

View from Computational Nanoelectronics

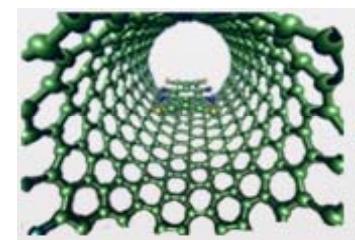


Avik Ghosh
ECE



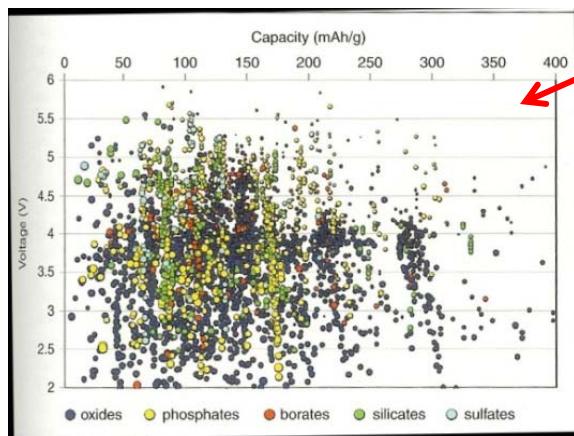
\$\$: NSF CAREER, NSF-NIRT,
NRI, DARPA, SRC, NanoStar

Past affiliation with NASA-INAC at Purdue

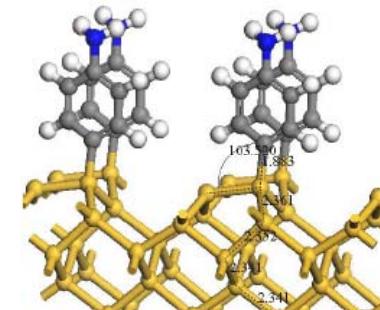
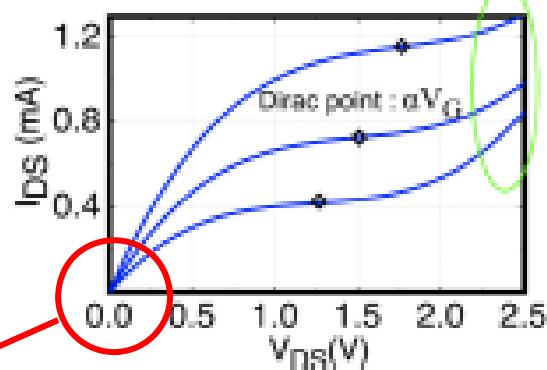


VIrginia NanOComputing (VINO)
<http://www.ece.virginia.edu/vino>

NanoMaterials: Near-eqlm properties



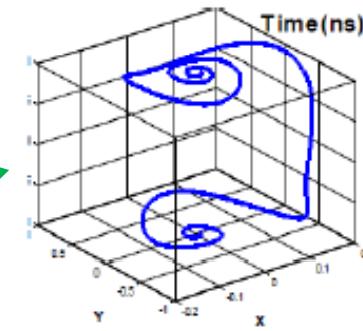
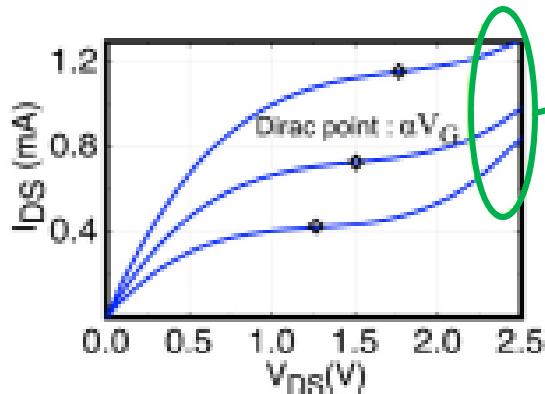
Battery activity (Materials Genome Project) Ceder, MRS Bulletin'10



Geometries

- Formalism understood
TB/DFT/GW + Kubo
- Know how to multiscale (from atom to ckt)
- Bandstructure effort primarily European
(Spain, Germany, UK/Ireland, Austria)

NanoElectronics: NonEqIm properties

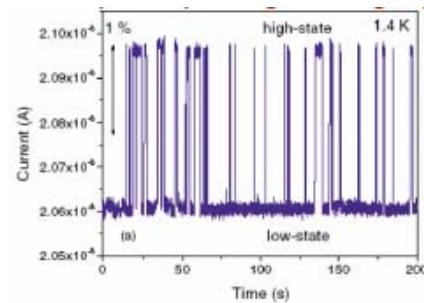


Spin torque driven switching
(STTRAM - ultimate memory?)

- Weak el-el interactions understood
- Strong nonequilibrium interactions (QDs)?
Potentially insoluble!

