



# **Wafer-Level Extraction of BSIMSOI Low-Frequency Noise Parameters for 130 nm Partially-Depleted SOI MOSFETs**

**Patrick MARTIN, Mickaël BOASIS, Olivier ROZEAU,  
Jérôme PROUVÉE and David AXELRAD**

**LETI/CEA-Grenoble**

**17 rue des Martyrs, 38054 Grenoble Cedex 9 (France)**

**Email: [pmartin2@cea.fr](mailto:pmartin2@cea.fr)**

# Outline of presentation

---



- **Aim of this work**
- **Physical Low-Frequency Noise (LFN) models**
- **Extraction of LFN parameters, without simulation**
- **LFN models implemented in SPICE and BSIM3/4**
- **Experimental**
- **Extraction of LFN parameters, with simulation**
- **Discussion**
- **Summary and conclusion**

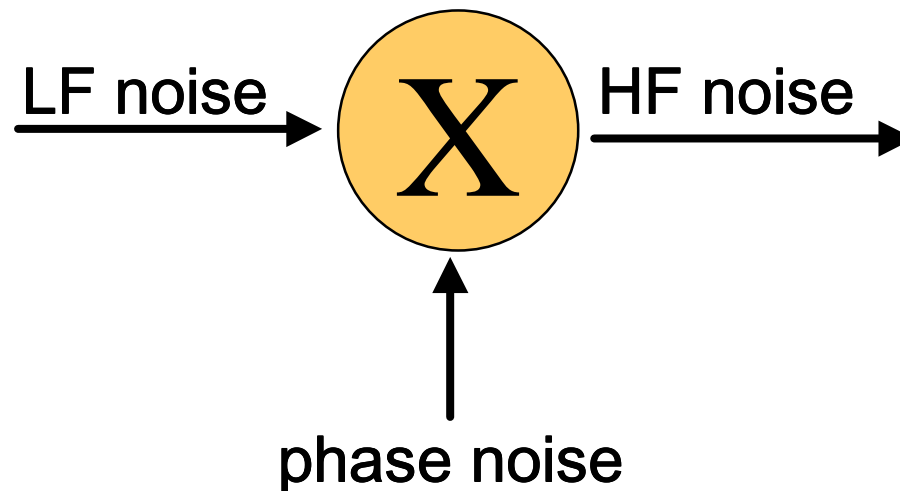
**Keywords: low-frequency noise, BSIM model, parameter extraction, analog & RF circuit design**

# Aim of this work

---



- Design of analog and RF circuits : phase noise
- Need for LFN models and parameters



# Physical LFN models

---



- 1/f noise :  $\sigma$  fluctuations

$$\sigma = q n \mu$$

- Hooge's model ( $\Delta\mu$ )

$$\frac{S_i(f)_{\Delta\mu}}{I_d^2} \# \frac{1}{I_d}$$

- McWhorter's model ( $\Delta n$ )

$$\frac{S_i(f)_{\Delta n}}{I_d^2} \# \left(\frac{gm}{I_d}\right)^2$$

- McWhorter's enhanced model ( $\Delta\mu$ - $\Delta n$ ) : Ghibaudo

$$S_i(f)_{\Delta\mu-\Delta n} = \left[ 1 \pm \alpha \mu_{\text{eff}} C_{\text{ox}} \frac{I_d}{gm} \right]^2 S_i(f)_{\Delta n}$$

- Total noise spectral density (without  $R_{\text{access}}$ ):

$$[S_i(f)]_{1/f} = [S_i(f)]_{\text{McWhorter}(\Delta n / \Delta\mu-\Delta n)} + [S_i(f)]_{\text{Hooge}(\Delta\mu)}$$

# Extraction of LFN parameters, without simulation



- McWhorter's enhanced model ( $\Delta\mu$ - $\Delta n$ ) :  $N_t^*$  [ $\text{eV}^{-1} \text{m}^{-3}$ ]

$$S_i(f)_{\Delta\mu-\Delta n} = gm^2 \frac{q^2 kT N_t^*}{\gamma WL C_{ox}^2 f^{EF}} \quad \left( S_i(f)_{\Delta n} = gm^2 \frac{q^2 kT N_t}{\gamma WL C_{ox}^2 f^{EF}} \right)$$

