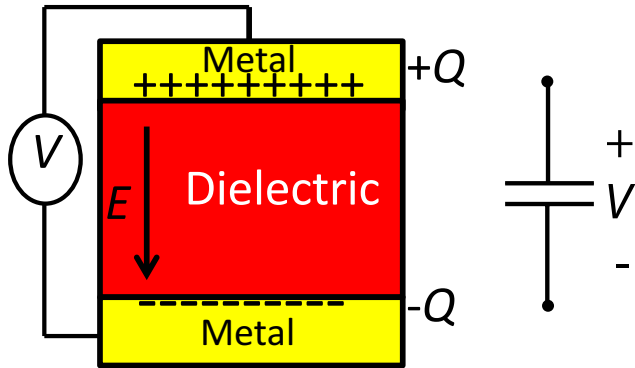
Body Factor

$$m = \frac{\partial V_G}{\partial \psi_s} = 1 + \frac{C_s}{C_{ox}}$$



Negative capacitance can result
in a $S < 60$ mV/decade

Capacitance: Positive and Negative

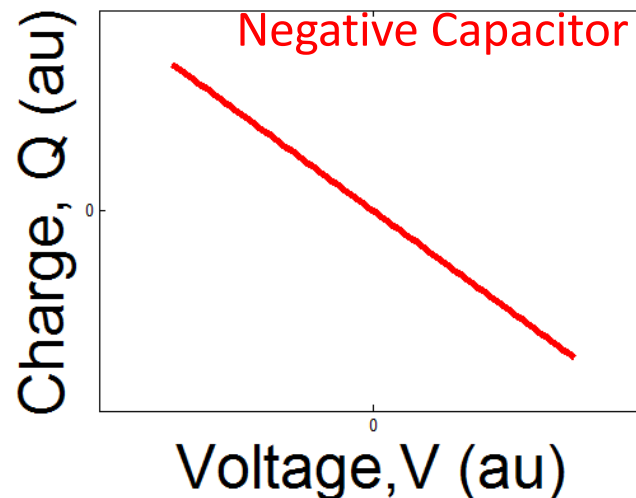
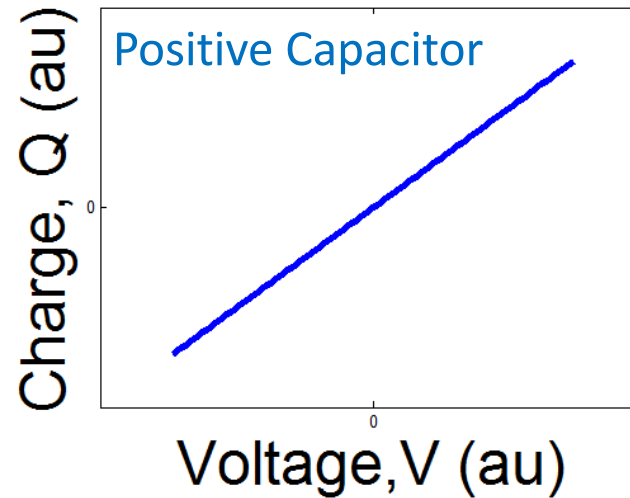


Capacitance $C = \frac{dQ}{dV}$

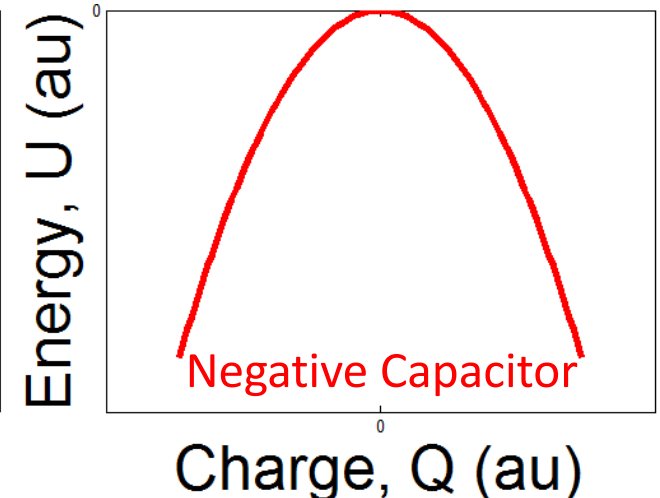
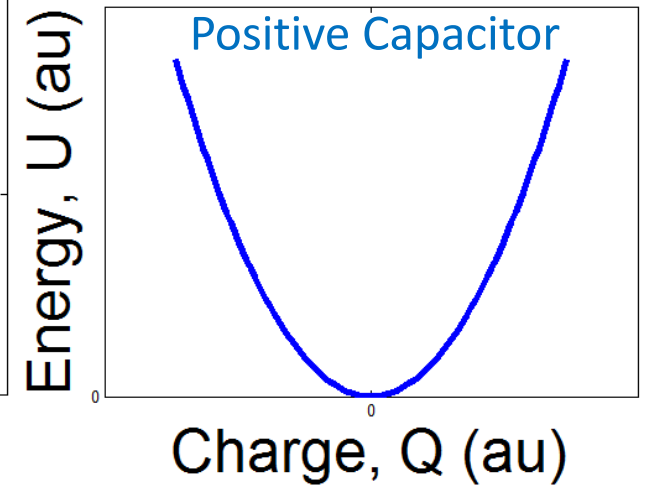
Stored Energy $U = \frac{Q^2}{2C}$

$$C = \left[\frac{d^2 U}{dQ^2} \right]^{-1}$$

Q-V Characteristics



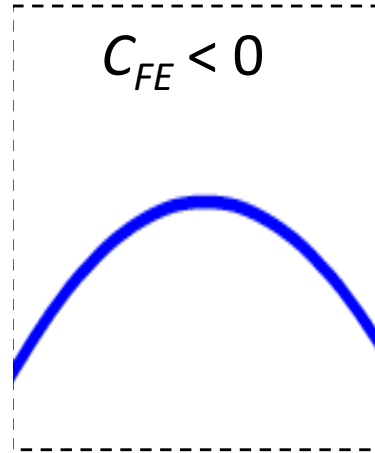
Q-U Characteristics
(Energy Landscape)



C is inverse of radius of curvature of energy landscape

How to get Negative Capacitance Material

U ↑



Q →

Landau Theory of Ferroelectrics

Free energy of a ferroelectric

$$U = \alpha Q^2 + \beta Q^4 + \gamma Q^6; \alpha < 0$$

α, β, γ = Anisotropy Constants

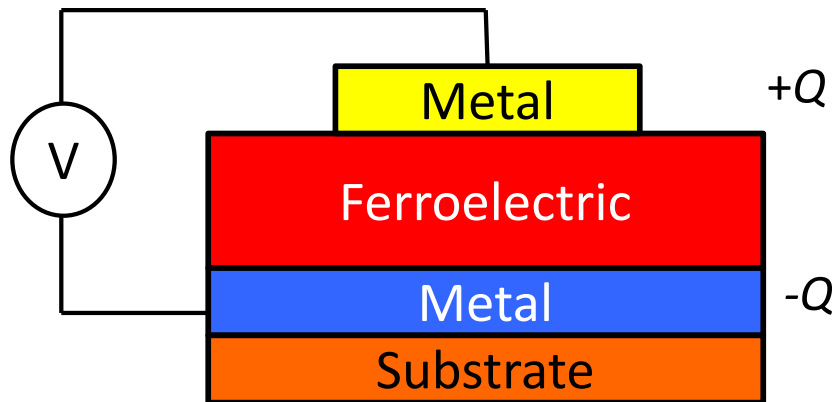
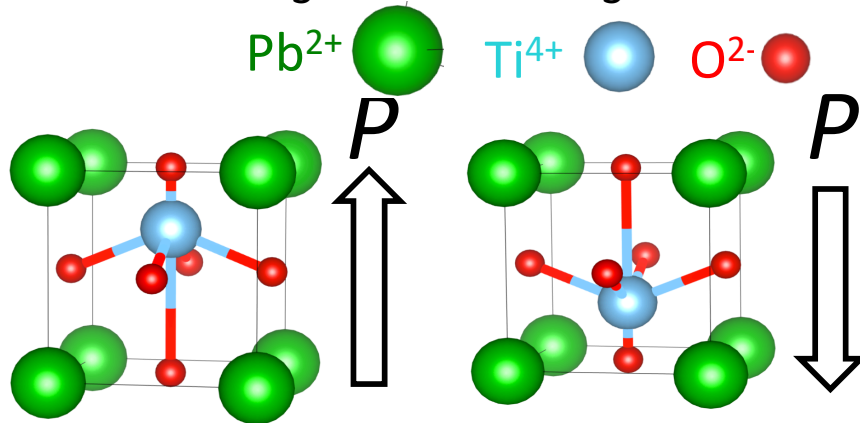
Q = Charge

According to the Landau theory of ferroelectric, ferroelectric oxides could give an effective negative capacitance

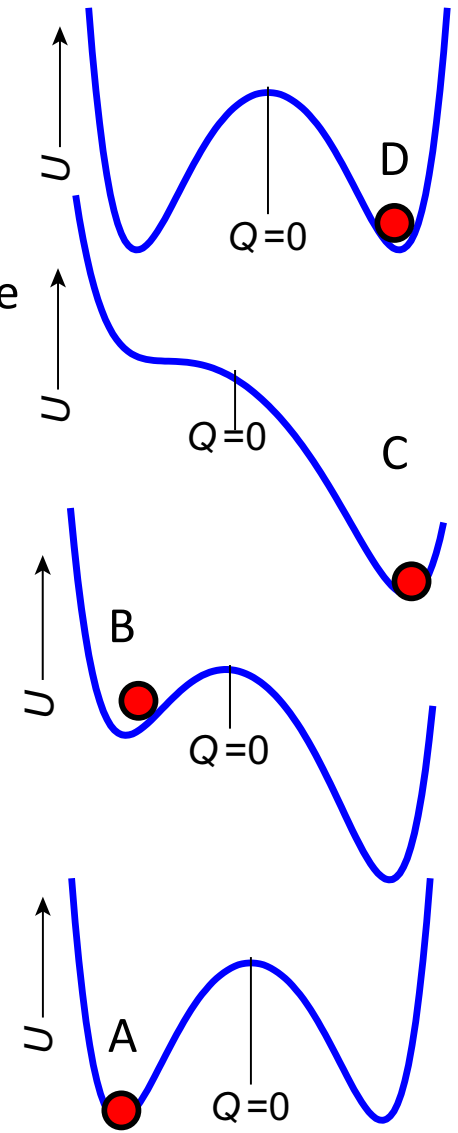
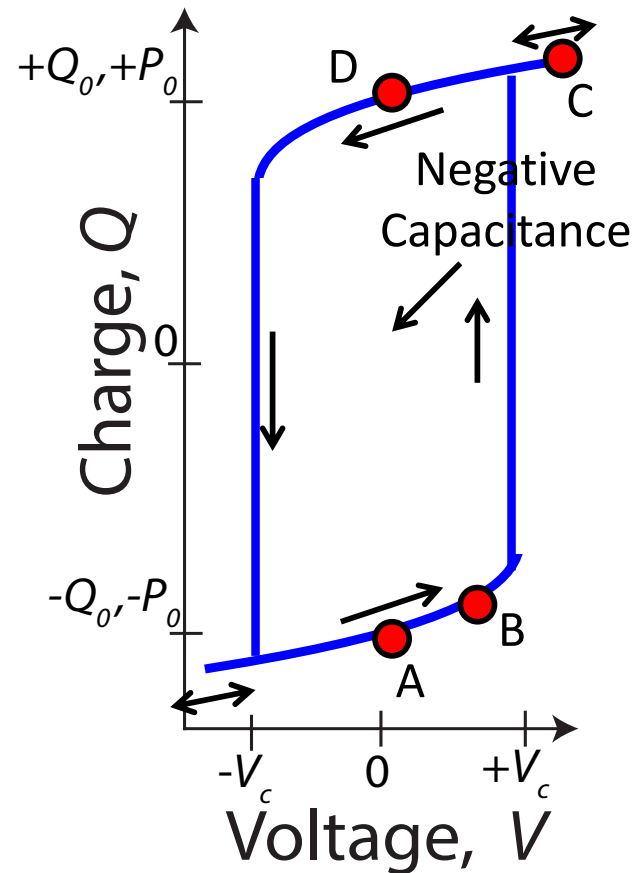
Landau & Khalatnikov. Dokl. Akad. Nauk 96, 85
469472 (1954).