(Transport in a QD with modest hybridization with leads)
PRB '06, '08, '09; J Phys '08; IEEE Nano '07; Elsevier'11

- No efforts on multiscaling (G , $G^<$)

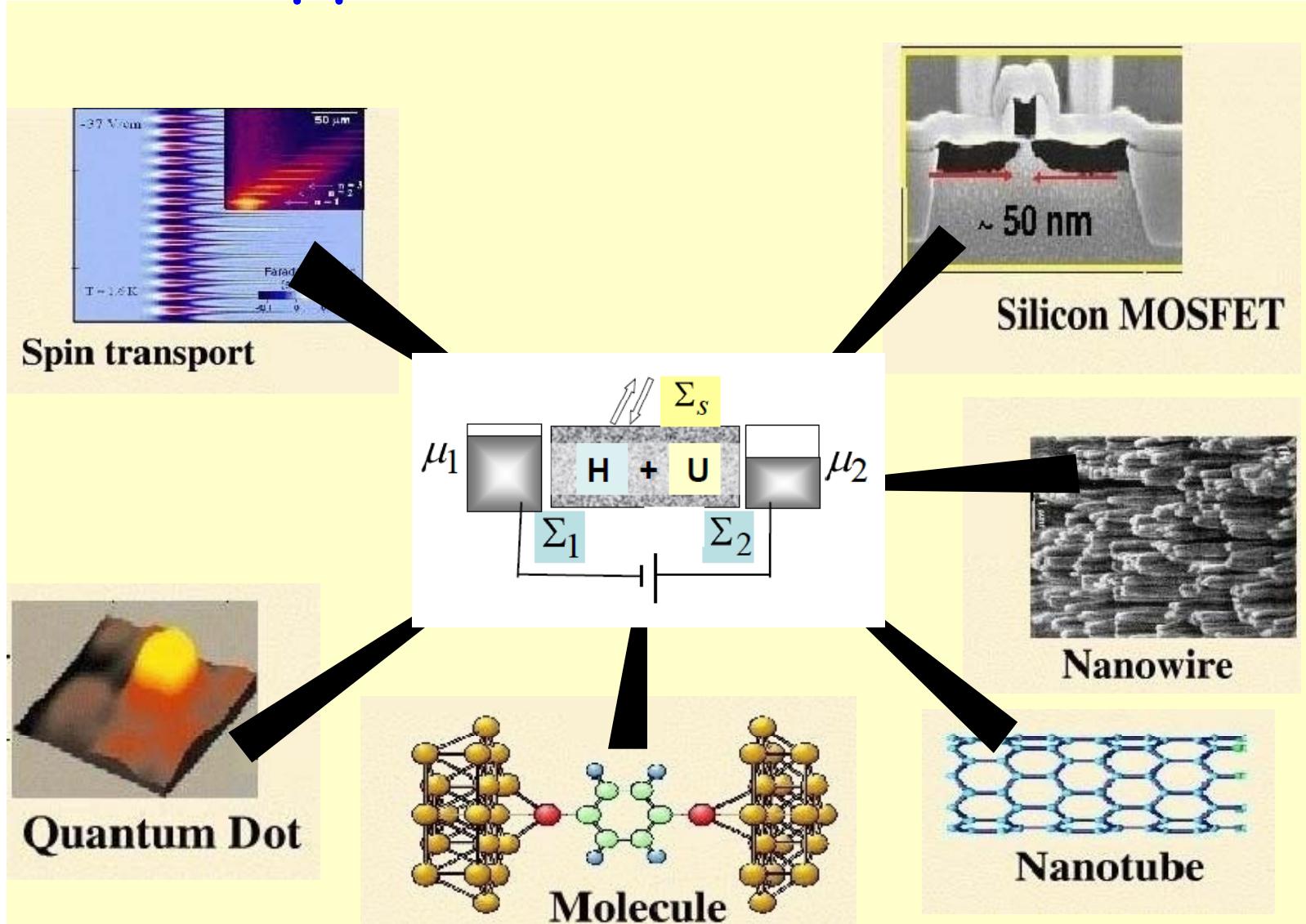


Current Noise around switching point
(UCLA data; Models Vasudevan/Ghosh '08, '09)

What works for equilibrium
may not work for non-
equilibrium...

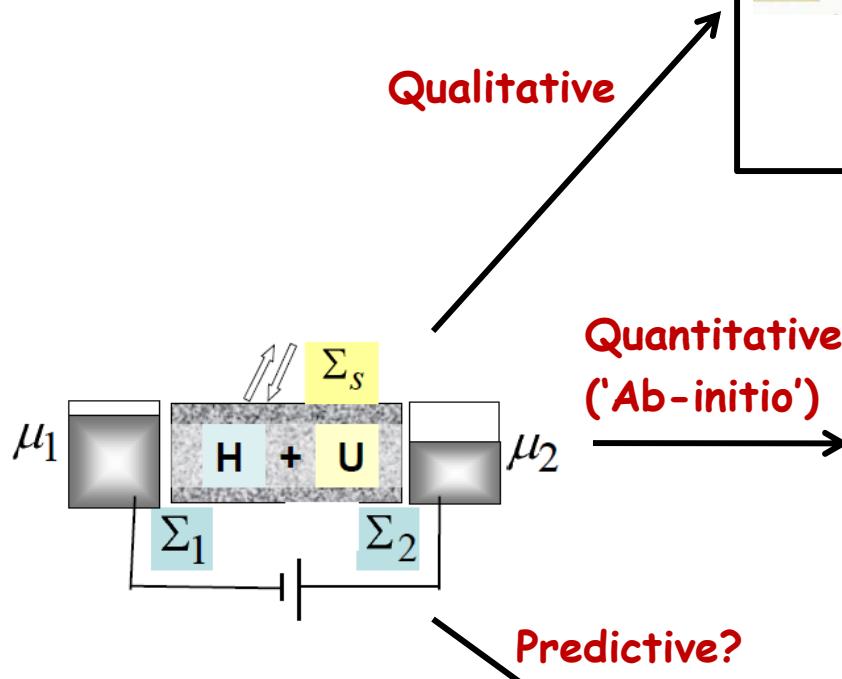
...and there are experimental
evidences to prove that !