- 2-parameter definitions :  $(N_t, \alpha)$  or  $(A, C)$  with  $B = 2(AC)^{1/2}$

$$C_{ox} \frac{Id}{gm} \sim C_{ox} (Vg - Vt) \sim qN(x) \text{ in linear regime \& SI}$$

$$N_t^* = N_t [1 \pm \alpha \mu_{eff} qN(x)]^2 = A + B N(x) + C N(x)^2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = N_t \\ B = 2 \alpha \mu_{eff} q N_t \\ C = (\alpha \mu_{eff} q)^2 N_t \end{array} \right.$$

- With  $(Id, gm)$  measurements only (n-MOSFET) :

$$A = 10^{23} \text{ eV}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-3} \quad (\Rightarrow N_t = 10^{17} \text{ eV}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-3})$$

$$B = 9 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$$C = 2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ eV}^{-1} \text{ m}$$

# LFN models implemented in SPICE and BSIM (1/2)



- **SPICE :**

( $\Delta\mu$ ) if  $AF = 1$

$$S_i(f) = \frac{KF I_{ds}^{AF}}{WL C_{ox}} \frac{1}{f^{EF}}$$

( $\Delta n$ ) if  $AF = \{ 2 \text{ when } V_g < V_t \text{ or } 1 \text{ when } V_g > V_t \}$

- **BSIM : ( $\Delta\mu$ - $\Delta n$ )**  $N_t^* = NOIA + NOIB N(x) + NOIC N(x)^2$

- **Weak inversion : NOIA**

$$S_{wi}(f) = \frac{kT I_{ds}^2}{\gamma WL \left[ \frac{kT}{q} (C_{ox} + C_{dep} + C_{it}) \right]^2} \frac{NOIA}{f^{EF}} = \frac{kT I_{ds}^2}{\gamma WL N^{*2}} \frac{NOIA}{f^{EF}}$$

- **Strong inversion : NOIA, NOIB, NOIC**

$$S_{si}(f) = \frac{kT I_{ds}^2}{\gamma WL^2} \frac{1}{f^{EF}} \int_0^L \frac{NOIA + NOIB N(x) + NOIC N(x)^2}{[N(x) + N^*]^2} dx$$

# LFN models implemented in SPICE and BSIM (2/2)



- **Strong inversion :**  $S_{si}(f) = S_{si1}(f) + S_{si2}(f)$

$$S_{si1}(f) = \frac{q^2 \mu_{eff} kT I_{ds}}{\gamma C_{ox} L^2} \frac{1}{f^{EF}} \left[ \text{NOIA} \ln \frac{N_0 + N^*}{N_L + N^*} + \text{NOIB} (N_0 - N_L) + \frac{\text{NOIC}}{2} (N_0^2 - N_L^2) \right]$$

$$S_{si2}(f) = \Delta L_{pin} \frac{kT I_{ds}^2}{\gamma W L^2} \frac{1}{f^{EF}} \left[ \frac{\text{NOIA} + \text{NOIB} N_L + \text{NOIC} N_L^2}{(N_L + N^*)^2} \right]$$

