

δ -layer tunnel junctions in semiconductors for charge sensing

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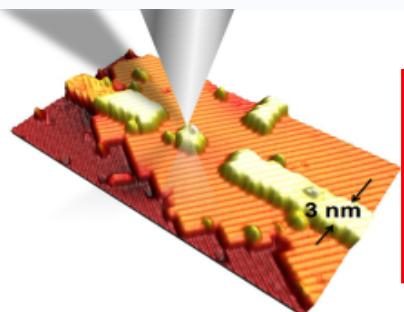
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Atomic Precision Advanced Manufacturing (APAM)

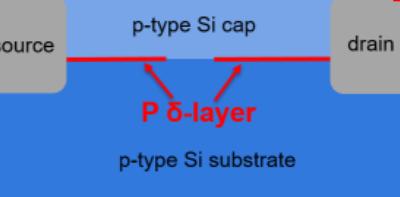
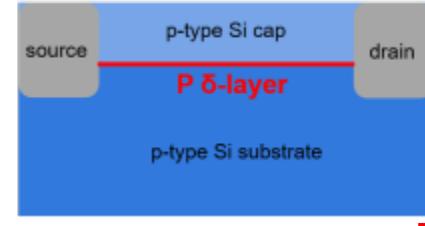


APAM



STM = Scanning Tunneling Microscope

APAM devices



Si: P δ-layer Tunnel Junction

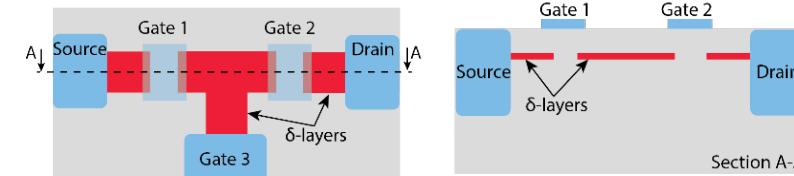
APAM Applications

- Beyond Moore Computing

NANO LETTERS

Monolithic Three-Dimensional Tuning of an Atomically Defined Silicon Tunnel Junction

Matthew B. Donnelly,^a Joris G. Keizer, Yousun Chung, and Michelle Y. Simmons



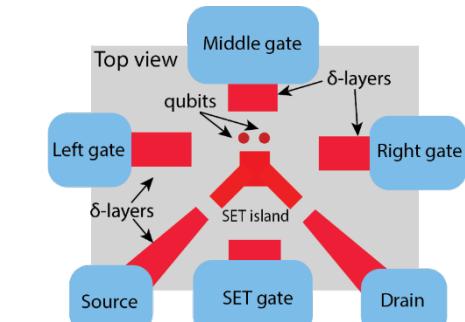
δ-layer tunnel junction FET

- Quantum Computing

LETTER

A two-qubit gate between phosphorus donor electrons in silicon

Y. He^{1,2}, S. K. Gorman^{1,2}, D. Keith³, L. Kranz¹, J. G. Keizer¹ & M. Y. Simmons^{1,a}

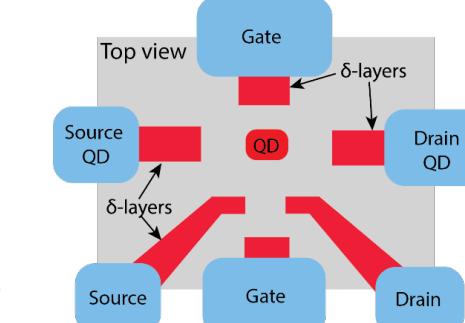


- Novel quantum sensing

APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 104, 113111 (2014)

Single-charge detection by an atomic precision tunnel junction

M. G. House,^{a)} E. Peretz, J. G. Keizer, S. J. Hile, and M. Y. Simmons^{b)}
Centre for Quantum Computation and Communication Technology, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia





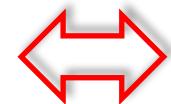
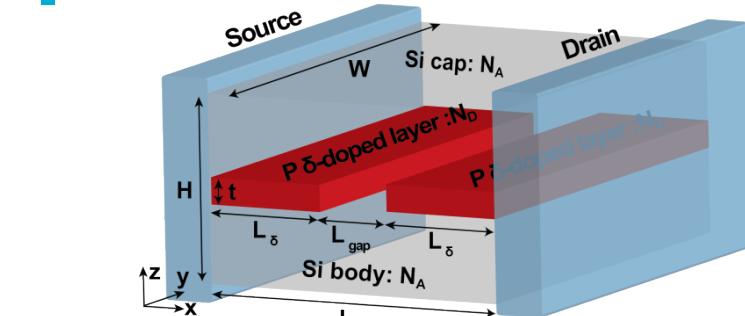
*Our computational approach for free electrons:

- Charge self-consistent NEGF implemented via Contact Block Reduction method scales linearly with the simulation volume $O(V)$
- Electron-electron interaction via DFT-LDA exchange-correlation
- Real-space scattering on discrete impurities
- Inelastic scattering via Matthiessen's rule and mobility models
- Kinetic energy term: the effective mass tensor

This approach allows to accurately represent all *open-system electron properties*: the current, current spectrum, transmission, LDOS.

