

Energy-transport equations coupled with heat transport for semiconductor devices

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As a result of the miniaturization in modern semi-conductor devices it is essential to study models which consider temperature effects. One well known example is the energy-transport model (see e.g. [1]), which is given in the drift-diffusion formulation by

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t g_1 - \operatorname{div}_x J_1 &= -R, & J_1 &= \nabla_x g_1 - \frac{g_1}{T} \nabla_x V, \\ \partial_t g_2 - \operatorname{div}_x J_2 &= -J_1 \cdot \nabla_x V + W - \frac{g_2}{g_1} R, & J_2 &= \nabla_x g_2 - \frac{g_2}{T} \nabla_x V, \\ \lambda^2 \Delta_x V &= g_1 - \operatorname{Dop}. \end{aligned}$$

Here g_1, g_2, J_1 and J_2 denote the electron and energy densities and their respective current densities, V is the potential and T the electron temperature, and all six quantities depend on x and t . The energy term $W(g_1, T)$ models collision processes, R generation and recombination effects. Dop describes the doping profile, and λ is a scaling parameter.

The heat transport equation is given by

$$\rho_L c_L \partial_t T_L - \operatorname{div}_x (\kappa_L \nabla T_L) = H,$$

where T_L is the lattice temperature, ρ_L the density, κ_L the heat conductivity and c_L the heat capacity, respectively. For a suitable heat generation term H (see e.g. [2]) this equation couples to the energy-transport model and all equations together are then solved with a mixed, hybrid, adaptive finite element method. Some results for the one- and two-dimensional case will be presented and the influence of boundary conditions (see e.g. [3]) will be discussed.

- [1] A. JÜNGEL: *Transport Equations for Semiconductors*. Lecture Notes in Physics No. 773. Springer, Berlin, 2009.
- [2] G. WACHUTKA: Consistent treatment of carrier emission and capture kinetics in electrothermal and energy transport models. *Microelectronics Journal*. **29** (1995), 307–315.
- [3] A. YAMNAHAKKI: Second order boundary conditions for the drift-diffusion equations of semiconductors. *Mathematical Models and Methods in Applied Sciences*. **5**, No. 4 (1995), 429–455. North Holland, 1983, pp. 147–156.