Unified approach to nanoscale devices

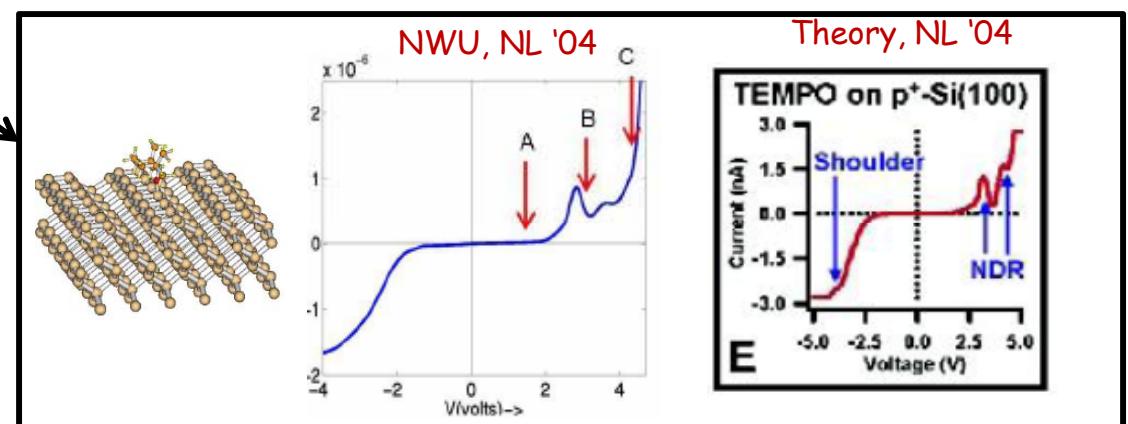
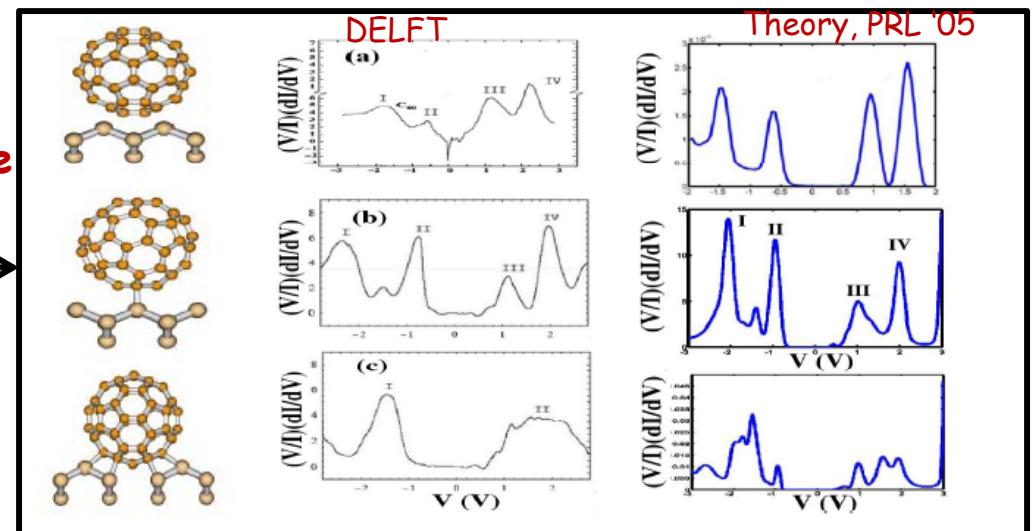
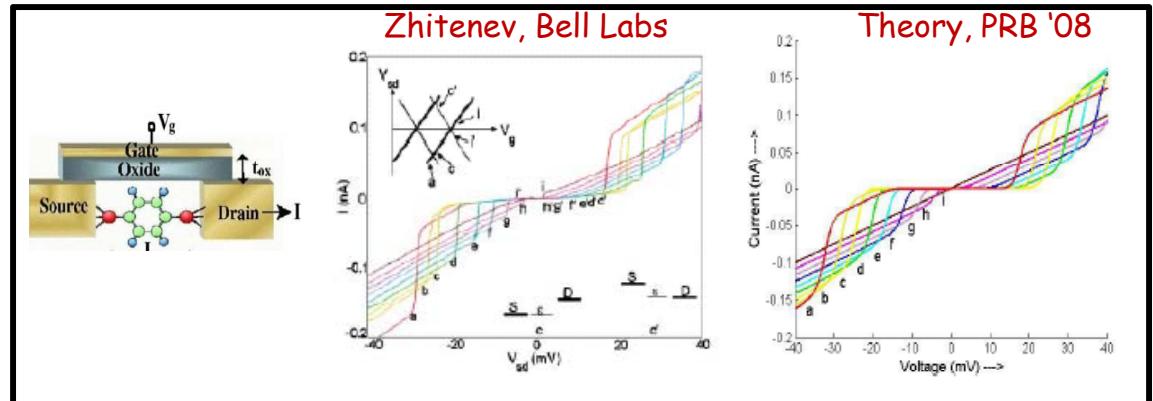


