



# Tektronix

## 碳基及宽禁带半导体材料与 电子器件测试方案



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# 内容

- 当代材料科学研究
- 碳基半导体材料和器件测试
- 宽禁带半导体静态测试
- 关键测试设备和方案

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# 当代材料科学研究概述

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# 当代材料科学

• 材料科学是研究材料的成分，组织结构，制备/加工工艺，材料的性能及应用的科学

◦ 基础研究

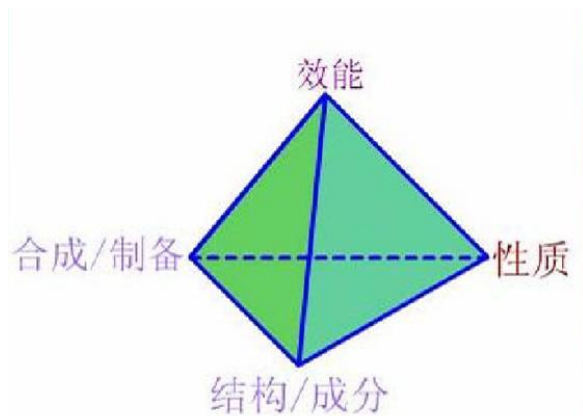
▪ 材料结构

- 晶体/非晶体
- 微观结构

▪ 材料性质

- 化学性质
- 物理性质
- 力学性质

◦ 工程应用



• 材料的分类

◦ 按时间

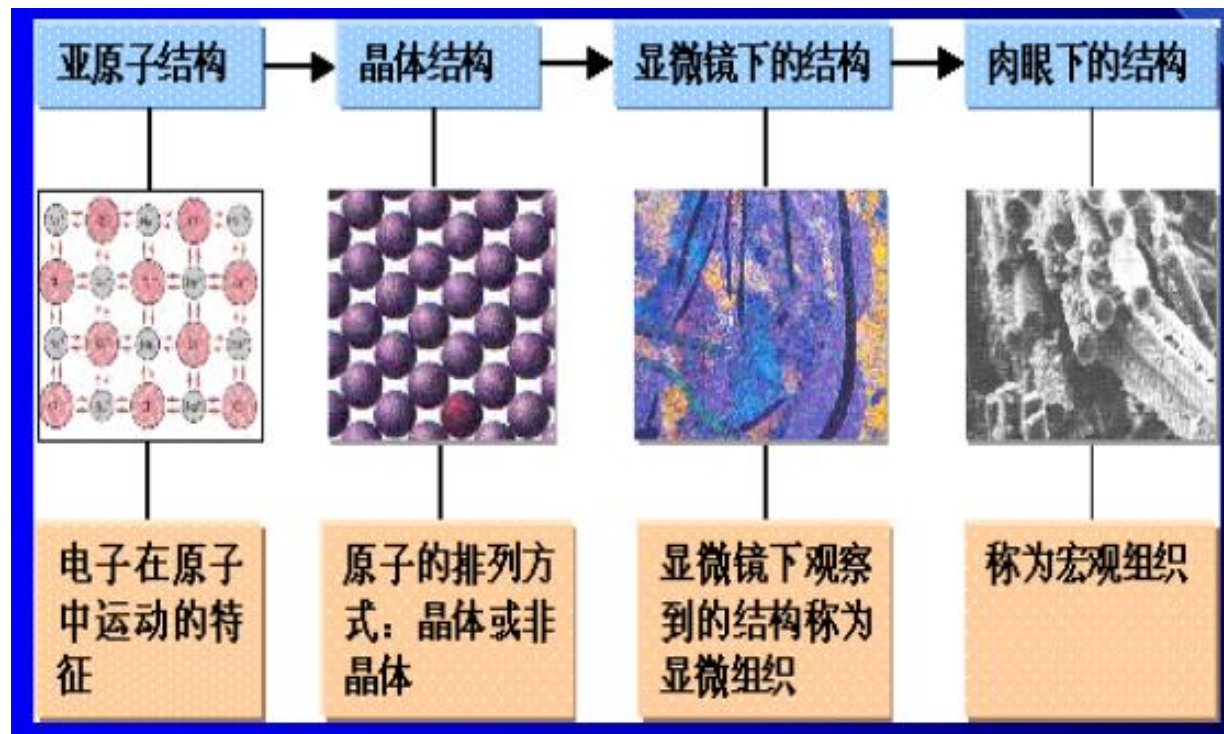
- 石器时代
- 青铜器时代
- 铁器时代
- 水泥时代
- 钢时代
- 硅时代
- 新材料时代

按结构

- 金属材料
- 陶瓷材料
- 高分子材料
- 复合材料

按物理性能

- 声
- 光
- 电
- 磁
- 热



# 当代材料科学中的物理特性测试

- 力学性能
  - 材料的宏观性能
    - 弹性性能、塑性性能、硬度、抗冲击性能等



- 热学性能
  - 热力学性质

示波器

- 光学性能
  - 光发射性能、光吸收性能、非线性光学特性等

- 磁学性能
  - 磁电阻效应等



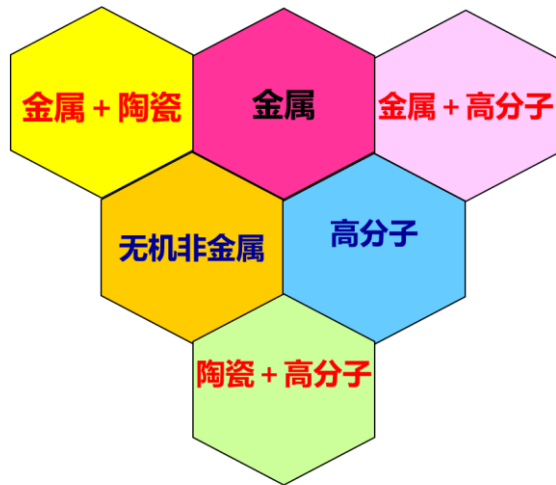
- 电学性能
  - 电导、电阻率、介电性能等

SMU

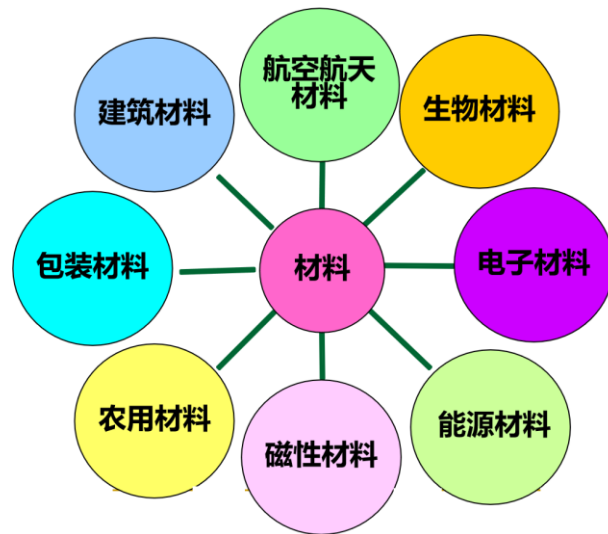


# 新材料时代主要材料种类

## • 按化学组成分类



## • 按材料的应用分类



## • 按材料的使用性能分类

- 结构材料：力学性能
  - 弹性、塑性、硬度、抗拉等
- 功能材料：除力学性能以外的其它性能
  - 光、声、电、磁、超导等功能材料

## • 按材料结晶状态分类

- 单晶材料
- 多晶材料
- 非晶态材料

## • 材料科学与工程的发展趋势

- 目标：复合化、功能化、智能化、低维化

**天然材料（木块、石器、骨器）**



**简单合成材料（陶器、青铜和铁）**



**高分子材料（合成塑料、橡胶）**



**复合材料**



**智能材料（随环境和时间变化的复合材料）**

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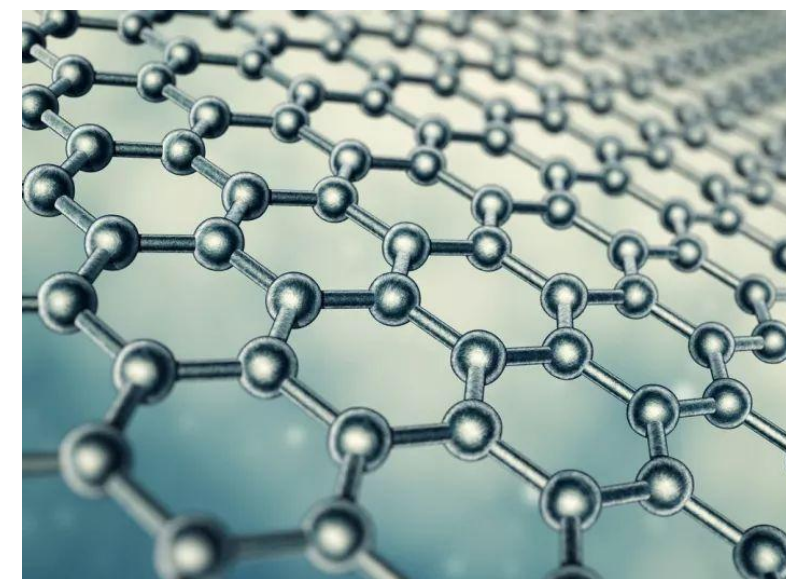
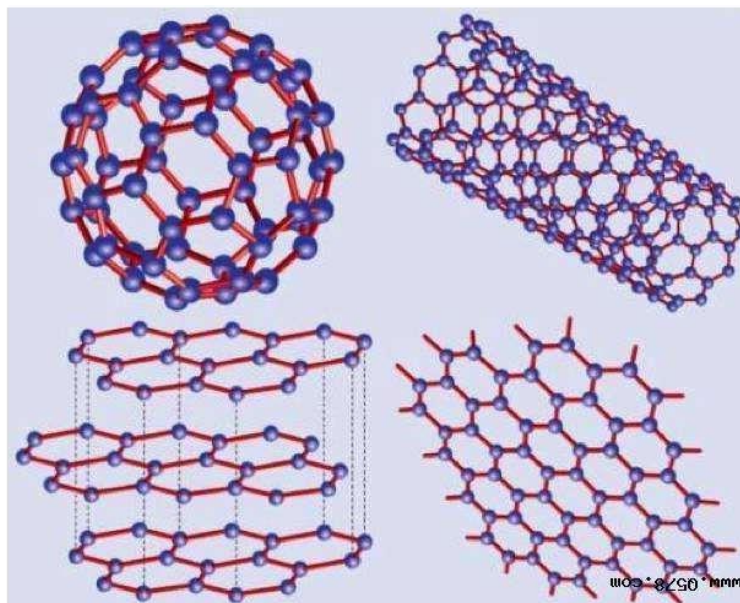
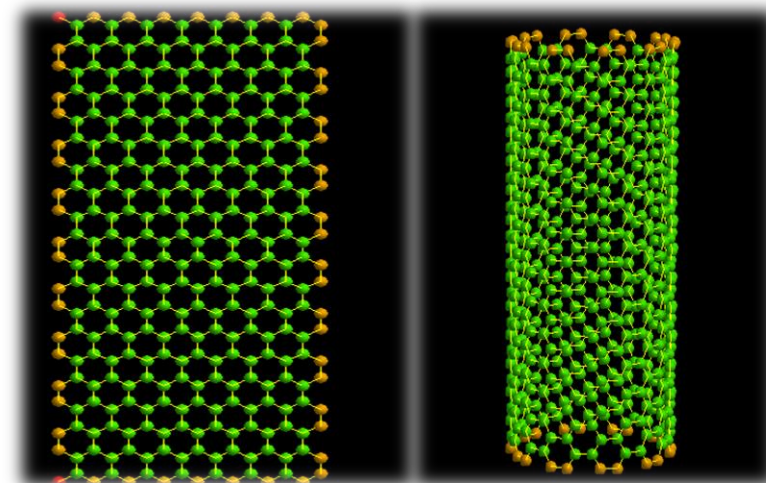
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碳基材料及电子器件

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# 碳基半导体材料及碳基电子器件

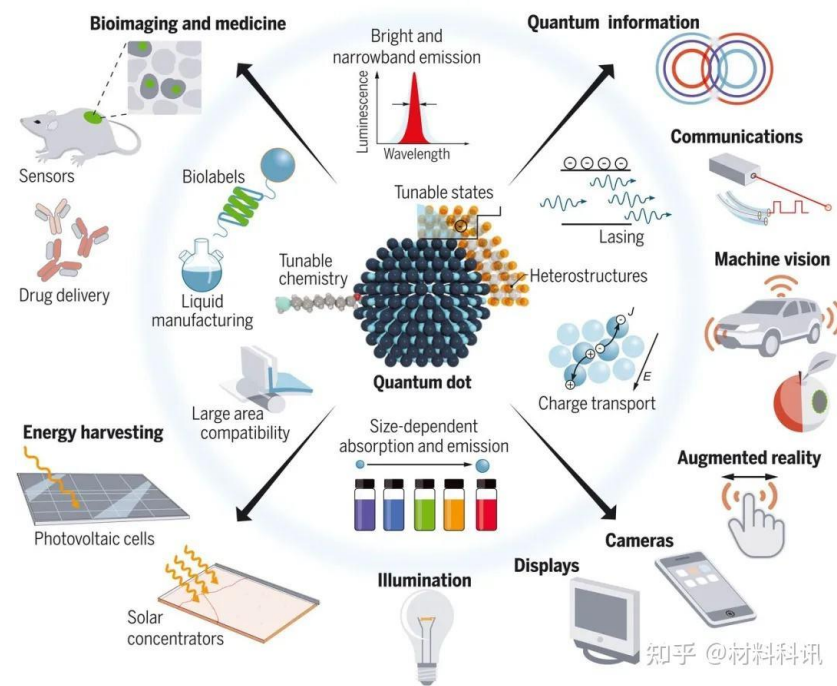
- 在碳基纳米材料的基础上发展出的材料
  - 三维空间尺度至少有一维处于纳米量级(1-100nm)的材料
    - 按结构
      - 零维材料 – 量子点, 纳米粉末, 纳米颗粒
      - 一维材料 – 纳米线或纳米管
      - 二维材料 – 纳米薄膜, 石墨烯
      - 三维测量 - 纳米固体材料
    - 按组成
      - 金属纳米材料
      - 半导体纳米材料
      - 有机高分子纳米材料
      - 复合纳米材料