Ferroelectric Oxides

Classical Ferroelectric
 PbTiO_3 ($\text{Pb}^{2+}\text{Ti}^{4+}\text{O}_3^{6-}$)



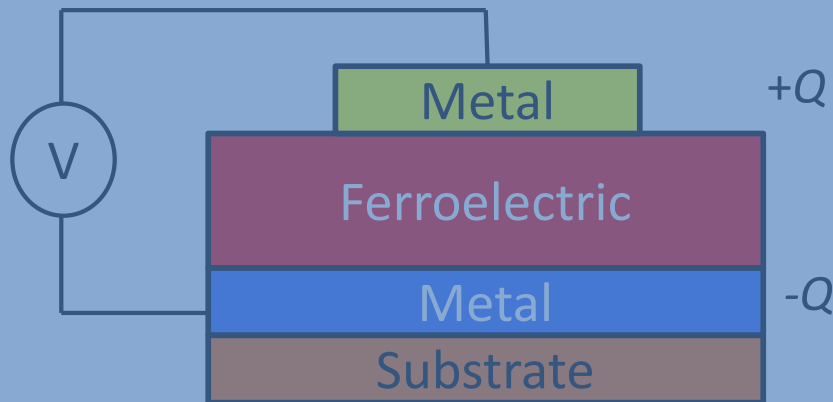
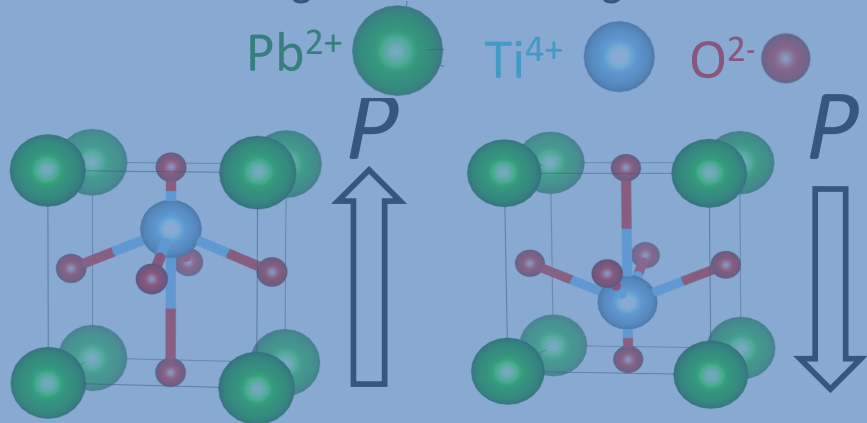
Charge Voltage Characteristics



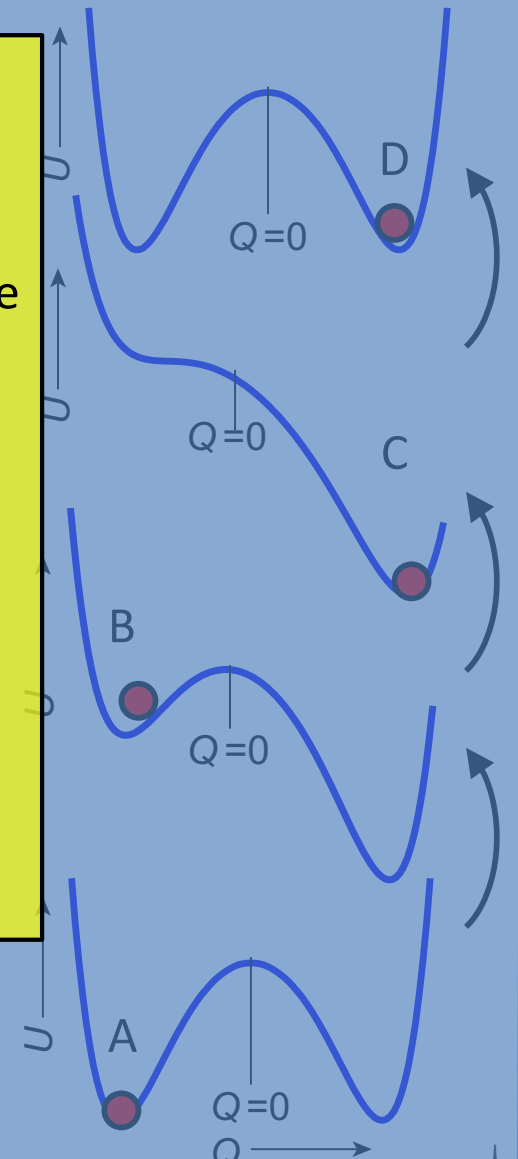
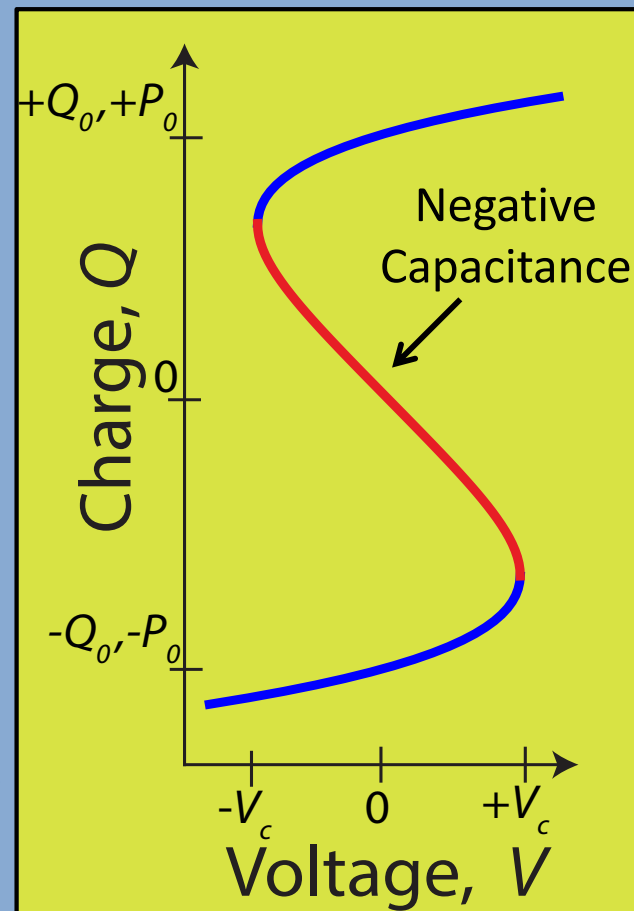
A ferroelectric is an insulator with a spontaneous polarization, which can be switched by an above coercivity voltage.

Ferroelectric Oxides

Classical Ferroelectric
 PbTiO_3 ($\text{Pb}^{2+}\text{Ti}^{4+}\text{O}_3^{6-}$)

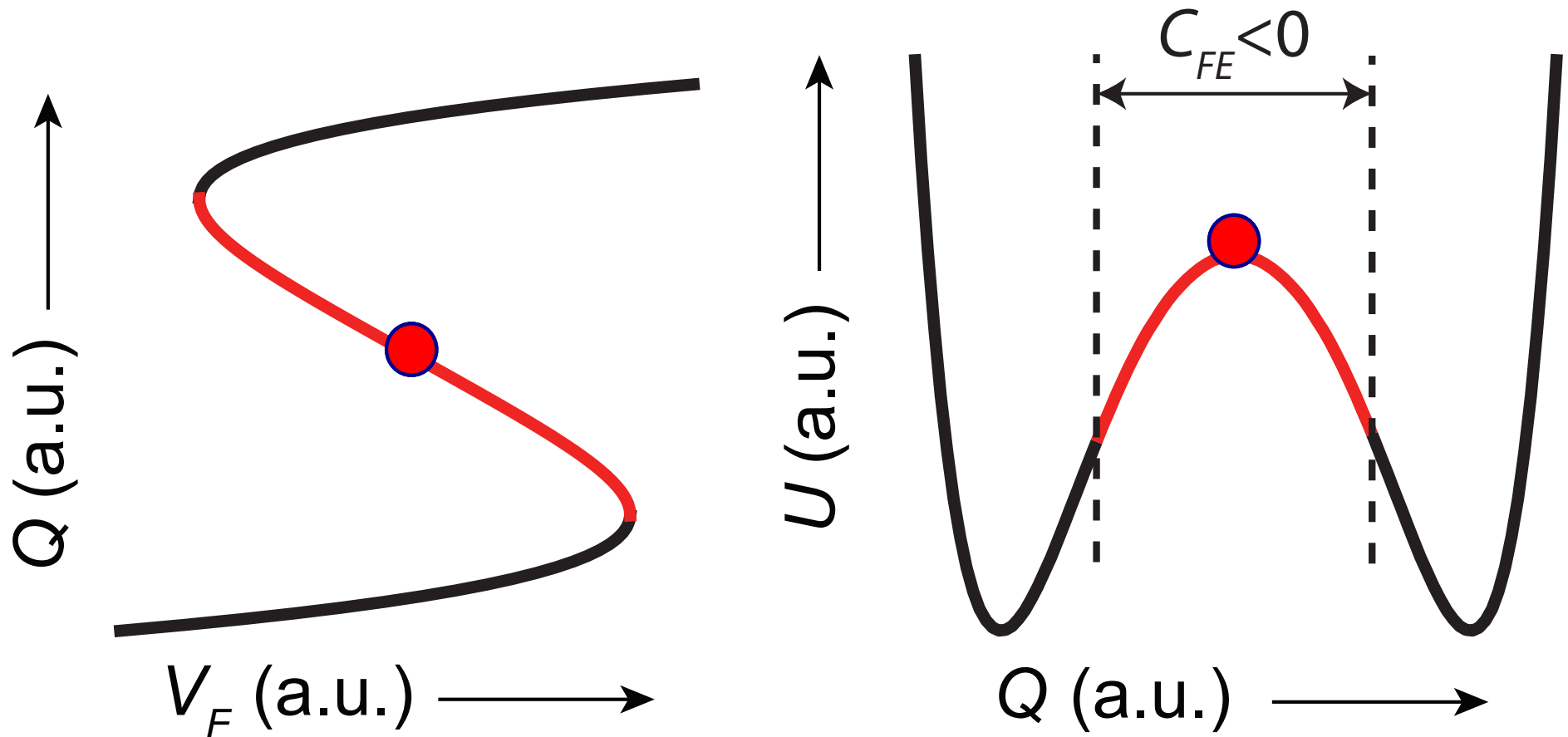


Charge Voltage Characteristics



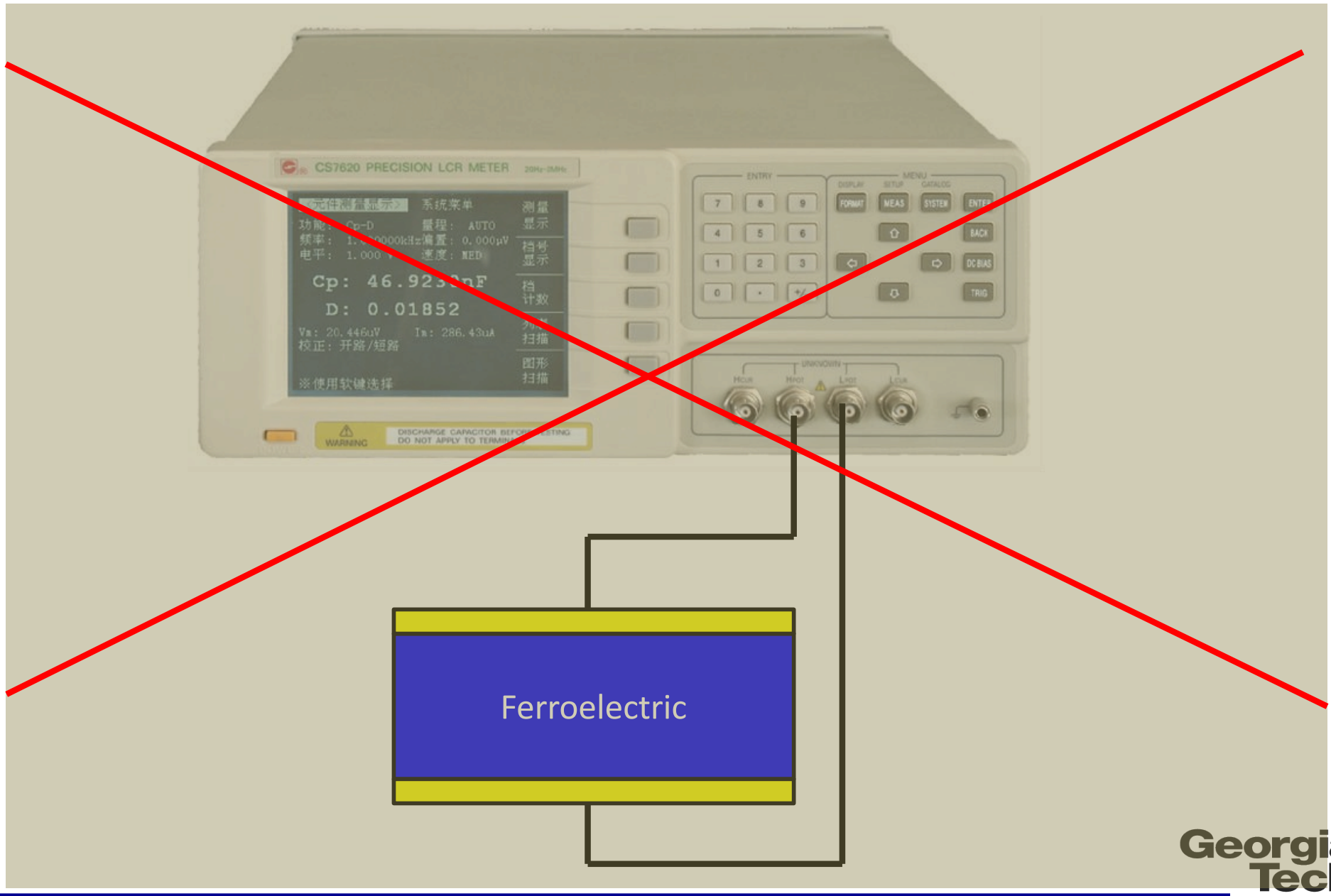
A ferroelectric is an insulator with a spontaneous polarization, which can be switched by an above coercivity voltage.

Why is it difficult to measure?