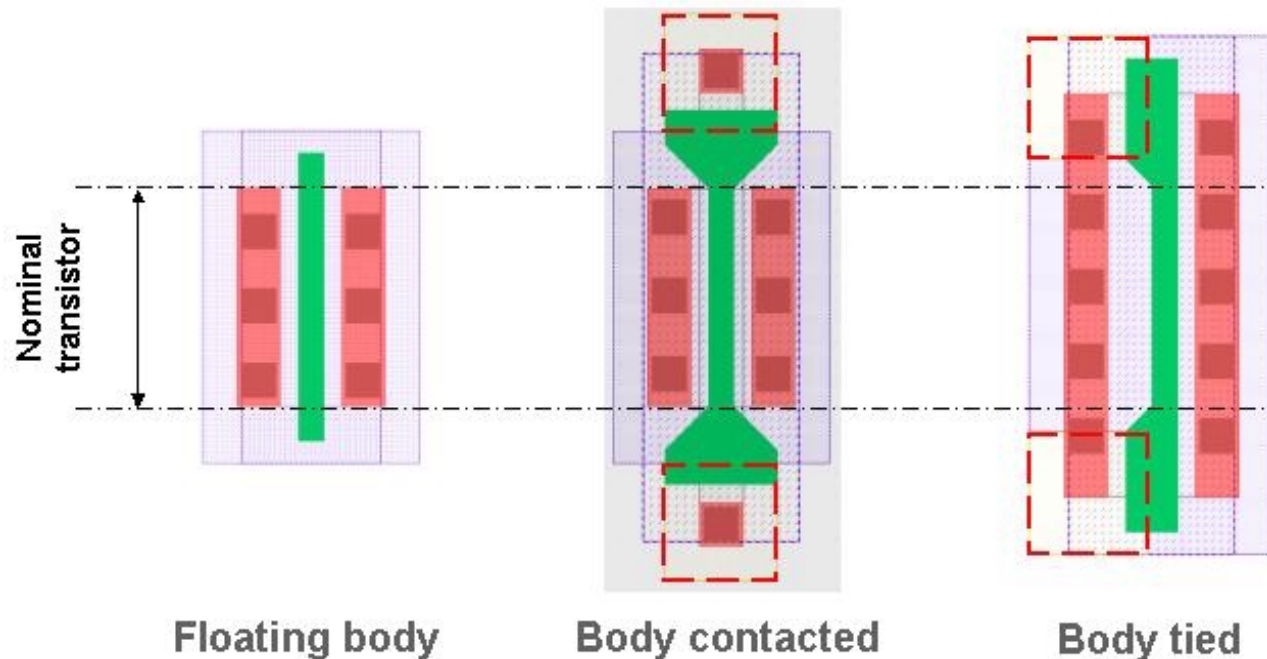
- **Continuity :**  $\frac{1}{S_i(f)} = \frac{1}{S_{wi}(f)} + \frac{1}{S_{si}(f)}$

➤ **Need for extracted DC parameters**

# Experimental

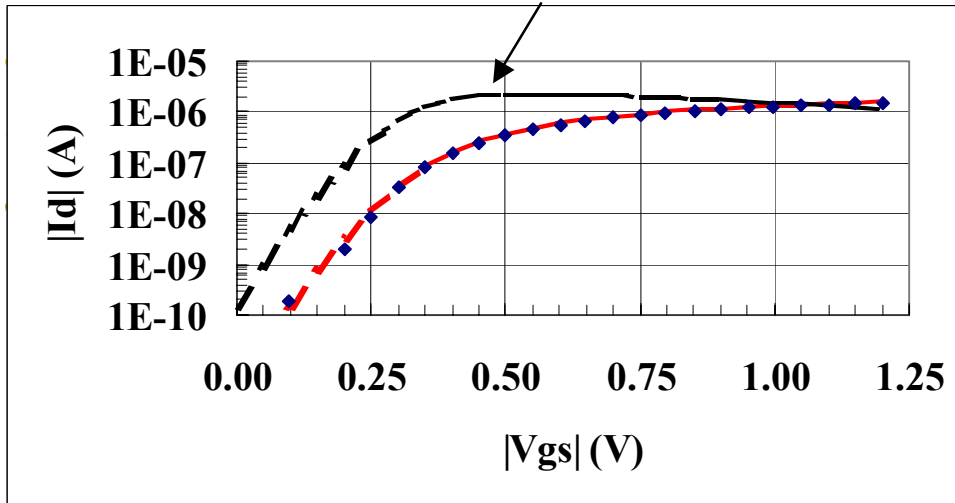


- Point-probe noise measurements
- *Noisys* : enables wafer-level LFN acquisition
- 130 nm PD SOI MOSFETs ( $V_{DD} = 1.2$  V,  $t_{ox} = 2.6$  nm)
- FB (Floating Body)
- BC (Body Contacted) : T- type or H- type