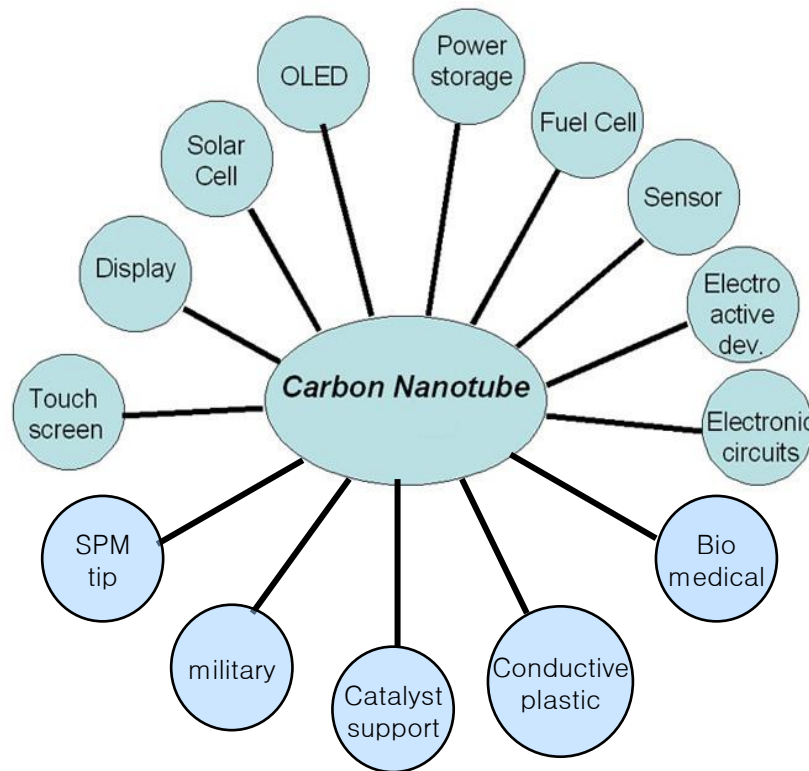


# 碳基半导体材料及碳基电子器件

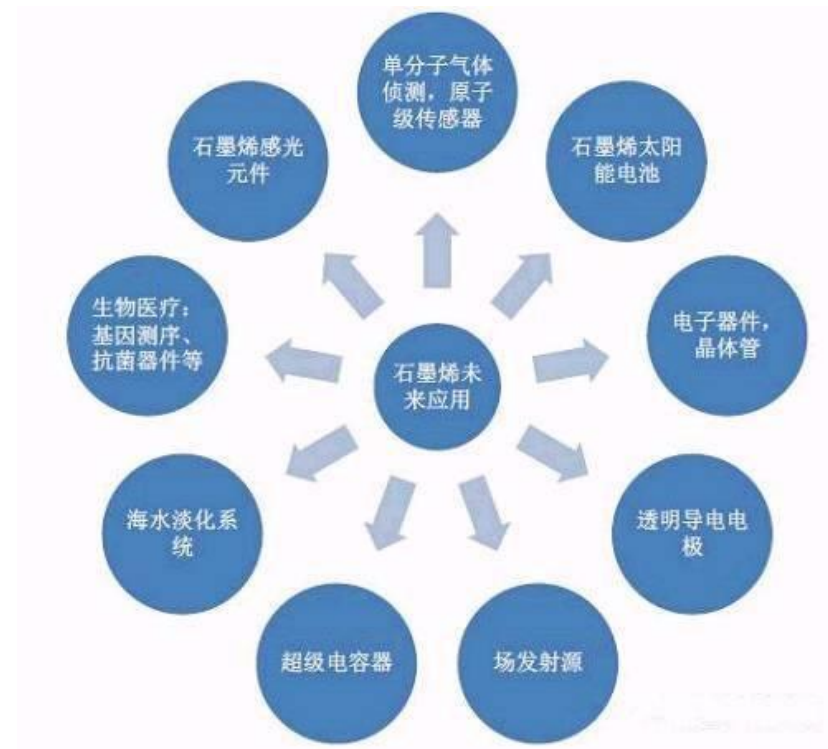
## 量子点



## 碳纳米管



## 二维碳纳米材料 (石墨烯)



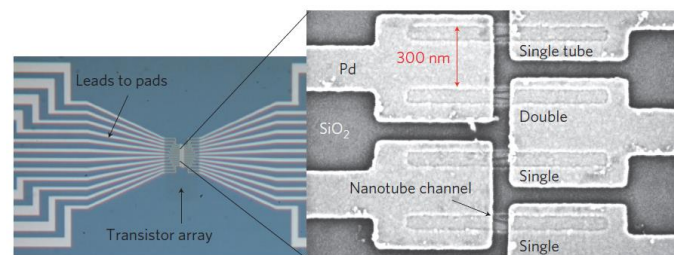
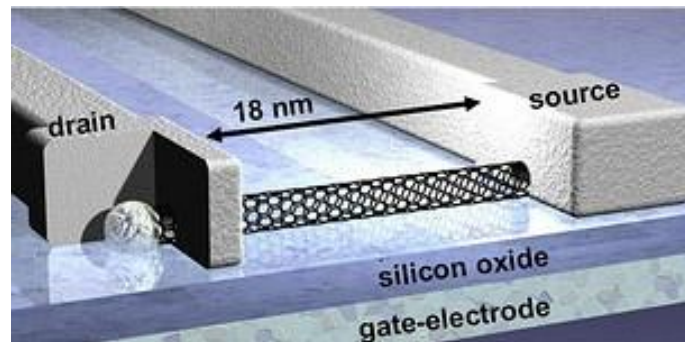
# 碳基半导体材料及碳基电子器件

## 碳基电子器件

以碳纳米半导体材料（三维体材料金刚石、二维材料石墨烯和一维材料碳纳米管）为沟道的电子器件

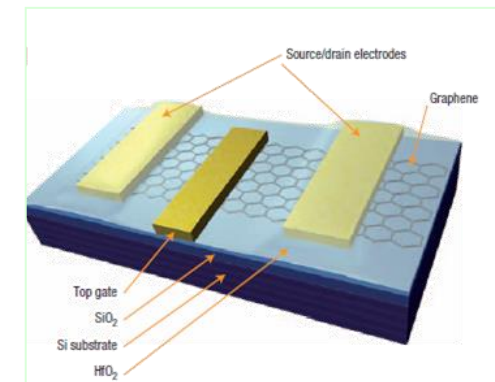
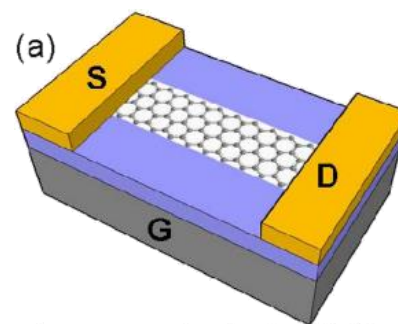
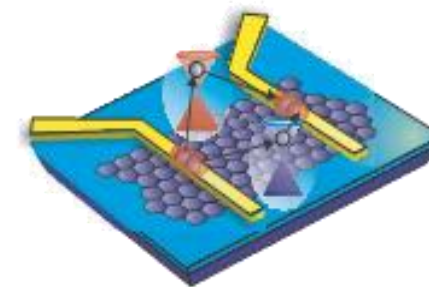
### • 碳纳米管电子器件

- 碳纳米管场发射器
- 碳纳米管 FET
- 单电子晶体管
- 碳纳米管传感器
- 碳纳米管存储器
- 碳纳米管开关



### • 石墨烯电子器件

- 零带隙、顶栅石墨烯场效应管
- 双层石墨烯晶体管
- 双极超导石墨烯晶体管
- 石墨烯纳米带场效应管



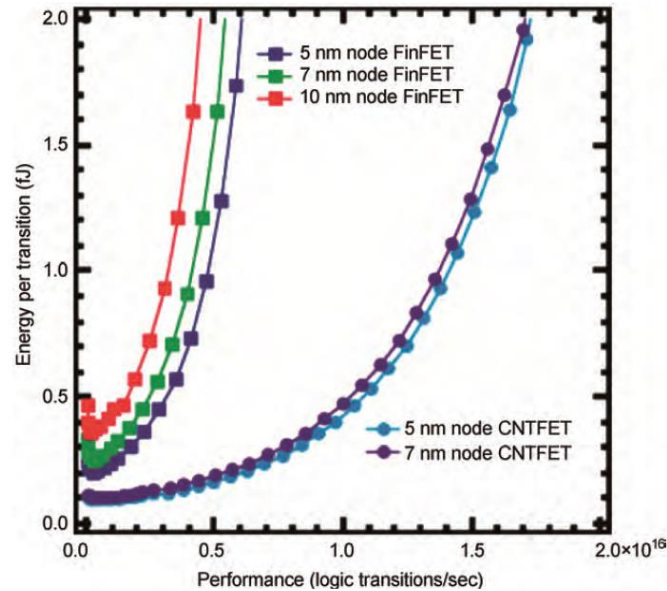
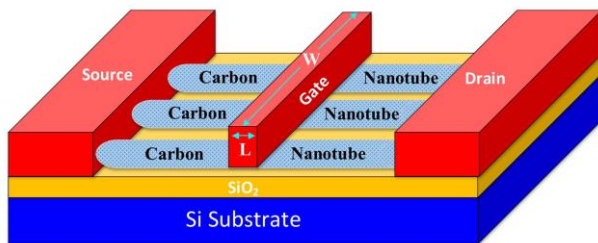
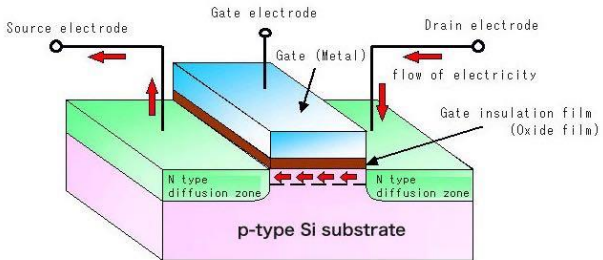
# 碳基半导体材料及碳基电子器件

## 碳基电子芯片

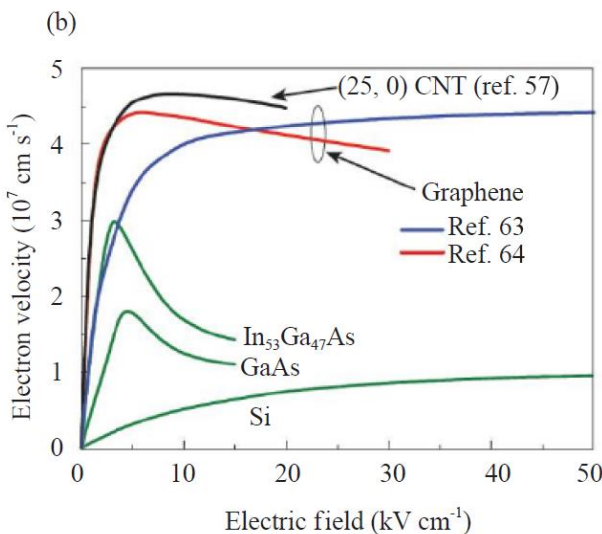
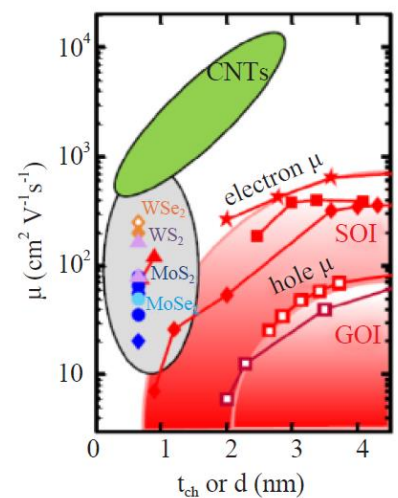
### 碳纳米管集成电路

#### 后摩尔时代的新曙光

- 极限尺寸和当前的硅基材料大致相同
    - 克服纳米隧穿效应
  - 制作工艺改变不大
  - 比硅基更优的性能和更低的功耗
    - 导电性能及导热性能
      - 电子迁移率 100000 厘米<sup>2</sup> / (伏.秒) vs 1000 厘米<sup>2</sup> / (伏.秒)
    - 工作频率高, 100GHz Vs 10GHz
  - 实现弯道超车
- 目前与传统硅基芯片差距明显
- 1.4万晶体管 vs 亿级



IBM 关于未来硅基和碳纳米管基场效应晶体管的性能比较



理想的晶体管沟道材料 – 碳纳米管



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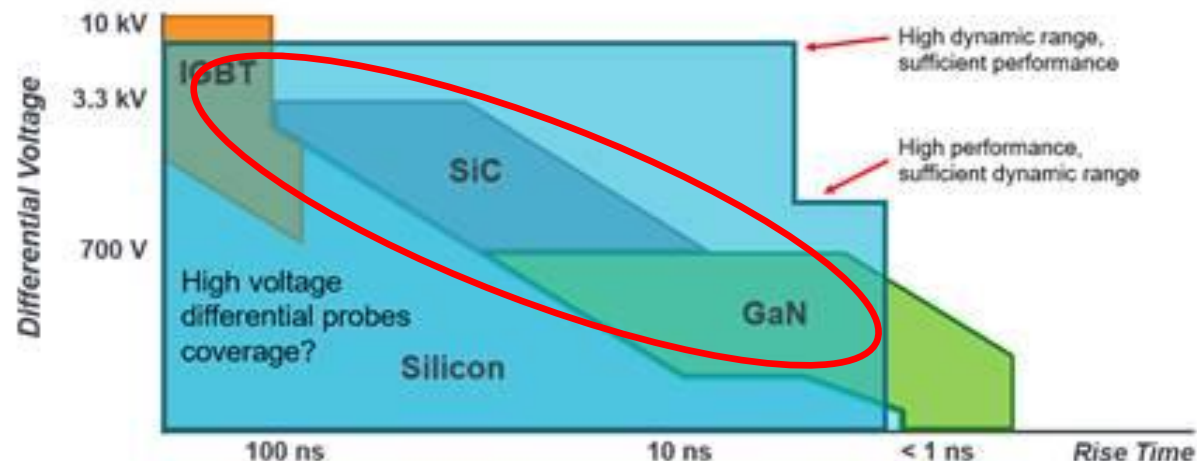
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宽禁带材料及电子器件

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# 宽禁带半导体材料及功率半导体器件

- 宽禁带材料是指禁带宽度大于  $2.3\text{eV}$  的半导体材料
  - 以 III - V 族材料等最为常见
    - 典型代表有碳化硅(SiC)和氮化镓(GaN)
    - 被称为第三代半导体
- 超宽禁带材料
  - 禁带宽度大于  $3.4\text{eV}$ 
    - AlGaN/AlN、金刚石、Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>及氮化硼 (BN) 等
- 功率半导体器件又被称为电力电子器件
  - 晶闸管
  - 功率三极管 (可控硅)
  - IGBT
  - 功率MOSFET
  - SiC、GaN