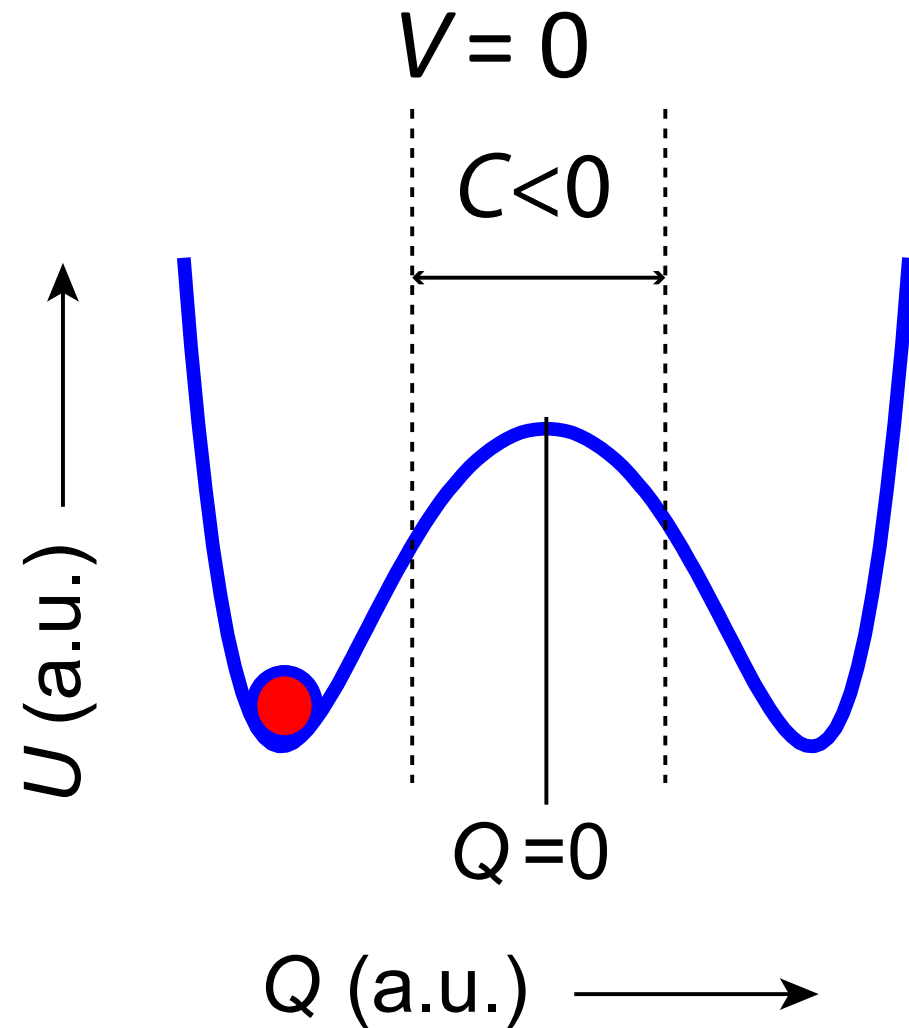
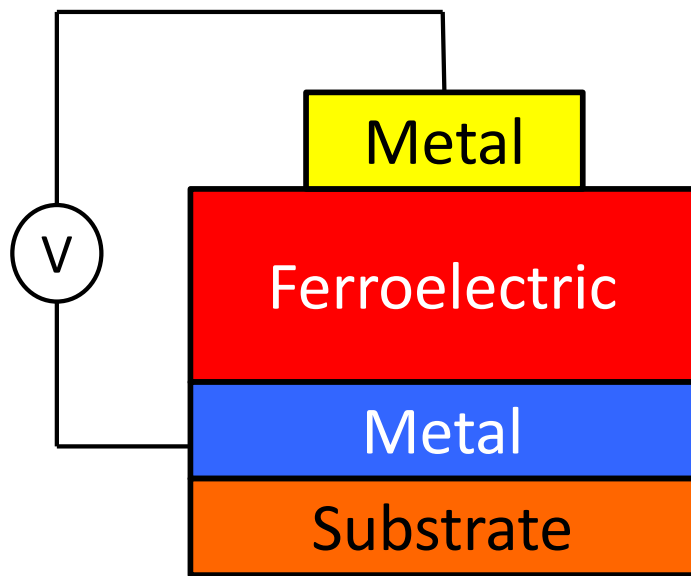


Ferroelectric Negative Capacitance is unstable and cannot be accessed in a time independent equilibrium measurement.

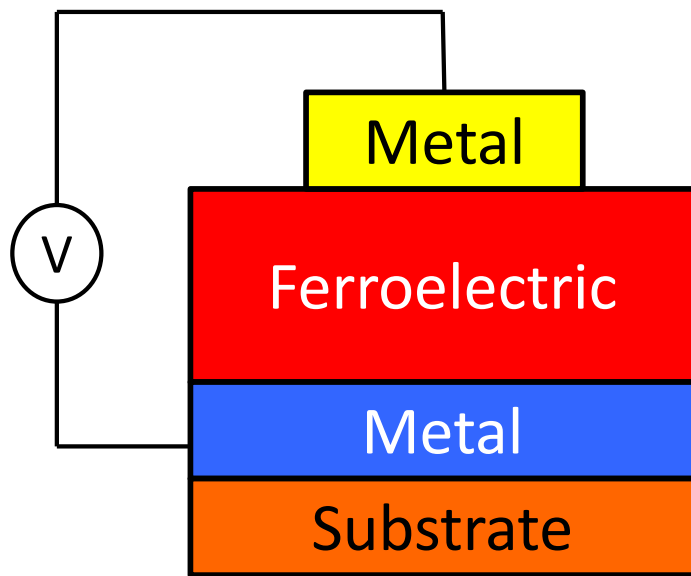
Why is it difficult to measure?



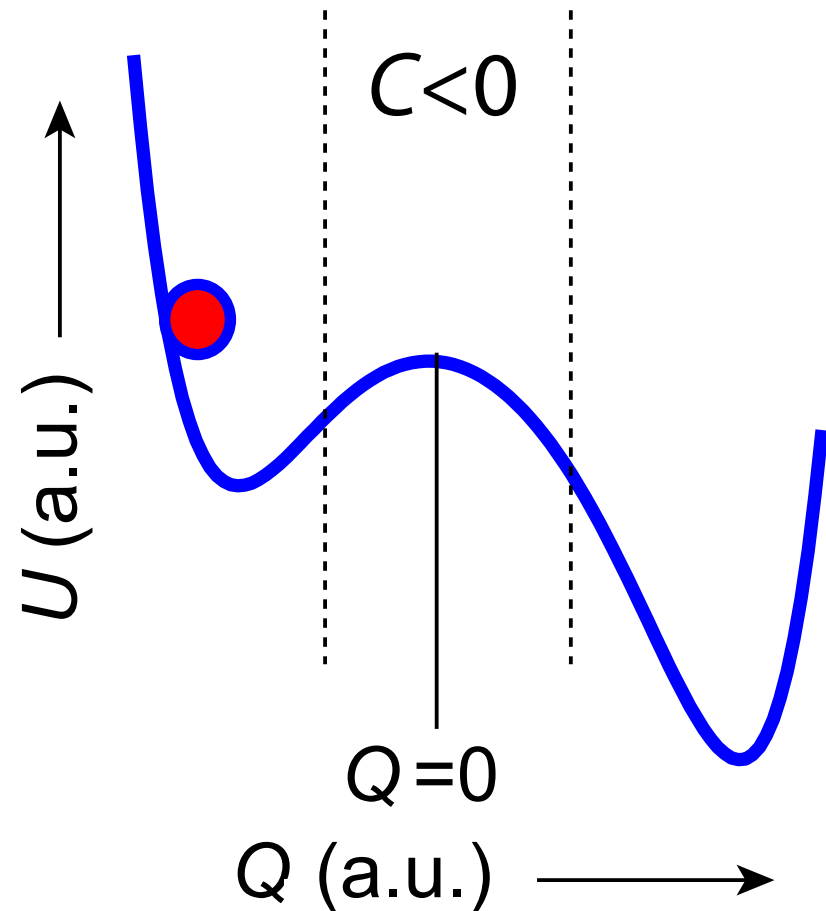
Direct Measurement of Negative Capacitance



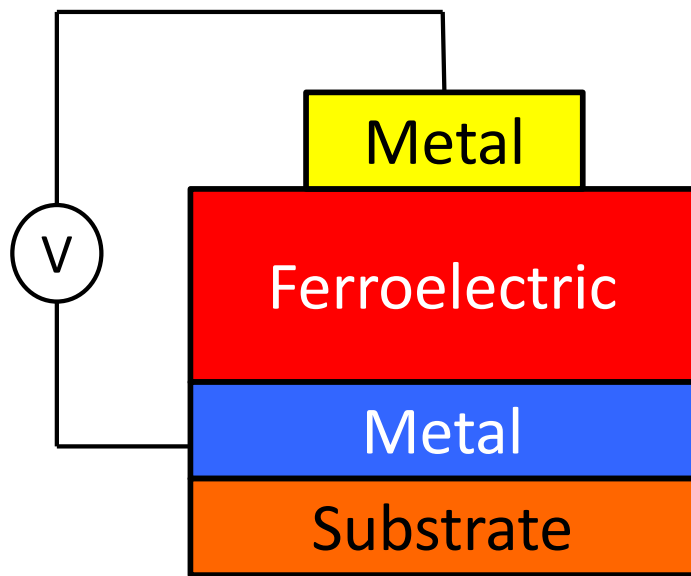
Direct Measurement of Negative Capacitance