Interfaces, Interactions, Stochasticity, Correlations, ...

Modest Successes...



15 classes of expts in moletronics
modeled and summarized in
"Electronics with Molecules",
A. W. Ghosh, Elsevier 2011



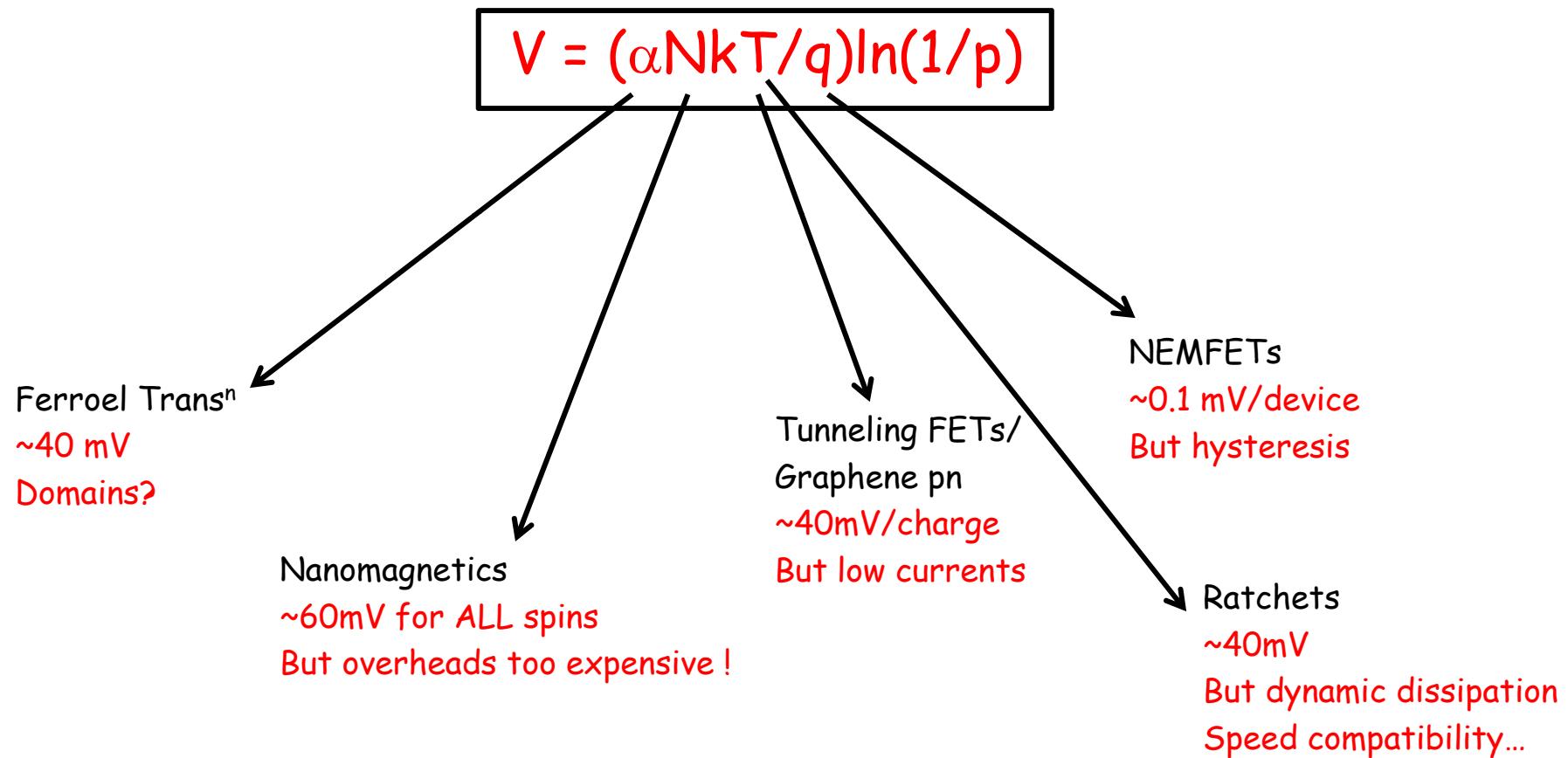
... So what are some
of the outstanding
challenges in nano-
electronics?