# 宽禁带半导体材料及功率半导体器件

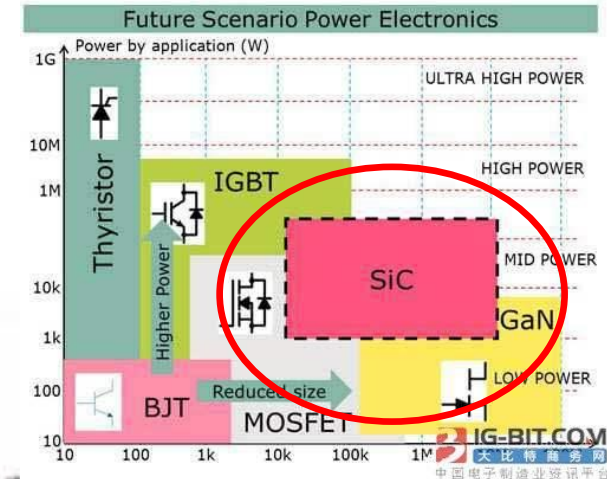
- 高压、高流、高速

- 宽禁带材料

- 固态光源
- 电力电子
- 微波射频器件

- 功率半导体器件

- 半导体照明
- 新一代移动通信
- 智能电网
- 高速轨道交通
- 新能源汽车
- 消费类电子





# 当代材料科学研究电学特性 测试的挑战及测试要点

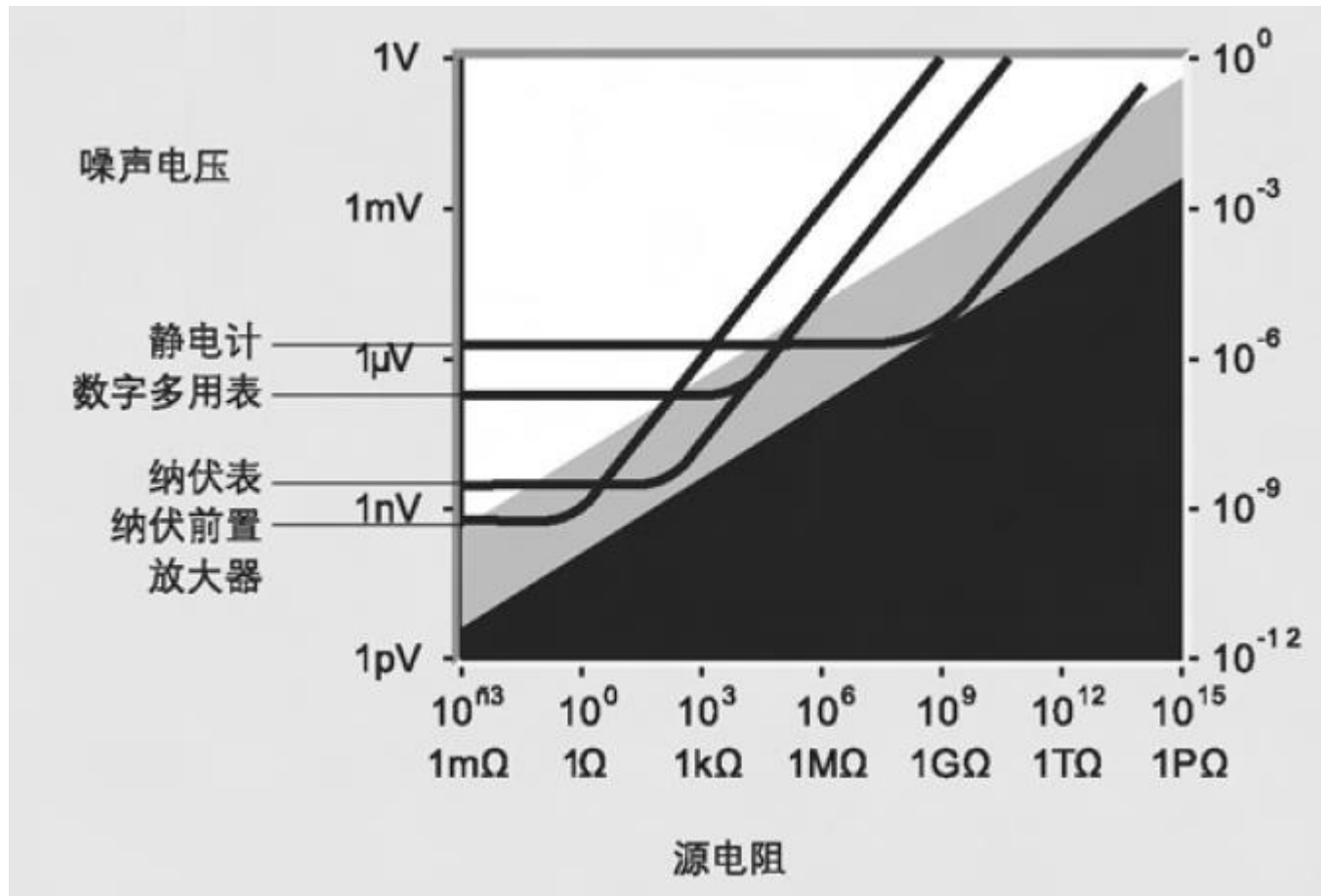
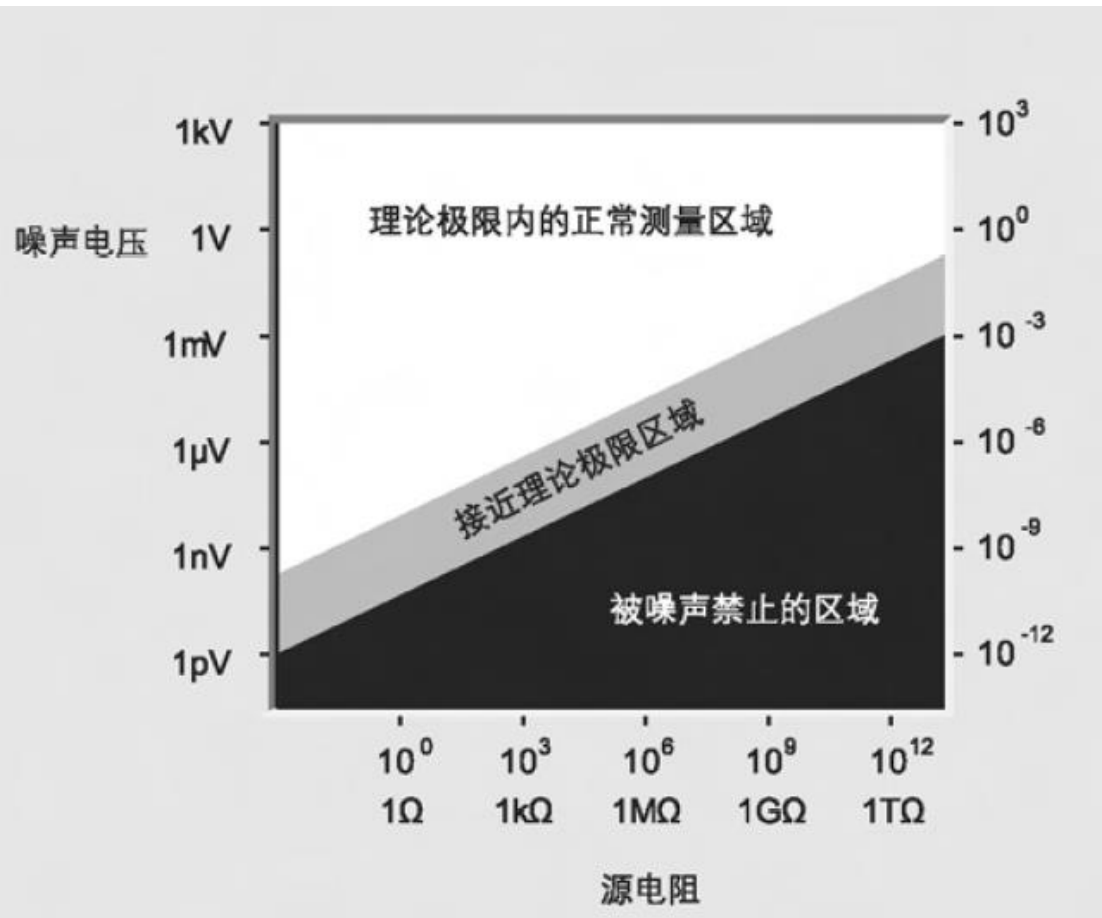


# 当代材料科学研究电学特性测试测试要点

## 直流电学量理论测试极限

- 电压测试理论极限

## 理论极限下适用的测试仪器





# 低维材料/电子器件电学测试面临的挑战及应对

- 纳米级尺寸

- 性能异于宏尺寸材料与器件
- 状态变化快
  - 对测试仪器响应速度有要求

- 对测试夹具要求高

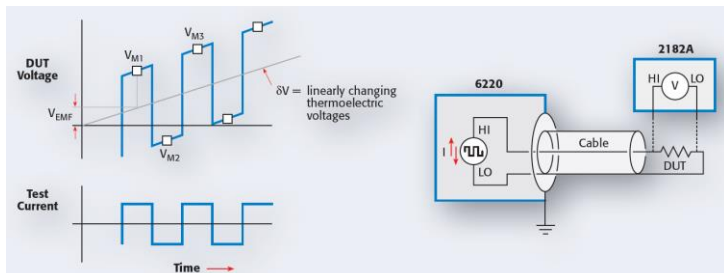
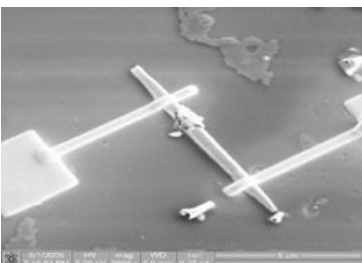
- 纳米探针台

- 对测试仪器要求高

- 承受即测试电流超小 (达 fA 级)
- 承受及测试电压超低 (达 nV 级)
- 选择与被测纳米材料和器件电性能相适应的 SMU

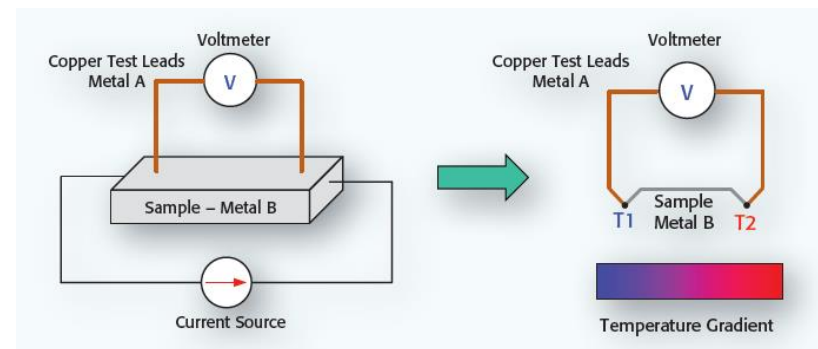
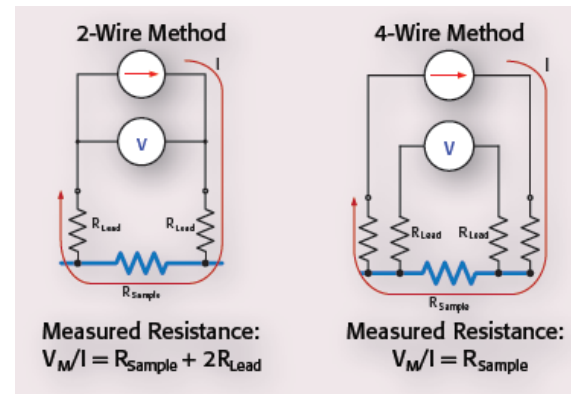
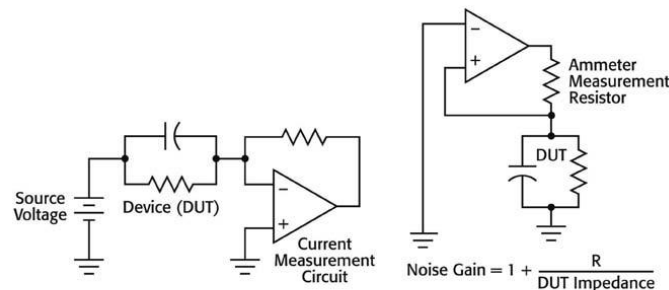
- 必须防自热

- 需有脉冲模式的 SMU



- 需多种降低误差与噪声的手段

- 适当的工作方式
  - 加流测压或加压测流
- 适当的连接方式
- 降低外部噪声的影响
  - 屏蔽与滤波
  - 移除一切可产生噪声的设备
  - 测试直流时, 设置积分时间为供电周期的整数倍
- 降低热电噪声
  - 用相同材质处理连接
  - 降低被测器件温度梯度
  - 测试仪器完全预热
  - 选用 Delta 模式



# 当代材料科学研究电学特性测试测试要点

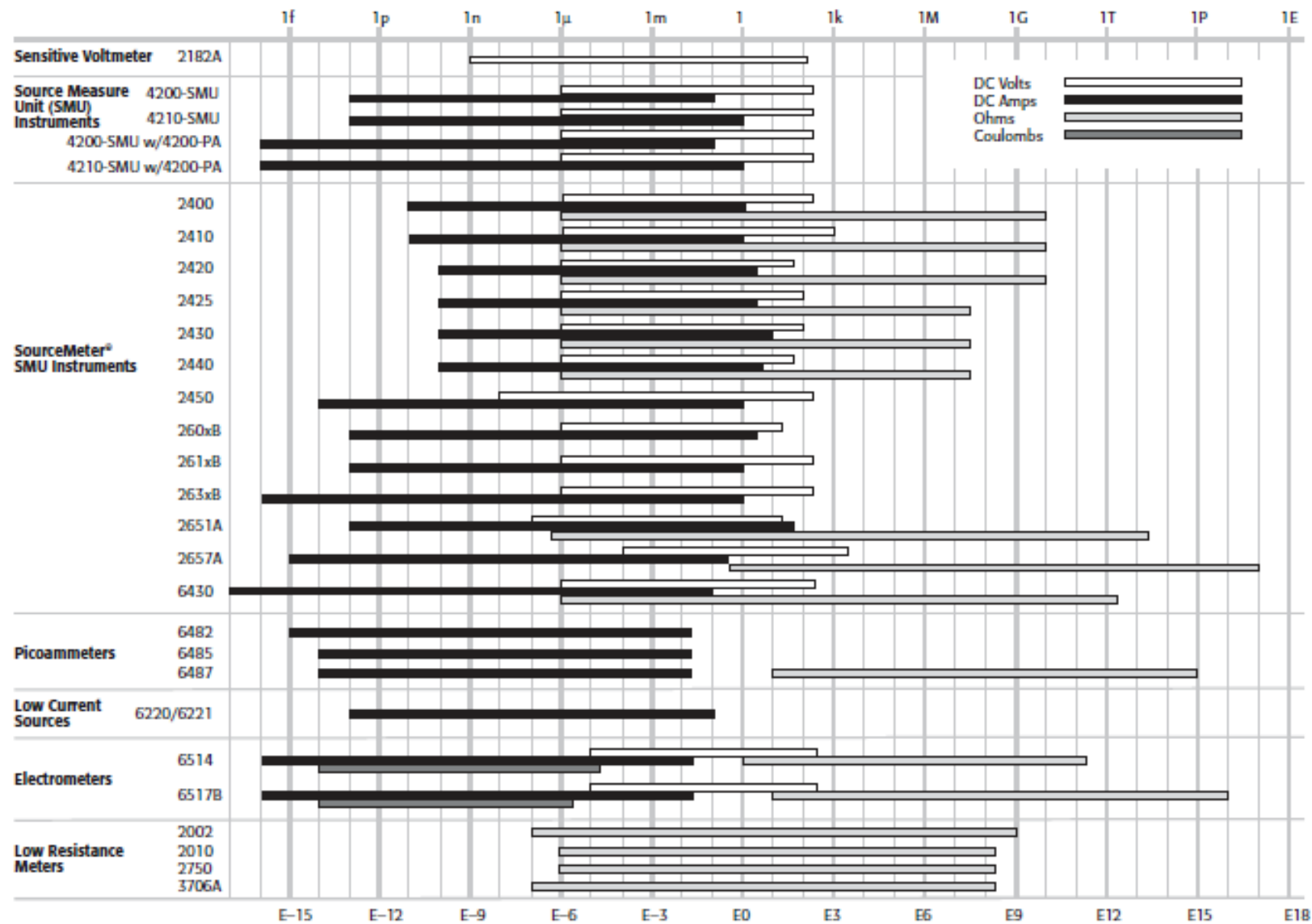
## SMU 选型考虑的因素

- 测量功能
  - 电压, 电流, 电阻, 电荷.....
- 量程和灵敏度
- 特殊功能
  - 电池供电, 浮地工作.....
- 编程接口
- 方便性
- 价格
- 兼容性



# 当代材料科学研究电学特性测试测试要点

## 泰克吉时利产品量程及灵敏度



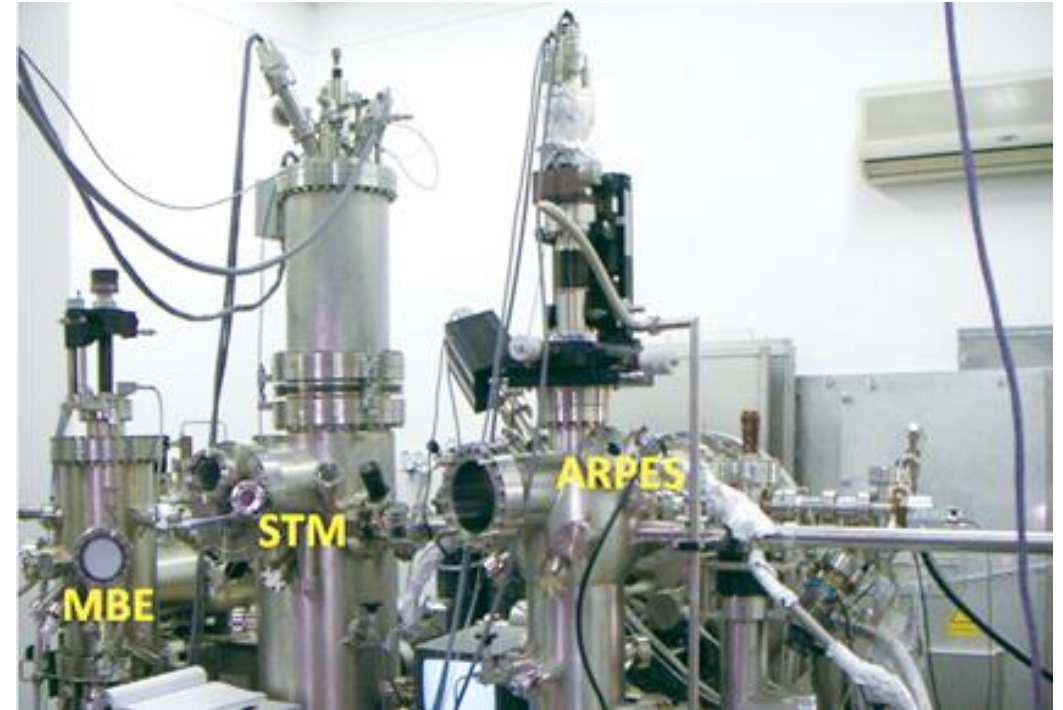
# 内容

- 当代材料科学研究
- 碳基半导体材料和器件测试
- 宽禁带半导体静态测试
- 关键测试设备和方案



# 纳米材料表征方法的分类

- 成分分析
  - 材料的组成元素及其含量
- 颗粒分析
  - 颗粒形状、粒度、粒度分布、颗粒结晶结构
- 结构分析
  - 材料结晶结构、物相组成、组分之间的界面、物相形态
- 性能分析：
  - 物理性能（电、磁、声、光等性能）
  - 化学性能（化学反应性、反应能力、化学性质等）
- 分析方法
  - 以电镜分析为主
    - 扫描隧道电镜 (SMT)有优势
      - 但仅适用于导体和对半导体



Classification	Particle Size
Macroscopic	>300nm
Mesoscopic	Varies with phase coherence length
Nanoscopic	0.5 – 200nm
Atomic	<0.5nm