$V < \text{Coercive Voltage}$

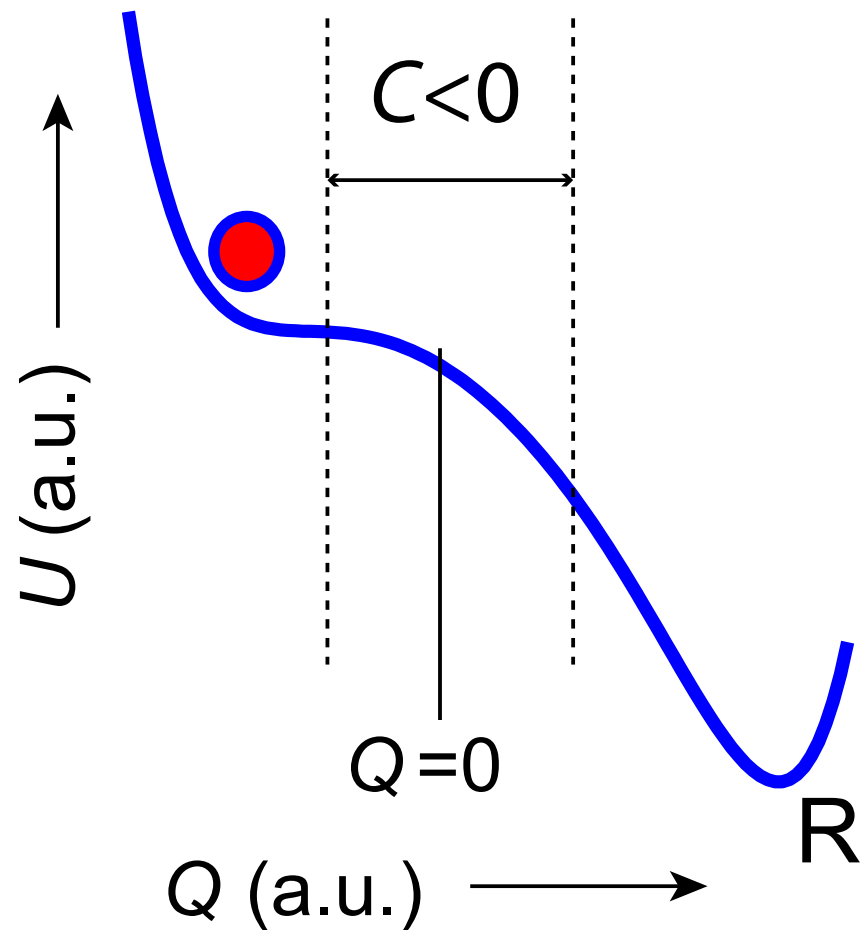


Direct Measurement of Negative Capacitance

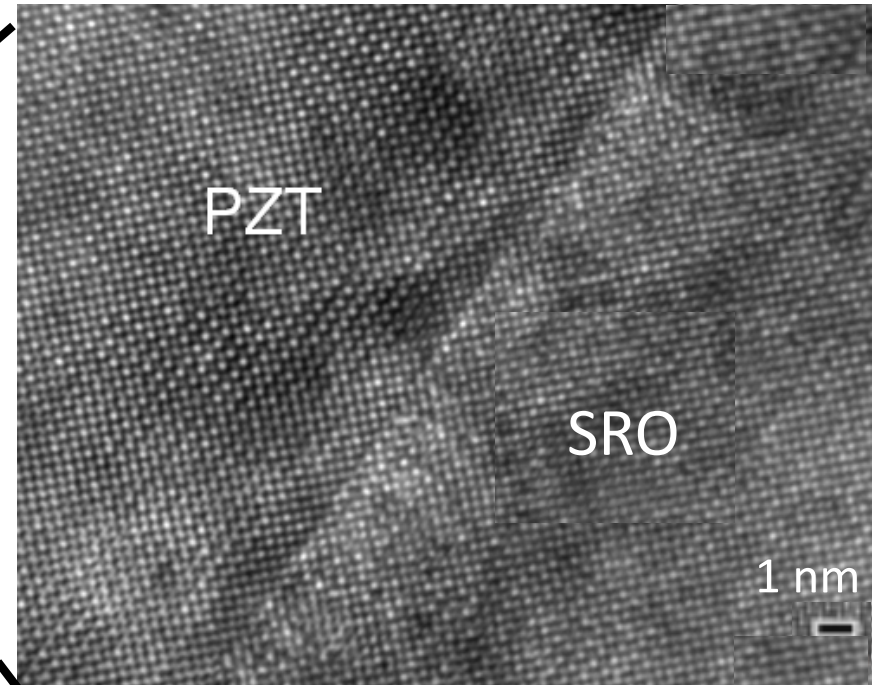
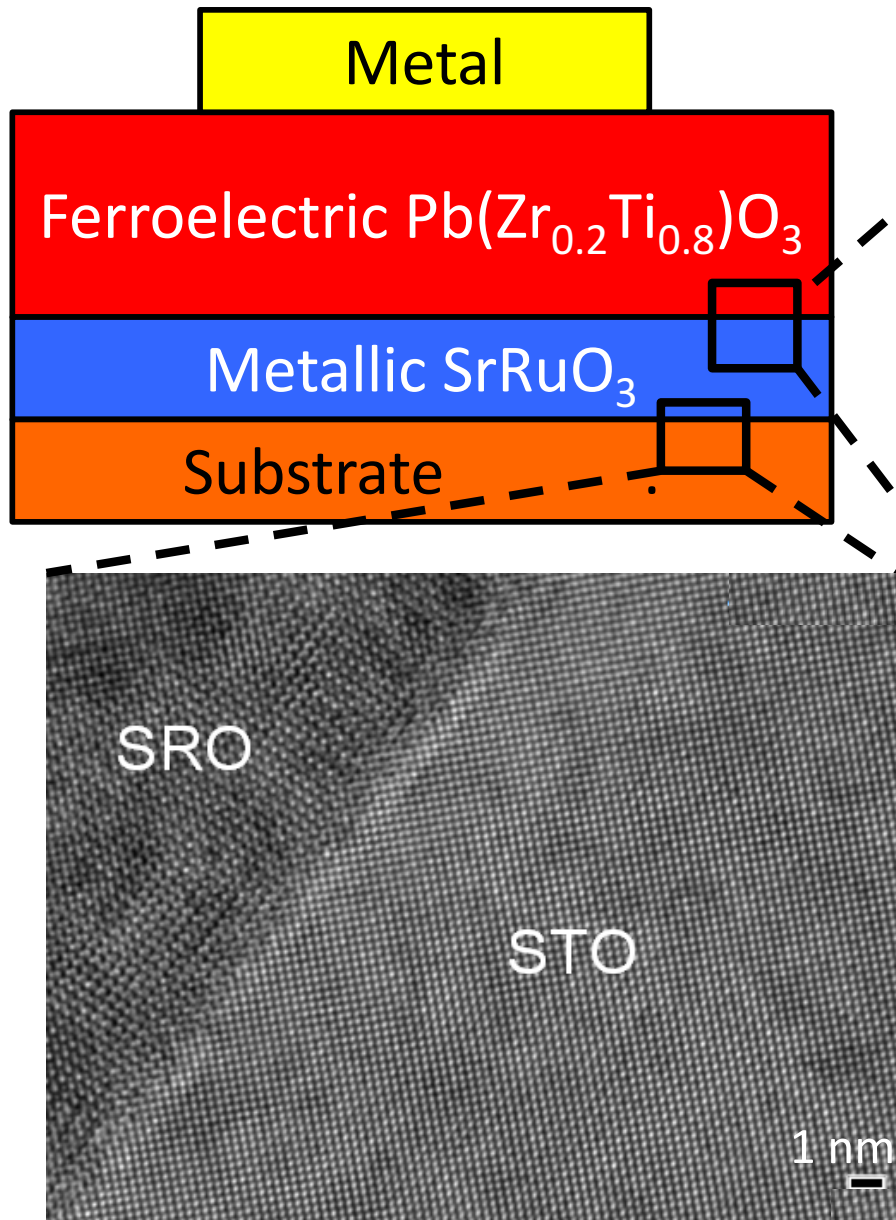


A ferroelectric capacitor goes through the unstable negative capacitance states during switching.

$V > \text{Coercive Voltage}$



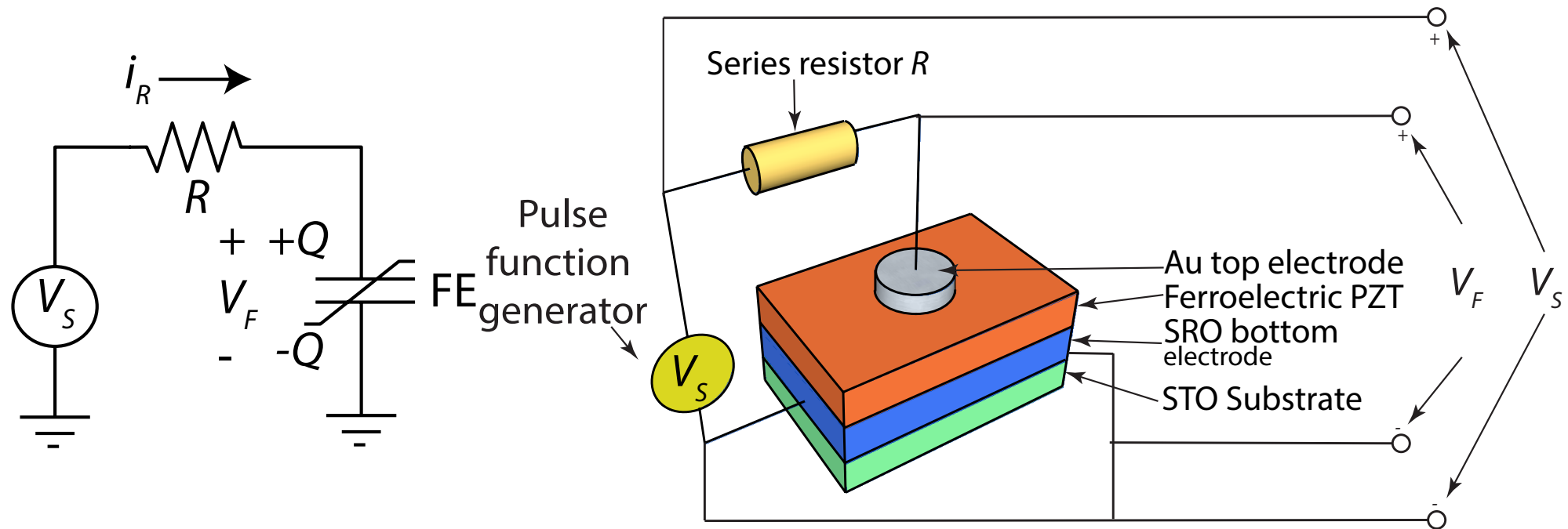
Ferroelectric $\text{Pb}(\text{Zr}_{0.2}\text{Ti}_{0.8})\text{O}_3$



Courtesy: Pan group, U. Mich.

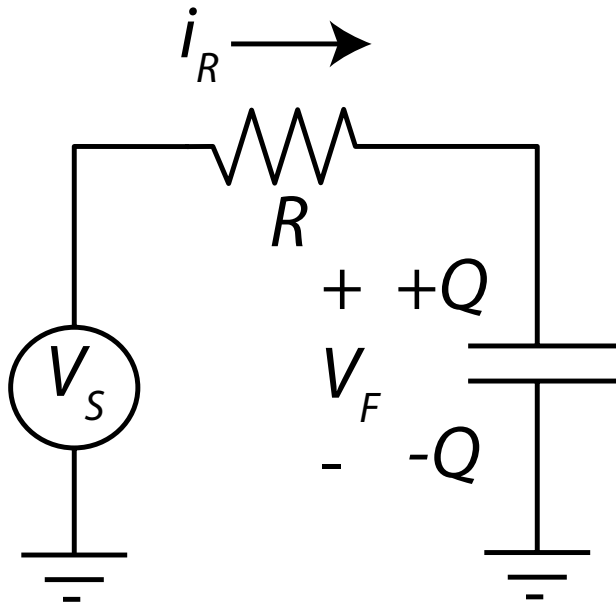
Excellent epitaxial quality!

Direct Measurement of Negative Capacitance



A ferroelectric capacitor connected in series with an external resistor.

What happens in an R - C Series circuit?

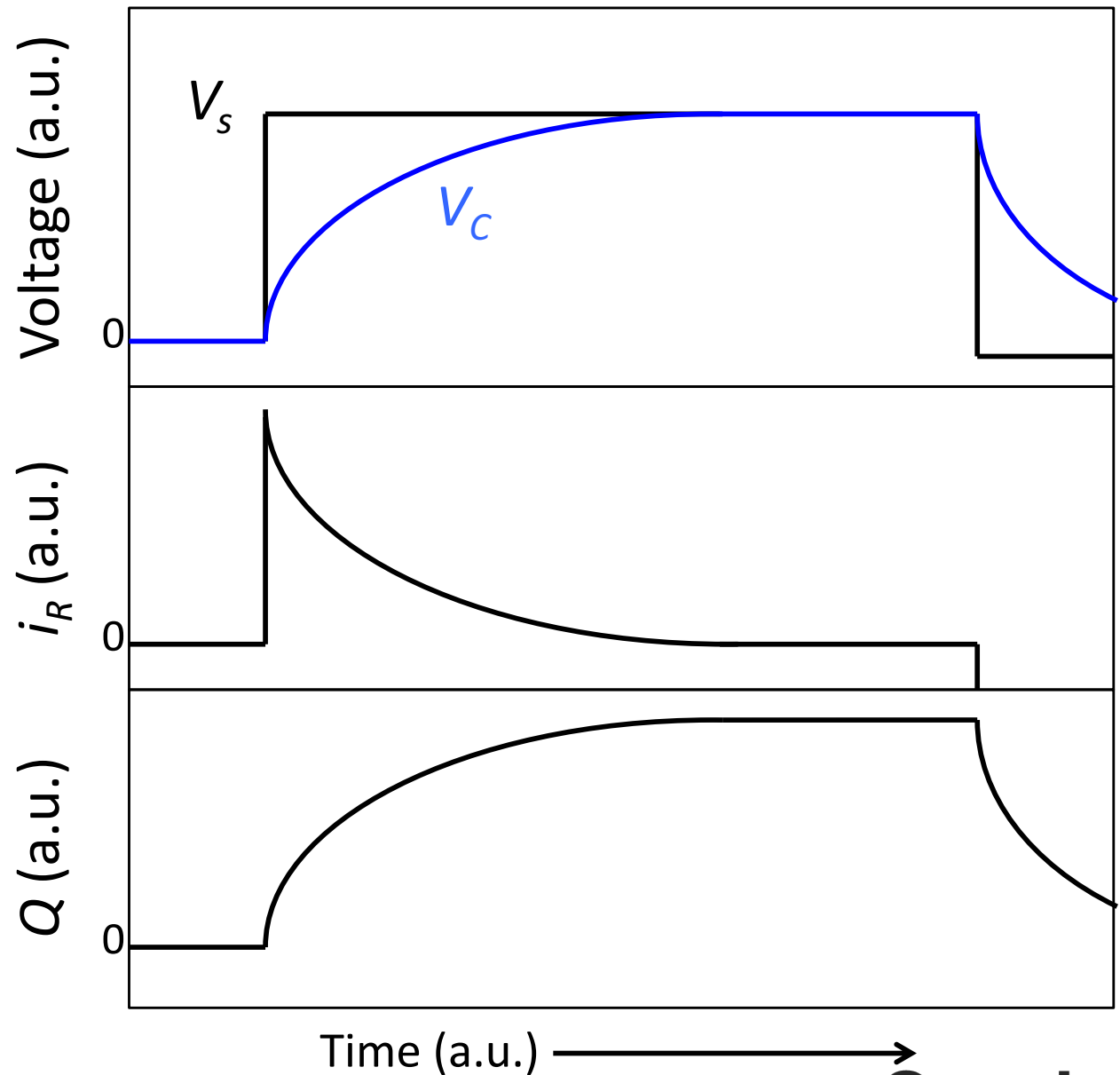


Voltage: $V_C = V_S(1 - e^{-t/RC})$

Current: $i_R = V_S e^{-t/RC} / R$

Charge: $Q = CV_S(1 - e^{-t/RC})$

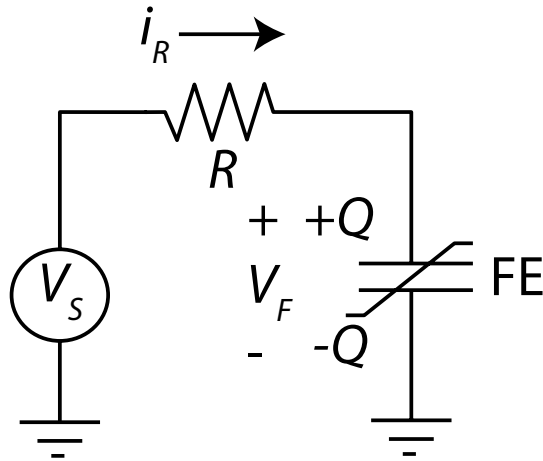
At any time t ,
 $dQ/dV_C = C > 0$.