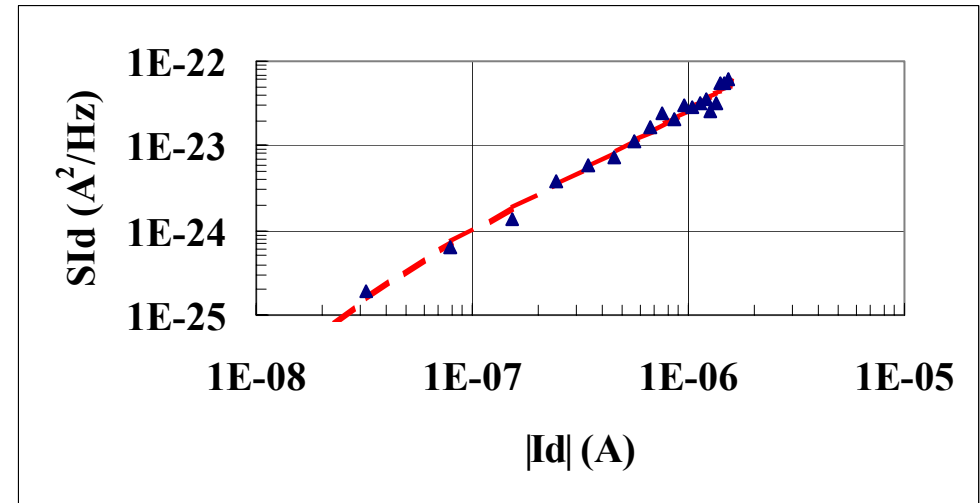


# Extraction of LFN parameters, with simulation (1/2)

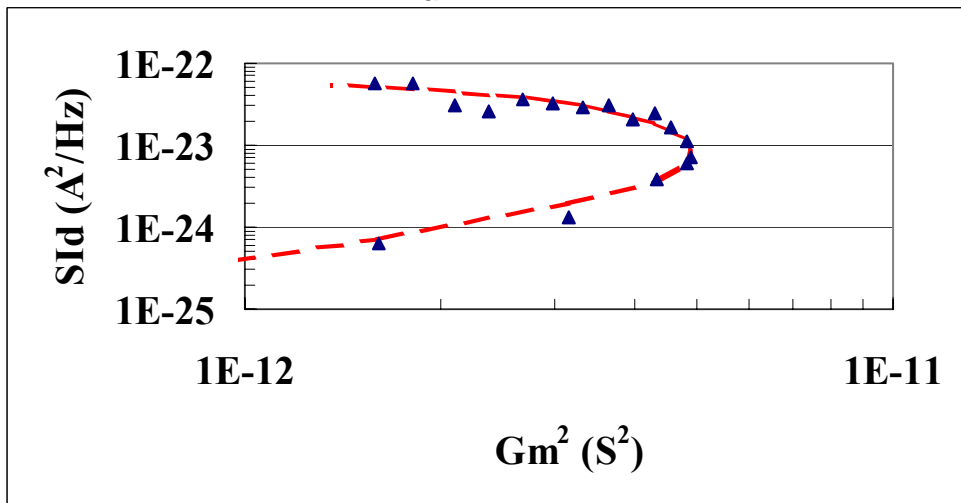
$I_d(V_{gs}), g_m(V_{gs})$



$S_{Id}(I_d)$

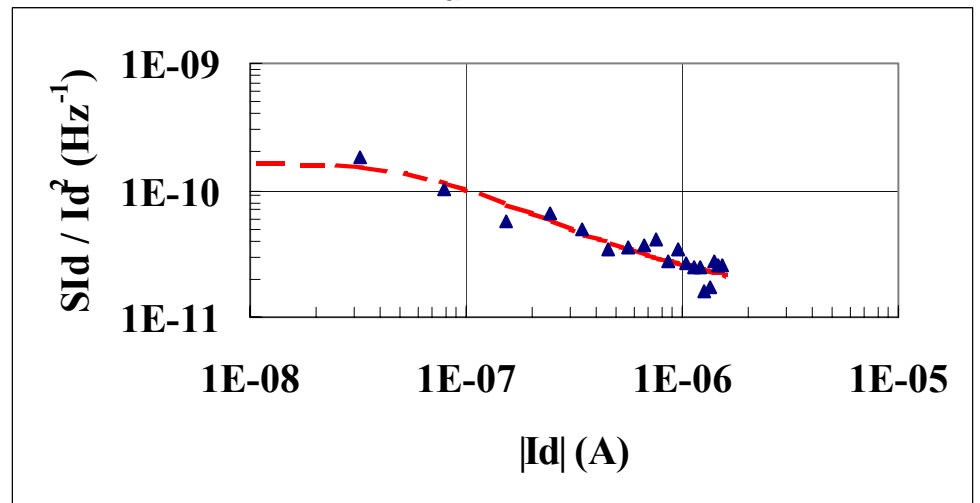


$S_{Id}(G_m^2)$



$EF \approx 1$

$S_{Id}(I_d)/I_d^2$



# Extraction of LFN parameters, with simulation (2/2)



Dots : measurements