1. Can we reinvent the transistor?

Clear shift in focus - **Electrostatics to Energetics**

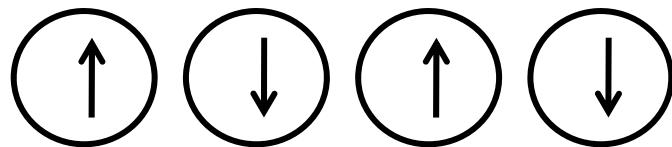
$\sim 10^5 \text{ kT}$ in isolation, $\sim 10^7 \text{ kT}$ in ckts

(Bandyopadhyay)

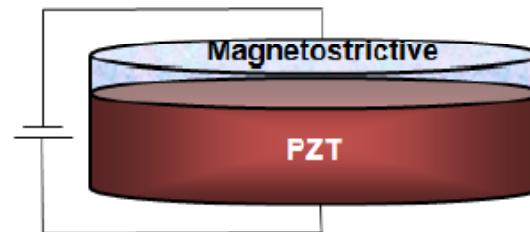


How to design a mV switch?

1.1. A few promising candidates...



Spintronics: Nanomagnetic logic



- Rotating 10^4 spins costs about the same as 1 spin ! (Datta et al)
- BUT: How do we rotate spins in an energy-efficient way?

Magnetic fields (MRAM) - "kiss of death"

Spin torque (STTRAM) - better, but energy, WER too high! (DARPA)

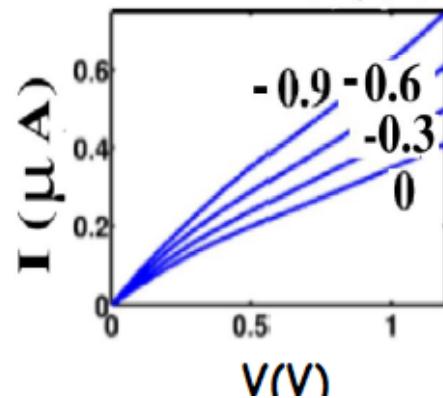
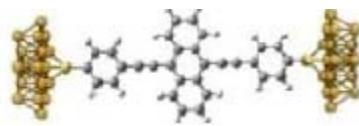
Straintronics in multiferroics - looks great ... so far

Operate at 200 kT/bit at 1 GHz, CMOS at 10^5 - 10^7 kT

(Bandyopadhyay/Jayasimha, VCU)

Experiments non-existent, much more research needed...

2. New materials: What are the killer apps?



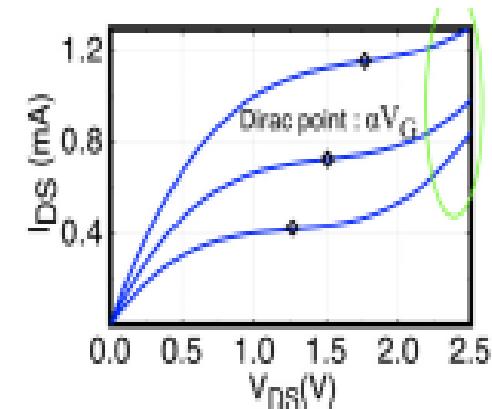
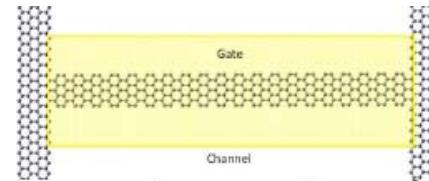
Review:

Ghosh, Elsevier'11
Ed. P. Bhattacharya

Fundamental reasons behind:

- Poor saturation, gateability
- Poor mobility/RC constants

(Ghosh/Rakshit, NL 2004)



Reviews:

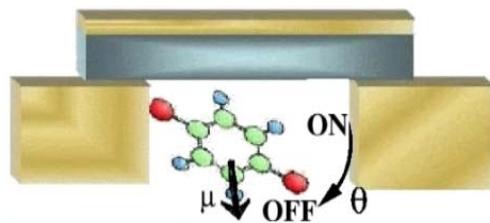
Ghosh et al, Springer1 Ed. H. Raza
Springer2 Ed. R. Murali

Fundamental reasons behind:

- Poor ON-OFF, saturation
- Increasing ON-OFF kills mobility due to bandstructure alone!

(Tseng/Ghosh, cond-mat '10)

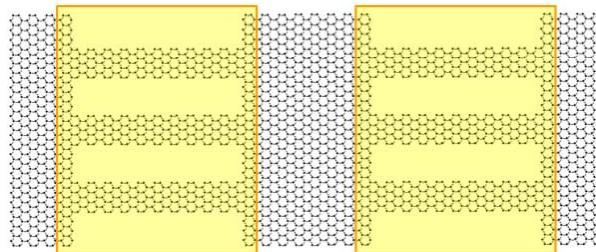
2.1 Using materials for what they do best...