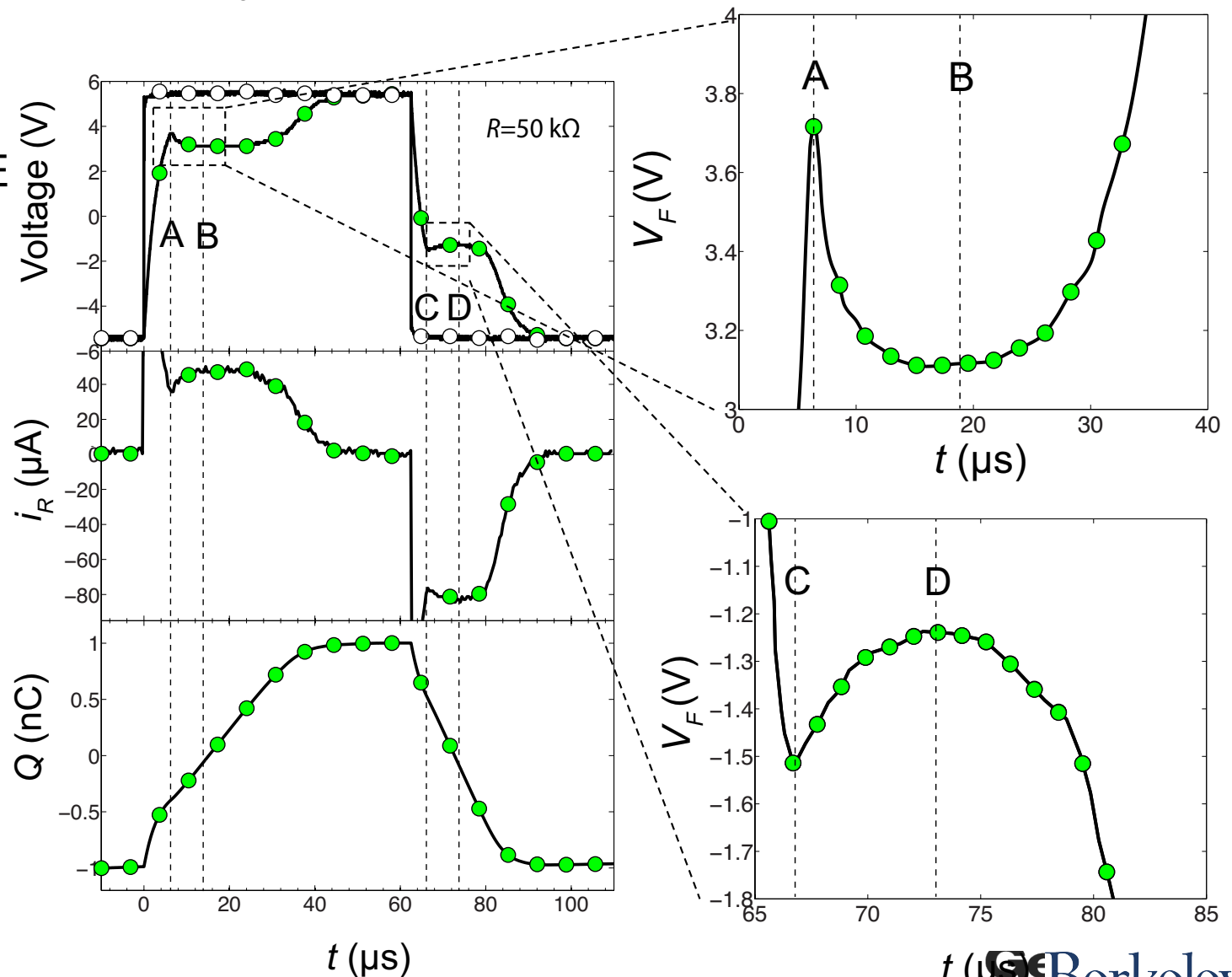
Direct Measurement of Negative Capacitance

60 nm $\text{Pb}(\text{Zr}_{0.2}\text{Ti}_{0.8})\text{O}_3$ (Coercive voltage ~ 2.5 V)

$V_s: -5.4 \text{ V} \rightarrow +5.4 \text{ V} \rightarrow -5.4 \text{ V}$



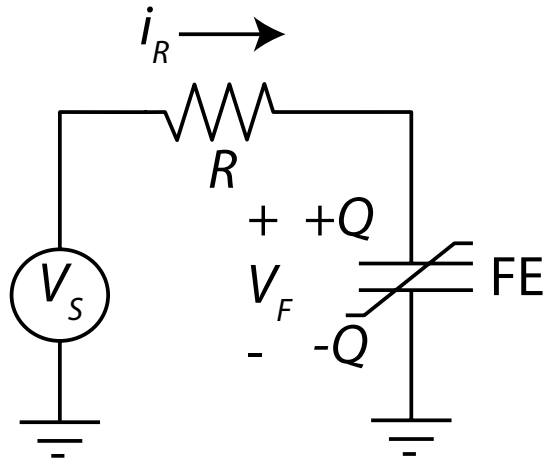
During AB & CD,
 dQ & dV_F has
opposite signs
indicating
 $dQ/dV_F < 0$.



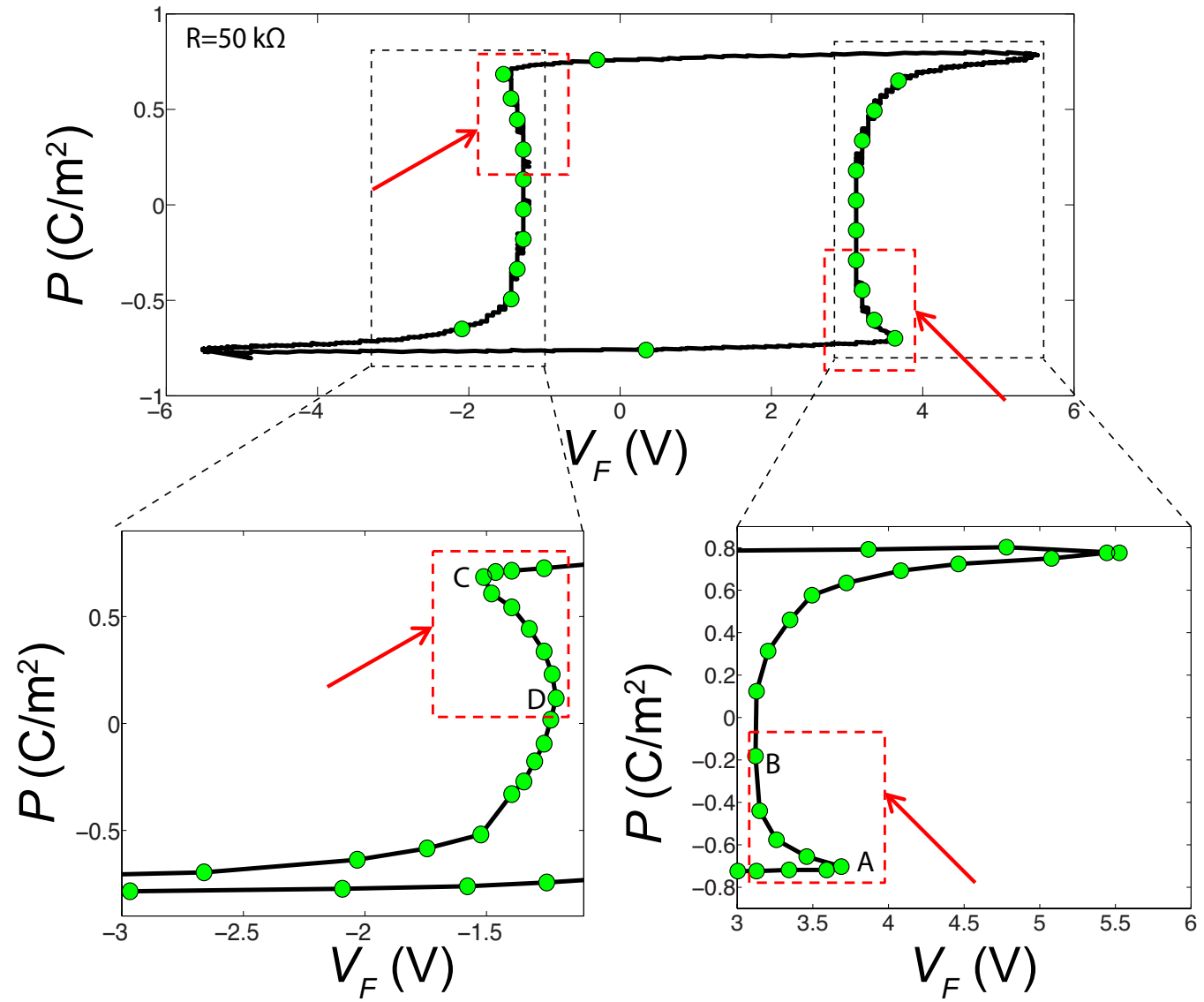
Khan et al. Nature Mater. 14,
182 (2015)

Direct Measurement of Negative Capacitance

60 nm $\text{Pb}(\text{Zr}_{0.2}\text{Ti}_{0.8})\text{O}_3$ (Coercive voltage ~ 2.5 V)



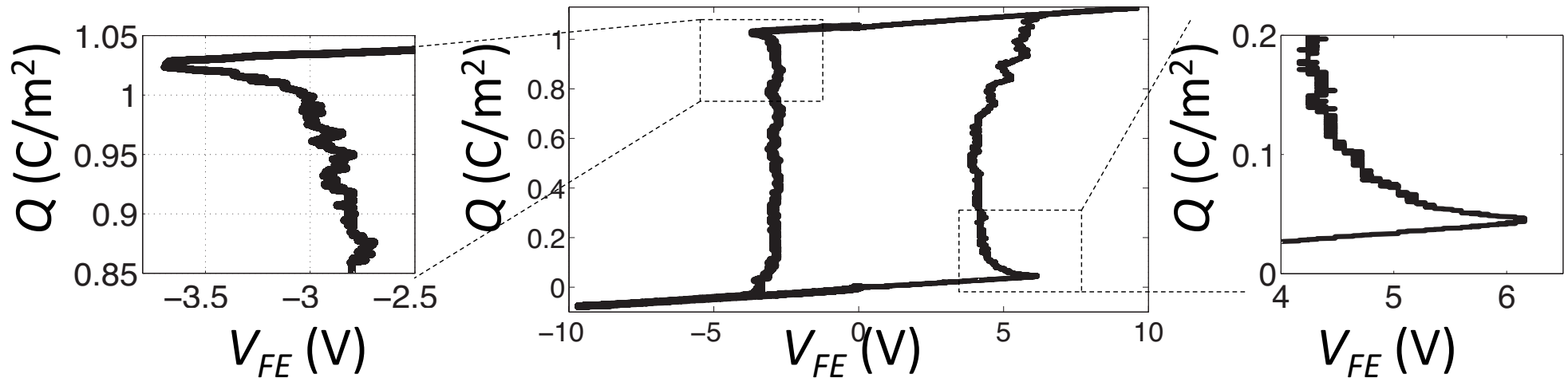
A negative dQ/dV_F directly observed in an isolated ferroelectric.



Negative Capacitance in Ferroelectrics

Negative Capacitance is a general phenomenon in ferroelectrics!

BiFeO₃ (300 nm)



Doped HfO₂:

- Hoffmann et al. Direct Observation of Negative Capacitance in Polycrystalline Ferroelectric HfO₂. Advanced Functional Materials 2016.
- Kobayashi et al. Experimental study on polarization-limited operation speed of negative capacitance FET with ferroelectric HfO₂. IEDM 2016

Perspective

Nature Nanotech. 3, 77 (2008)

NEWS & VIEWS

NANOELECTRONICS

Negative capacitance to the rescue?

Victor V. Zhirnov* and Ralph K. Cavin
are at the Semiconductor Research Corporation,
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, USA.
*e-mail: Victor.Zhirnov@src.org

At this point the proposed negative capacitance mechanism has not been observed in experiments, and it remains

Nature Materials 14, 137 (2015)

news & views

FERROELECTRICS

Negative capacitance detected

The experimental detection of negative capacitance in ferroelectrics rekindles hopes that the phenomenon could be used to further push the miniaturization of conventional transistors.

Gustau Catalan, David Jiménez and Alexei Gruverman

Negative Capacitance in 1956!

Landauer et al. Polarization reversal in the Barium Titanate hysteresis loops.

J. Appl. Phys. 27, 752 (1956)

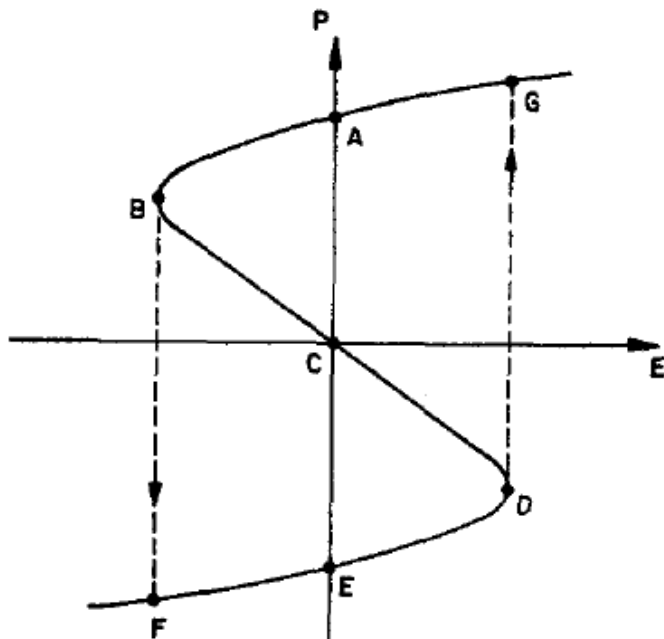


FIG. 1. Plot of polarization against field, at room temperature, as given by Devonshire's theory. P = polarization, E = field. Direction of field and polarization are taken to be the same, and parallel to the "c" axis of a single domain crystal. The solid line $GAB CDEF$ gives the theoretical relationship.