*D. Mamaluy, J.P. Mendez *et al.* *Commun Phys* 4, 205 (2021)
J.P. Mendez, D. Mamaluy, *Sci Rep* 12, 16397 (2022)

Prior simulations and confirmations



communications physics

ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s42005-021-00705-1>

OPEN

Check for updates

Revealing quantum effects in highly conductive δ -layer systems

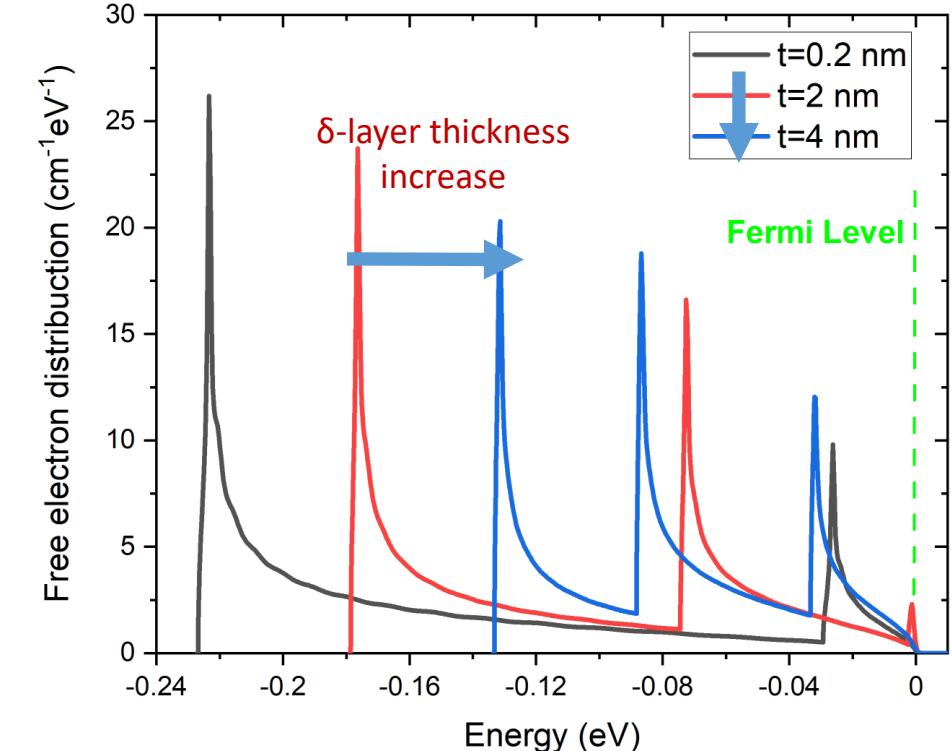
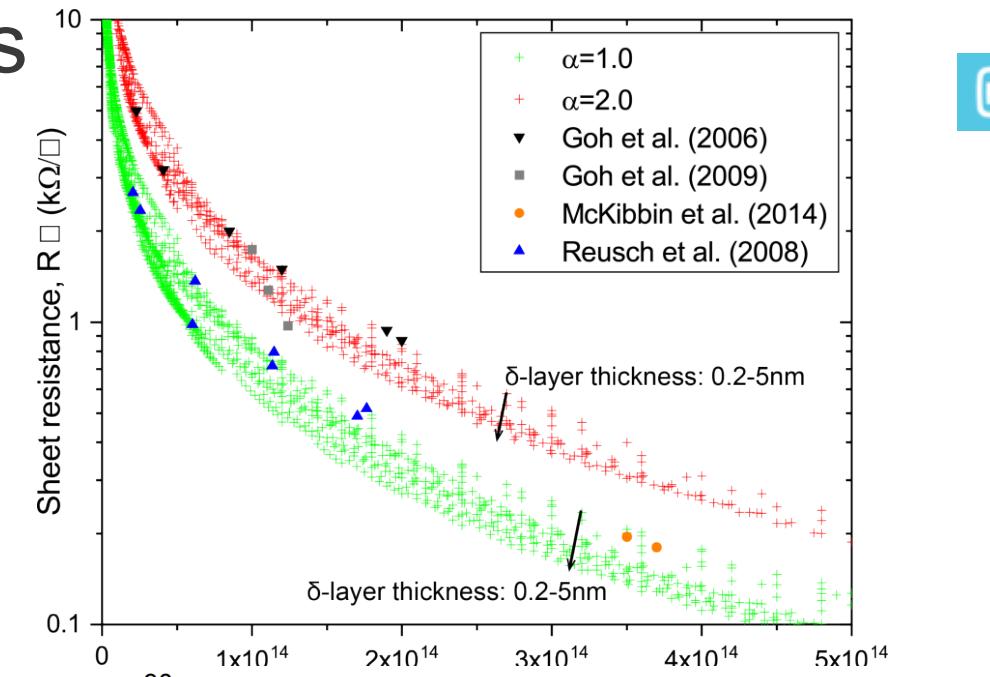
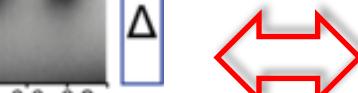
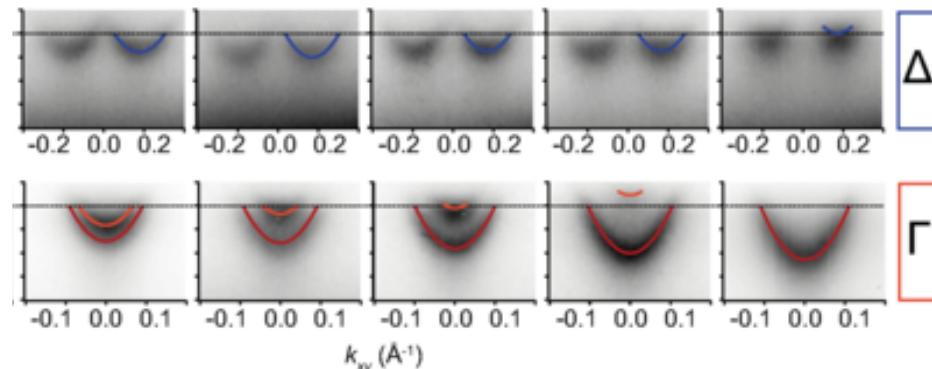
Denis Mamaluy¹ , Juan P. Mendez¹ , Xujiao Gao¹ & Shashank Misra¹