Molecular Relay

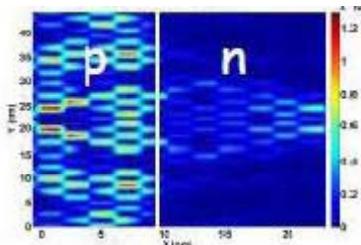
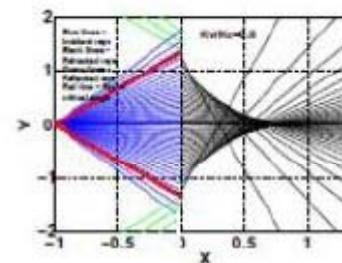
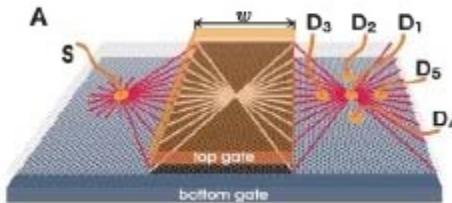
Molecular "NEMFETs"
(Use **mechanical flexibility**)

Ghosh/Rakshit, NL '04



Wide-Narrow-Wide all graphene devices:
Better **electrostats**, contacts,
2D patterning possibilities
Also, RF applications

Unluer/Tseng/Stan/Ghosh, IEEE Nano '10;
2 review articles in Elsevier upcoming



Total Internal
Reflection (TIR)

Electron 'optics' and waveguiding in
graphene and bilayer graphene PNJs

Cheianov et al, Science '07

Creating transmission windows:

Sajjad/Ghosh, '11

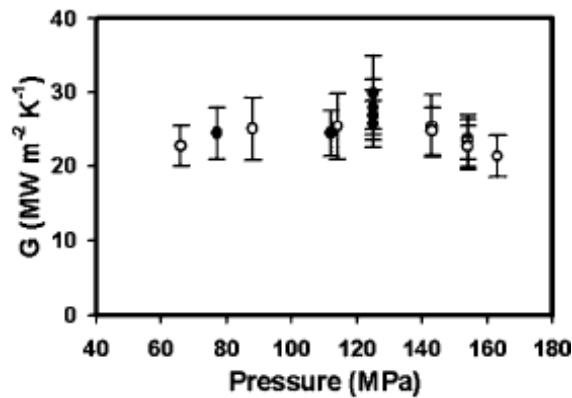
We need to be creative in
exploiting the specific
strengths of these emerging
materials.

Not everything can be (or
needs to be) a good switch !!

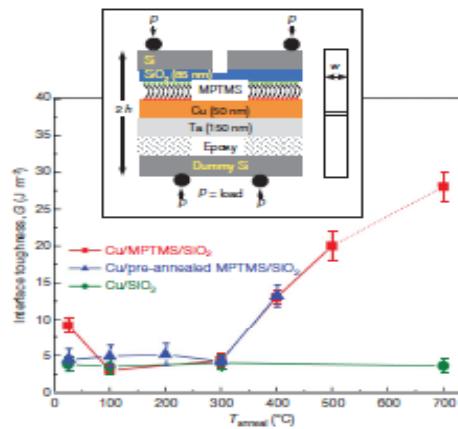
3. Nanoscale Energy Flow

Electrical Conductivity can be tuned by **20 orders of magnitude!**

Thermal Conductivity is seen to vary only over **4 orders.... (Majumdar et al)**



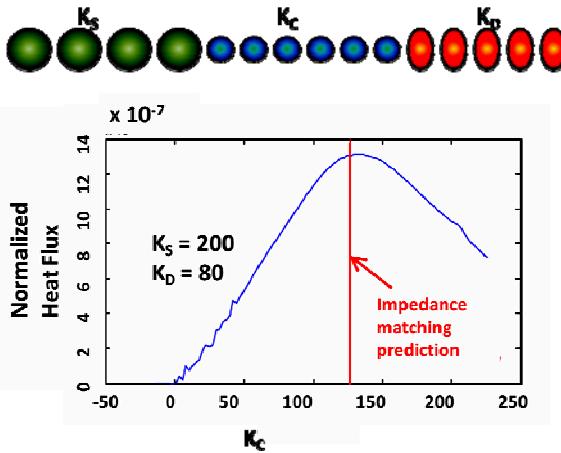
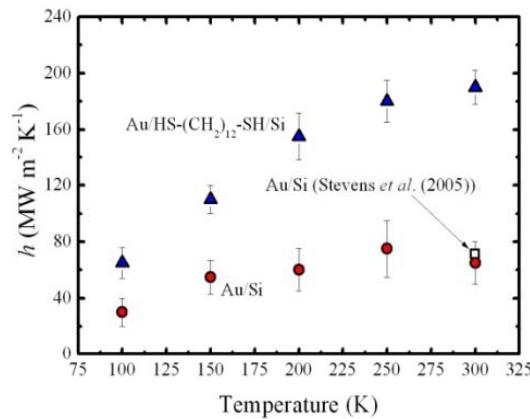
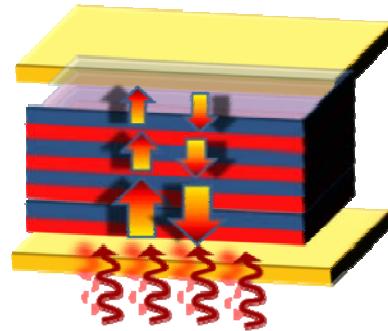
Phonon filtering
(**Reddy et al**)



Superior tethering at high T
by molecules \rightarrow Nano "Glue"
(**Gandhi et al, Nature '07**)

Why this discrepancy, and what can we do about it?