Red line :  $\Delta\mu\text{-}\Delta n$

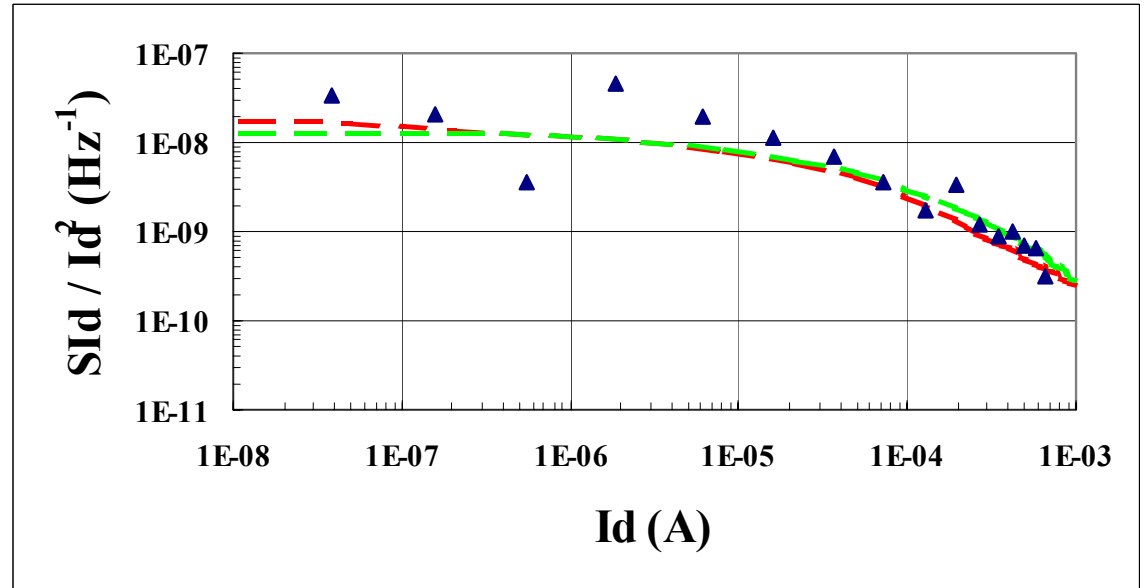
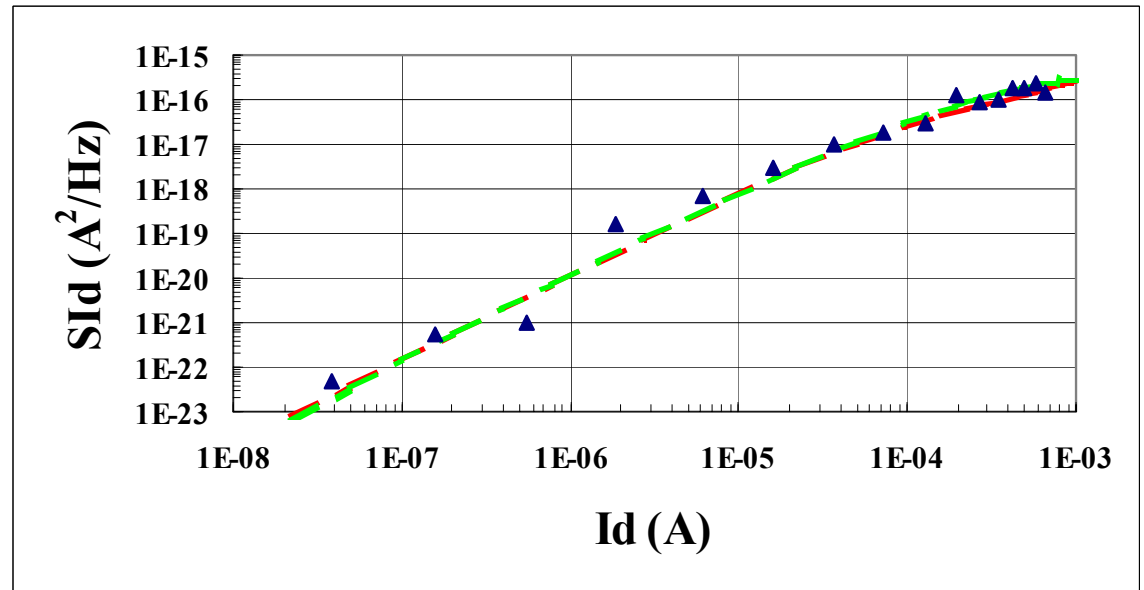
Green line : BSIMPD2.2.3

➤ With DC parameters and simulation only :

NOIA =  $10^{20} \text{ eV}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-3}$   
 ( $\Rightarrow N_t = 10^{14} \text{ eV}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  !)