PHYSICAL REVIEW B 101, 121402(R) (2020)

Rapid Communications

Observation and origin of the Δ manifold in Si:P δ layers

Ann Julie Holt,¹ Sanjoy K. Mahatha², Raluca-Maria Stan,¹ Frode S. Strand,² Thomas Nyborg², Davide Curcio,¹ Alex K. Schenck,² Simon P. Cool^{2,3}, Marco Bianchi,¹ Justin W. Wells,² Philip Hofmann,¹ and Jill A. Miwa^{1,*}



Predictive quantum transport simulations



light scattering is much less important than the model relaxation effects in the contacts [6].

NEG *Effective mass approaches are not predictive.* At the 5nm scale a heterostructure does not only form a new device but a new composite material. Most effective mass models are limited in terms of capturing all the band minima at different k -points. We show in Figure 2a that there are several Γ and Δ band minima at different k -points, with a notable non-parabolicity of the bands at higher k . As a result, effective mass models will tend to underestimate the density of states in the leads, leading to an overestimation of the resistance R_T is using estin of us tuned to specific atomistic representations but dispersion and 3D potential profile in which excellent agreement is achieved. Our results highlight the limitations of using single-band theories such as WKB and effective mass theory to model electron tunneling transport in highly doped

to other binding/ $1 m_e^{[54,55]}$

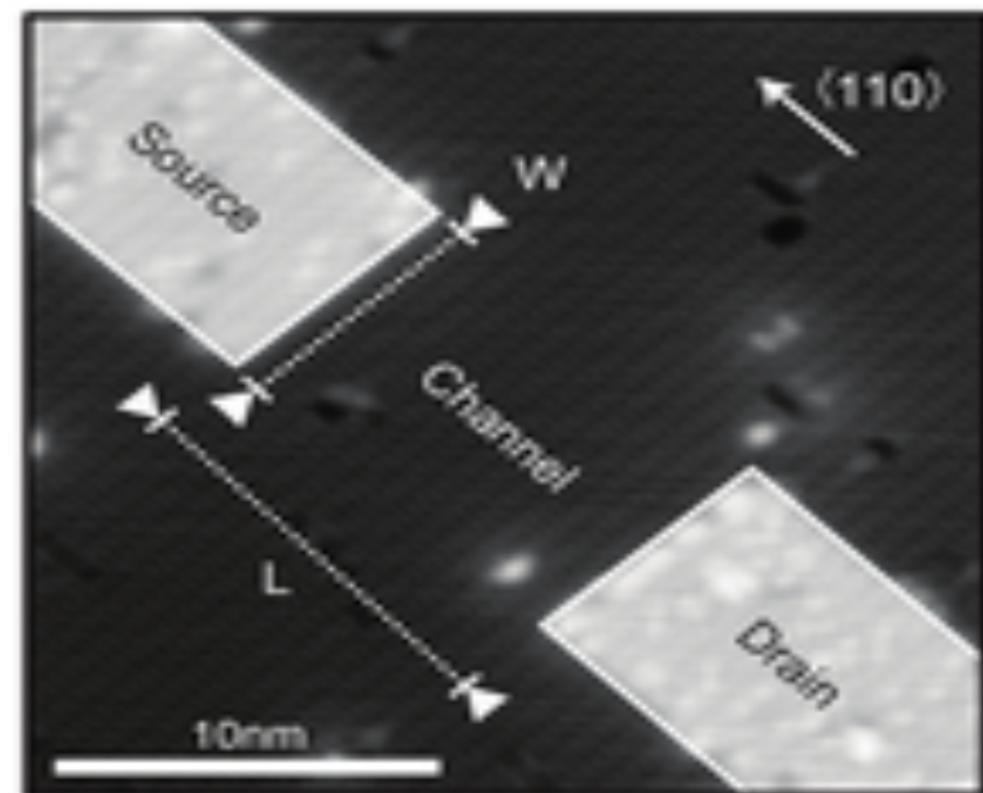
ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS

Research Article | Open Access |

Multi-Scale Modeling of Tunneling in Nanoscale Atomically Precise Si:P Tunnel Junctions

Matthew B. Donnelly , Mushita M. Munia, Joris G. Keizer, Yousun Chung, A. M. Saffat-Ee Huq, Edyta N. Osika, Yu-Ling Hsueh, Rajib Rahman, Michelle Y. Simmons

First published: 08 March 2023 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/adfm.202214011>