3.1. "Engineering" Thermal Transport?



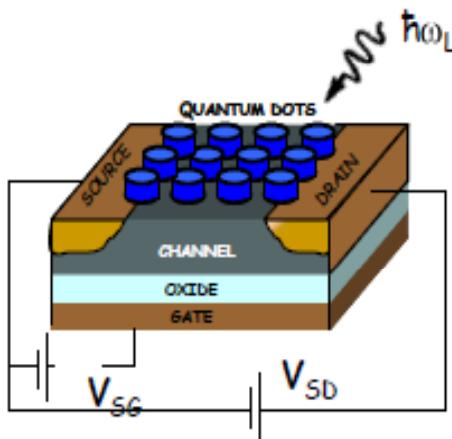
Down-to-earth:

- Molecular SAMs at interfaces
- Match between crystal phonons and molecular vibrons
- Upconversion of phonons by alkanes (Hopkins et al)

Pie-in-the-sky:

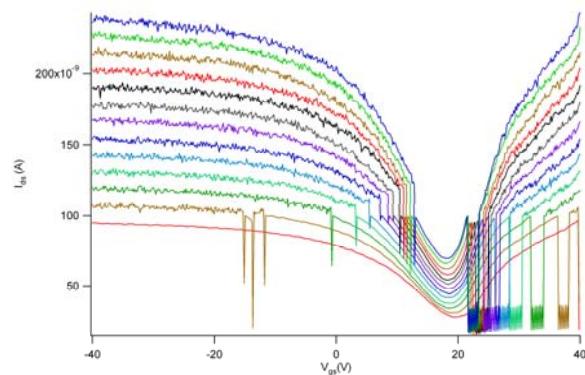
- Phononic "Phase engineering" ?
Wave-guiding, matched filters, Sub-wavelength 'gratings' etc..

4: Can we detect a single 'trap' ?



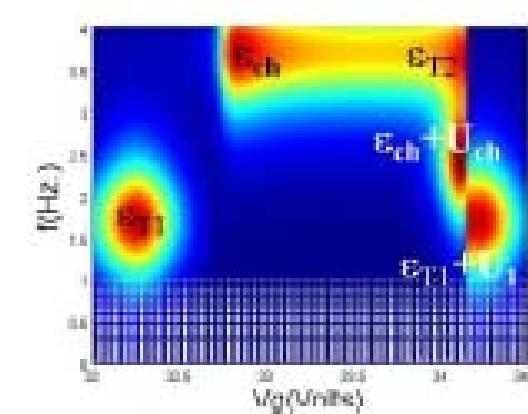
Nano-Micro
(NSF-CAREER)

- Phase coupling
(PRB '10)
- Charge scattering
(PRB '09; IEEE Sens '08)
- Potential scattering
(JAP '09)
- Phononic scattering



Nanotube Data
Williams group, UVA (PRB'09)

80% current modulation,
Room temperature!
High resolution: 1D CNT
electrostatics

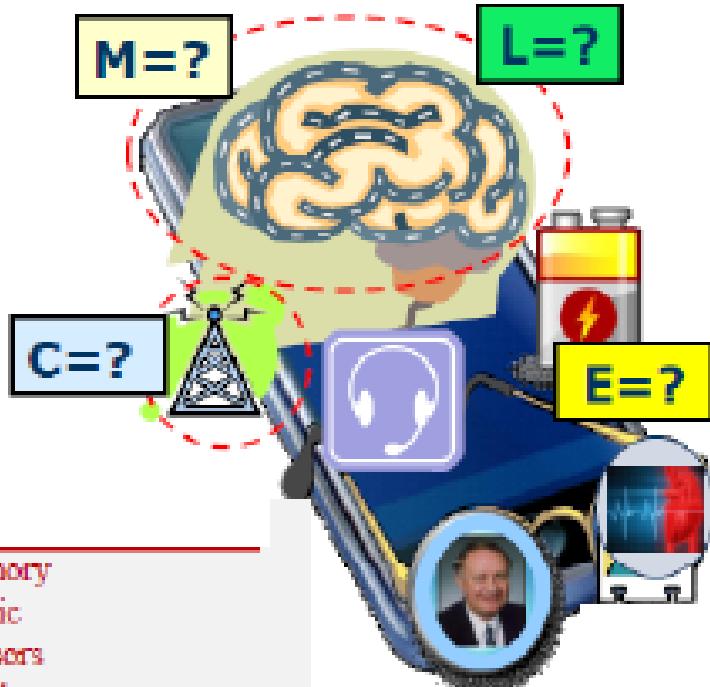


Snapshot of trap dynamics
(Vasudevan, PRB '09)