Merz. Switching time in BaTiO₃ and its dependence on its crystal thickness. **J. Appl. Phys.** 27, 938 (1956)

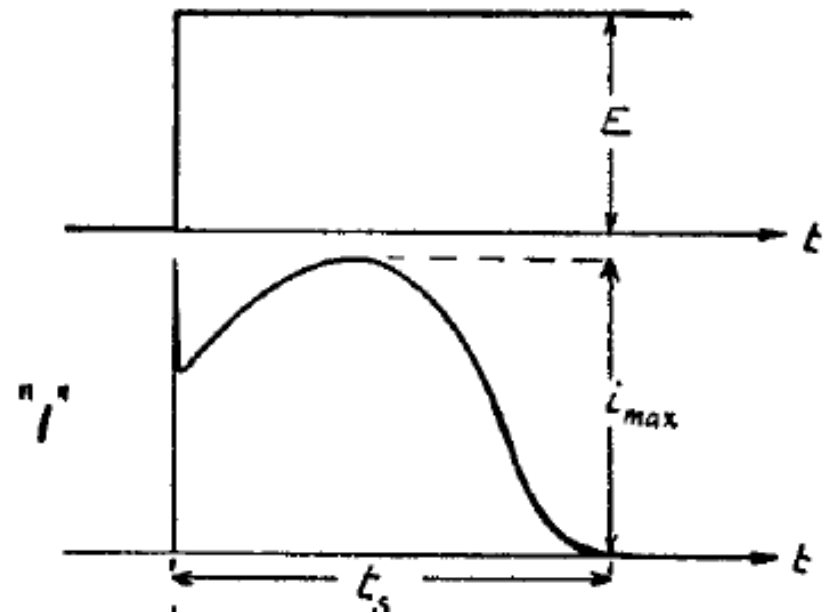
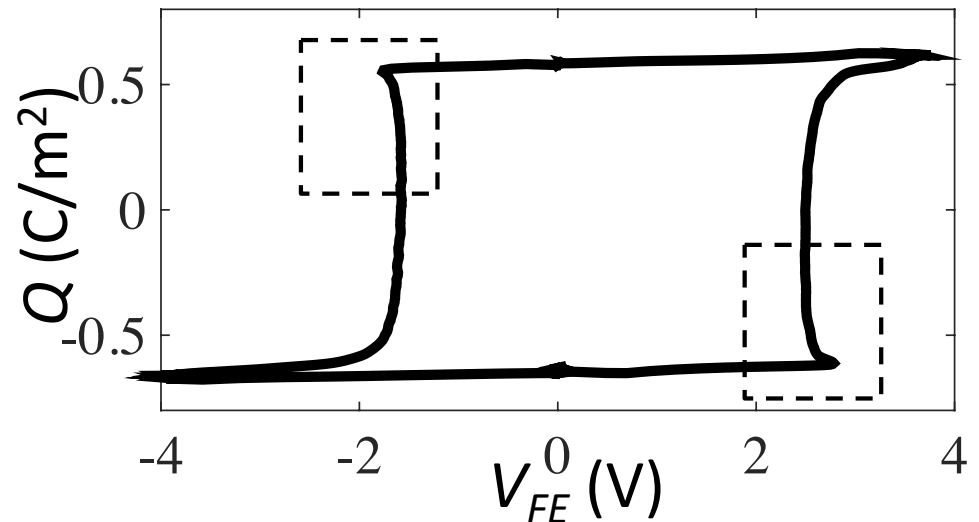


FIG. 1. Pulsing field and pulsing current *versus* time.

What's next?

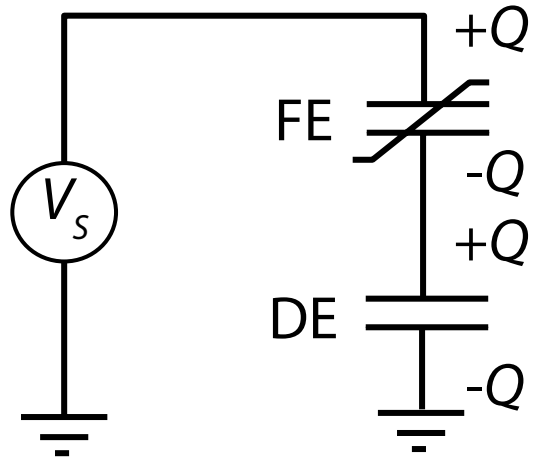
Now that negative capacitance has been detected...



1. Can we see capacitance enhancement?
2. Can we see sub-60 mV/decade of subthreshold swing?

Breaking the Circuit Laws using Neg. Cap.

Ferroelectric-Dielectric
Series Combination

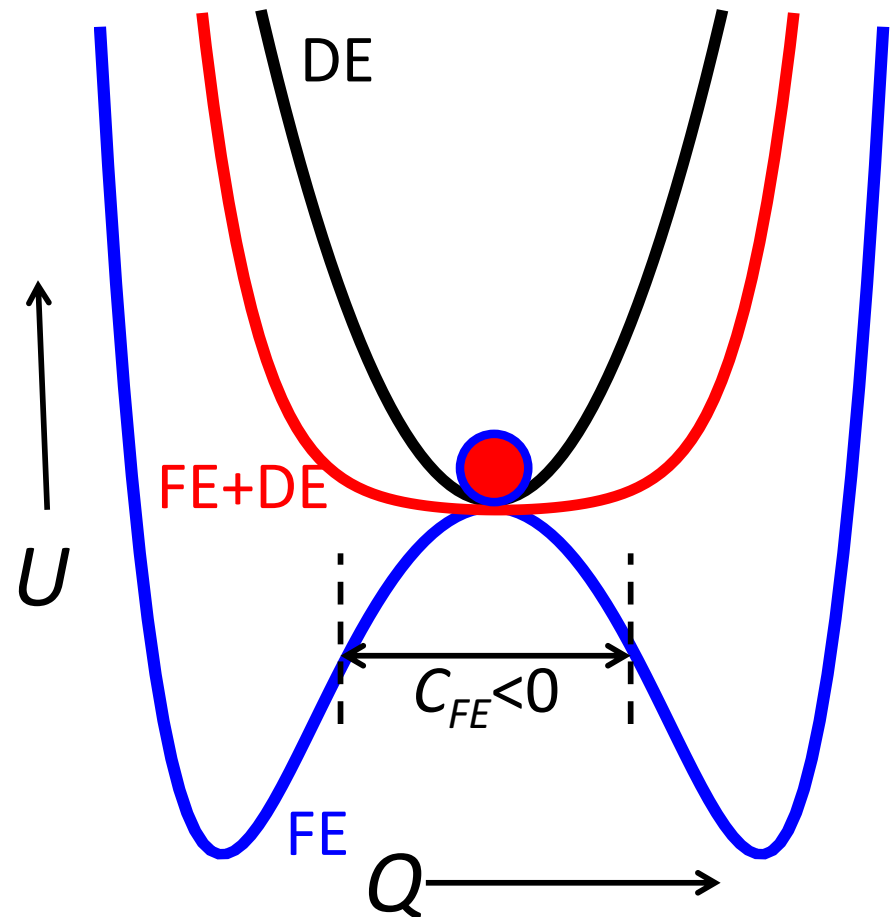


$$C = \left[\frac{d^2 U}{dQ^2} \right]^{-1}$$

Equivalent Capacitance $C_{FE+DE} = \left[\frac{1}{C_{FE}} + \frac{1}{C_{DE}} \right]^{-1}$

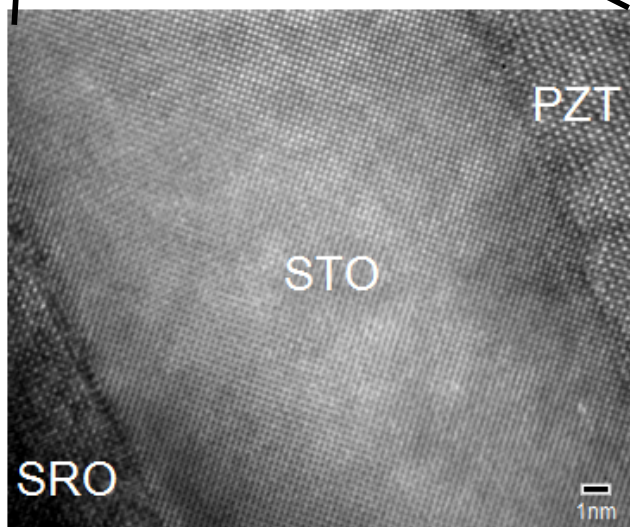
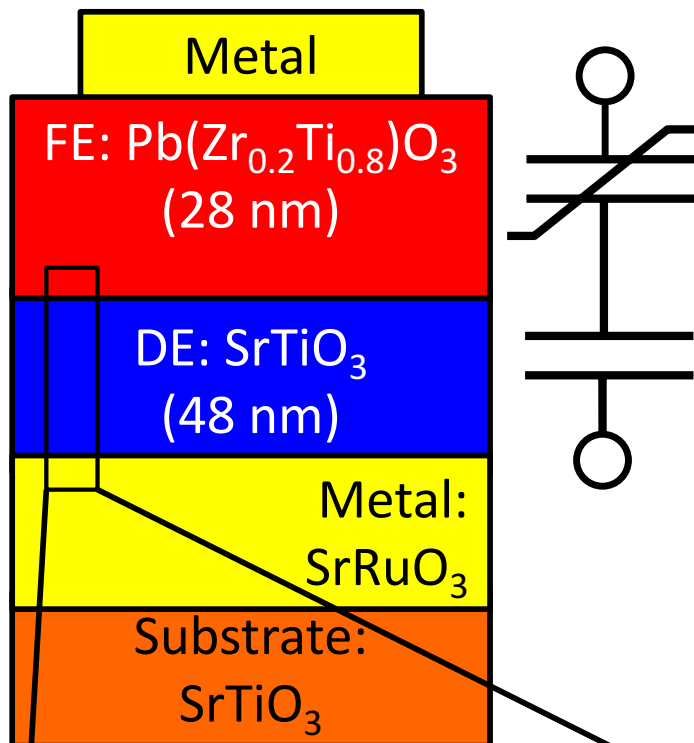
$$C_{FE+DE} > C_{DE} \quad \text{if} \quad C_{FE} < 0$$

Energy Landscapes

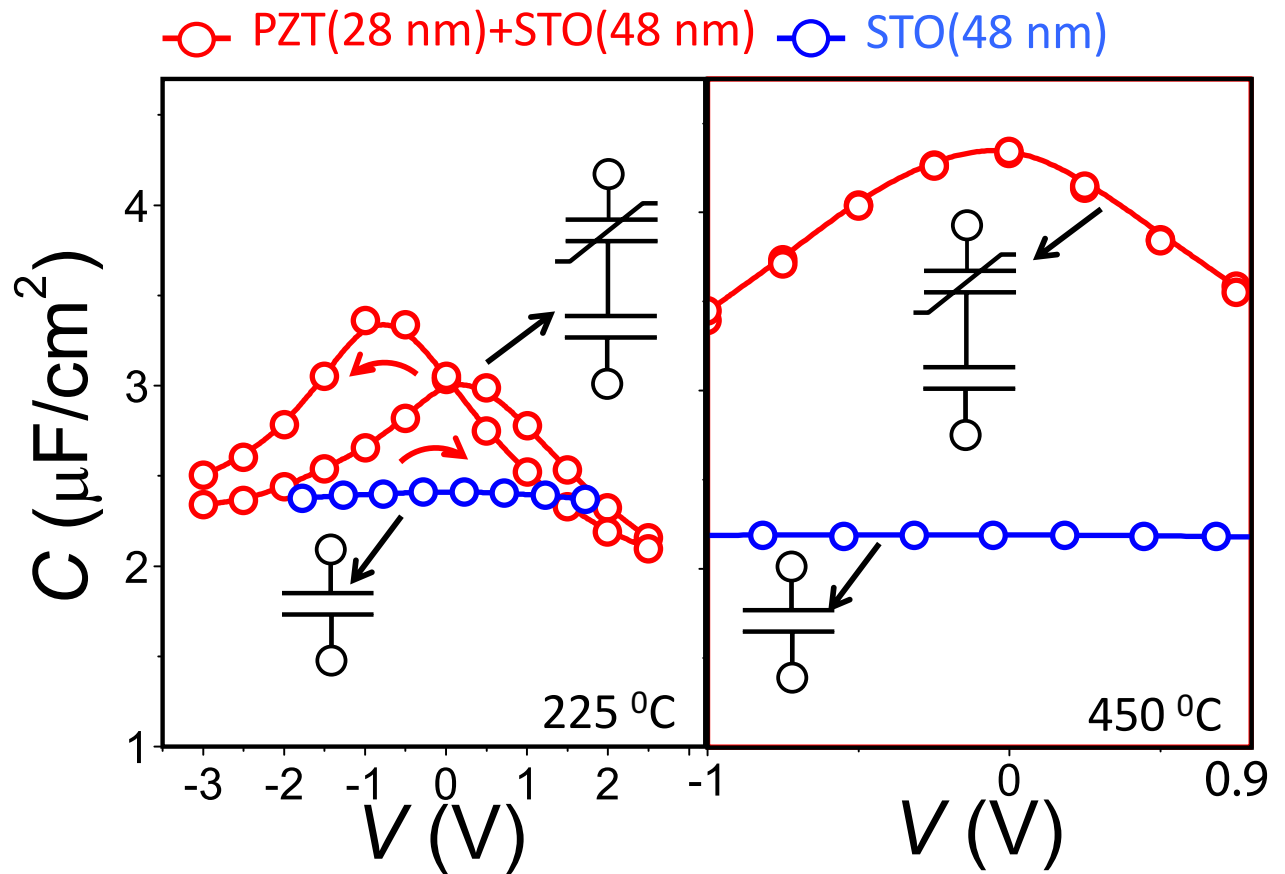


Enhancement of capacitance in a FE-DE Series combination!

Breaking the Circuit Laws using Neg. Cap.