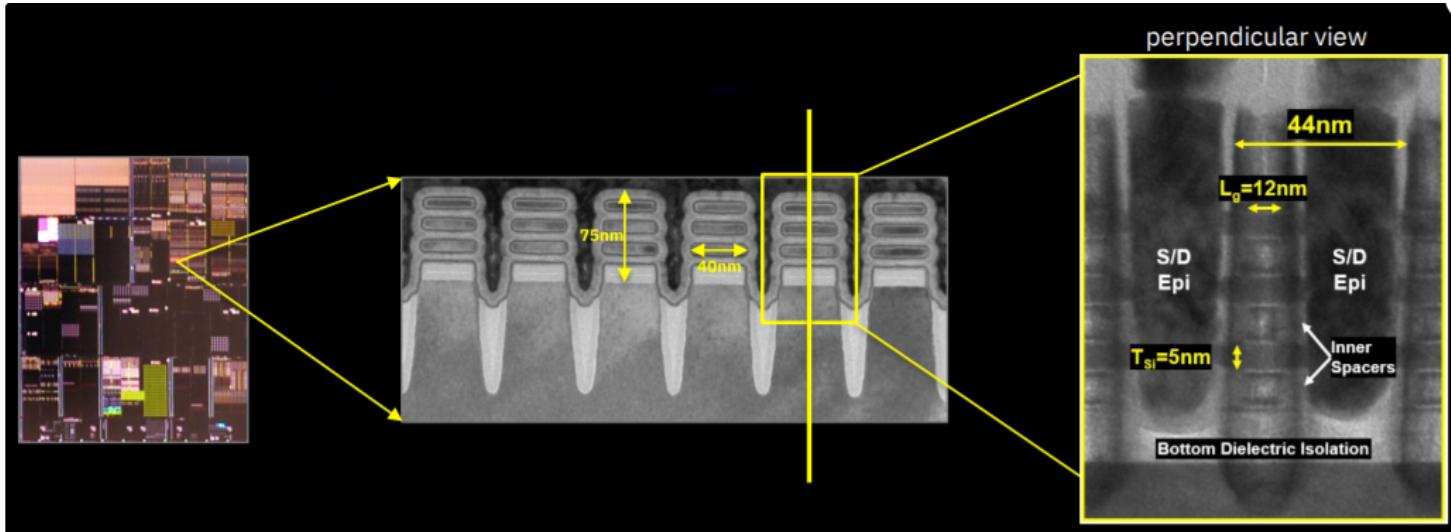
Simulations of modern GAA NSFETs with tight-binding codes are still too expensive



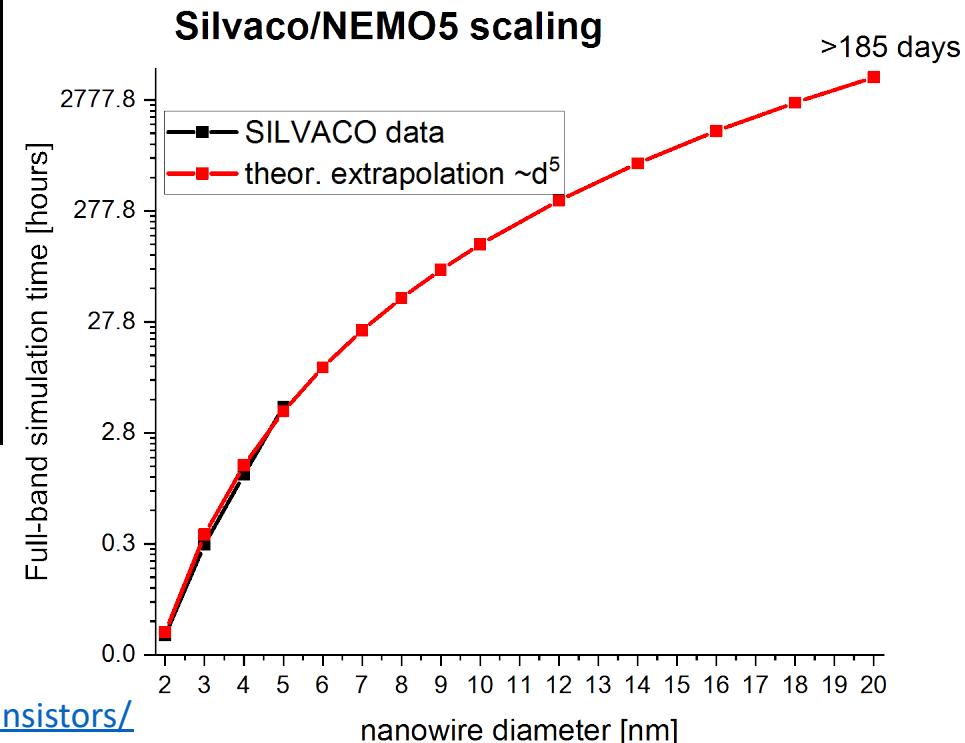
SILVACO/NEMO5 scaling

IBM, Intel and Samsung
partnership*

Source: "Quantum Transport Simulation at Atomistic Accuracy of a Nanowire FET",
Journal for Process and Device Engineers, Volume 32,
Number 8, August 2022, SILVACO