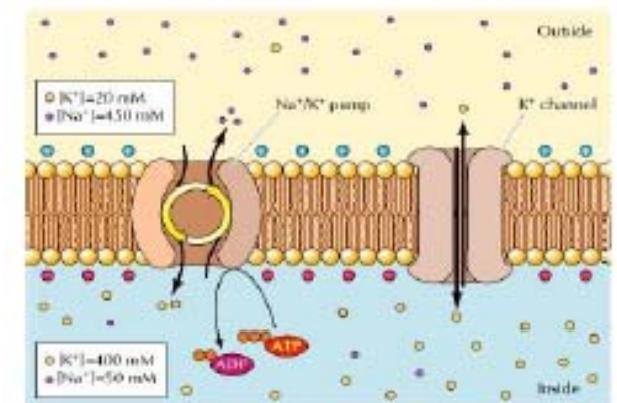
Molecule specific signatures
(Need experiments !!)

"SurFETs" vs "ChemFETs"
Molecular "Barcode" from Room-T Current Noise!
Molecule-specific, no false positives
Utilizes naturally occurring noise at low-D

5. What can biology teach us? Si-Computers vs C-“Computers”



Zhirnov/Cavin, SRC



Ionic flow in
neural axons

Levy/Ghosh,
Nanostar Seed Grant

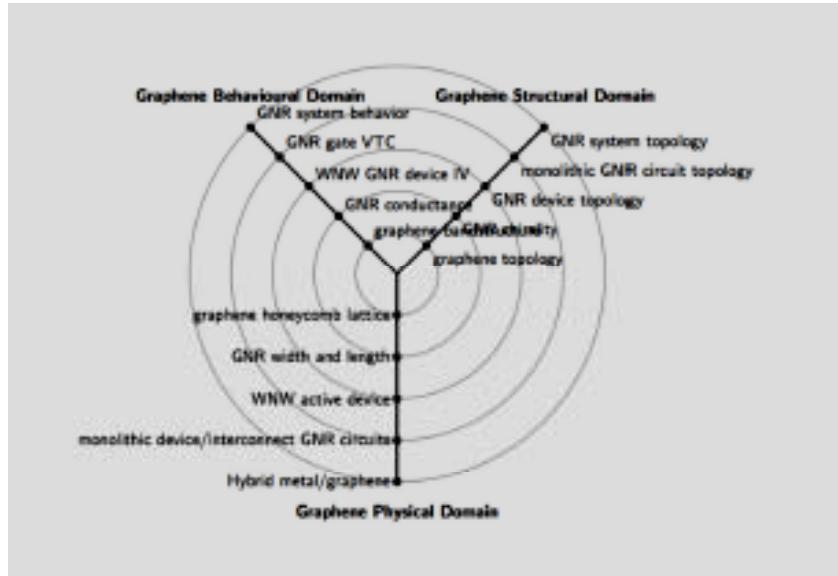
Information encoded as pulse amplitudes for small 'interconnects',
Changes to pulse position modulation for long ones, with periodic 'repeaters'

Language barriers vs unifying principles

Wholistic understanding needed !

Nano-electronics "by design": Targetted research coupling fundamental physics with computational materials science towards novel devices/circuits
Computation ≠ Insights !!

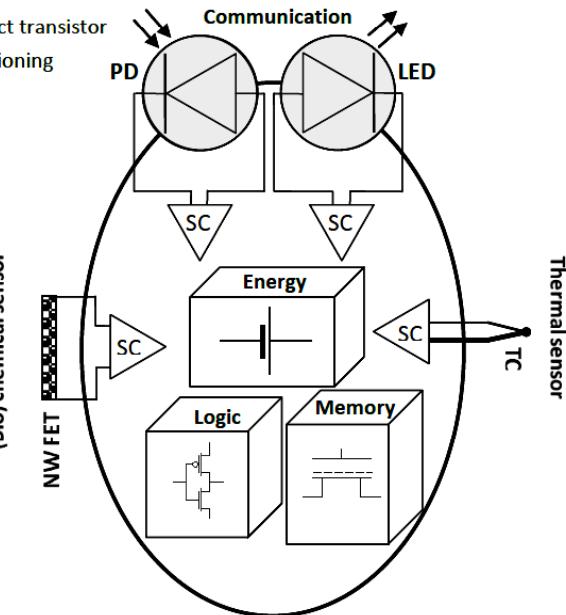
HIERARCHICAL DESIGN



Y-chart, Gajsky-Kuhn

FUNCTIONAL DESIGN

PD – photodiode
LED – light-emitting diode
TC – thermocouple
NW FET – nanowire field effect transistor
SC - signal processing/conditioning circuitry



Nanomorphic cell, Zhirnov/Cavin

Challenge: Seeing the forest for the trees...



Targetted research
towards applications



Practical device realizations



Fundamental Limits
(Computing/Sensing/
Communication/Memory)



- Understanding phys/chem
- Developing machinery/packages