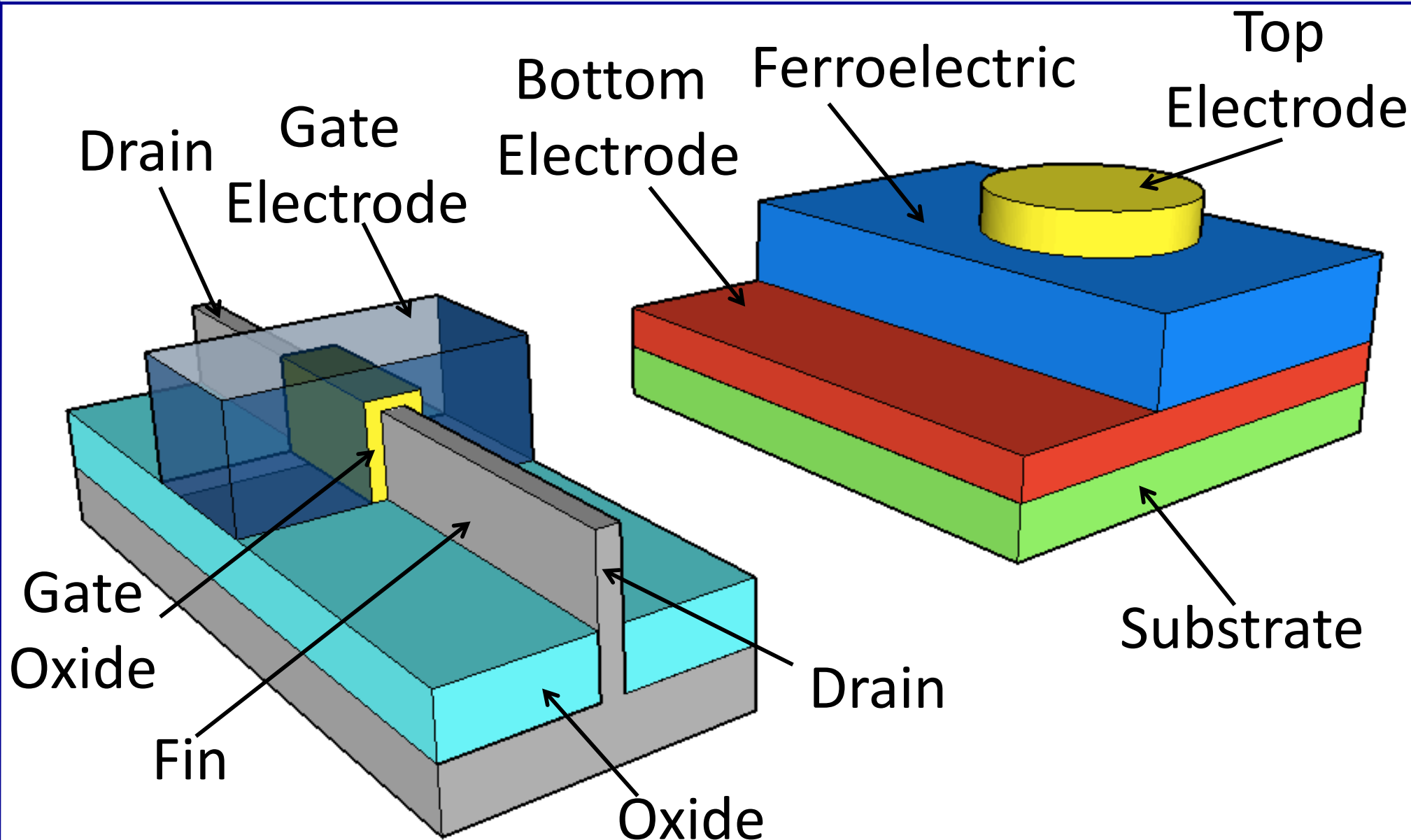
C-V Characteristics



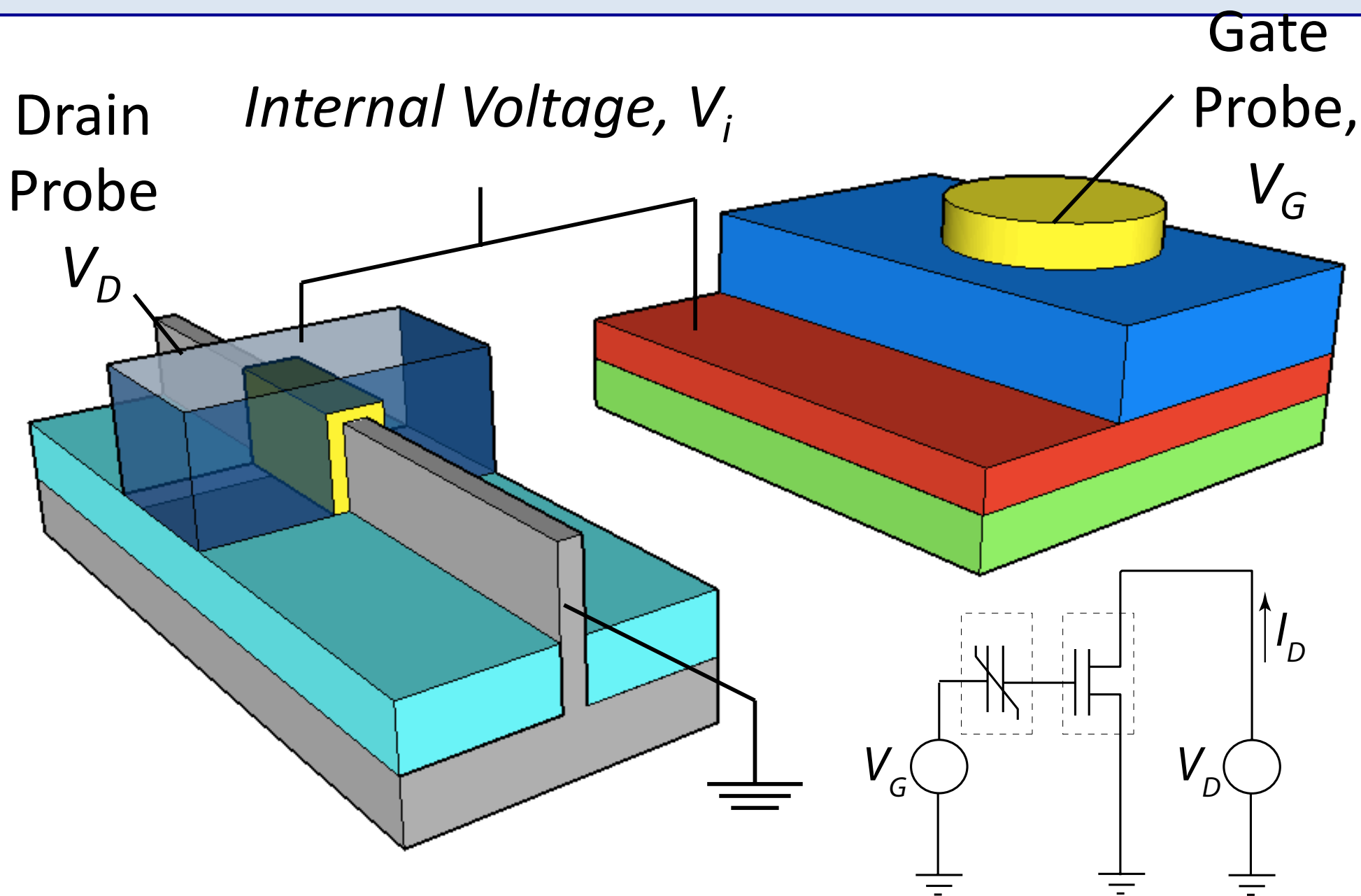
Capacitance Enhancement in a FE-DE heterostructure experimentally observed!

Khan et al. Appl. Phys. Lett. 100, 113501 (2011)
Gao, Khan et al. Nano Lett. 14, 5814 (2014)
Appleby et al. Nano Lett. (2014)

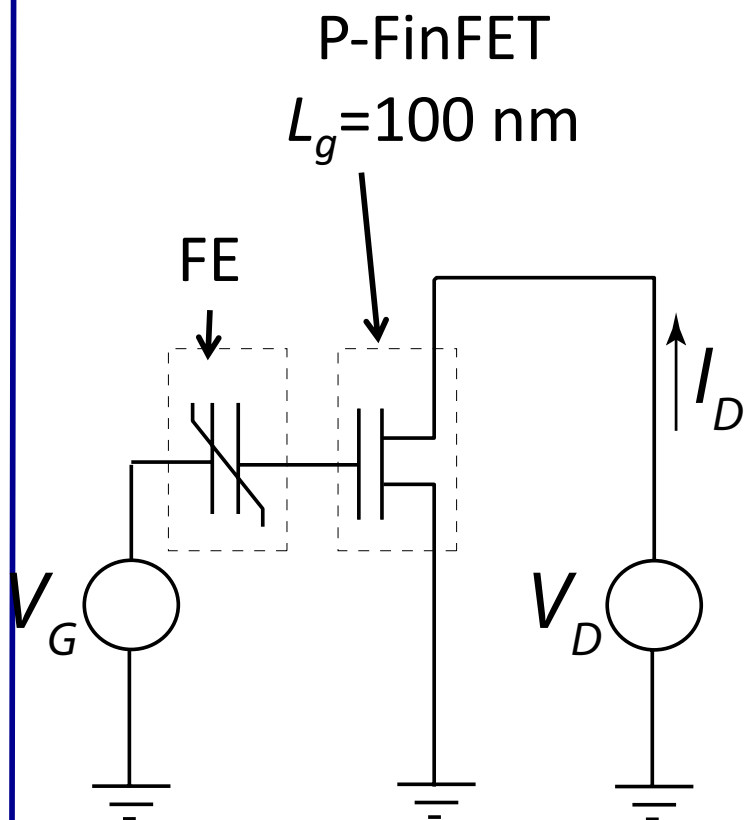
Externally Connected NC-FET



Externally Connected NC-FET

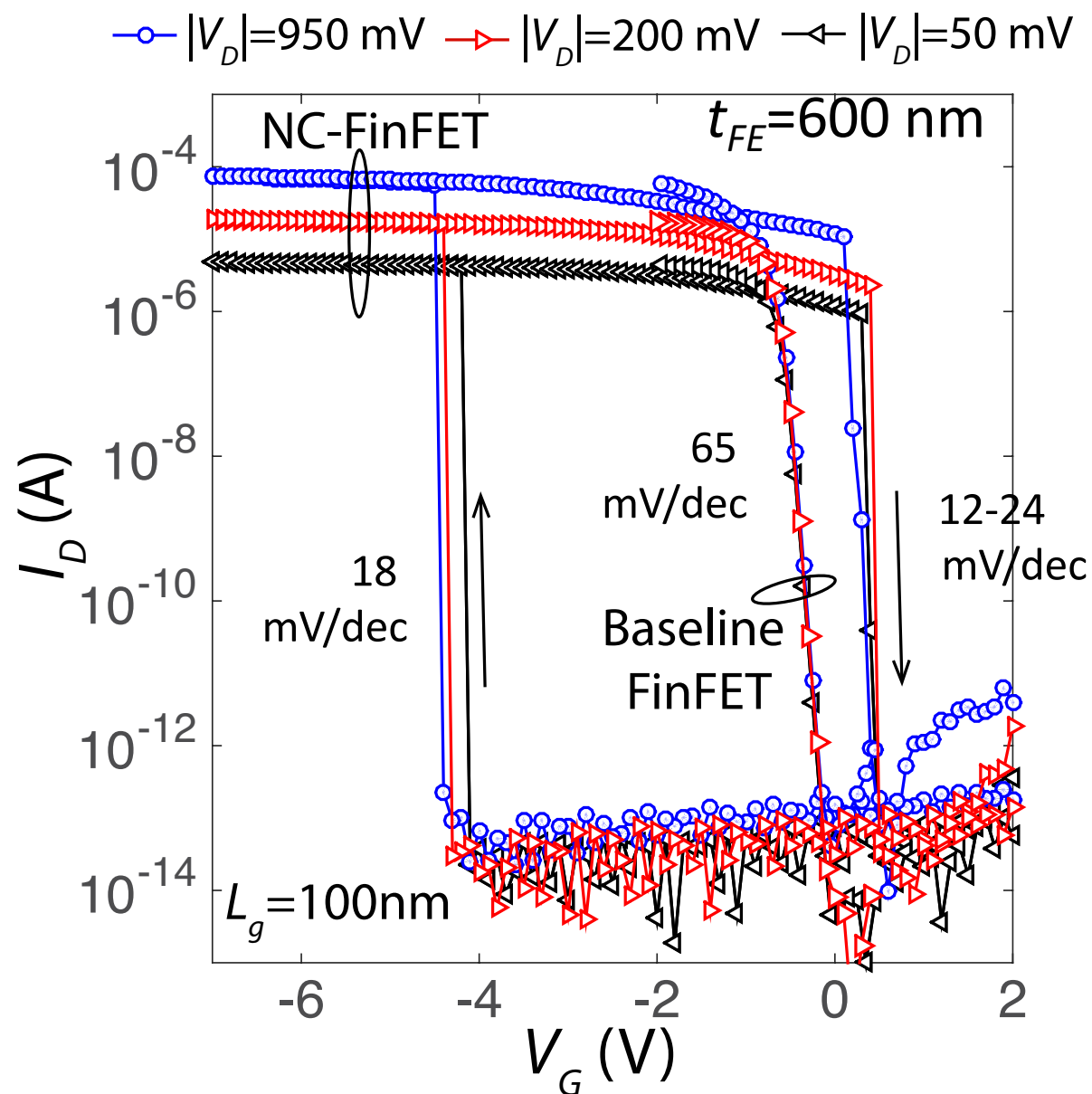


Externally Connected NC-FET

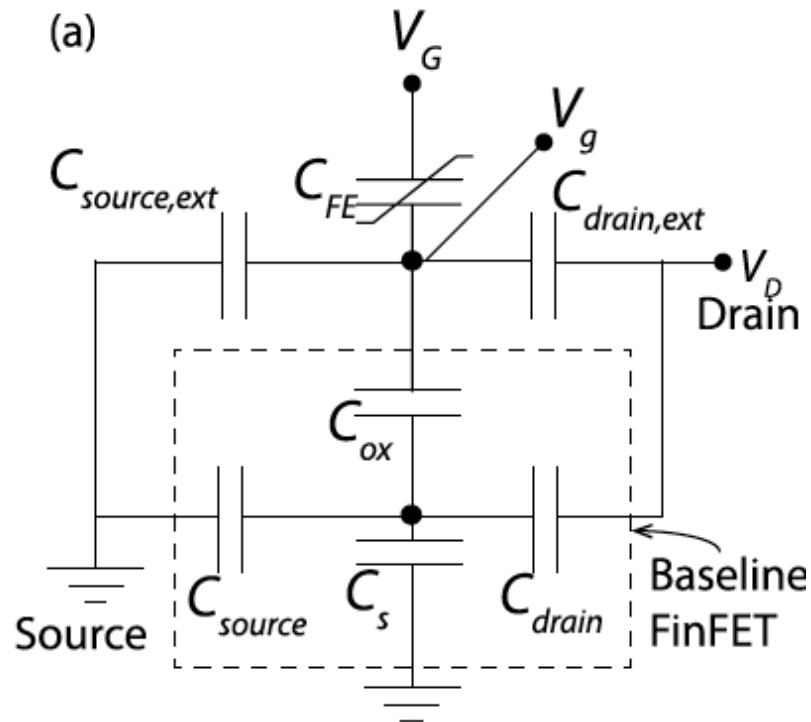


FinFET $L_G = 100 \text{ nm}$
 Fin width = 35 nm
 Fin height = 25 nm
 EOT = 1.4 nm