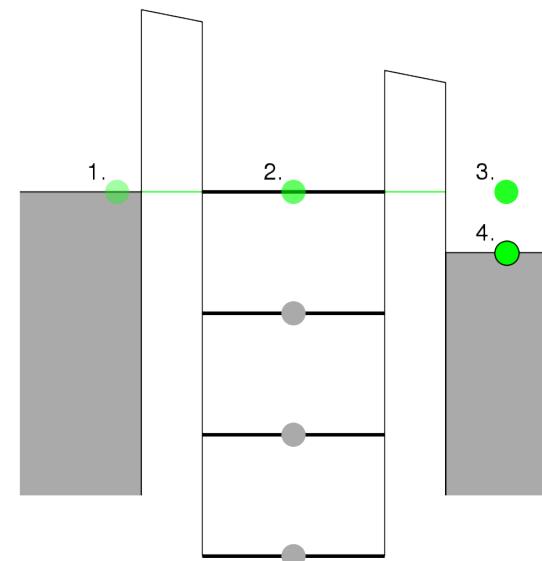
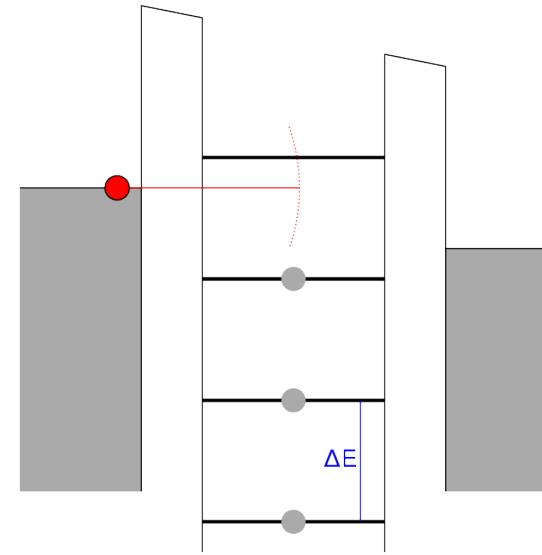
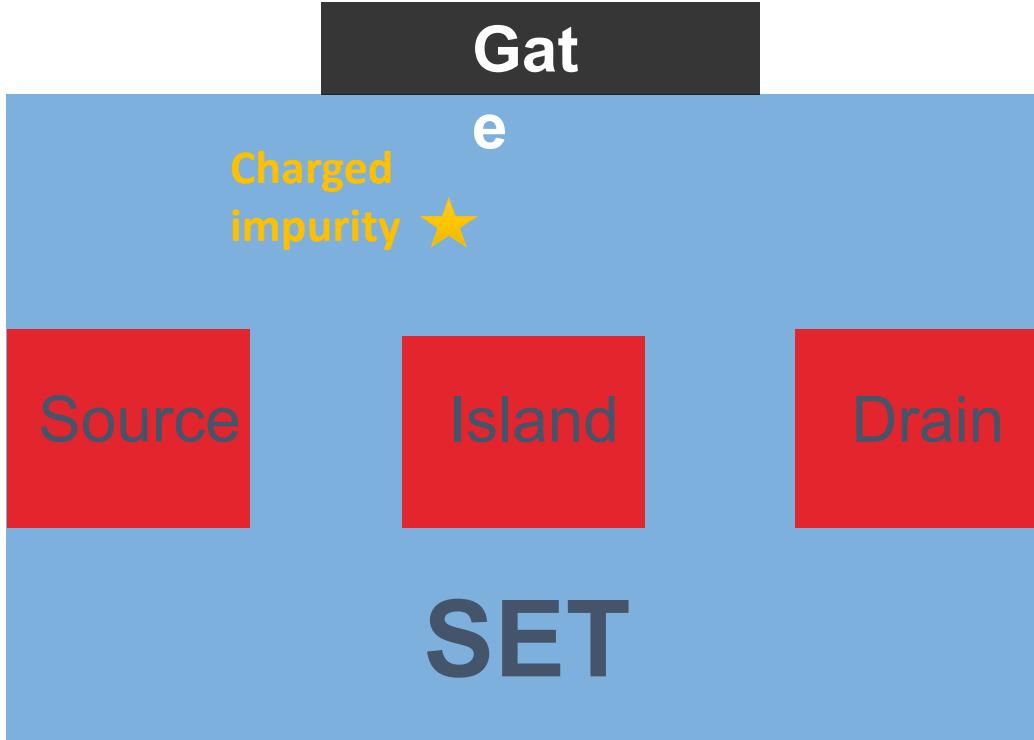


Required simulation volume: $\sim 70\text{nm} \times 50\text{nm} \times 30\text{nm}$