NOIB  $\sim 3 \times 10^5 \text{ eV}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$

NOIC =  $2 \times 10^{-13} \text{ eV}^{-1} \text{ m}$

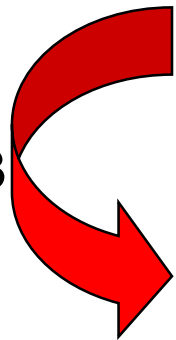


# Discussion (1/2)

➤ (NOIA, NOIB, NOIC) ≠ (A, B, C) using BSIMPD2.2.3 !



$\times 10^{-3}$



A	B	C	Results
$10^{23}$	$9 \times 10^6$	$2 \times 10^{-10}$	n-MOSFET
NOIA	NOIB	NOIC	Results
$10^{20}$	$\sim 3 \times 10^5$	$2 \times 10^{-13}$	n-MOSFET
$\text{eV}^{-1} \text{m}^{-3}$	$\text{eV}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$	$\text{eV}^{-1} \text{m}$	units

- Why this factor ? No clear answer but ...
- Change of units : since BSIM4.0.0 and BSIMSOI3.2 releases
  - $\gamma = 10^8 [\text{cm}^{-1}] \rightarrow \gamma = 10^{10} [\text{m}^{-1}]$
  - $N^* = 10^{14} [\text{cm}^{-2}] \rightarrow N^* = 10^{18} [\text{m}^{-2}]$

C code values

## Discussion (2/2)



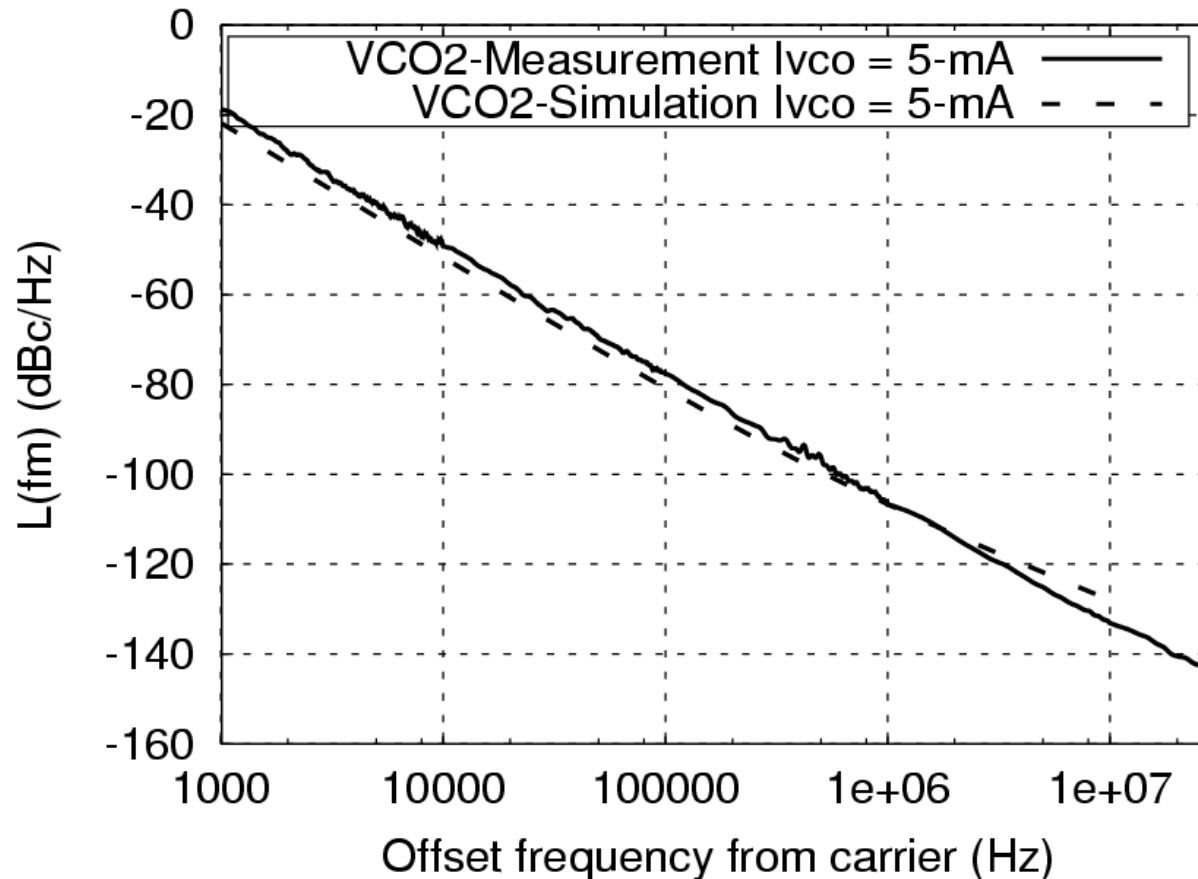
- old : < BSIM4.0.0 (2000) or BSIMSOI3.2 (2004)
- new : ≥ BSIM4.0.0 (2000) or BSIMSOI3.2 (2004)