# 纳米材料电学性能测试

## 态密度测试 (DENSITY OF STATE)

- 态密度表示单位能量范围内所允许的电子数,也就是说电子在某一能量范围的分布情况

- 态密度是微观量, 适合解释纳米粒子尺寸变化引起的特性

- X 射线光谱 (X-Ray Spectroscopy) 测试

- 或电性能直接测试

- 扫描隧道电镜

- 用微分电导 ( $di/dv$ ) 随电压曲线得到

- 高阻接触

- 低电平 AC 信号调制于静态电流

- SMU + 纳米探针台

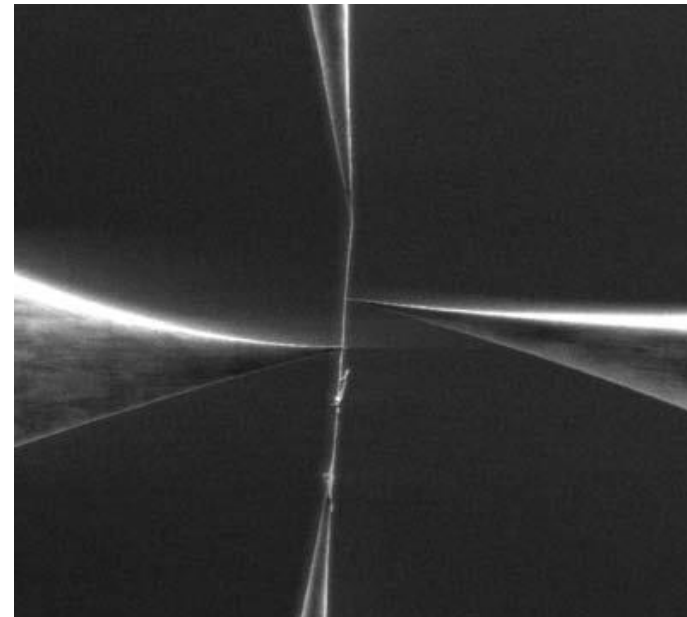
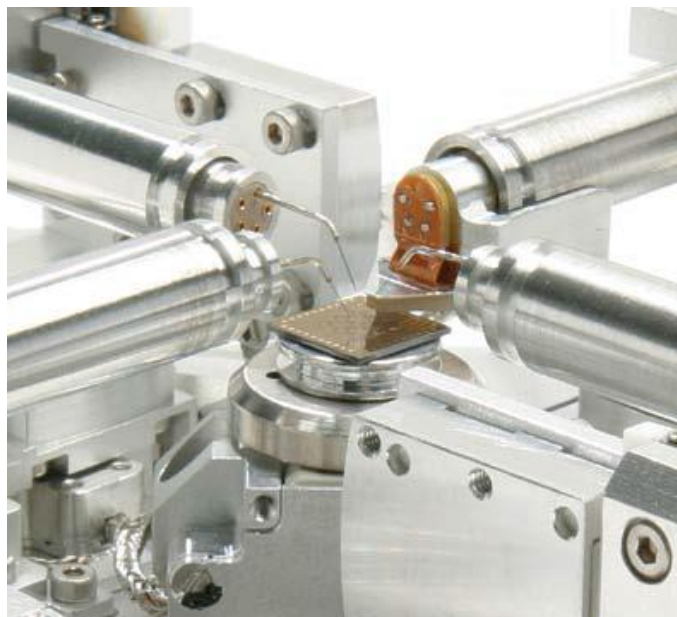
- 低阻接触

- 可根据被测样品的阻抗改变SMU工作模式

- 电阻, 电阻率, 霍尔效应测试

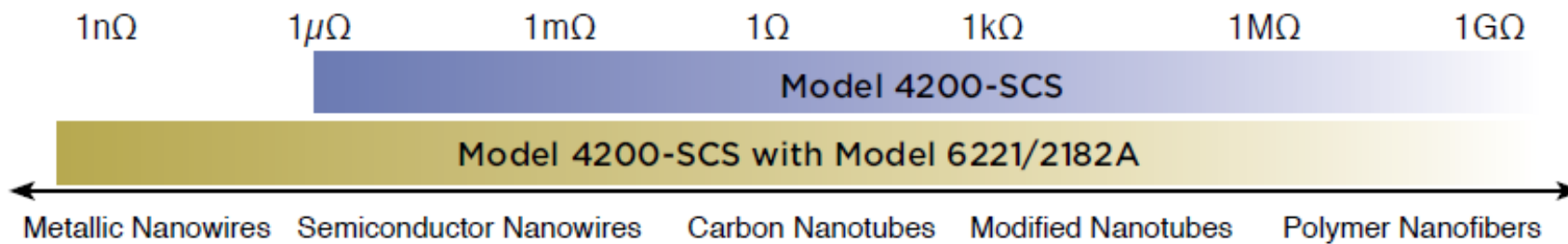
- 更适合纳米电子器件

$$\rho(E) = \frac{dn_s}{dE} = \frac{4\pi(2m)^{3/2}}{h^3} \sqrt{E}$$

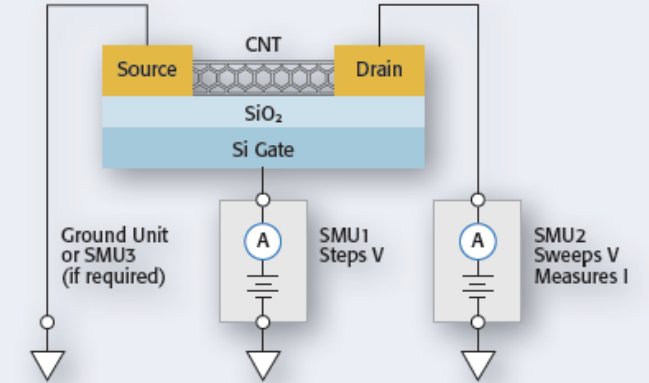


# 碳纳米管及其构建的多种器件电性能测试

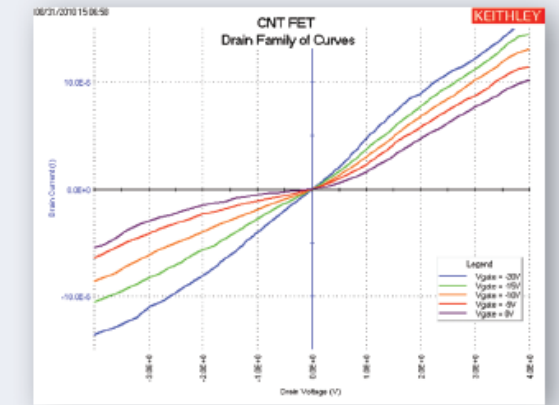
- I-V 测试是最基本的电性能测试
  - SMU 是基本测试仪器
  - 不同种类的碳纳米管需不同的 SMU 进行测试
    - 选择依据
      - 电阻范围, 电流范围, 电压范围
      - 通道数
      - 脉冲需求
      - 电容测试需求
- 碳纳米管电子器件测试 SMU 选型表见下页



## Circuit to Measure Drain Family of Curves on a Carbon Nanotube

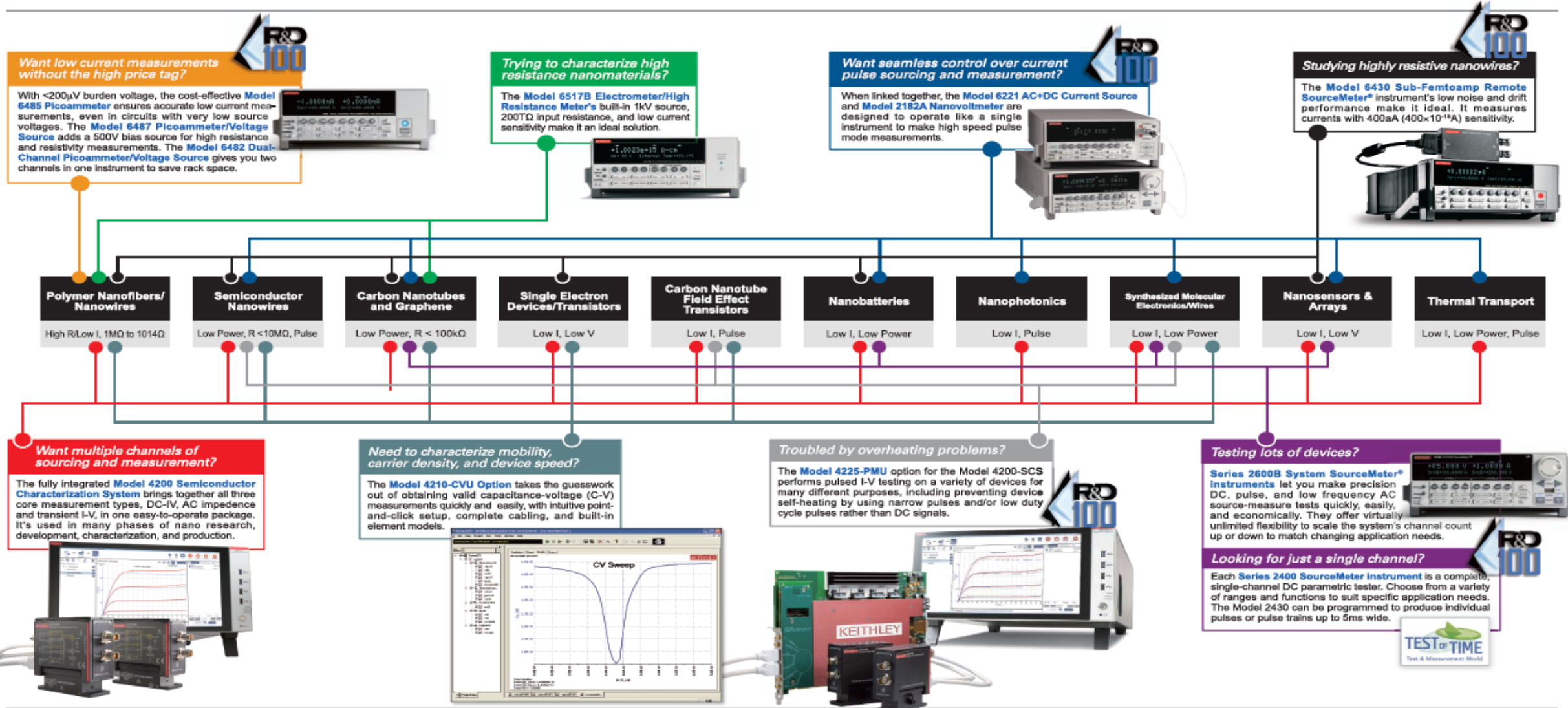


## Current vs. Voltage Characteristics of Carbon Nanotube FET



# Which Keithley nanotechnology solution is best for your sourcing or measurement application?

Keithley instrumentation is being used in a growing list of nanotechnology research and production test settings. The applications shown here are only a sampling of the nanotechnology test and measurement tasks for which our instruments and systems are suitable. If your tests require sourcing or measuring low level signals, Keithley instrumentation can help you perform them more accurately and cost-effectively.





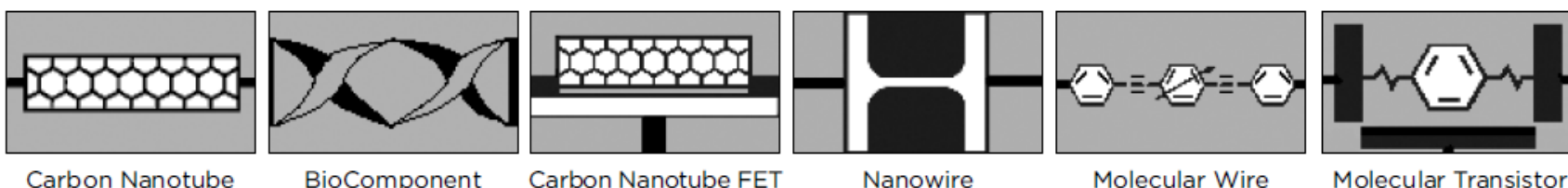
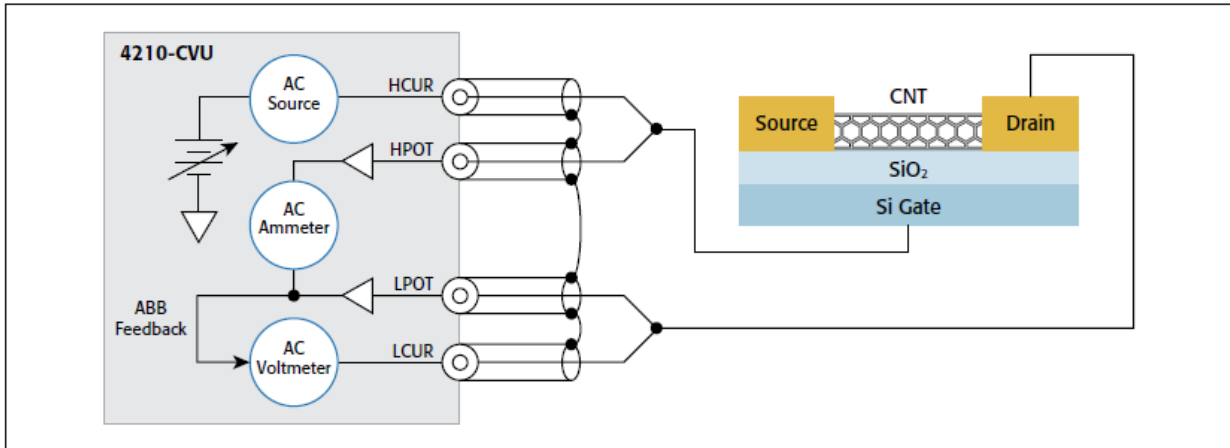
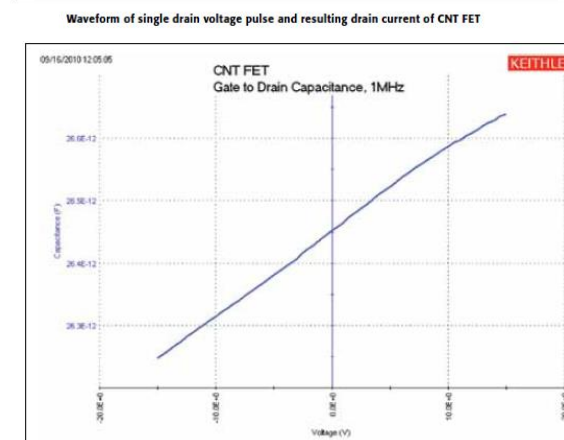
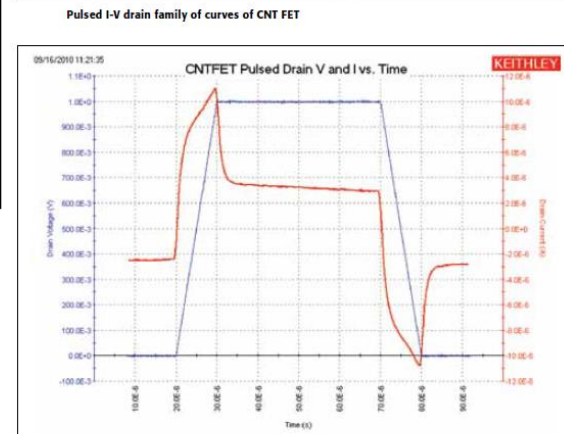
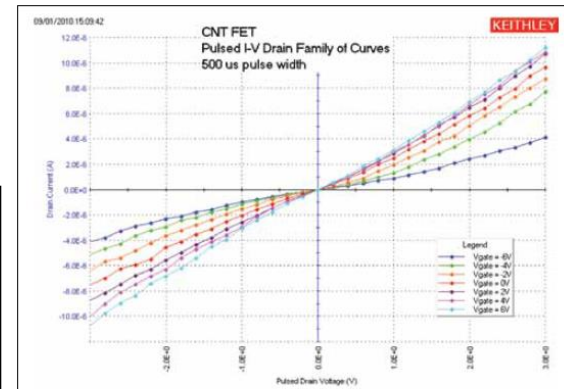
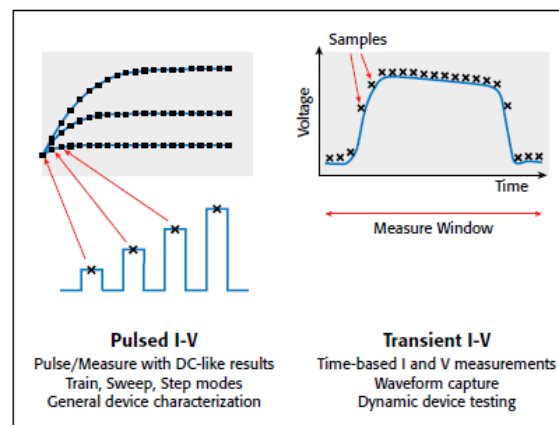
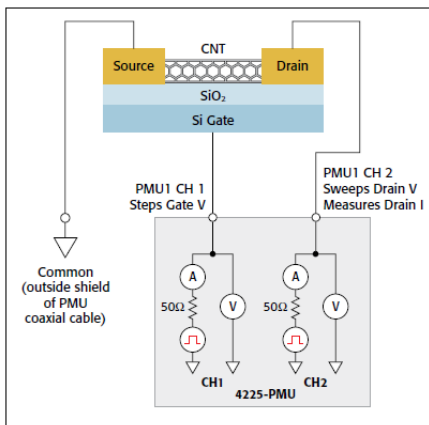
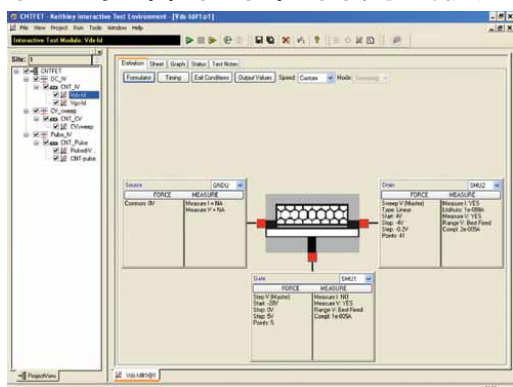
# 碳纳米管电子器件电性能综合测试系统

