

Abstract

In this paper, we have studied the effect of different parameters on threshold voltage of CNTFET devices using a numerical model developed with the Non-Equilibrium Greens Function approach in real space. In fact the work in hand involves the V_{TH} as a function of length gate taken from 10 nm to 30 nm for different temperature namely : 77 K, 150 K, 300 K, 400 K. then the variation of V_{TH} as a function of the nanotube diameter varying over the following chiralities : (13, 0), (16, 0), (19,0), (23, 0), (25, 0) was undertaken. Afterwards, we conducted the variation of V_{TH} as a function of the oxide thickness with the values: 1.5 nm, 3 nm, 4.5 nm, 6 nm and 7 nm. Moreover, the V_{TH} was carried at depending upon the high-k materials such as: SiO₂, HfO₂, ZrO₂, Ta₂O₅ and TiO₂ And the source/drain doping used are $2.5 \times 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3}$, $4 \times 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3}$, $6 \times 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3}$, $8 \times 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3}$, and $10 \times 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3}$ (~0.01 dopant/atom). Finally, a conclusion is made basing at the different findings which revealed that the best reduce of V_{TH} was recorded under a liquid Nitrogen temperature of 77 K.