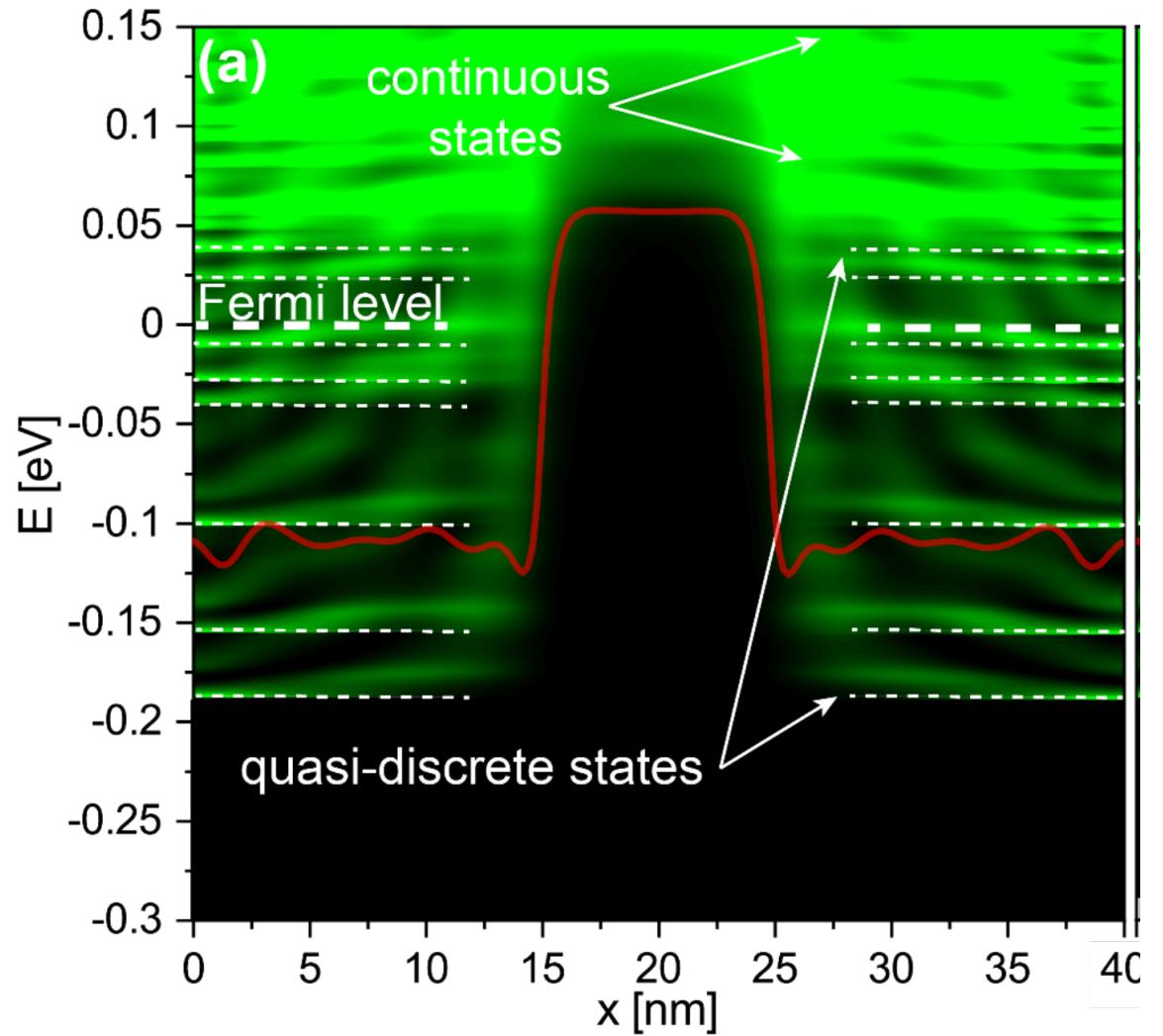
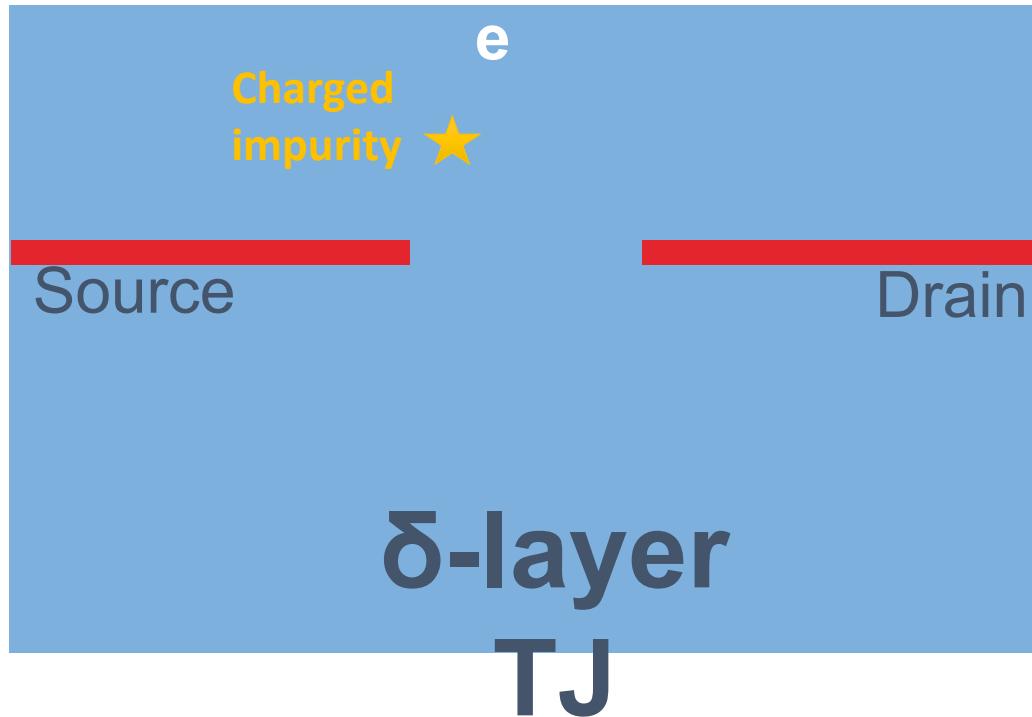


* <https://www.hpcwire.com/2021/05/06/ibm-research-debuts-2nm-test-chip-with-50-billion-transistors/>