## • 硬件:

- 4200A – SCS + 纳米探针台 (第三方)
  - 多插槽, 根据测试项目灵活配置
    - 4210 CVU, 4225 PMU 等

## • 软件: Clarius

- 内置多种纳米材料测试模式



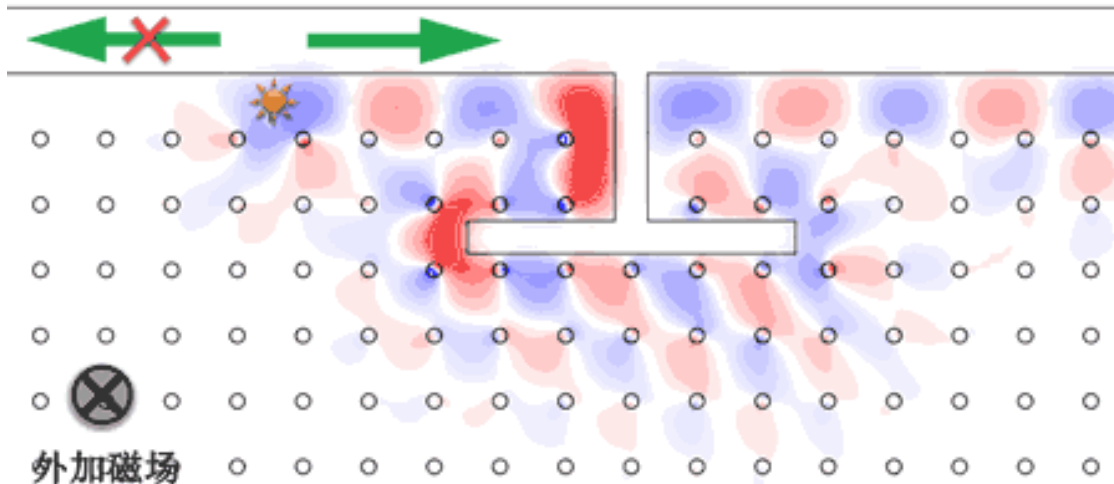
# 二维石墨烯材料电性能测试

- 测试项目

- 方块电阻, 表面电阻率
- 载流子浓度
- 载流子迁移率

- 测试方法

- 电阻率
  - 四探针法, 范德堡法
- 载流子浓度与载流子迁移率
  - 霍尔效应



$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{V}{\frac{\rho L}{A}} = \frac{VA}{\rho L} = \frac{qn\mu VA}{L} \quad \mu_H = \frac{|V_H t|}{BI\rho}$$

I = Current (A)

V = Voltage (V)

R = Resistance of sample ( $\Omega$ )

$\rho$  = Resistivity of sample ( $\Omega\text{-cm}$ )

L = Length of sample (cm)

A = Cross sectional area of sample ( $\text{cm}^2$ )

For a doped semiconductor:

$$\rho = \frac{1}{qn\mu}$$

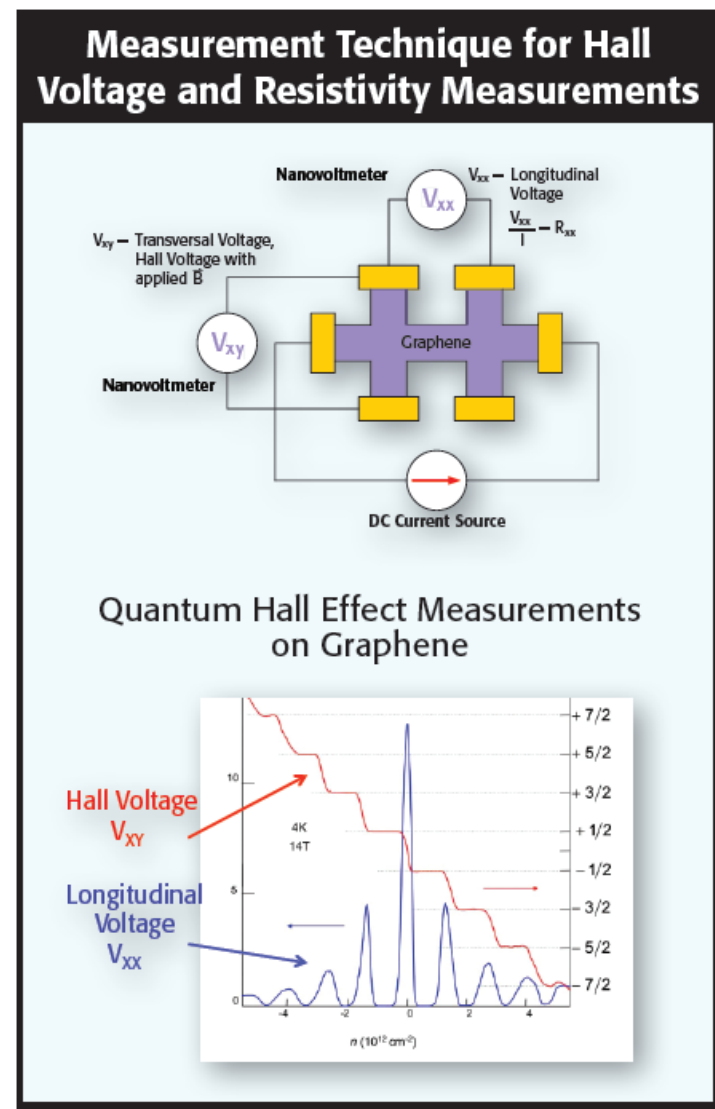
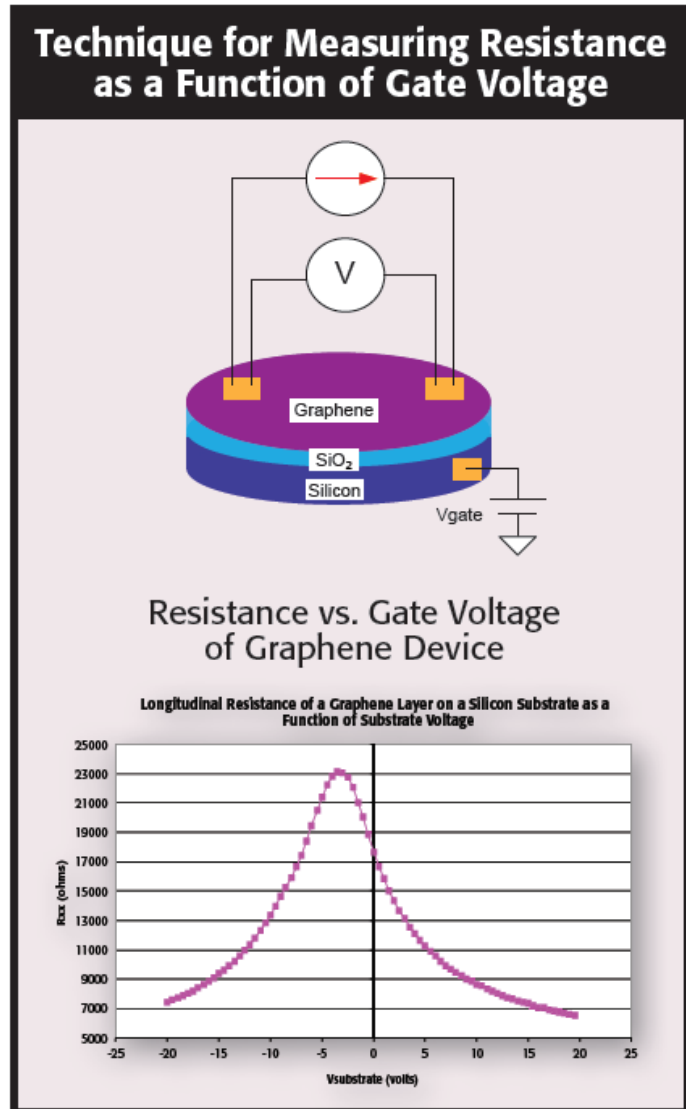
q = Electron charge ( $\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ )

n = Carrier concentration ( $\text{cm}^{-3}$ )

$\mu$  = Carrier mobility ( $\text{cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ )

# 石墨烯材料及石墨烯电子器件电学性能测试要点

- 加低硫测弱压
  - 电流源和电压表精度要高
- 四探针或范德堡法测试电阻率
  - 需与探针台配合
  - 测试设备需方便连接
  - 需易用的软件
- 霍尔效应测试
  - 石墨烯材料制备成霍尔条 (Hall Bar)
  - 需要电流电压范围都很大的测试设备



# 石墨烯材料及石墨烯电子器件电学性能测试方案

## 4200 – SCS 方案

- 4200 + SMU X 4
- SMU模块集电压源/电压表/电流源/电流表于一体，集成度高，无需开关切换
- SMU均配有开尔文接口，在测试小电阻时可有效消除线缆电阻的影响；
- 电流输出精度40fA；电流测试精度10fA；电压测试精度80 $\mu$ V；
- 带有pulse工作模式，使用pulse测试可以消除自加热效应；
- 开放设备底层指令，附带编译软件，支持自编程；

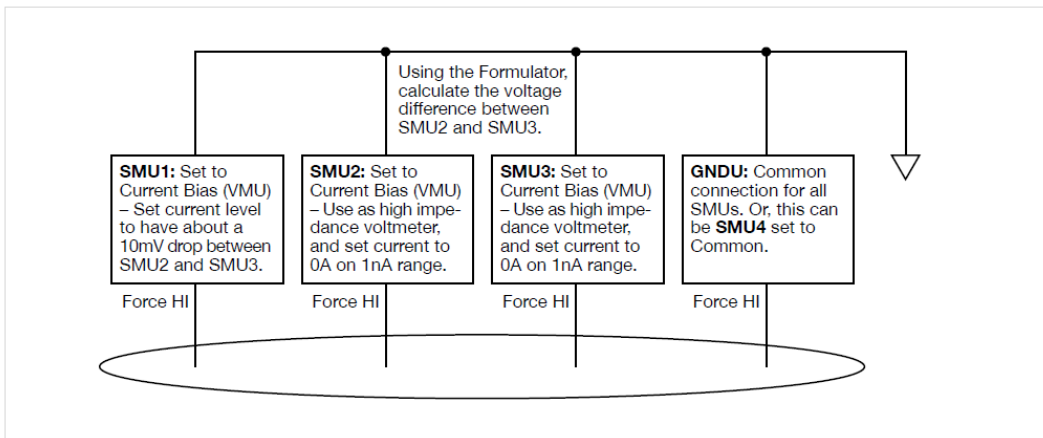
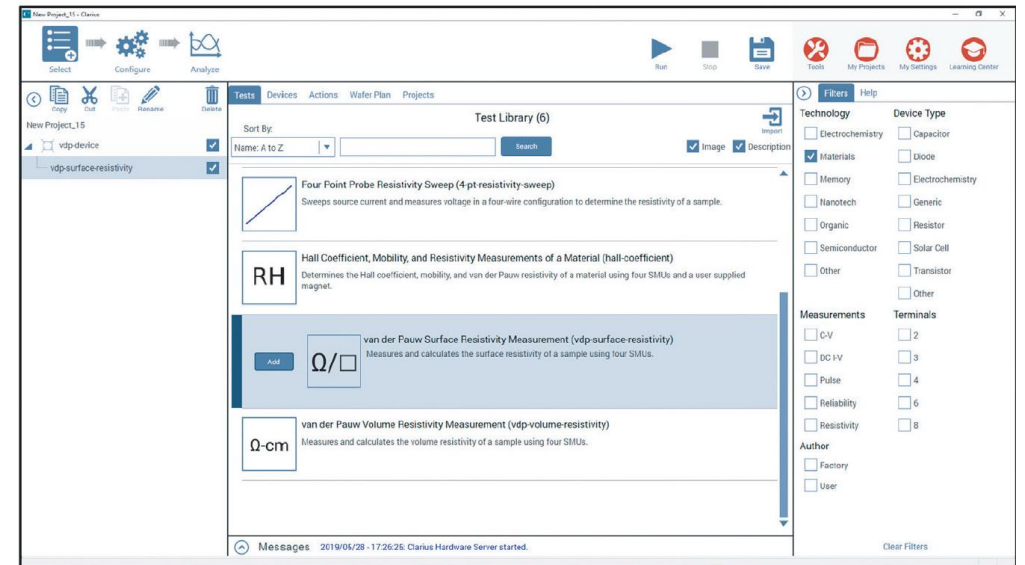
Project: vdp-resistivity

Site: vdp-test

vdp-device

- i2-v34
- i3-v41
- i4-v12
- i1-v23

A1	Test Current					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Test		Thickness	Correction	Coefficient	Resistivity
2	Current	Voltage Sum	(cm)	Factor	= pi(l <sup>2</sup> /4)	(ohm-cm)
3		1E-005	0.09994800575	1	1.133	11324.55943
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						