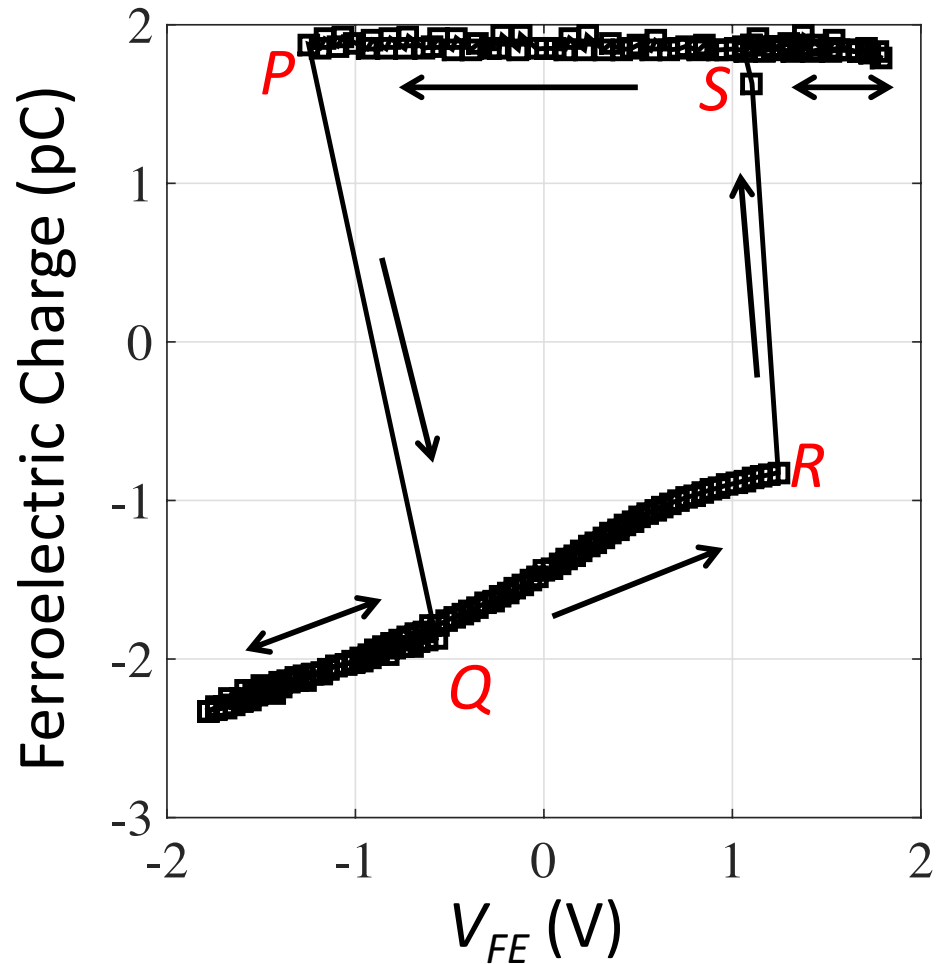
Khan et al. IEEE EDL 37, 111 (2016)



Externally Connected NC-FET



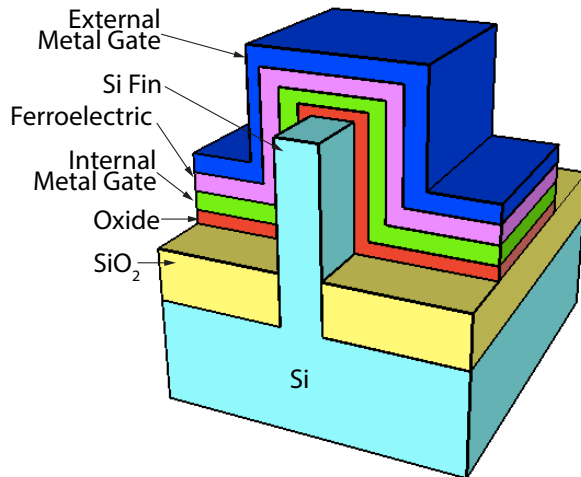
Sharp switching occurs due to ferroelectric negative capacitance!



Negative Capacitance Regions: PQ and RS

Physics of Negative Capacitance FET

14 nm FinFET Node

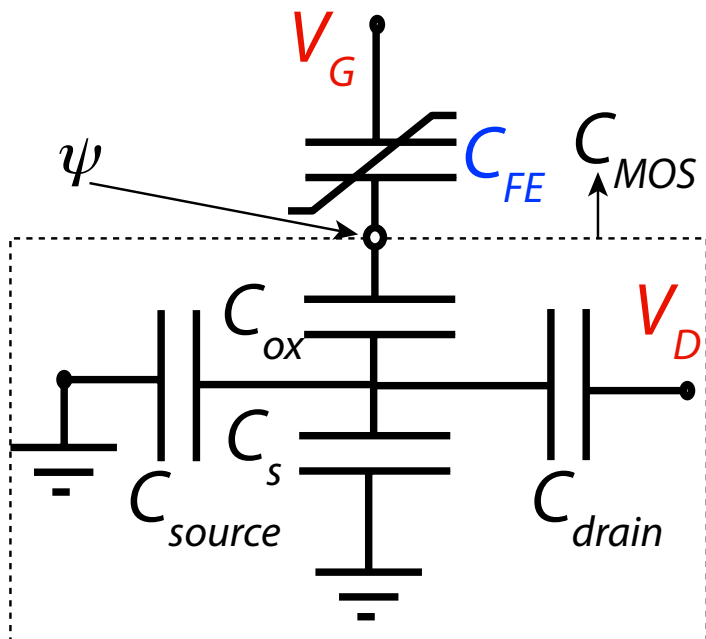


Modified Body Factor $m^o = \frac{dV_G}{d\psi} = 1 - \frac{C_{MOS}}{|C_{FE}|} < 1$

Subthreshold Swing $S = S^{baseline} \times m^o < S^{baseline}$

Input gate capacitance $C_G = \frac{C_{G,baseline}}{m} > C_{G,baseline}$

Power $P = \alpha C_L V_{DD}^2 f$

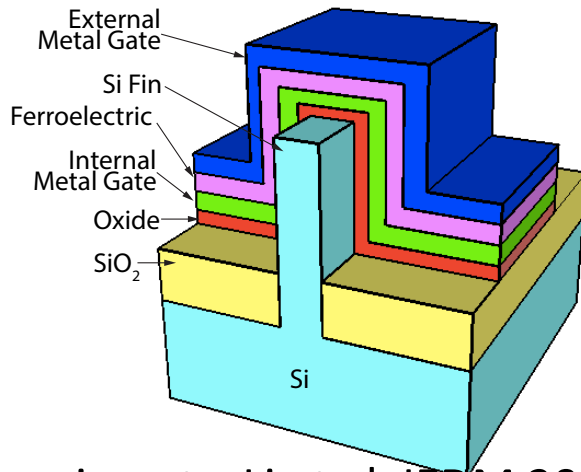


Where does the power benefits come from?

$$C_L \uparrow V_{DD} \downarrow \downarrow P \downarrow \downarrow$$

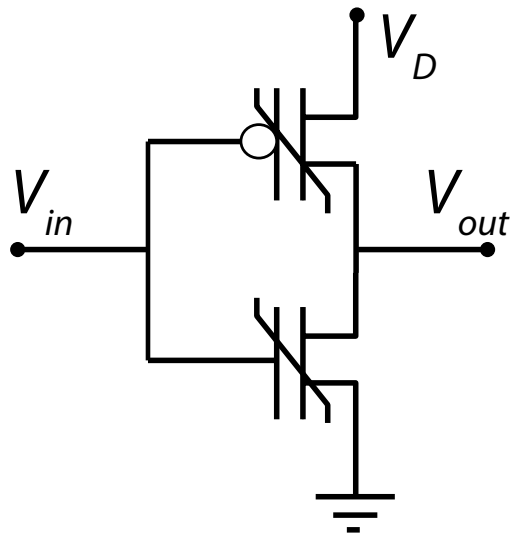
Performance Projection of NCFETs

14 nm FinFET Node

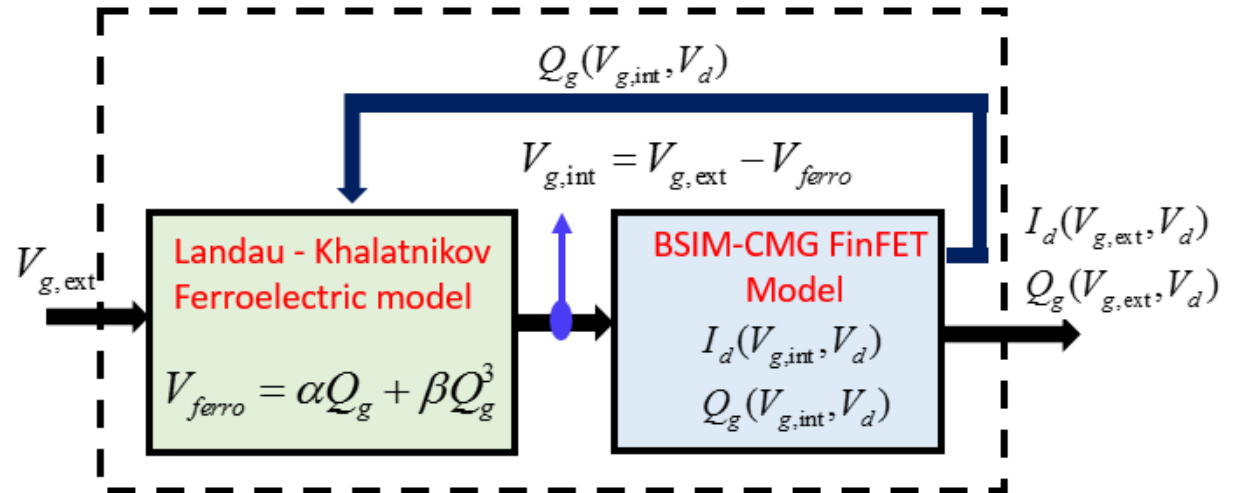


Experiments: Li et al. IEDM 2015

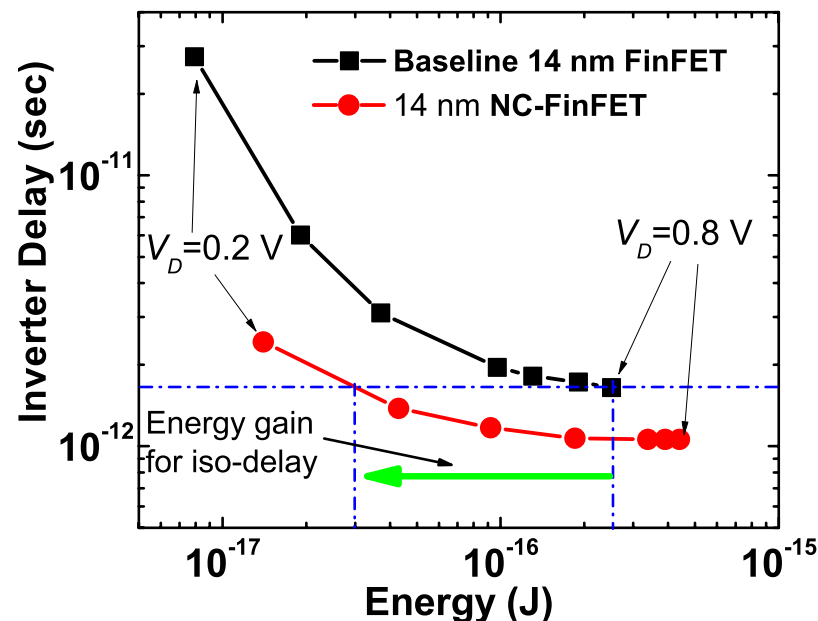
Inverter



Compact Model



Energy-Delay Curve



Significant reduction of energy-delay product is possible with negative capacitance

What do we need to know?

- 1. Domains:** What role do domain mechanisms play for negative capacitance?
 - We do not have a good model for negative capacitance in the presence of domain mechanisms.
- 2. Speed:** What the fundamental time scale for negative capacitance mechanisms?
 - Sub-ps?
- 3. NCFET Designs:** How to design an NCFET? ~ 0 mV/decade swing?
 - Internal metal gate: no!
 - Make $|C_{FE}| = C_{MOS}$, Parasitic capacitances help!

THANKS

Negative Capacitance:

What do we know and
What do we need to know?

QUESTIONS
&
COMMENTS