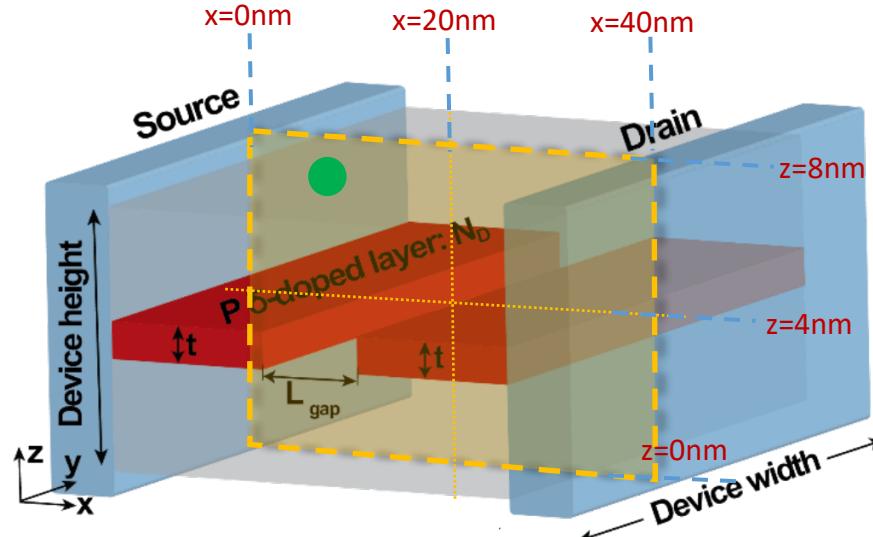
Charge sensing with SETs



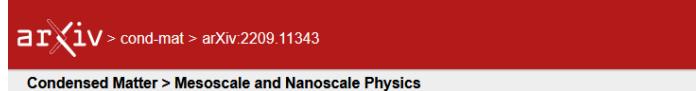
Charge sensing with δ -layer tunnel junction



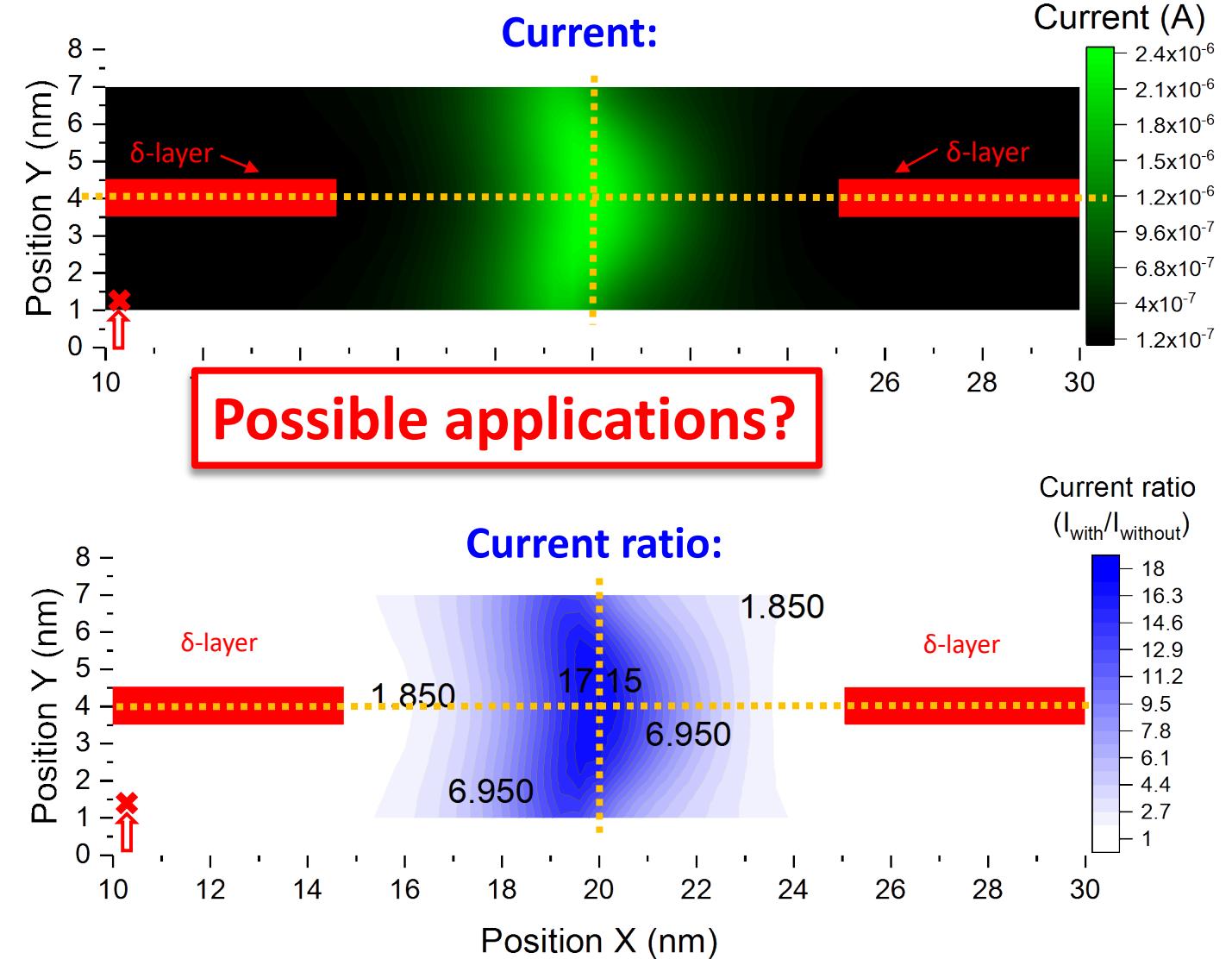
δ-layer TJs are ultrasensitive to charges!