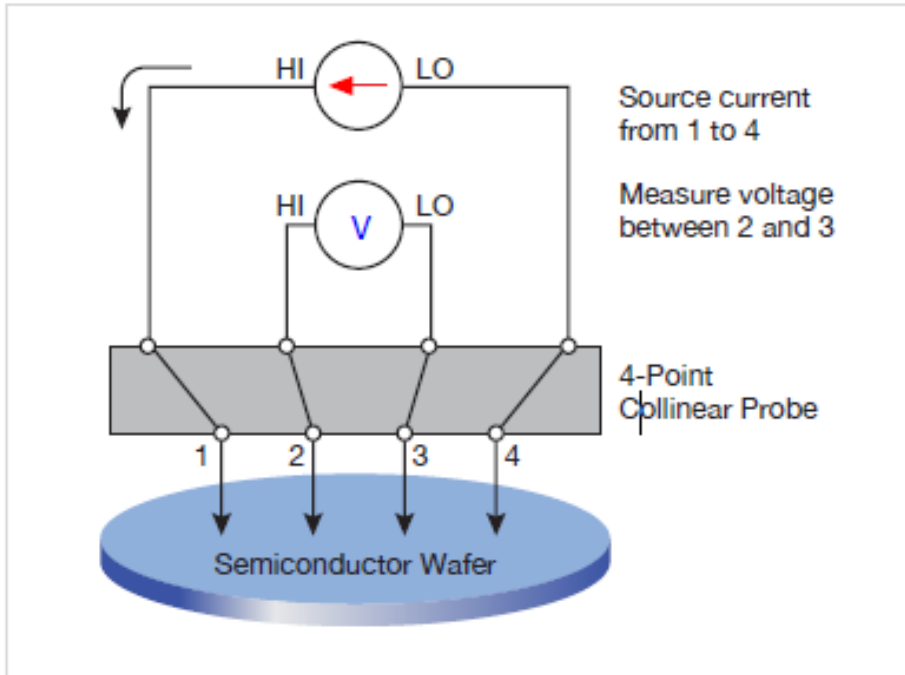


# 二维/石墨烯材料电学性能测试

## 电阻率测试

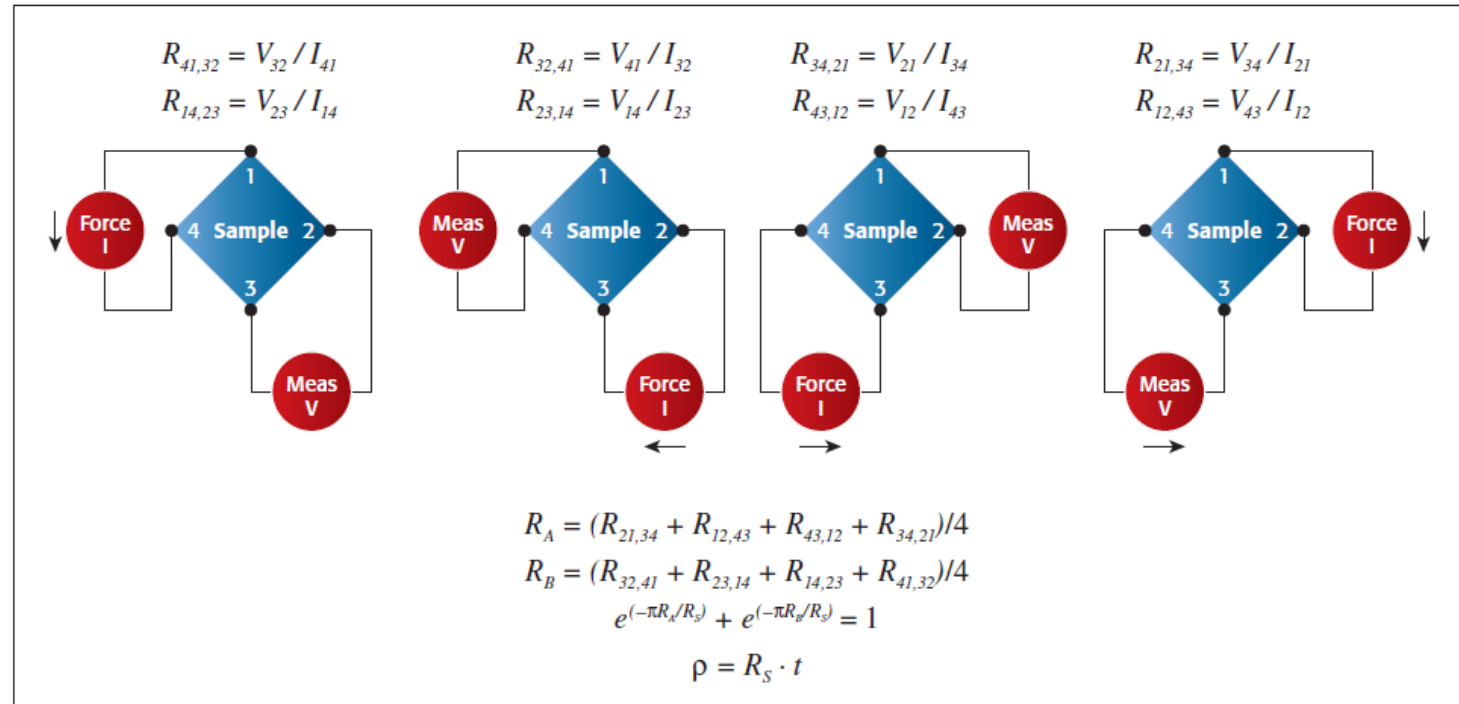
- 四探针法

- The Four-Point Collinear Probe Method



- 范德堡法

- The van der Pauw method



$$\rho = \frac{\pi}{\ln 2} \times \frac{V}{I} \times t \times k \quad \sigma = \frac{\pi}{\ln 2} \frac{V}{I} k = 4.532 \frac{V}{I} k$$

# 二维/石墨烯材料电学性能测试

## 霍尔电压测试

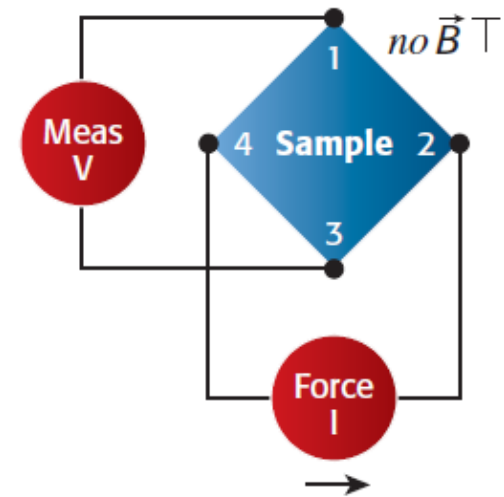
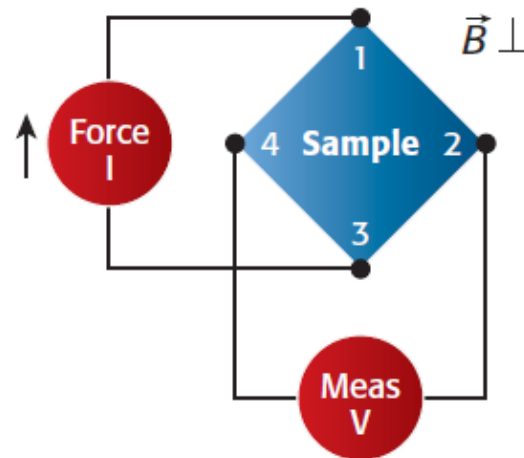
- 霍尔效应

- 当电流垂直于外磁场通过半导体时，载流子发生偏转，垂直于电流和磁场的方向会产生一附加电场，从而在半导体的两端产生电势差，这一现象就是霍尔效应，这个电势差也被称为霍尔电势差。



$$V_C = V_{24P} - V_{24N}$$
$$V_D = V_{42P} - V_{42N}$$

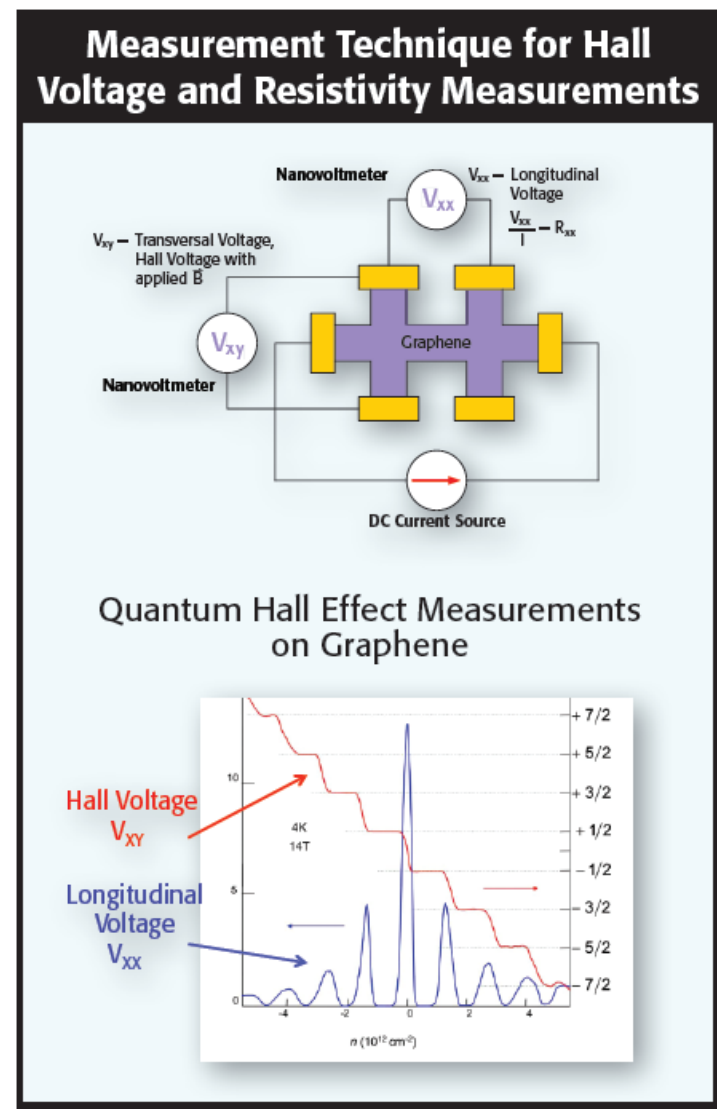
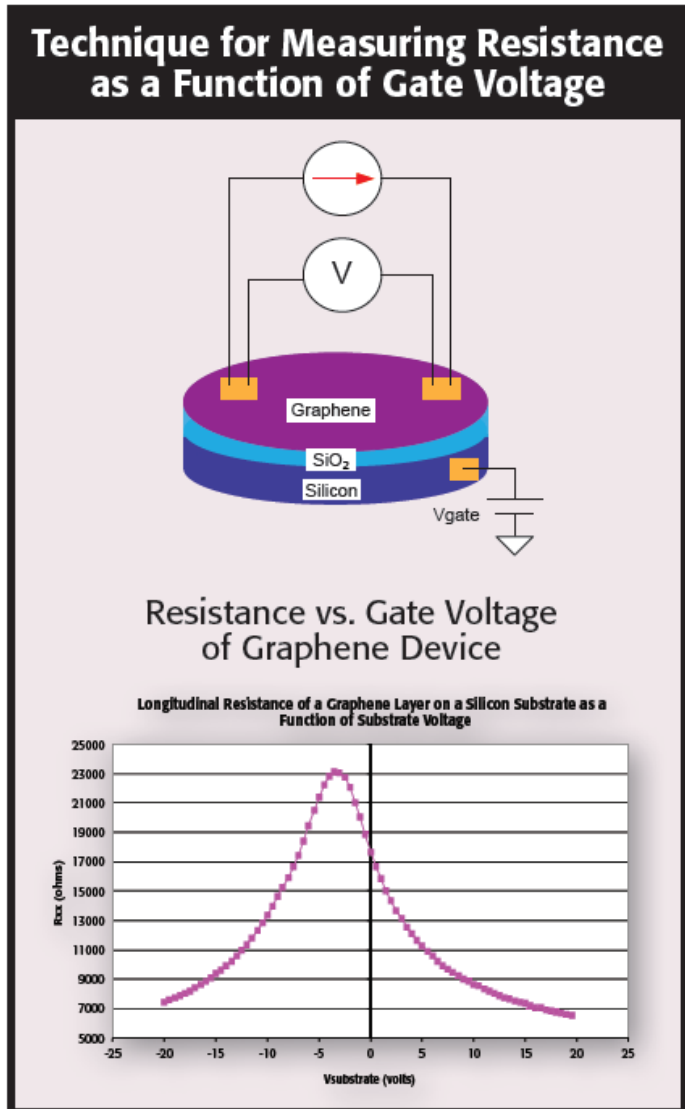
$$V_E = V_{13P} - V_{13N}$$
$$V_F = V_{31P} - V_{31N}$$



$$V_H = (V_C + V_D + V_E + V_F)/8$$

# 二维材料电学性能测试挑战

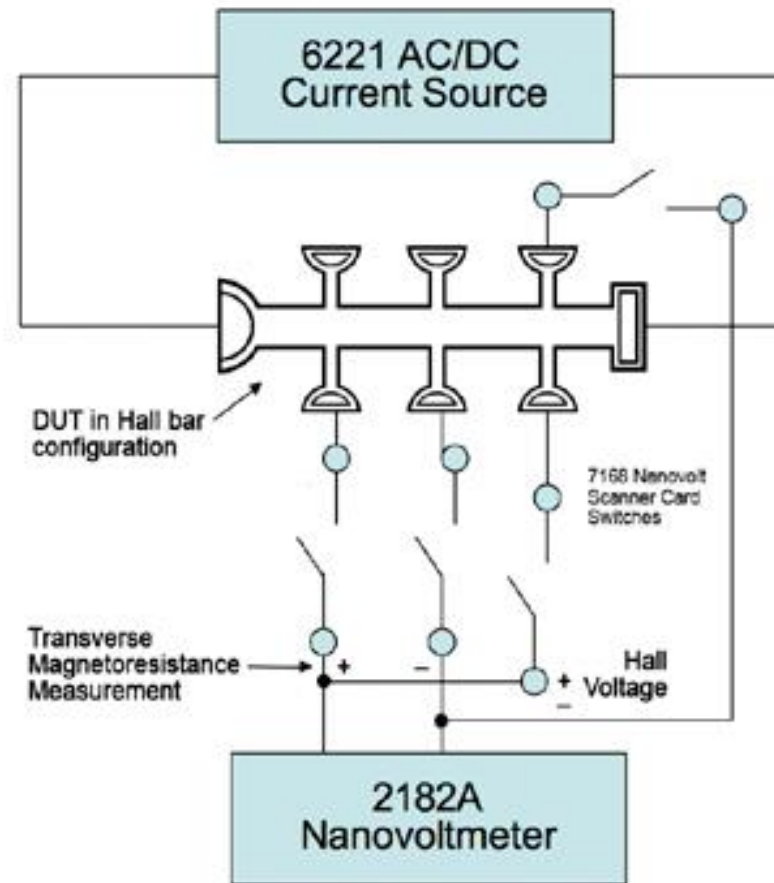
- 加低流测弱压
  - 电流源和电压表精度要高
  - 开尔文接口
- 四探针或范德堡法测试电阻率
  - 需与探针台配合
  - 测试设备需方便连接
  - 需易用的软件
- 霍尔效应测试
  - 石墨烯材料制备成霍尔条 (Hall Bar)
  - 需要电流电压范围都很大的测试设备



# 二维材料电学性能测试方案

## 材料测试---电流源+纳伏表+开关卡方案

- 6221/2182A + 7168 开关卡
- 高精度电流源和纳伏表
- 纳伏开关卡不影响测试精度
- Delta 模式
- 成本相对低

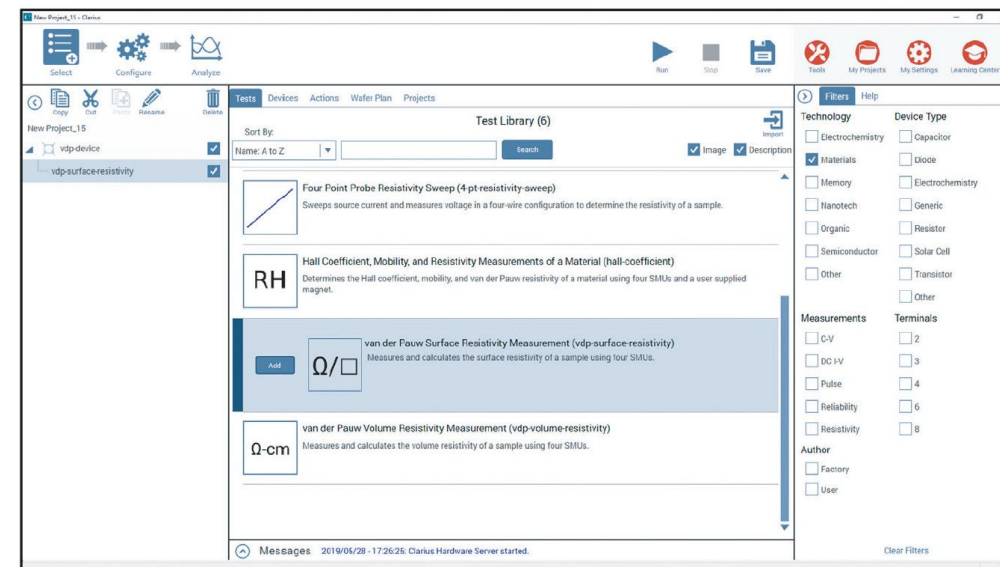




# 石墨烯材料及石墨烯电子器件电学性能测试方案

## 4200 – SCS 方案

- 集成化的测试系统SMU/ CVU/ PMU任意组合;
- SMU模块四表合一, 电压源/电流源, 电压表/电流表;
- SMU均配有开尔文接口, 消除线缆电阻的影响;
- 电流输出精度40fA; 电流测试精度10fA; 电压测试精度80 $\mu$ V;
- 带有pulse工作模式, 可以消除自加热效应;
- CVU进行电容测试, 1kHz-10MHz频率范围;
- PMU脉冲测试, pulse I-V, waveform capture, Arb seg
- 丰富的测试库可以直接调用;