<b>NOIA<sup>new</sup></b>	<b>NOIB<sup>new</sup></b>	<b>NOIC<sup>new</sup></b>	<b>Default new values</b>
<b>6 x 10<sup>41</sup></b>	<b>3 x 10<sup>26</sup></b>	<b>9 x 10<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>n-MOSFET</b>
<b>NOIA<sup>new</sup> x q</b>	<b>NOIB<sup>new</sup> x q</b>	<b>NOIC<sup>new</sup> x q</b>	<b>Default new values x q</b>
<b>10<sup>23</sup></b>	<b>5 x 10<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>1 x 10<sup>-9</sup></b>	<b>n-MOSFET</b>
<b>NOIA<sup>old</sup></b>	<b>NOIB<sup>old</sup></b>	<b>NOIC<sup>old</sup></b>	<b>Default old values</b>
<b>10<sup>20</sup></b>	<b>5 x 10<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>1 x 10<sup>-12</sup></b>	<b>n-MOSFET</b>

**x 10<sup>-3</sup>**

➤ **NOIA<sup>old</sup> = 10<sup>-3</sup> A ; NOIB<sup>old</sup> = 10<sup>-3</sup> B ; NOIC<sup>old</sup> = 10<sup>-3</sup> C**

# Application : Phase noise simulations & measurements in VCO



n-MOSFETs  
BC-T

« A Multi-phase 10 GHz VCO in CMOS/SOI for 40-Gbit/s SONET OC-768 Clock and Data Recovery Circuits », D. Axelrad, E. de Foucauld, M. Boasis, P. Martin, P. Vincent, M. Belleville and F. Gaffiot, IEEE RFIC 2005 Symposium, Long Beach CA, 12-14 June, 2005

# Summary and conclusion

---

- Wafer-level LFN measurements
- 130 nm PD SOI MOSFETs
- BSIM noise model based on physical model  $\Delta\mu$ - $\Delta n$
- Proposed extraction method without simulation
- Easier than BSIM simulation (no need for DC parameters)
- If revision < BSIM4.0.0 or BSIMSOI3.2 then factor 1000
- Compatible with Philips' MM11 model (NFA, NFB, NFC)

$$\text{NFA} = \frac{q}{\gamma_{\text{WL}}} \left( \text{NOIA} + \text{NOIB} N^* \right) \left[ \text{V}^{-1} \text{m}^{-4} \right]$$

$$\text{NFB} = \frac{q}{\gamma_{\text{WL}}} \left( \text{NOIB} + \text{NOIC} N^* \right) \left[ \text{V}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2} \right]$$

$$\text{NFC} = \frac{q}{\gamma_{\text{WL}}} \text{NOIC} \left[ \text{V}^{-1} \right]$$

# Acknowledgements

---



**This work was done in the framework of the Medea+ T206  
« CMOS SOI for Low-Power & Wireless » project**