Applied voltage: 100mV
HPC Cluster: SOLO
~ 700 simulations



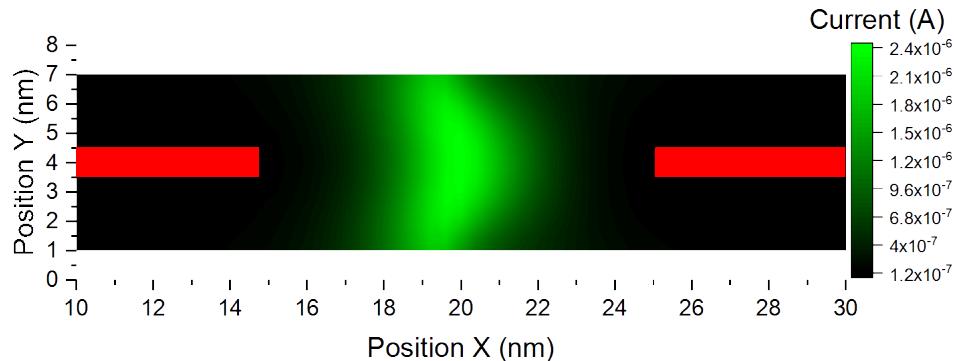
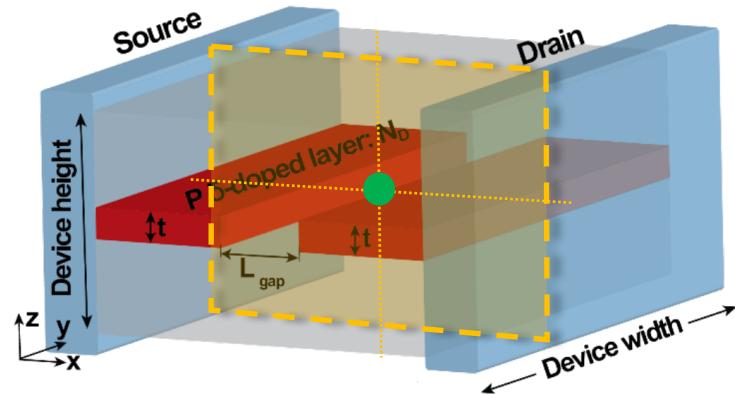
Influence of imperfections on tunneling rate in δ -layer junctions
Juan P. Mendez, Shashank Misra, Denis Mamaluy



δ-layer TJs are ultrasensitive to charges!

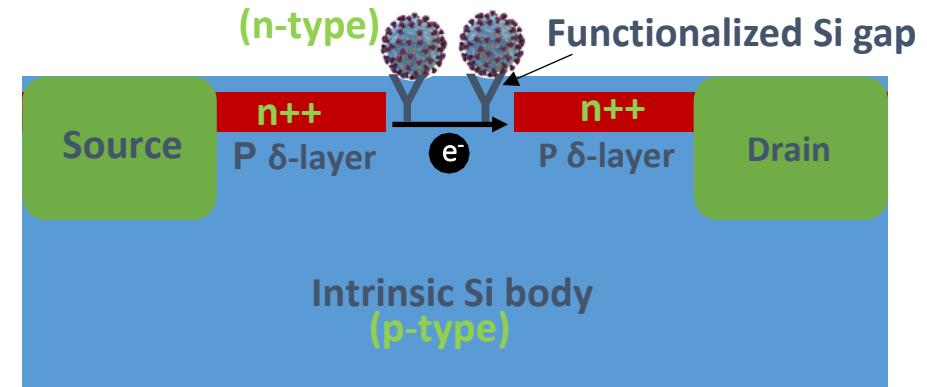


Ultrasensitive device...

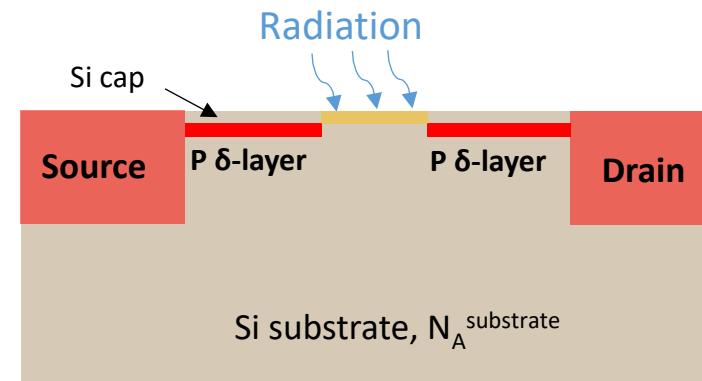


Quantum FET-based sensors

- Chemical/Biological detection



- Charge Sensing at Room Temperature





Conclusions

- 1) Highly-conducting highly-confined systems **require** an open-system treatment (e.g. NEGF) to correctly represent the number of occupied states, LDOS and current.
- 2) Kinetic energy operator with the effective mass tensor enables truly predictive *transport* simulations in silicon.
- 3) Quantum charge sensing is possible with extremely simple (“inverse-SET”) structures, that are just δ -layer Tunnel Junctions. The effect is due to the conduction band quantization