# 内容

- 当代材料科学研究
- 碳基半导体材料和器件测试
- *宽禁带半导体静态测试*
- 关键测试设备和方案



# 宽禁带半导体材料及功率半导体器件

## 功率半导体全生产流程的测试

测试对象	晶圆级		封装级			系统级				
测试阶段	制程监控	小批量试产/ 大批量生产	KGD 测试	封测	芯片老化测试	应用级 老化测试	芯片/模块 性能测试	客户端验收测试		
测试目的	<b>WAT(Wafer Acceptance Test)/PCM(Process Control Monitor):</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>晶圆验收测试(WAT)或过程控制监控(PCM)是通过测试放置在晶圆预定测试位置上的各种测试结构,以得到晶圆的良好性或适合性的初始测量。对其进行分析,有助于找到阻碍产量和造成运营效率下降的故障原因。</li> <li>为研发提供评估依据。</li> </ol>	<b>CP(Chip Probing):</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>晶圆切割前,对整片 Wafer 的每个 Die 来测试,把坏的 Die 挑出来,以减少封装和测试的成本。可以更直接的知道 Wafer 的良率。即监测工艺,控制成本。</li> <li>全测关键指标,抽测详细指标。</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>晶圆切割后,把切割坏了的 Die 挑出来,以减少封装和测试的成本。</li> <li>全测关键指标,抽测详细指标。</li> </ol>	<b>FI(Finial Test):</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>测试封装好的芯片,挑出坏的芯片,检验封装的良率。</li> <li>针对小批量试产,测试详细指标,为芯片研发提供评估依据。</li> <li>针对大批量生产,测试关键指标,提高生产效率,抽测详细指标。</li> </ol> <b>AATE(Automated Test Equipment):</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>芯片老化前后参数测试</li> <li>芯片老化过程参数监测验证栅氧可靠性 TDDb 动态/静态 HTGB/HTRB</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>搭建相关应用环境进行老化参数测试</li> <li>应用级老化过程参数监测,动态导通电阻等参数测试</li> </ol> <b>DHTOL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>转换效率测试</li> <li>Rds(on)测试</li> <li>其他动静态参数测试</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>根据客户验收测试,搭建客户端系统测试平台</li> <li>客户导向</li> <li>为批量生产提供依据</li> </ol>		
测试需求	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>可靠的流程</li> <li>高质量</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>筛选审查</li> <li>制程监控</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>全自动化</li> <li>筛选审查</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>全自动化</li> <li>筛选审查</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>全自动化</li> <li>多路监测</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>自动化</li> <li>多路监测</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>半自动化/自动化</li> <li>参数齐全</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>半自动化/自动化</li> <li>还原客户端测试</li> </ul>		
测试内容	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; S530-HV (1000V, 1A)</li> <li>&gt; 4200PCT/2600PCT</li> <li>&gt; DC/AC 参数测试</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; 配合定制化探卡的静态和动态测试,动态 Rds(on) 测试</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; 静态和动态测试</li> <li>&gt; 低寄生电感设计</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; 多工位测试系统</li> <li>&gt; 静态参数,动态参数测试</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; 芯片加速环境压力测试 (Temperature/Humidity)</li> <li>&gt; 芯片电气验证测试: 动态/静态 HTGB/HTRB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; 动态参数测试包括 ton/td/Eon/toff/tr/Eoff/Qrr/trr/Qs/Rg/SCSOA/RBSOA 等</li> <li>&gt; 反向恢复特性: 反向恢复时间、反向恢复电荷、峰值电流、电流上升速率等</li> <li>&gt; 栅电荷测试: Qg</li> <li>&gt; 导通电阻测试: Rds(on)</li> </ul> <p>备注: 可测试 Si/SiC/GaN 材料的 IGBTs/MOSFETs/DIODEs/BJTs/SCRs 等功率器件</p>				
泰克方案	 <p>5530/S540: 自动测试</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10,000-100,000 DUTs</li> </ul> <p>Wafer 级动态 Rds(on)测试</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1kV/100A</li> <li>100ns 采样分辨率</li> <li>1-100us 脉宽</li> <li>输出特性/转移特性</li> </ul>		 <p>自动测试系统:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>全自动测试系统</li> <li>支持 wafer 和封装后测试</li> <li>行业认可度高</li> </ul>			 <p>环境老化测试系统:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>全自动 (1280 分立/64 个模块)</li> <li>支持模组老化过程参数监测</li> <li>集成源表/开关</li> </ul>		 <p>参数老化测试:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>自动化需求</li> <li>多路需求</li> <li>监测电压信号</li> <li>1000 小时测试时长</li> </ul> <p>DPT1000A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>芯片动态参数测试仪</li> <li>IEC60747-8/-9</li> <li>开关特性/反向恢复/动态 Rds(on)/短路测试/动态 Qg 测试</li> </ul> <p>2600-PCT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>静态参数测试仪</li> <li>寄生电容参数测试</li> </ul>		 <p>Innoscence 英诺赛科</p> <p>Infineon starpower</p> <p>TOYOTA 車</p> <p>Fuji Electric Innovating Energy Technology</p> <p>ROHM ON</p> <p>MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC Changes for the Better</p> <p>CREE Wolfspeed</p>

# 宽禁带半导体材料及功率半导体器件静态测试

- 测什么

- 宽禁带材料

- 载流子浓度
    - 载流子迁移率
    - 电阻率

- 功率半导体器件

- 静态测试

- I-V
      - C-V

- 用什么

- 静态测试

- 中功率

- 4200
      - 科研用户为主

- 高功率

- 2600-PCT



# 内容

- 当代材料科学研究
- 碳基半导体材料和器件测试
- 宽禁带半导体静态测试
- 关键测试设备和方案



A business card for Sun Yong. The top half features a background image of modern skyscrapers. The text on the card includes: '泰克科技' (Tektronix) at the top left, '孙勇 (教育BD)' (Sun Yong, Education Business Development) in the center, and '13501124062' and 'yong.sun@tektronix.com' at the bottom left. Below the card image is a large QR code.

A business card for Andy. The top half features a background image of a person interacting with a white robot. The text on the card includes: '泰克科技' (Tektronix) at the top left, 'Andy (现场应用工...)' (Andy, Field Application Engineer...) in the center, and '15852925735' and 'caixia.lin@tektronix.com' at the bottom left. The Tektronix logo and 'tek.com.cn' are in the top right corner. Below the card image is a large QR code.

**Tektronix**

---

4200A-SCS 应用

---

# Select View - Library

SEARCH AND SELECT FROM HUNDREDS OF TESTS AND PROJECTS IN THE LIBRARY

Select

Library

Test Library (205)

Search Bar

Project Tree

Filters

Messages 2020/10/24 - 21:46:15: Model/Preamp configuration in saved test differs from system configuration. Perform...

# Clarius中如何调用纳米器件测试的项目?

The screenshot displays the Clarius software interface. At the top, a workflow is shown with three steps: **Select** (represented by a list icon with a plus sign), **Configure** (represented by gear icons), and **Analyze** (represented by a graph icon). To the right of this workflow are three control buttons: **Run** (a play button), **Stop** (a square button), and **Save** (a floppy disk icon).

The main interface is divided into two panels. The left panel is a file explorer showing a folder named **nanodevices\_1** containing several sub-items, each with a checkmark to its right:

- cnt
- nanowire
- molecular-wire
- biocomp
- cntfet
- molecular-transistor
- 6terminal-nanocell

The right panel is titled **Projects** and shows a **Project Library (2)**. It includes a search bar with the text "Sort By: Name: A to Z" and a search input field containing "nano". There are **Search** and **Clear** buttons. To the right of the search bar are two checked checkboxes: **Image** and **Description**. An **Import** button is also visible in the top right corner of the project library.

Two project entries are listed in the library:

- Carbon Nanotube Transistor Characterization Project (cntfet-characterization)**  
Includes tests for DC I-V, pulsed I-V, and C-V measurements on a carbon nanotube (CNT) FET.
- Nano Device Examples Project (nanodevices)**  
Contains several I-V tests for common nano devices.



# Configure View

## CONFIGURE TESTS WITH MINIMAL KEYSTROKES

### Configure

The screenshot displays the 'Configure' view of a software interface. On the left is a 'Project Tree' with a list of test configurations: 4terminal-n-fet, vds-id, vtlin, subvt, vgs-id, ig-vg (selected), cv-nmosfet, pulse-vds-id, waveform-meas, 3terminal-npn-bjt, vce-ic, gummel, vcsat, 2-wire-resistor, res2t, pulse-high-resistance, and diode. The main area shows a circuit diagram of a MOSFET with a gate terminal connected to a voltage source (SMU3) and a drain terminal connected to a voltage source (SMU2). A red box highlights the 'Set Parameters' section, which includes three configuration panels: 'Gate' (SMU3, Voltage Linear Sweep, Start: 0V, Stop: 5V, Step: 0.1V, Compliance: 0.1A, Measure Current and Report Voltage checked), 'Drain' (SMU2, Voltage Bias, Bias: 0V, Compliance: 0.1A, Measure Current and Report Voltage unchecked), and 'Bulk' (GNDU, Ground Unit). A 'Help Pane' on the right shows a diagram of a MOSFET and text describing the test: 'MOSFET Gate Leakage Current (ig-vg). This test measures the gate leakage current of the MOSFET as a function of the sweeping gate voltage. The test determines the gate leakage resistance using a linear line fit.' Below this, it lists 'Extracted parameter' (Gate resistance), 'Required equipment' (Three or four SMUs), and 'Also see' (The Keithley Instruments Low Level Handbook, 7th edition). At the bottom, a 'Messages' pane shows a warning: '2021/08/11 - 13:52:57: Model/Preamp configuration in saved test differs from system configuration. Perform...'

# Analyze View

## ANALYZE RESULTS

Analyze

Run  
Button



Sheet and Graph Views

Project Tree

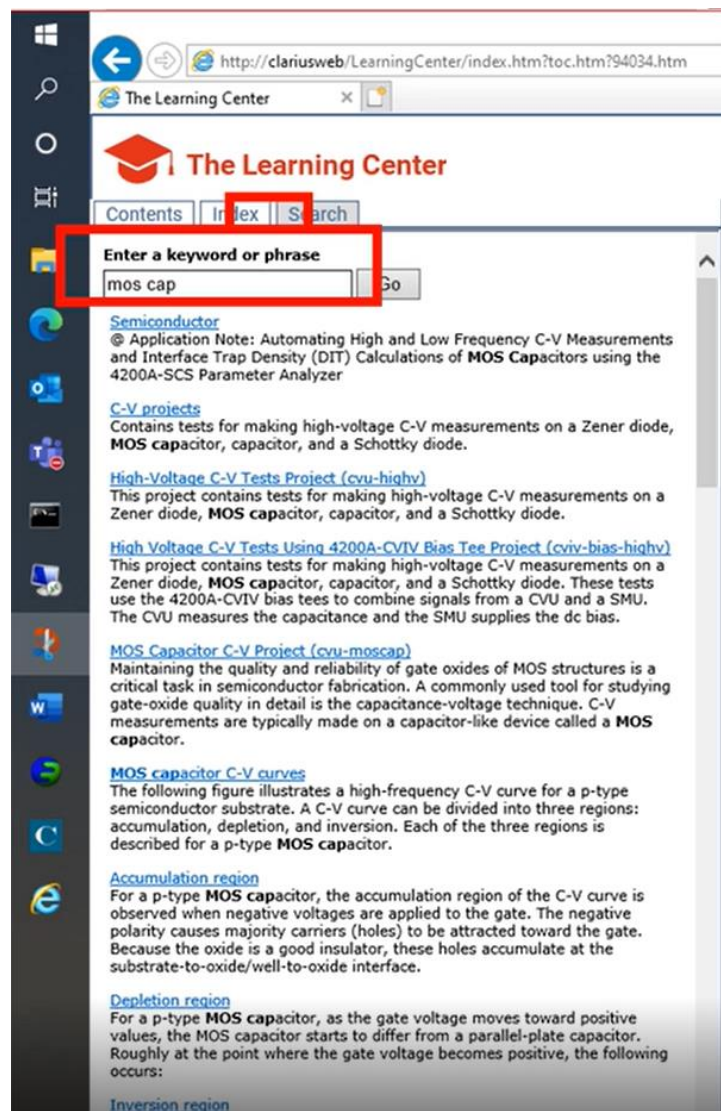
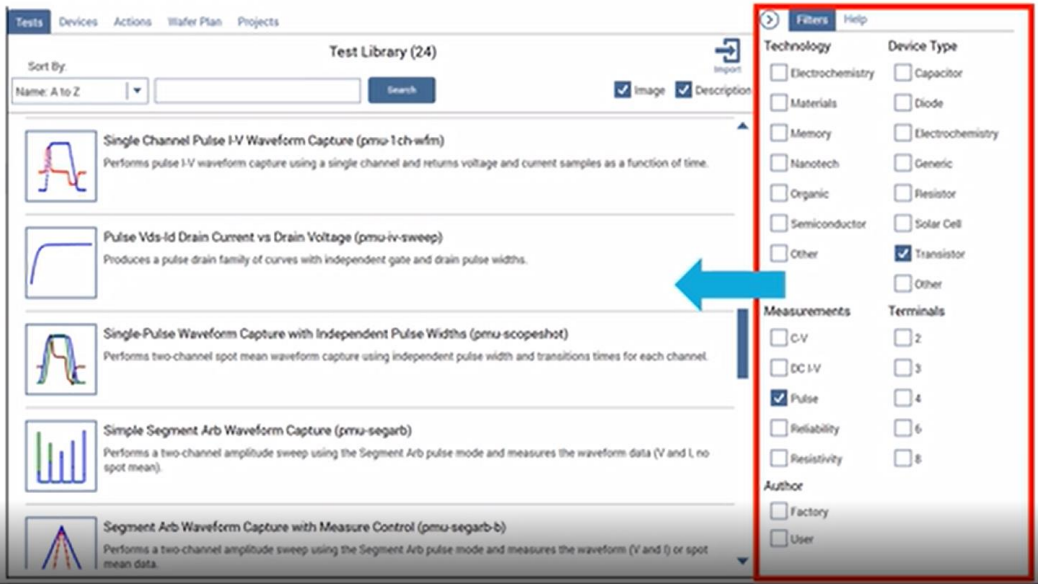
Run History And Terminal Settings

	DrainI(1)	DrainV(1)	GateV(1)	DrainI(2)	DrainV(2)	GateV(2)	DrainI(3)	DrainV(3)	GateV(3)	DrainI(4)	DrainV(4)
1	15.0859E-6	0.000000E-3	2.0000E+0	23.6998E-6	0.000000E-3	3.0000E+0	32.1665E-6	0.000000E-3	4.0000E+0	4.8572E-6	0.000000E-3
2	679.9682E-6	1.000000E-3	2.0000E+0	1.0752E-3	1.000000E-3	3.0000E+0	1.3885E-3	1.000000E-3	4.0000E+0	1.6533E-3	1.000000E-3
3	1.2967E-3	2.000000E-3	2.0000E+0	2.1007E-3	2.000000E-3	3.0000E+0	2.7341E-3	2.000000E-3	4.0000E+0	3.2682E-3	2.000000E-3
4	1.8516E-3	3.000000E-3	2.0000E+0	3.0768E-3	3.000000E-3	3.0000E+0	4.0369E-3	3.000000E-3	4.0000E+0	4.8448E-3	3.000000E-3
5	2.3429E-3	4.000000E-3	2.0000E+0	4.0001E-3	4.000000E-3	3.0000E+0	5.2914E-3	4.000000E-3	4.0000E+0	6.3776E-3	4.000000E-3
6	2.7744E-3	5.000000E-3	2.0000E+0	4.8758E-3	5.000000E-3	3.0000E+0	6.5072E-3	5.000000E-3	4.0000E+0	7.8763E-3	5.000000E-3
7	3.1456E-3	6.000000E-3	2.0000E+0	5.6980E-3	6.000000E-3	3.0000E+0	7.6770E-3	6.000000E-3	4.0000E+0	9.3332E-3	6.000000E-3
8	3.4591E-3	7.000000E-3	2.0000E+0	6.4706E-3	7.000000E-3	3.0000E+0	8.8003E-3	7.000000E-3	4.0000E+0	1.07472E-2	7.000000E-3
9	3.7179E-3	8.000000E-3	2.0000E+0	7.1893E-3	8.000000E-3	3.0000E+0	9.8734E-3	8.000000E-3	4.0000E+0	1.21139E-2	8.000000E-3
10	3.9282E-3	9.000000E-3	2.0000E+0	7.8585E-3	9.000000E-3	3.0000E+0	1.0.9025E-2	9.000000E-3	4.0000E+0	1.34409E-2	9.000000E-3

# 4200A-SCS

CLAURIS

- 调用应用的方法
  - 过滤 (Filter)
  - 搜索(Search)
  - Learning Center



# 4200-SCS 碳纳米管测试

nanodevices - Clarius PC Edition



Select



Configure



Analyze



Run



Stop



Save



Copy



Cut



Paste



Rename



Delete

nanodevices



cnt



nanowire



low-sweep



low-didv



high-sweep



high-didv



molecular-wire



voltage-sweep



biocomp



cntfet



molecular-transistor



6terminal-nanocell



highr-didv#1

View:



Save Data

Run1 Formulas List

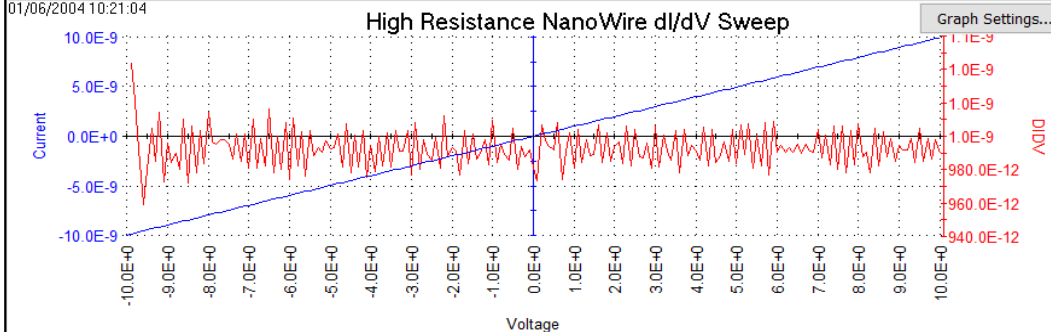
DIDV= DIFF(CURRENT,VOLTAGE)

Edit

	A	B	C	D
1	Current	Voltage	RESISTANCE	DIDV
2	-9.9287E-9	-10.0000E+0	1.0030E+9	#REF
3	-9.8243E-9	-9.9000E+0		1.0436E-9
4	-9.7222E-9	-9.8000E+0		1.0210E-9
5	-9.6230E-9	-9.7000E+0		992.5445E-12
6	-9.5271E-9	-9.6000E+0		958.8918E-12
7	-9.4291E-9	-9.5000E+0		980.2344E-12
8	-9.3286E-9	-9.4000E+0		1.0048E-9
9	-9.2300E-9	-9.3000E+0		985.2886E-12
10	-9.1286E-9	-9.2000E+0		1.0141E-9
11	-9.0314E-9	-9.1000E+0		972.6498E-12
12	-8.9318E-9	-9.0000E+0		995.7686E-12
13	-8.8333E-9	-8.9000E+0		984.5154E-12
14	-8.7344E-9	-8.8000E+0		989.7828E-12

Run1 Calc / Settings /

01/06/2004 10:21:04



Data Variables  
Run1 RESISTANCE = 1.0030E+9

# Clarius中如何调用纳米器件测试的项目?

The screenshot displays the Clarius software interface. At the top, a workflow is shown with three steps: **Select** (represented by a list icon with a plus sign), **Configure** (represented by gear icons), and **Analyze** (represented by a graph icon). To the right of this workflow are three control buttons: **Run** (a blue play button), **Stop** (a grey square), and **Save** (a floppy disk icon).

The main interface is divided into two panels. The left panel is a file explorer showing a folder named **nanodevices\_1** containing several device types, each with a checkmark in a blue box to its right:

- cnt
- nanowire
- molecular-wire
- biocomp
- cntfet
- molecular-transistor
- 6terminal-nanocell

The right panel is titled **Project Library (2)** and has tabs for **Tests**, **Devices**, **Actions**, **Wafer Plan**, and **Projects**. Below the tabs, there is a **Sort By:** dropdown menu set to **Name: A to Z**, a search input field containing the text **nano**, and **Search** and **Clear** buttons. To the right of the search field are two checked checkboxes: **Image** and **Description**. An **Import** button (represented by a folder icon) is located in the top right corner of this panel.

The project library displays two project entries:

- Carbon Nanotube Transistor Characterization Project (cntfet-characterization)**: Includes tests for DC I-V, pulsed I-V, and C-V measurements on a carbon nanotube (CNT) FET. The thumbnail shows four graphs: a multi-colored line graph, a blue curve, a red square wave, and a multi-colored line graph.
- Nano Device Examples Project (nanodevices)**: Contains several I-V tests for common nano devices. The thumbnail shows four graphs: a red square wave, a blue curve, a red square wave, and a blue square wave.



Select



Configure



Analyze



Run



Stop



Save



Copy



Cut



Paste



Rename



Delete

nanodevices

cnt

nanowire

lowr-sweep

lowr-didv

highr-sweep

highr-didv

molecular-wire

voltage-sweep

biocomp

cntfet

molecular-transistor

6terminal-nanocell

highr-didv#1

View:



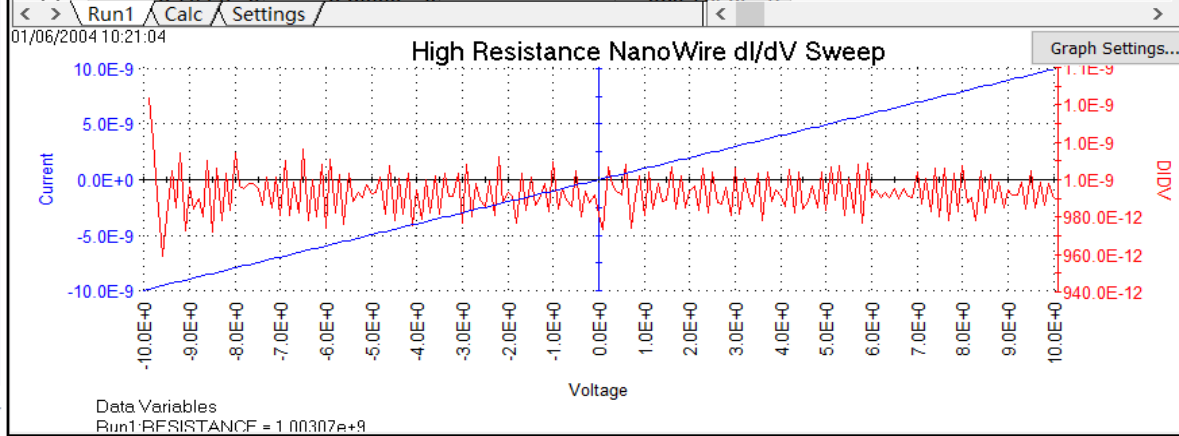
Save Data

Run1 Formulas List

DIDV= DIFF(CURRENT,VOLTAGE)

Edit

	A	B	C	D
1	Current	Voltage	RESISTANCE	DIDV
2	-9.9287E-9	-10.0000E+0	1.0030E+9	#REF
3	-9.8243E-9	-9.9000E+0		1.0436E-9
4	-9.7222E-9	-9.8000E+0		1.0210E-9
5	-9.6230E-9	-9.7000E+0		992.5445E-12
6	-9.5271E-9	-9.6000E+0		958.8918E-12
7	-9.4291E-9	-9.5000E+0		980.2344E-12
8	-9.3286E-9	-9.4000E+0		1.0048E-9
9	-9.2300E-9	-9.3000E+0		985.2886E-12
10	-9.1286E-9	-9.2000E+0		1.0141E-9
11	-9.0314E-9	-9.1000E+0		972.6498E-12
12	-8.9318E-9	-9.0000E+0		995.7686E-12
13	-8.8333E-9	-8.9000E+0		984.5154E-12
14	-8.7344E-9	-8.8000E+0		989.7828E-12





Select



Configure



Analyze



Run



Stop



Save



cntfet-characterization\_1

- cntfet
- cntfet-vds-id
- cntfet-vgs-id
- cntfet-cvsweep
- pulsed-vds-id
- cnt-pulse

cntfet-cvsweep#1

View:



Save Data

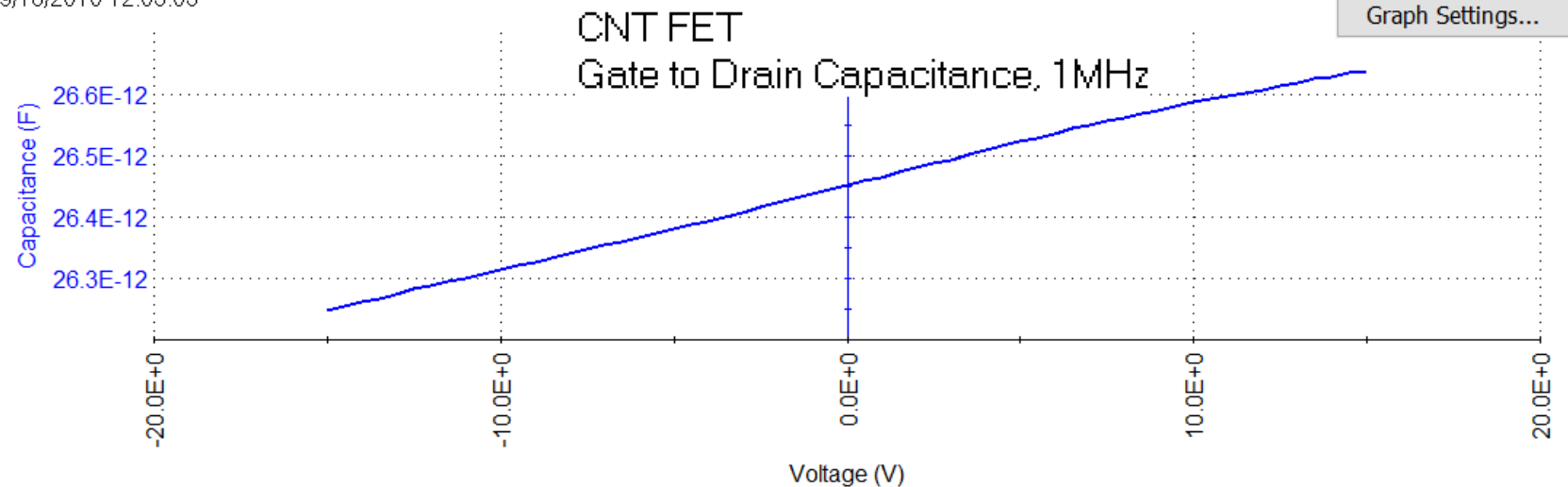
Run1 Formulas List

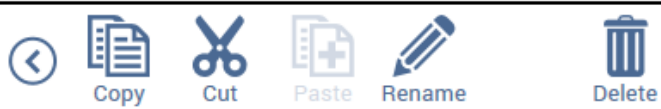
Edit

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Cp_GD	Gp_GD	DCV_GD	F_GD	CVUIS
2	26.2482E-12	5.6324E-6	-15.0000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001
3	26.2545E-12	5.6859E-6	-14.5000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001
4	26.2610E-12	5.4406E-6	-14.0000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001
5	26.2674E-12	5.2164E-6	-13.5000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001
6	26.2748E-12	5.1206E-6	-13.0000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001
7	26.2824E-12	5.1169E-6	-12.5000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001
8	26.2891E-12	4.6489E-6	-12.0000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001
9	26.2950E-12	4.5707E-6	-11.5000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001
10	26.3006E-12	4.2871E-6	-11.0000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001
11	26.3081E-12	4.3940E-6	-10.5000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001
12	26.3142E-12	4.1997E-6	-10.0000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001
13	26.3218E-12	3.9998E-6	-9.5000E+0	1.0000E+6	00000001

Run1 Calc Settings

09/16/2010 12:05:05





cntfet-vgs-id#1

View: Save Data

cntfet-characterization\_1

Run1 Formulas List

Edit

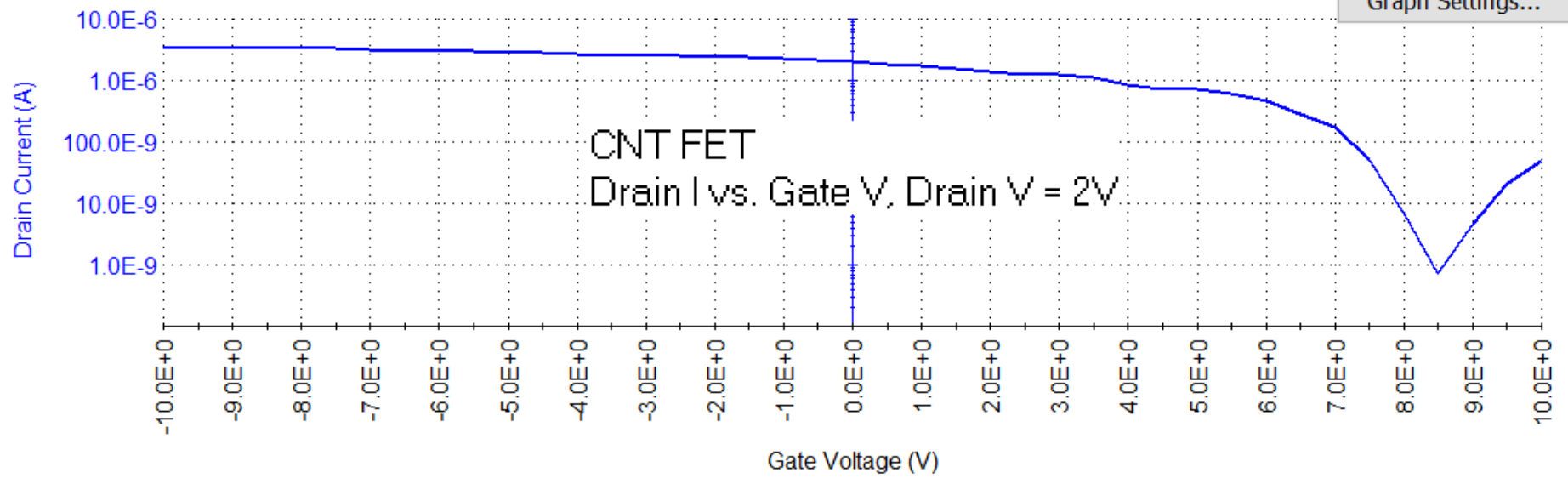
- cntfet
- cntfet-vds-id
- cntfet-vgs-id
- cntfet-cvswEEP
- pulsed-vds-id
- cnt-pulse

	A	B
1	GateV	DrainI
2	10.0000E+0	49.2659E-9
3	9.5000E+0	20.1254E-9
4	9.0000E+0	4.6604E-9
5	8.5000E+0	732.2932E-12
6	8.0000E+0	6.7394E-9
7	7.5000E+0	51.7978E-9
8	7.0000E+0	172.1960E-9
9	6.5000E+0	285.5392E-9
10	6.0000E+0	460.5267E-9
11	5.5000E+0	626.6217E-9
12	5.0000E+0	738.9124E-9
13	4.5000E+0	724.9202E-9

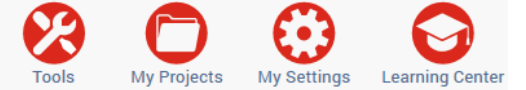
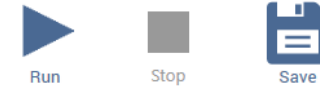
< > Run1 Calc Settings

09/13/2010 13:42:00

Graph Settings...







cntfet-characterization\_1

- Site 1 of 1
- Subsite 
  - cntfet 
    - cntfet-vds-id
    - cntfet-vgs-id
    - cntfet-cvsweep
    - pulsed-vds-id
    - cnt-pulse

### Subsite Stress Properties

Device Stress Properties - Subsite: Subsite Device: cntfet Site #1

Stress Type

DC Voltage Stress    
  DC Current Stress    
  AC Voltage Stress

#### Stress Conditions

Active Site:

**\*NOTE: A 0 in the V Stress field means the Ground unit may b**

North Stress <input type="text"/>	V	Gate Stress <input type="text" value="0"/>	V	NW Stress <input type="text"/>	V
North Limit <input type="text"/>	A	Gate Limit <input type="text" value="0.1"/>	A	NW Limit <input type="text"/>	A
Source Stress <input type="text" value="0"/>	V	Drain Stress <input type="text" value="0"/>	V	SW Stress <input type="text"/>	V
Source Limit <input type="text" value="0.1"/>	A	Drain Limit <input type="text" value="0.1"/>	A	SW Limit <input type="text"/>	A

#### Device Pin / Switch Connections

	VPU	On	Off		VPU	On	Off
North Pin <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Northwest Pin <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Source Pin <input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Southwest Pin <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gate Pin: <input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Southeast Pin <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drain Pin <input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Northeast Pin <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Parameter Properties/Degradation Targets

Tests	Output Value

#### Stress Measurements

Range	Range

### Stress Mode Setup Help

Enable Stress/Measure/Cycles

---

Stress/Measure Mode

Linear    
  Log    
  List

Stress Times

First Stress Time

Last Stress Time

Number of Stresses

Stress/Measure Delay

Stress Time

Enable Periodic Testing

Rate (s)

---

Segment Stress/Measure Mode

---

Cycle Mode



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Measurement Solutions to  
Accelerate Innovation